1	IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA	
2		
3	No. 85441	
4	Electronically Filed Feb 10 2023 08:39	AM
5	Elizabeth A. Browr	<b>)</b>
6	Clerk of Supreme of JEFFREY A. MYERS and ANDREW JAMES,	Sourt
7		
8	Appellants,	
9		
10	VS.	
11		
12	THI OF NEVADA AT CHEYENNE, LLC; HEALTHCARE REALTY OF	
13	CHEYENNE, LLC; FUNDAMENTAL ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES,	
14	LLC	
15		
16	Respondents.	
17		
18	APPELLANTS' APPENDIX ON APPEAL	
19	VOLUME 3	
20	Appeal from the Eighth Judicial District Court for Clark County	
21	District Court Case No. A-16-735550-C	
22	(Honorable Mark Gibbons)	
23		
24	<b>DONALD C. KUDLER, ESQ.</b> Nevada Bar No.: 5041	
25	CAP & KUDLER 3202 West Charleston Blvd	
26	Las Vegas, NV 89102 (702) 878-8778	
27	Counsel for Appellants Jeffrey A. Myers and Andrew James	
28	Jejji ey A. Myers unu Anurew Jumes	

# **APPELLANTS' APPENDIX**

# **VOLUME 3**

# CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER

Document	Index Number	Bates Number
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[Filed 05/06/2016]		
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[Filed 02/24/2020]		
Notice of Entry of Order re: Plaintiffs' Third	1	AA000031
Motion to Compel Discovery Responses		AA000037
[Filed 08/13/2020]		
Jury Instruction No. 21	1	AA000038
4.2 Elements of Negligence Claim		
[05/31/2022 Jury Trial - Day 1]		
Jury Instruction No. 27	1	AA000039
8.1 Premises Liability: Essential Factual Elements		
[05/31/2022 Jury Trial - Day 1]		
Jury Instruction No. 28	1	AA000040
8.20 Landowner Liability: Owner Duty to Inspect		
[05/31/2022 Jury Trial - Day 1]		
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[05/31/2022 Jury Trial - Day 1]		

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3	[Filed 08/08/2022]		
4 5	Recorder's Transcript of Jury Trial Day 1, Tuesday, 05/31/2022 Pages 200 - 257	3	AA000241 - AA000298
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7 8	Recorder's Partial Transcript of Jury Trial - Day 2, Wednesday, 06/01/2022	4	AA000299 - AA000393
9	[Filed 08/08/2022]		
10 11	Recorder's Partial Transcript of Jury Trial - Day 2, Wednesday, 06/01/2022:	4	AA000394 - AA000463
12	Testimony of Donald Gifford		
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14	Recorder's Partial Transcript of Jury Trial - Day 3, Thursday, 06/02/2022	5	AA000464 - AA000559
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1 2	Notice of Order Denying Plaintiffs' Motion for New Trial	8	AA000997 - AA001010
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# **ALPHABETICAL ORDER**

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[Filed: 7/18/2022]		
Jury Instruction No. 21 4.2 Elements of Negligence Claim	1	AA0000038
[05/31/2022 Jury Trial - Day 1]		
Jury Instruction No. 27 8.1 Premises Liability: Essential Factual Elements	1	AA0000039
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Jury Instruction No. 28 8.20 Landowner Liability: Owner Duty to Inspect	1	AA0000040
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Jury Instruction No. 29	1	AA0000041
8.4 Landowner Liability: Duty		
[05/31/2022 Jury Trial - Day 1]		
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1 2	Notice of Appeal	8	AA001011 - AA001012
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.5	Plaintiffs' Reply to Defendants' Opposition to Plaintiffs' Motion for a New Trial	8	AA000977 - AA000984
6	[Filed 8/30/2022]		
7	Plaintiffs' Third Motion to Compel Discovery	1	AA000008 -
8	Responses		AA000030
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20	Recorder's Transcript of Jury Trial	2	AA000042 -
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1 2	Recorder's Partial Transcript of Jury Trial - Day 2, Wednesday, 06/01/2022	4	AA000299 - AA000393
3	[Filed: 08/08/2022]		
4	Recorder's Partial Transcript of Jury Trial - Day 2, Wednesday, 06/01/2022:	4	AA000394 - AA000463
5 6	Testimony of Donald Gifford		111000103
7	[Filed: 07/07/2022]		
8	Recorder's Partial Transcript of Jury Trial - Day 3, Thursday, 06/02/2022	5	AA000464 - AA000559
10	[Filed: 08/08/2022]		
11 12	Recorder's Partial Transcript of Jury Trial - Day 3, Thursday, 06/02/2022:	6	AA000560 - AA000715
13 14	Testimony of Jeffrey Myers and Andrew James		
15	[Filed: 07/07/2022]		
16	Recorder's Partial Transcript of Jury Trial - Day 4, Friday, 06/03/2022	7	AA000716 - AA000809
17 18	[Filed: 08/08/2022]		
19	Recorder's Partial Transcript of Jury Trial - Day 4, Friday, 06/03/2022:	7	AA000810 - AA000854
<ul><li>20</li><li>21</li></ul>	Testimony of Leroy Comstock		
22	[Filed: 07/07/2022]		
23	Recorder's Partial Transcript of Jury Trial - Day 5, Monday, 06/06/2022	8	AA000855 - AA000935
<ul><li>24</li><li>25</li></ul>	[Filed: 08/08/2022]		
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1	projects, three or four projects that's been Bombard.
2	Now if you want to, being as the owner's rep, you know,
3	essentially part of have the whole, just like a general contractor. So to
4	remember them all, I actually don't, it's been I just went back to the
5	owner's side. I was working on the steel subcontractor side, as of just
6	I just started with this company in April 3rd. So
7	MR. KUDLER: So you were working for a subcontractor who
8	was in charge of
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 135: Just steel.
10	MR. KUDLER: Steel frame and everything?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 135: Yes, sir.
12	MR. KUDLER: Okay. Big, heavy work?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 135: Yeah, the bones.
14	MR. KUDLER: Obviously on all sides of construction,
15	following policies and procedure's important.
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 135: Yes, sir.
17	MR. KUDLER: Okay. And you understand that sometimes
18	things have to be worked on while they're hot?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 135: Yes, sir.
20	MR. KUDLER: Okay. And you understand that there's
21	policies and procedures that have to be followed?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 135: Yes.
23	MR. KUDLER: Okay. And you understand that like I
24	couldn't just go say, well, I'm going to go work on something while it's
25	hot?

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 135: No. That would be a very bad
2	idea.
3	MR. KUDLER: Yeah. Okay. Because I'm just a lawyer and
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 135: Understood.
5	MR. KUDLER: and not really qualified to do that?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 135: Correct.
7	MR. KUDLER: Okay.
8	Thank you, Your Honor. I pass for cause.
9	THE COURT: Defense may inquire.
10	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Mr. Addley, have you overseen, or
11	guess supervised electricians while they're doing their work?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 135: A little bit. I've been the
13	representative on site, not to say I've overseen, but I've been on site to
14	be the representative for the company,
15	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: For the company doing the
16	construction?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 135: For the general contractor, as
18	such.
19	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: For the general contractor. Okay.
20	And what do you mean when you go onsite? What in other words,
21	when you're on site, what are your duties; what do you do?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 135: Currently right now my duties
23	are more of right now I'm working only with steel and actually a
24	signer's package. So I don't have anything to do with electricity for
25	that for that matter.

1	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Have you ever had anything to do
2	with electricity?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 135: I've had probably nine to seven
4	different companies I've worked for, and for the most part, not on a
5	regular basis. It's been when you're a general contractor, you know,
6	you're over or the owner, you're over it at all.
7	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Right. So you would subcontract
8	out?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 135: Correct? 100 percent.
10	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Okay. But would you monitor the
11	subcontractors? Well, let's just talk about electrical subcontractors.
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 135: What I monitor? Yes.
13	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Okay. And by monitoring them, I
14	mean, do you go in and inspect their work?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 135: No.
16	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Okay. Who do you leave that? Up
17	to?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 135: The inspectors.
19	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Okay. Because you, you have
20	inspectors that go in and do that?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 135: Yes.
22	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Okay. So when you hire a
23	subcontractor, you expect them to be knowledgeable in the trade that
24	they're working on, right?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 135: That's it's typically in the

1	contract.
2	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: It's in the contract, right. So if you
3	hire an electrician you would expect them to know everything about
4	electricity?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 135: Yes.
6	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Right. And then electricity is it's
7	not exact electricity's dangerous, isn't it?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 135: Yes, sir.
9	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Okay. So you would expect them to
10	know I guess policies, procedures, to safely work on a on a project?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 135: Correct.
12	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Okay. And that's not something
13	that I guess you, yourself, would have to go over with them, correct?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 135: I would not.
15	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Okay. So do you listen to the news?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 135: I do not.
17	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: You do not, at all?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 135: Nope.
19	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Okay. Not even on your phone?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 135: Not really.
21	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Nothing really pops up, right?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 135: It pops up, but it's when it's
23	already the only one I wanted to see, it's typically just the sports. I can't
24	count that as really as news, so
25	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Okay. All right. So you watch and

1	listen to sports?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 135: Yes.
3	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Okay. What, what sport in
4	particular?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 135: Hockey.
6	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Hockey?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 135: Yeah.
8	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Are a Knight's fan?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 135: Yeah.
10	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Yeah. Because you live here?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 135: I'm from Detroit. I'm a Red
12	Wings' fan.
13	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Oh, okay. All right. Can you be fair
14	to my clients?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 135: Yes, sir.
16	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Okay. And now, you know, that my
17	clients are on the building side, right?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 135: Correct.
19	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Okay. And let's see, what else did I
20	ask? And I think the Judge already asked you all of the questions that I
21	was going to ask you, so we'll let it go with that, thank you so much.
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 135: Thank you.
23	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: And I pass for cause.
24	THE COURT: Thank you.
25	Moving on to Juror Number 143, chair number 19. Is it Kan?

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Yes.
2	THE COURT: Ms. Kan, how long have you been in
3	Las Vegas?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Seventeen years.
5	THE COURT: And what do you do for a living?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: I work at a laboratory, for First
7	Diagnostic?
8	THE COURT: It's a lab?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Yes.
10	THE COURT: Okay. Take me a little further along, then.
11	What do you do in the laboratory?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Process specimens. Mainly
13	COVID right now, and the past three years. Deal with blood work, blood
14	draws, everything from the hospitals to hospice, to IOPS, they bring all
15	the blood work back to our lab, and then we process them and deliver
16	them to different departments.
17	THE COURT: Okay. How far in school did you have to go to
18	in order to do that kind of work?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: I got a Bachelor.
20	THE COURT: All right. Are you married, single, or in a
21	significant partnership?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Single and divorced.
23	THE COURT: Do you have any children?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Yes. Two, 14 and 15.
25	THE COURT: Are they with you or

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Joint custody.
2	THE COURT: Joint custody.
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Uh-huh.
4	THE COURT: Have you, or anyone close to you ever been the
5	victim of a crime, or accused of a crime?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: I have, myself.
7	THE COURT: What tell me a little bit about that?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Just last year in October, I was a
9	victim of cryptocurrency fraud.
10	THE COURT: Okay. Is there anything about the nature of
11	that difficulty that might impact your ability to be a fair juror here?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: No.
13	THE COURT: Has that cryptocurrency, last year, has that
14	brought you to court in some fashion?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: I have filed police reports, filed
16	for the Federal Bureau. But nothing dealing with court-wise. I the only
17	time I came to court was for the divorce.
18	THE COURT: Okay. Anything about any frustrations, or
19	anything about those experiences, again, that might affect your ability to
20	sit here and judge this case?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: No.
22	THE COURT: Have you ever served as a juror before?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: No.
24	THE COURT: You've listened to the other questions, I asked
25	fellow potential jurors. Is there any insight you can offer? We're talking

1	nursing homes. You know, you work in the lab so you probably touch, I
2	would think, samples from a variety of different sources; anything
3	relevant in a nursing?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Yes. From different hospitals,
5	nursing homes, everything basically.
6	THE COURT: What about electrical? Any personal or
7	professional experience in dealing with electricity?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: I've done my own fixtures for like
9	the bathroom fixture, [indiscernible] lights and all that? Yes.
10	THE COURT: Okay. The ultimate question that I always
11	leave with
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Uh-huh.
13	THE COURT: or end with, can you be fair?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Yes.
15	THE COURT: Can you listen with patience and focus on the
16	evidence and come to what you view to be fair decision after you've
17	heard all the evidence?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Yes, I can.
19	THE COURT: Plaintiff, you may inquire.
20	MR. KUDLER: Thank you, Your Honor.
21	Ms. Kan, which lab do you work at?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Quest Diagnostics.
23	MR. KUDLER: Quest?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Quest, yes.
25	MR KUDLER: Okay

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: At the main lab, which is on
2	across from Desert Spring Hospital?
3	MR. KUDLER: Okay. The one that's back on Birmingham, or
4	something?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Yeah. Uh-huh.
6	MR. KUDLER: Okay.
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Correct.
8	MR. KUDLER: Your only concern at your job, is making sure
9	that the specimen is clean, and original, and not tainted, and the results
10	get out?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Correct.
12	MR. KUDLER: Okay. You don't know who the people are
13	then?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: No.
15	MR. KUDLER: Okay. The crypto fraud, was that something
16	that emptied on an account, or what happened?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: I met someone, and they
18	basically was a profession in this, so they were trying to pursue me to
19	join cryptocurrency, which I had very minimum knowledge. He was an
20	advisor for it. And I did some exchanges through Bitcoin and later found
21	out that it was a scam, the whole website, everything was pretty much
22	legit where they had like customer service, et cetera, which I spoke to.
23	So, yeah.
24	MR. KUDLER: What did you have your own wallet, or
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: It was through like bank

1	exchange,	through wire transfer.
2		MR. KUDLER: Okay. Did you have a coin-base wallet, or an
3	MS wallet?	
4		PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Yes, I did.
5		MR. KUDLER: Were you coin-based?
6		PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Yes.
7		MR. KUDLER: Okay. And then somebody got access to that
8	that should	
9		PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Correct.
10		MR. KUDLER: And then they took what you had in there?
11		PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Quite a few, total in all that I
12	lost	
13		MR. KUDLER: Okay. I don't even know the total, I
14		PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Oh.
15		MR. KUDLER: but whatever was in there
16		PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Correct. It was all emptied out.
17		MR. KUDLER: They somehow got somehow got access to
18	your wallet	c, and
19		PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Yes.
20		MR. KUDLER: took it. And so do you know who that
21	person is?	
22		PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: No, I do not.
23		MR. KUDLER: Okay.
24		PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: I think he just made a fake
25	identity.	

1	MR. KUDLER: Okay. It was not the company that you were
2	working with?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: He made a fake basically like a
4	popular business bureau. When I went into to do more research of it,
5	after the fact that, all our money was gone, it was not a legit website.
6	MR. KUDLER: Okay.
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Because he used a big company
8	as a to basically
9	MR. KUDLER: He like spoofed he spoofed an actual
10	company?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Yes, correct.
12	MR. KUDLER: Okay. And then you found out that it wasn't
13	that company, it was somebody who acted as if they were that
14	company?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Yes, correct.
16	MR. KUDLER: And so you you don't know the actual
17	person's actual identity?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Correct.
19	MR. KUDLER: And you don't know where they reside, or
20	anything?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Correct.
22	MR. KUDLER: Okay. And a little frustrating?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Yes.
24	MR. KUDLER: Okay. Have you ever been injured in an
25	accident?

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Yes. Car accident.
2	MR. KUDLER: Okay. Did you make a claim for those
3	injuries?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Yes, I have.
5	MR. KUDLER: Were they able to settle before court, or did
6	you have to file a lawsuit?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: There was no lawsuit for it. It's
8	just insurance paid me out.
9	MR. KUDLER: Okay. And
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: the car was a total loss.
11	MR. KUDLER: And what kind of injuries did you
12	have?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Just minor back pain, which I
14	went to the chiropractor for.
15	MR. KUDLER: Okay. And do you have any issues
16	remaining?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: No.
18	MR. KUDLER: Okay. Everything all done?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Yes.
20	MR. KUDLER: Okay, great. And you were able to get that
21	settled with the other driver's insurance company?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Correct.
23	MR. KUDLER: Did that experience of having, you know,
24	going through the treatment, and dealing with the insurance company;
25	did you have a lawyer for that?

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: I'm sorry, what was that?
2	MR. KUDLER: Did you have a lawyer for that or did you
3	represent
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Yes I did.
5	MR. KUDLER: Okay. Was that here in Nevada?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Correct, yes.
7	MR. KUDLER: Okay. Any thoughts on lawyers after having
8	to work with one?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: No. He's a positive outcome.
10	MR. KUDLER: Okay. And the experience of making a claim
11	and going through treatment, how does does that make you feel any
12	way in particular about other people who are doing the same?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: No.
14	MR. KUDLER: Okay.
15	Your Honor, thank you. Pass for cause.
16	THE COURT: Thank you. Defense may inquire.
17	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Ms. Kan, hi.
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Hi.
19	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: How long did you treat for?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: I'm sorry, what was that?
21	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: What when you went for
22	treatment for that injury, how long did you treat for? How many
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Like a month, or so, yeah.
24	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: And you said you had a lawyer for
25	that?

1		PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Yes.
2		MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Okay. But do you know whether
3	you actually	filed a lawsuit?
4		PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: That I'm not sure.
5		MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Okay. You didn't
6		PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Because he just basically went
7	through the	insurance.
8		MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Okay.
9		PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Yeah.
10		MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: All right. So did you, did you have
11	to answer th	nings like what's called "interrogatories"?
12		PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: No.
13		MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Or get a deposition taken?
14		PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: No.
15		MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Okay. Other than that, have you
16	ever had an	y other experience with attorneys?
17		PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: No.
18		MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Okay. Now how long ago was that?
19		PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: For my car accident?
20		MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Yeah.
21		PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: That would be like seven years
22	ago.	
23		MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Okay. And that was here in Las
24	Vegas?	
25		PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Correct.

1	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Okay. I forgot I know the Judge
2	asked you this, is this first time you served on a jury?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Yes.
4	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Okay. And one of the things you
5	said was you put up your own light fixture?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Yes. Hey, you all need to out
7	there.
8	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Where did you put that up?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Last year.
10	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Okay. I said where?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Oh, where? My bathroom
12	downstairs, my kid's bathroom and then the master bathroom.
13	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Okay.
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Light fixtures.
15	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Do you do a little bit of handy work
16	around the house?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Yes.
18	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Okay.
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: If it's easy,
20	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: If it's easy?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Yes.
22	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Okay. What do you consider easy?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Like the light fixtures. I did
24	have
25	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: I guess it isn't that hard?

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Yeah. It's not that hard.
2	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Okay.
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: I did have recessed lighting put
4	up and a ceiling fan put up, but I did hire outside contractor for that.
5	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Oh, to put that in?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Yes.
7	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Okay. Have you ever worked with
8	your circuit breakers?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Yes.
10	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Okay. What have you done with
11	them?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Just turn it off and basically
13	install my ring, cameras and then the light fixtures, of course.
14	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Oh, so you put a ring and what
15	fixtures?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: The light fixtures.
17	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: You put you the ring in, you put
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Yeah. I put my ring cameras in
19	Yes.
20	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: All right. Okay.
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: So
22	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: So you're really handy then?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Yes. I don't need a guy.
24	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Okay. Do you listen to news
25	channels?

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Yes. I listen to podcasts.
2	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Okay. Is that it? Is that the only
3	source of your news?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: And then social media of course
5	has the new newscast and all that
6	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Okay.
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: and basically internet.
8	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Have you ever have you ever
9	burned yourself?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: No.
11	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: No? Okay. And are you still
12	working?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Yes.
14	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Okay. I think that's it. Thank you so
15	much.
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 143: Thank you.
17	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: I pass for cause.
18	THE COURT: Thank you. And moving on to Mr. Bernal, 147
19	chair 20.
20	Mr. Bernal, how long have you been in Las Vegas?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: Twenty-five years.
22	THE COURT: What do you do for a living?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: I'm a seasonal warehouse
24	associate at Sephora.
25	THE COLIRT: And how far did you go in school?

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: High school.
2	THE COURT: Are you married, single or in a significant
3	relationship?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: Single.
5	THE COURT: Do you have any children?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: No.
7	THE COURT: Have you or anyone close to you ever been the
8	victim of a crime, or accused of a crime?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: No.
10	THE COURT: Do you have any prior service as a juror?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: A couple years ago. I I got this
12	far.
13	THE COURT: Oh. You got this far, and then you
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: Yeah.
15	THE COURT: Did you deliberate the case with fellow jurors
16	or were you
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: No. They sent me home.
18	THE COURT: You got into the room, but you didn't make it
19	onto the panel?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: Yeah.
21	THE COURT: Okay. Is there anything about this case that
22	you've heard from my mouth, or from the lawyers as they've asked their
23	questions of fellow jurors that made you sit up and think maybe they
24	would want to know about me in that way?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: No.

1	THE COURT: Okay. Now electric, we've been talking a lot
2	about electricity, their concerns, nursing homes?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: I did used to be a carpenter.
4	THE COURT: Okay.
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: A couple years ago, I was
6	THE COURT: Finish
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: working at the MSG Sphere,
8	layout.
9	THE COURT: Layout.
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: It was only for a little while until
11	COVID, and then they laid off everyone.
12	THE COURT: Were you how far along in the training did
13	you get?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: I did two years of school.
15	THE COURT: Two years of
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: And then, yeah, I stopped.
17	THE COURT: Okay.
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: I wanted to do a different career.
19	THE COURT: Okay. Any dealings with electricity, other than
20	plugging in your equipment and making it all work?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: No.
22	THE COURT: Okay. Anything else you can think of? We've
23	talked about have you ever been involved in a lawsuit?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: No.
25	THE COURT: Ever had a close family member, yourself, in a

1	nursing hom	ne?
2		PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: No.
3	-	THE COURT: Ever been burned?
4		PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: No.
5	-	THE COURT: You've listened again, to everything I've asked
6	with patienc	e and focus, can you give the if you're sworn on this jury,
7	can you give	e it the full attention it requires, and come to what you view
8	to be a fair c	decision based upon the evidence?
9	'	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: Yes.
10	-	THE COURT: Thank you very much. Plaintiff, you may
11	inquire.	
12	l i	MR. KUDLER: Thank you, Your Honor.
13	ľ	Mr. Bernal, you worked as a carpenter?
14		PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: Yes.
15	ľ	MR. KUDLER: Were you working through union?
16		PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: Yes.
17	l i	MR. KUDLER: And when you say you were two years at
18	school, that	was the union
19		PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: Yes.
20	l i	MR. KUDLER: training. Okay. Most of that on the job?
21		PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: Yes.
22	ı	MR. KUDLER: I thought I heard you say you were a layout
23	carpenter.	
24	'	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: Yeah, it was only for three
25	months.	

1	MR. KUDLER: Okay. Can you tell me what that means?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: I would just chalk out the lines
3	and then they would put the scaffolds in, other people would put the
4	scaffold in, and that's pretty much it. Every day was like a different
5	they were just teaching me like something new every day. Uh-huh.
6	MR. KUDLER: Were you working on like framing type work?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: No.
8	MR. KUDLER: Okay. What were you laying out?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: Just scaffolds and all that.
10	MR. KUDLER: Okay. What project was this?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: The Sphere.
12	MR. KUDLER: Okay. The one that's almost capped well, it
13	did capped, yeah.
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: Yes.
15	MR. KUDLER: Okay. And then have you ever been injured
16	in an accident?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: No.
18	MR. KUDLER: Ever had a bad burn?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: No.
20	MR. KUDLER: Okay. How about any of your close family
21	members in any accidents?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: No.
23	MR. KUDLER: Thank you. Pass for cause, Your Honor.
24	THE COURT: Thank you. Defense, you may inquire.
25	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Thank you, Your Honor.

1	Mr. Bernal, do you have a nurse, any nurses in your family?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: Yeah. A lot.
3	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: A lot?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: Yeah. My grandma's a nurse.
5	Two uncles are nurses. My cousin's a nurse and, yeah.
6	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: And did you have you ever
7	thought of going into a nursing?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: Yeah.
9	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: And how come you did not?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: I carpentry, my dad talked me
11	into just doing carpentry.
12	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Your dad talked to you into
13	carpentry.
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: Yeah.
15	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: But you're not doing that now,
16	right?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: No. Not at the moment. That's
18	why I want to start going back to school.
19	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Oh, okay. What, what are you doing
20	now for work?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: I'm a picker at Sephora. It's a
22	warehouse, a seasonal warehouse associate? Yeah.
23	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: A seasonal worker.
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: Yeah.
25	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Okay. And I think in the beginning,

1	you raised your hand when the Judge said that I guess the Judge
2	asked the question, you said that you had an anxiety disorder?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: I do generalize anxiety
4	generalize anxiety disorder.
5	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Okay. And is that going to affect
6	your ability to be
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: I think it
8	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: an impartial juror in this case?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: I think it might, yeah.
10	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: It is?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: I'm going to do my best. If I am
12	picked, to fairly look at all the evidence. But sometimes you know, my
13	anxiety, sometimes it can get out of hand, you know, I'm on medication
14	for it.
15	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Okay.
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: I've always been this way, so
17	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: But as far as this case is concerned,
18	because there's going to be some testimony concerning, you know
19	well, mostly it's called PTSD. Do you know what that is?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: Yeah.
21	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Right. Post-traumatic stress
22	disorder.
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: Uh-huh.
24	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Okay. Is that going to affect your
25	ability to be fair and impartial?

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: No.
2	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Not at all?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: No.
4	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Okay. And you said well, you just
5	hesitated a little bit when we talked about your anxiety disorder. I don't
6	want to get too much into this because I don't want to embarrass you or
7	anything.
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: No.
9	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: I just want to make sure that, you
10	know, you can sit in this jury, listen to all the evidence and you know, be
11	fair to both sides.
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: Yes.
13	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Okay. So you think you could do
14	that?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR 147: Yes.
16	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Okay. All right, Benjamin. Excuse
17	me, I called you by your first name. Thank you, Mr. Bernal.
18	Your Honor, I pass for cause.
19	THE COURT: Thank you. The panel having been fully
20	examined on challenge; we're going to move into the second phase of
21	the trial now. If I could have the lawyers approach, very briefly, just to
22	make sure we're clear on
23	[Sidebar begins at 2:41 p.m.]
24	THE COURT: So again. Each of you have five peremptory
25	challenges. I'd like you to this is [indiscernible] form, and it's fine. You

1	can just mark 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 here, on choices and decisions you make. The
2	second page is for the waivers. So your second peremptory challenge is
3	a way to just mark it theirs, 2, 3, 4, 5, make sense?
4	MR. KUDLER: Yeah.
5	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Yeah.
6	THE COURT: So for example, you're going to if one of you
7	decide that Mr. Gibson needs to go, mark Plaintiff or Defendant and the
8	preempt that you're exercising, mark 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 in that box.
9	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Okay.
10	THE COURT: Does that make sense?
11	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Yeah.
12	THE COURT: Okay. Good to go. I'm going to hand this the
13	Marshal, and he'll start the process.
14	[Sidebar ends at 2:42 p.m.]
15	THE COURT: All right. Ladies and gentlemen remain on the
16	record.
17	As I indicated earlier jury selection is a bifurcated process,
18	two sections to it; we've just completed the first; that's the challenge for
19	cause portion of selection. Now we're moving in the peremptory phase,
20	a peremptory challenge is we've had them for hundreds of years, and
21	like to say what they recognize is some flexibility.
22	Each side has a limited number, limited but equal number of
23	peremptory challenges. It's, frankly, because they've had a short time to
24	talk to, they have their own ideas of who might make a good jury, so
25	they can exercise peremptory challenge, they don't have to state a

reason for it.

What you're going to see them do, and they're silent here. I've handed them a piece of paper and now make their decisions. And what you're going to see them do for the next time it takes, is probably meet, confer, talk among themselves, each side, and then back -- they'll hand the piece of paper back and forth. They'll note their decisions, and eventually that'll be complete.

They'll bring the piece of paper up to me. I'll note on my contemporaneous chart what those decisions are. There might be a brief sidebar on reasons, but we'll see how that goes. And then I'll announce those changes, and I'll thank and excuse those who have been challenged by peremptory challenge.

If you happen to be that person, don't take that personally.

Nobody's saying you can't, you're not fair. It's just based upon their unique understanding of their case, they feel that your time and energies might be better served elsewhere, and not in this case.

As I said earlier, also, I do them silently. And so rather than have you sit there and stare at them and have them stare back at you in a quiet room, I like to use the time to explain to those of you who will remain, some of the rules and how this all is all supposed to work. All right?

My role as the Judge is in a very simple sense, I am a referee. I have no interest in the outcome of the case. My job is to see that the jury can do their job, that you can see and hear everything as it's presented by both sides. So if you're unable to do that while we're --

when we're in the evidence phase of the trial, or at any point, I want you to raise your hand and say, Judge, I can't hear or see.

Sometimes it requires me to direct the witness to speak up, or have the lawyer change the direction in whatever display they're trying to persuade you with, but whatever it takes, I won't know you're having a challenge to seeing or hearing something unless you tell me. So don't be shy about that, just raise your hand and say, Judge, can I -- we need to move around, and I'll make it happen.

Also, when the jury is finally composed, there'll be some room in the jury box. So you won't be all 20 of you shoved together, quite so closely, and I'll be able to move you around, as again, as circumstances might require. So again, that you can see here and be comfortable in the effort. But again, all I need is for you to tell me what you need, and for me within the rules to see if I can make it happen.

I indicated earlier today, I work about 90 minutes to two hours, as we move to the trial. I find that's about the maximum extent of time that people can sit still and focus on the testimony and the evidence. But if you have a sudden unanticipated need for private time, I want you to, again, raise your hand, say, Judge, I need a break. Or as happened earlier today, you can communicate with the Marshal by way of a note, because we'll give you some writing utensils and notepads.

You can communicate with the Marshal your concerns, and he'll bring that to me. So don't hesitate if that happens you find yourself in that situation, don't hesitate to ask for a little bit of personal time.

When we break this evening the Marshal's going to hand you some

unique badges. They identify you as a sworn member of the jury. You need to wear that badge as you come and go from the Courthouse.

It identifies you in that unique role, and frankly, what happens is you're out in the hallways where there's people coming and going lawyers and witnesses coming and going, lawyers especially are supposed to give you some deference.

They're supposed to give you some room, get up into the building so you can get to where you need to be, and court staff is also inclined to give you more deference in time to help you get where you need to be, if that becomes a problem. So please wear that badge when he distributes them this afternoon, for sure.

Your parking situation, and that is still true, isn't, Marshal Walker, we're still, we've still got parking across the street?

THE MARSHAL: Yes, sir. I will give them the instructions after we break out --

THE COURT: Good. So if you follow the directions and the directions are the same as they have been for years, on the back of that summons, you parked in a place that's totally inconvenient. Okay. That's because we bring literally hundreds of jurors, citizens into selection, and we don't have enough room to park them all.

When you are sworn juror, however, your numbers are greatly reduced, and so we have a parking garage directly across the street, which is much more convenient for you. So follow the directions of the Marshal and he'll help answer those questions.

Now let's talk about the Marshal's role. He is your sole point

of contact. Under the rules, the lawyers, myself, no one else on the staff is permitted to speak with you in any fashion. And in fact, specific direction of the parties is, if they see you in the hallways, because they use the same hallways, they're supposed to pass you like two ships in the night. No good morning. No good afternoon. How are you doing? Thank you for your service. None of that two ships in the night.

Why? Because as I've been stressing from the time I met you this morning, the decision you make in this case is about the evidence in the case. It's not a popularity contest. And so they're supposed to leave you alone so you can do what you do. Also further than just the lawyers, nobody in the hallway should be attempting to talk to you about the case. I want to know if that happens to you, if you're out in the world and somebody approaches you, I want you to understand that that would be inappropriate, whether it's on purpose or not, and I want you to bring that to my attention.

How do you do that? You do it through the Marshal, he is your point of contact. So if you have questions, or concerns that you need to bring to me, you bring it through the Marshal. You can do it to him orally. He's a very capable Marshal, he knows the rules. You can do it orally, or you can do it in writing, if that's your favor, but understand his role is a conduit.

He brings that information to me. and under the rules, my responsibility is to review and consider what your concerns or questions might be, and then reach out to the lawyers, because remember this trial is about the parties in the case. So I'll reach back to them to get an

answer if that's the appropriate direction to go. But again, he is your point of contact. No one else should be talking to you, and I can't talk to you.

I've had many, many jurors who would like to talk to me. I can't do that. I can't -- my rules are the same. I see you come. I see you go, I appreciate your service, but my role is the neutral -- is to be neutral; and that goes with appearances as well. So if I happen to see you, I'm passing you like two ships on a night, okay, and so should the lawyers and the parties in this case.

The Marshal will also ask you, by the close of business today I hope, for contact information. He'll give you the Department contact phone number, and he'll ask you for a phone number, probably a cell number in return. That's so we can have the ability to reach out to you. should you turn up missing, or we need to find out why you might not be here.

And in return you can call in if there are concerns that develop, or situations developed that you normally inform the Court of, and I'll have staff available to take that call. You don't have to give us that number. We're going to give you our number, but you don't have to give us yours, it just makes things easier, so think about that and decide what you want to do.

No independent research. No independent investigations. I talked earlier, very briefly; I think about the formality of the process. The lawyers, as is their responsibility, have developed the evidence they feel is relevant and necessary for you to hear, in order to make a fair

decision; that evidence is what you must base your decision on.

There have been stories in the news about jurors excited or interested in their service, but going way beyond that, in doing their own independent investigation. Take, for example, if this were a car accident case, which it is not, or say a robbery of a business, which it is not, it would be -- it would be juror misconduct for a juror to say, oh, this event happened at the corner of Ogden and Maine.

And to when they leave the courtroom today, they get in their car and they drive to the corner of Ogden and Maine and they get out of the car and they stand around and go, all right, there's the traffic light, there's the -- there's the curb. That's kind of what I saw in the pictures, that would be misconduct.

Why? Because what happened during an event is not necessarily a fair and accurate depiction of what is there at the time you make that independent investigation. And frankly, if the litigants, the lawyers and the parties think that a further examination of location presently might be appropriate, then they'll do so, they'll make that request through the appropriate motion, and I would address it. But you can't go do that independent investigation.

We also had a situation that resulted in a mistrial and a significant impact on jurors in a criminal case, where there was an allegation of a rock being dropped on a head. And somebody decided that a coconut brought into the jury room during deliberation and then slamming it with the rock that was used as the alleged weapon might be an appropriate way to demonstrate whether what happened is truly what

happened; complete misconduct. They literally brought tools in to try to simulate the events. That's called "independent investigation" and results in a complete mistrial and further inquiry by this Court.

I don't want to have to have a further inquiry by this Court. You don't want to have a further inquiry by this Court. So listen to the evidence and make your decision based upon what you see and hear, here, in this room, and that you take with you back into the jury deliberation room, of course.

I've talked about water. I want you comfortable. So if it's coffee, your choice, it's water, your choice, bring it, so you don't make a mess for the next jurors behind you. Please be respectful of fellow jurors in that effort and take advantage of it when you need to.

All right. I'm going to read you an admonishment. There are a number of admonishments that I give to a jury, you'll hear another one tomorrow. And what is an admonishment? An admonishment is a directional order by me, to you as a sitting juror, that you must obey during the pendency of the trial.

The description of the independent investigation, that's also in essence an admonishment. But let me give you this one, it's specifically required under the rule.

You are admonished that no juror may declare to any fellow juror, any fact relating to this case of his or her own knowledge, and if any juror discovers during the trial, or after the jury has retired, that he or she or any other juror has personal knowledge of any facts and controversy in the case, you must disclose that situation to myself, in the

absence of the other jurors.

What does that mean? You know, nothing about this case and that's on purpose. If then, when we get into the case, a witness is called and it's the most common way this comes up, is a witness is called and you know that witness, you didn't recognize the name because your relationship with them never triggered that memory, or that thought, but now you recognize that witness from your personal life in some way.

If that happens, it doesn't mean you've done anything wrong, it's perfectly understandable, and it doesn't happen often, but it does happen, all I need you to do is communicate that concern to me by way of the Marshal. So you would obviously take -- I hope to take a piece of paper, write out what your fact or controversy might be, whether personal knowledge of the witness, you suddenly realize, you know, something about the case that you didn't recognize before, or whatever it might be, you write it out, give it to the Marshal, he'll bring it to me, and I'll take what appropriate action is necessary in communication and conference with the other lawyers.

But that's the admonishment. If you have personal knowledge of any fact and controversy in this case, bring it to my attention. And again, the most common way is a witness who was called, and you didn't recognize the previous relationship with the witness.

All right. That's as far as I want to go in my discussions today, I think, let me check my checklist. That that's all I need.

## [Pause in proceedings]

THE COURT: All right. When I read your badge number, seat, and last name please stand and remain standing in your location. Badge 2, chair 1, Alviles-Martinez. And I mean, no disrespect by identifying you by your last name. Chair 4, badge 20, Guzman. Chair 6, badge 52, Gibson. Chair 9, badge 68, Mallinger. Chair 13, badge 104, Antonino. Chair 15, badge 113, Kim. Chair 17, badge 134, Quigley. Chair 18, 135, Addley. Chair 19, 143, Kan. And chair 21, badge 147, Bernal.

If I've just read your name, please collect all your personal items up and head to the back towards the doors, please. Those of you who remain in the jury box, remain seated, while I move you around a little bit.

All right. Mr. Torzon I need you to move over into chair 1, sir. I'm going to move everybody, all 10 of you. Mr. Torzon, you're going to move to chair 1. Mr. Ness, you're going to follow along. Mr. Acunto, excuse me, you're now in 3. Mr. Beckmann is in 4. Okuda is in 5. And you just stay on the top row. Thompson, I'm going to -- just move right over here, Ms. Thompson, we'll put you in 6, there.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR 155: Over here?

THE COURT: No. Top row, that's more comfortable.

Ms. Foley stay where you are. McCallum, Ms. McCallum, stay where you are. Going to move you sir, one over, and Mr. Feustel, you're two over.

Gentlemen, both Plaintiff and Defense, is this the jury you

1	picked?
2	MR. KUDLER: Yes, Your Honor.
3	MR. A. GIOVANNIELLO: Yes, Your Honor.
4	THE COURT: Thank you very much. Ladies and gentlemen,
5	both standing and seated behind the jury behind the bar, that's
6	actually the bar right there, if you have ever wondered what the bar
7	means; that bar to the Court is the bar.
8	I'm going to thank you for your time and patience and
9	attention here. Your responsibilities here for jury selection are complete
10	and you are excused. You don't need to go back to the Jury
11	Commissioner. You are excused, with thanks of the Court.
12	GROUP RESPONSE: Thank you.
13	THE MARSHAL: Please rise for the exit of the jury.
14	[Prospective jurors out at 3:00 p.m.]
15	[Outside the presence of the prospective jurors]
16	THE COURT: The record should reflect we're outside the
17	presence of the balance of the panel. Ladies and gentlemen, please be
18	seated. You are the jury selected to hear this matter. The first step in
19	that process is to re-swear you as a member of this jury. Could you all,
20	please stand to be sworn by the Clerk?
21	THE CLERK: Please raise your right hand.
22	[The jury was sworn in by the Clerk]
23	THE COURT: Please be seated.
24	We're going to take I have some additional comments.
25	Ladies and gentlemen, before this case commences with opening

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statements, let me offer a few comments, but first I'd like to have a lawyer's sidebar.

[Sidebar begins at 3:01 p.m.]

THE COURT: I should have asked before. Do you wish to have your complaint, or your amended complaint to this file read?

Do you wish to have your answer read?

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: No.

THE COURT: Okay. Just have to check.

MR. MR. A GIOVANNIELLO: Thank you, Your Honor.

[Sidebar ends at 3:01 p.m.]

THE COURT: All right. Marshal's doing his work. He's going to bring you a pad of paper and a pen or pencil so you can write with.

These notes that -- this notepad is for you to keep. It should be identified by your badge number. We go from 1 to 10. Okay?

These note, again, for you to keep during the pendency of the action. They're private. You have to leave them in the room, and the marshal will collect them at the close of every day but have them in your chair before we commence on the following day. They're notes for you to have through the entirety of the process up to and including deliberation.

Understand that there is no electronic record for you to review if and when you head into jury deliberation and there are disputes about the testimony evidence. It's your notes and memory of the evidence that will carry you through the deliberative process for the most part.

Now, this is a civil case commenced by Jeffery A Meyers, and Andrew James as Plaintiffs against THI of Nevada at Cheyenne, LLC, College Park Rehabilitation Center, Healthcare Realty of Cheyenne, LLC, and Fundamental Administrative Services, LLC. The parties having waived the reading of the amended complaint and answer, it's important to understand the trial will follow -- proceed in the following order:

Tomorrow morning, I'm going to do a jury call for 10:00. I have a calendar for unrelated -- completely unrelated to this case. It's called Law and Motion Hearing Calendar that I do early, and then at 10:00, we'll begin the trial unless the calendars, for some reason, runs long. I don't anticipate it will, but to the extent that I can, we'll be starting promptly at 10:00.

At that point, the parties will have the opportunity to do what's known as opening statements. Opening statements are just that. They're statements from each side, with Plaintiff going first, Defendant following if they choose to do so, about the nature of their case and where they believe the evidence will take you when we move into the evidence phase. Understand that opening statements are not evidence. It's basically a narrative from the lawyers trying to help you as jurors understand where they believe the evidence will take you when we head into the evidence phase.

After opening statements are complete, we'll move into what's known as the evidence phase with Plaintiff going first having the burden, and we'll start with what's known as the case in chief. They get to call witnesses on this witness stand and present evidence and

testimony to you that they feel is relevant.

Each witness is examined in exactly the same way. There's a direct examination of the witness by the calling side and the ability for the non-calling side to do what's known as cross-examination. You've probably seen it in drama and TV many times, and that's, in essence, what happens. Each side gets to examine the witness and ask questions they feel are relevant. So we do direct. We do cross. We do redirect. We do recross until all the questions that each side believes the witness should be asked has been asked.

Under Nevada rules, currently, the jury has the ability to ask questions. You do that in writing. You do not get to stand up and ask a question. There needs to be an intermediate step in that process. And so what I would ask you to do is listen carefully for a conclusion of the examination of the witness.

And I will physically-- I will actually ask the lawyers, is the examination of the witness complete. And then I will look at the jury, and at that point, if you believe that you wish to ask a question of the witness that has not been asked, I need you to raise your hand so I can give you the time you need to compose your question in writing on a piece of paper. Don't feel pressured about that, but it is important that you make that effort immediately upon the conclusion of the examination of the witness by the lawyer so I can give you a chance to form your question.

If I see no hands, then I'm going to discharge the witness and have the side in control of the room call their next witness. I can't call a

witness back. So once they're out the door, I can't bring them back in. So if you think that the question needs to be asked, raise your hand, write the question out. You'll hand the question to the marshal. The marshal will bring it up to me sidebar, and then I'll bring the lawyers up sidebar, and we'll look at the question.

Any question asked by a juror must meet the same critical evidentiary rules and procedures that a lawyer might have to ask. Now, you're not trained in the law. You don't know those rules. You don't know the -- probably don't know a significant difference between foundation and hearsay or any of the myriad of rules of evidence that we play with or work with every day. And I don't expect you to. So write your questions best you're able. Bring it up here. And we'll examine it for that kind of analysis, very quick analysis.

If it's a question that can be asked, then I'll read the question to the witness, have the witness answer your question, and give the jury, juror, or jury necessary time to ask a follow-up question if you feel it's necessary to do so. Then, I'll give each side an opportunity to inquire as well with an eye of answering the concern expressed in the question by the juror.

A couple of important facts to appreciate: If we find ourselves in that situation, I've asked many questions in writing posed by jurors. It's perfectly appropriate. But I don't want you to give it any greater weight simply because it's a question you thought of.

And also, there are many times that questions are asked or written out that I can't ask for whatever reason. I don't offer explanation

for why. I don't apologize for why. I simply apply the rules, listen to the lawyers, and get their opinion. Ultimately, it's my decision on whether it can or cannot be read, but I listen to the lawyers. If your question cannot be read and asked the witness, don't get angry with me, hopefully, or mad and angry at the lawyers simply because your question wasn't asked.

Again, it needs to fit in the same important rules of evidence as every other question, and sometimes that's difficult to understand and appreciate. I don't ask -- I don't step back as an editor and help you reform the question even if I have a general idea of where the question might be headed, I simply make a decision on how it's written and don't get angry with anybody if you think -- if you question isn't asked. And don't give it any greater weight simply because it's one you thought of.

Each witness is handled in that fashion, direct, cross, witness questioned by the juror, the witness is off, we're on to the next question.

Each side controls the room at the appropriate time in their case. So Plaintiff gets to go first. Witnesses are called. A witness, evidence is admitted if any. Eventually, you will hear that side rest their case. They'll just stand up and say, Judge, we rest.

At that point, the opposing side, the Defense, would have the ability to present evidence if they wish. They don't have to if they don't want to, but they're able to present evidence in the same fashion; witnesses are called, examined, and excused in exactly the same fashion.

After the Defense has presented what they believe to be

relevant for you to hear, then I'll give the Plaintiff an opportunity to offer what's known as rebuttal evidence if it's become necessary. And the witnesses are called, evidence is examined to the extent that rebuttal is required, and then there's surrebuttal for the Defense.

Ultimately, however, all questions and all witnesses will be called, answers given, and the evidence will conclude. And once everybody rests, I move into what's known as the instruction phase of the trial. So it's my responsibility to prepare written instructions on the law as it applies to the case. And I prepare those -- and they are such critical importance they are reduced to writing, and I give you them numbered. Each side -- each of you will have a package of those instructions in your hands.

I will then read them -- the formality is that I read those instructions to you, and you can follow along if you wish. You don't have to if you don't want to. But I'll read those instructions to you. After I read the instructions, we move into the closing argument phase of the trial.

Understand, the vision here is that you have two important components to decision. You have the evidence that you hear from the witness stand or the evidence and testimony you hear from the witness stand, and you have -- in one hand, and you have the law that I give you in the other. And your job, after we head into closing argument and you listen to the lawyers talk about those two important components, is to listen with patience and then ultimately retire and deliberate the case and bring those two important components together to come to a

decision. Does that make -- I hope that makes sense to you all.

So that's what you can anticipate having over -- doing over the next few days. Again, I'll stress if you cannot hear a witness, raise your hand. Indicate to me that difficulty, and I'll straighten it out. If you need a private time, restroom, or feel ill, please raise your hand. I take breaks, as I've indicated, every 90 minutes to two hours. Again, as you might need additional, don't hesitate to ask for that.

Now, at some point, at some times, the lawyers, in every case, might have what are known as objections. You might have seen it in TV drama, and it's perfectly appropriate for lawyers to object if they think that a witness is being asked a question they don't feel is correct. It's my obligation to listen to the objection and rule on the objection. If I sustain the objection, that means I agree with the objection, and I'll take appropriate action, maybe tell the witness not to answer or not depending on where we are. If I overrule the objection, that's my decision that the question is appropriate and can be asked and answered by the witness.

Oh, I knew there was a back-end to this one. I apologize.

That's the lawyer's obligation. So don't get angry if you hear one of the lawyers stand up and say objection and I overrule the objection. Trials are very dynamic. They happen very quickly, and lawyers have to make decisions very quickly, and sometimes I agree. Sometimes I don't agree. But don't draw any adverse inference from whether I sustain or overrule an objection.

Again, my role here is to rule on the evidence. It's your job

to determine what that evidence means. In our system of criminal procedure, you are the sole judges of the facts. Now, you decide the facts from the testimony that you hear and other evidence including exhibits, and it is up to you to determine what inferences may be properly drawn from the evidence. It is especially important for you to perform your duties in determining the facts diligently, conscientiously, for ordinarily, there is no means of correcting an erroneous determination of the facts by the jury.

I explained to you that we move -- in the instruction phase, I read the instructions to you, and the role of the lawyers at the end is to bring the evidence and legal instructions to you. Remember though that, as I said in opening statements, what the lawyers tell you, that's not evidence, and what the lawyers argue to you at the end of the trial is not evidence, it's their vision of the evidence and what they think the evidence might mean to you. But the evidence is what happens between those two critical points at the beginning and the end of the trial, and it's your job to remember that testimony to the best of your ability, and interpret it, and draw what facts you believe -- give it the attention that you believe it deserves.

So I've talked about objections and how they work. Anything you may have seen or heard outside the courtroom is not evidence and must also be disregarded. If the attorneys stipulate to the existence of the fact, you regard that fact as being conclusively proved. Sometimes this happens in trials very quickly. So there are many situations where lawyers don't disagree. They agree that whatever is being discussed

and offered to you as a juror, they both agree on, so there's no fight about it, and they stipulate to it. So if you hear the words coming from the lawyers, Your Honor, because they'll have to say it to me, we stipulate X, consider that fact as proved. They don't have to present evidence of that fact, but that fact is proved to the extent the stipulation outlines it.

You must not speculate to be true any insinuations suggested by a question asked a witness. A question is not evidence and may be only considered as it supplies meaning to the answer. So if we get into a situation where a lawyer asks the question and the answerer is denied the ability of the witness to answer the question, don't draw any adverse inference or think that there's any fact or evidence in a question asked that is not answered. The evidence is in the answer, not in the question that brings it out.

You must not be influenced in any degree by personal feelings of sympathy for or prejudice against the Plaintiff or the defendant. Both sides are entitled to the same fair and impartial consideration. So you should understand you draw your decision from the evidence, and you are allowed, as reasonable men and women, to view the credibility or believability of the witness.

Credibility or believability of the witness should be determined by his or her manner upon the stand, their relation to the parties, their fears, motives, interests or feelings, their opportunity to observe the matter to which they testified, and the reasonableness of their statements and strength or weakness of their recollection. So you

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get to evaluate the voracity of a witness and decide what you believe or don't believe based upon the testimony. Remember, you are the trier of the facts.

Now, there's two types of evidence. There's direct evidence and circumstantial evidence. Direct evidence is a proof of facts such as a testimony of an eye witness who testifies that they saw, felt, observed something. That's one example of direct evidence. Circumstantial evidence is different. Circumstantial evidence is two independent facts that tend to prove a different fact. My example, and it's a rough example nowadays, but it's a one that kind of illustrates the point: Say we weren't sitting in a bright, sunshiny day in Las Vegas, but when, earlier, when you were walking in this room, and you looked out the windows and you saw clouds in the sky, just for example. You came in here, you did your work, and you went back out the same doors at the conclusion of your effort, and you looked out the same exact windows, but the view had changed. If you looked closer, it looked to you like there was moisture on the exterior of the window. You looked even closer. You looked at the street. You saw passers by walking with umbrellas. You could conclude based upon those two independent observations that it's rained in the time you were in this courtroom. You wouldn't have been able to observe it, but you could conclude by the circumstantial evidence that that's what had occurred. In a very simple sense, that's all circumstantial evidence is. And as the trier of fact as the jurors and jury, you can draw whatever inference you believe is supported by the evidence by either direct or circumstantial evidence.

Now, whenever we head into instruction phase, and I'm going to give you a -- one of the instructions, I state that the burden or burden of proof rests upon a certain party to prove a certain allegation made by them. The meaning of the instruction is this, that unless the allegation is proved by a preponderance of the evidence, you shall find the same to be not true. The term preponderance of the evidence means such evidence as with weighed against that opposed to it has more convincing force and from which it appears the greater probability of the truth lies therein. The lawyers will have their vision on how to instruct you on that important concept, but that is the burden of proof here.

No statement, ruling, remark, or comment which I make during the course of this trial is intended to indicate my opinion as how it should be decided by you or influence you in any way. I make notes up here. It's my job to make those notes so I can stay with the testimony and make fair and appropriate rulings. Don't draw any conclusions based upon the fact that I may be making a note or engage in some other responsibility, including potentially even asking a witness a question. If I do so, it's for the express purpose of bringing up matters which I feel should be brought out, and not in any way to indicate my opinion about the facts or indicate the weight I feel you should give the testimony of the witness.

I've mentioned that there will be no transcripts available for you. I've explained to you how jury questions work. So let's stress four important points: Do not talk to each other about the evidence as we move through the case. Again, as I mentioned earlier this morning, you

can get to know one another. You can go to lunch together and come to know each other in that fashion, but if that should occur, please don't talk about the facts of the case.

Don't let anyone else talk to you about the case. Don't go out in that hallway and have somebody try to reach out and talk to you. If they do, I want to know about that through the marshal. I don't want you to go home and talk, especially, well, once we're in the evidence, I don't want you to go home and say boy, it's been a long day, we heard, you know a number of witnesses. This is the kind of case. Honey, this is the kind of case, somebody's opinion about you. I don't want you sitting there making your dinner and talking about the facts of the case. You can go home and say I've been sworn as a member of a jury in a civil case, but with respect, I'm not allowed to talk about any of it until after it's all done. And then you go on with your evening and talk about something that matters. But don't talk to your loved one or somebody who's opinion you value about any aspect of the case.

Do not read, watch, any news articles, listen to radio, television. Do not do any independent research. I don't want you going home and getting on social media and trying to find information about this case or parties in this case. I want you to allow the evidence to come to you through the testimony of the witnesses and the efforts of the lawyers.

Those are the directions I have. So we're going to take our evening recess, ladies and gentlemen. My marshal's going to have some words with you. I'm going to have him do that in the hallway.

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Remember, during this recess, you must not discuss or communicate with anyone including fellow jurors in any way regarding this case or its merits either by voice, phone, email, text, internet, or other means of communication or social media. You may not read, watch, listen to any news reports or media accounts or commentary about the case. Do not do any research such as consulting dictionaries, using the internet, or reference materials, or make any investigation or test any theory, recreate any aspect of the case, or investigate the case on your own to learn about the case on your own. Do not form or express any opinion regarding this case until its finally submitted to you.

I'm going to do a jury call for tomorrow morning at 10 a.m. I need you here on the 11th floor. We're in Alpha Courtroom, so you have a sense of where we are now. The marshal will get numbers from you and give you a number in return.

Have a good evening, ladies and gentlemen.

THE MARSHAL: Please rise for the jury.

[Jury out at 3:22 p.m.]

[Outside the presence of the jury]

THE COURT: All right. Record should reflect outside the presence of the jury.

Let's talk a little bit about what I hope happens tomorrow. So we'll open with -- we'll do openings. Give me an idea of how long you anticipate openings taking, Mr. Kudler.

MR. KUDLER: Forty-five minutes to an hour.

THE COURT: Forty-five minutes to an hour for you?

1	MR. KUDLER: Probably closer to 45.
2	THE COURT: Counsel, what are you thinking?
3	MR. A GIOVANNIELLO: Thirty to forty-five, I would say.
4	THE COURT: Do you have witnesses that you can present in
5	the morning if the opportunity is there?
6	MR. KUDLER: Yes. I have scheduled in the morning, Mr.
7	Gifford, the electrical expert.
8	THE COURT: Okay, good.
9	MR. KUDLER: I believe, I'm not sure if Dr. Ozobia is coming.
10	I'd have to see who I had put on the list for the third, but I will let you
11	know.
12	THE COURT: Doctor who?
13	MR. KUDLER: Ozobia.
14	THE COURT: Ozobia?
15	MR. KUDLER: The ER doctor.
16	THE COURT: Oh, okay. In terms of exhibits, disputes
17	between the exhibits, something we need to settle that we can discuss
18	now?
19	MR. KUDLER: Yeah. And I think you are aware, being new to
20	this case, still, you are aware that this has been around a long time.
21	THE COURT: Yes. That's
22	MR. KUDLER: Discovery closed in May of 2020.
23	THE COURT: Okay.
24	MR. KUDLER: there was some new providers, and there was
25	a certain amount of discovery that was allowed by the Defendant in

1	October 2021. And at that time, there was three photographs pulled off
2	the internet from 2014-2017 that Judge Villani said yes, those were
3	allowed.
4	THE COURT: Okay.
5	MR. KUDLER: Since that time, on May 16th of this year,
6	there was a [indiscernible] supplement where a fourth photograph was
7	produced. I would object to something being produced two weeks
8	before trial.
9	THE COURT: Okay.
10	MR. KUDLER: And then, in the exhibit list, a fifth photograph
11	was produced that was never produced elsewhere. I would object to tha
12	as well.
13	THE COURT: Have they been marked as Defense?
14	MR. KUDLER: Yes. They're marked as Defense Exhibit.
15	THE COURT: All right. Let's make some decisions on that.
16	So proffered, two additional photographs outside the four corners of
17	discovery.
18	MR. KUDLER: And they would be Exhibits 228 and 229 in the
19	Defense book.
20	MR. A GIOVANNIELLO: 226 and 228?
21	MR. KUDLER: 228 and 229.
22	THE COURT: Okay. I see a bunch of folks sitting around a
23	table in 228. I see a party in 229. All right. It appears to be one of the
24	Plaintiffs drinking a can from a can.
25	MR. KUDLER: And where these come from are the

1	[indiscernible] Valley Rotary Club
2	THE COURT: Okay.
3	MR. KUDLER: page on Facebook. And these pages, these
4	are pictures from 2014, one of them is. I think the other one might be
5	2017. But clearly, these were around during discovery phase of this
6	case. And they did the Defendant's did go and Judge Villani did let in
7	the three photographs that were
8	THE COURT: Well, which ones did he let in, everything?
9	MR. KUDLER: 225, 26, 27.
10	THE COURT: Okay.
11	MR. KUDLER: Okay. And you know, they're related. The
12	judge said they can come in. Okay, that's the judge's decision.
13	THE COURT: Okay.
14	MR. KUDLER: But then, to eight months later go and look for
15	photographs and produce photographs that have been available for
16	eight years or seven and a half years because it was November of 2014 -
17	THE COURT: Okay.
18	MR. KUDLER: isn't appropriate to be dropping
19	photographs at the last minute or any evidence.
20	THE COURT: All right. Counsel on contemporaneous
21	objection to 228, 229, position?
22	MR. A GIOVANNIELLO: Your Honor, is it okay if I sit?
23	THE COURT: Yeah.
24	MR. A GIOVANNIELLO: Your Honor, it's my understanding
25	that 228 was allowed by Judge Villani. And my other argument is these

1	are on the web. These pictures are available any time. Any time
2	somebody wants to look at them, they're there.
3	THE COURT: I appreciate that, but I'm going to sustain on
4	you say 228 is subject to a prior order?
5	MR. A GIOVANNIELLO: I thought my pic yeah. I believe
6	228 was subject to a prior order.
7	MR. KUDLER: There were three photographs. And if you
8	look at the order from October. There is an order that talks about three
9	photographs. Now there are five. It was a different two, but there are
10	definitely two more photographs than were discussed in October.
11	THE COURT: All right. What I want you to do, Mr. Kudler,
12	I'm inclined to sustain the objection.
13	But if you can take me back to an order where 228 is in, then
14	228's in. But I'm sticking with prior order.
15	MR. A GIOVANNIELLO: I'll have to find that, Your Honor,
16	obviously.
17	THE COURT: Okay. All right.
18	MR. KUDLER: And again, it's just three, whichever three it is
19	it's going to be three because that's
20	THE COURT: Fine.
21	MR. KUDLER: what was addressed.
22	And okay. I would also look at Exhibit 233, which is College
23	Park State License.
24	THE COURT: Okay.
25	MR. KUDLER: This Exhibit, well, this is the second exhibit.

The first exhibit list a couple of days before this was the first time that that was ever mentioned. It's never been produced in this case. It was never in an early case conference. I have a feeling I know what the intended purpose is. They did try and have two witnesses come in and talk about the different relationships between the three defendants. That was denied by Judge Villani because it was new and additional information that had not been disclosed during the discovery period.

THE COURT: That the facility is hereby licensed as a facility for skilled nursing?

MR. A GIOVANNIELLO: Your Honor, my thing is, it's the public record, and it's not being brought in for that purpose whatsoever. It's being brought in for the purpose of the fact that it's a skilled nursing facility, which I believe the jury already knows.

MR. KUDLER: Okay. And again, whether it's a skilled nursing facility, or whether it's a hotel, or whether it's any commercial building, doesn't matter as to how this happened. It's irrelevant to the instance. But you're also looking at stuff that came in and wasn't even disclosed ever.

THE COURT: If it hasn't been disclosed, it's not coming in.

All right..

MR. A GIOVANNIELLO: Then, it's public record.

THE COURT: You're over -- your objection to motion is overruled. If you can produce to me an indication that this was appropriately disclosed pursuant to discovery, I won't hesitate to let it in. But we have discovery rules for a reason, and I'm trying to apply them

1	fairly.
2	All right. Next?
3	MR. KUDLER: Exhibit 234.
4	THE COURT: 2-2-4?
5	MR. KUDLER: Yeah, and I'm going to preface this by this
6	evidence was produced before the final decision was made.
7	MR. A GIOVANNIELLO: It's withdrawn.
8	MR. KUDLER: Right. And I would assume that's yes. But
9	that yeah.
10	MR. A GIOVANNIELLO: It's withdrawn, Your Honor. It was
11	produced before final decision came out, and obviously, I can't use it.
12	MR. KUDLER: And I appreciate that this was done at the last
13	minute, and the decision was at the last minute.
14	MR. A GIOVANNIELLO: Right.
15	THE COURT: Okay.
16	MR. KUDLER: In regard to the first 25 exhibits, the medical
17	records
18	THE COURT: First 25 Defendant's exhibits?
19	MR. KUDLER: Yeah, everything on the first page of the
20	exhibit list.
21	THE COURT: Okay. I'm just trying to manage your
22	documents here. Okay. One through twenty-five, all right.
23	MR. KUDLER: Those are duplicative medical records that
24	the Plaintiff has produced. I also noticed that they are unredacted. They
25	include information such as their birthdates, their insurance information,

1	social security numbers, driver's license photographs, and all that
2	information within the driver's license. We discussed redacting them.
3	They have chosen not to do that.
4	THE COURT: I can't
5	MR. KUDLER: I don't think it's appropriate that especially
6	since they're duplicative, to have an unredacted set.
7	THE COURT: I am going to let you try your case, but if
8	there's a social security number in violation of the court rule.
9	MR. A GIOVANNIELLO: I'm not going to put that in. I'm
10	going to redact that. I'm not even what I'm more interested in is the
11	content of the record, Your Honor.
12	THE COURT: That's fine.
13	MR. A GIOVANNIELLO: And the reason I used mine is
14	because Plaintiff's counsel produced his without any bates stamps
15	whatsoever on them, and I couldn't make heads or tails out of them.
16	Mine are bates stamped.
17	MR. KUDLER: Ours are bates stamped in the final version.
18	MR. A GIOVANNIELLO: And I think that I would be severely
19	prejudiced if I was not able to use the ones that I have that are bates
20	stamped.
21	THE COURT: All right. Mr. Kudler, take me to a social
22	security number. I'm not so concerned about the date of birth.
23	MR. A GIOVANNIELLO: I thought it was only the last four
24	digits, Your Honor on every one of these things.

THE COURT: So where is the --

1	MR. A GIOVANNIELLO: And I'm going to get on redacting
2	that before it ever gets to the jury. And as far as their home number and
3	home address
4	MR. KUDLER: It's all of the documents.
5	THE COURT: Yeah, it's all over every single document. I'm
6	concerned with the social security numbers.
7	MR. KUDLER: Yeah, I you know they're
8	MR. A GIOVANNIELLO: This
9	MR. KUDLER: I I can't point to one right now, but I know
10	that you know, I looked through these, there's dates of birth. There's
11	home addresses. There's a photo of a driver's license in one of the
12	records with with nothing removed from it, the driver's license numbe
13	included.
14	MR. A GIOVANNIELLO: I have no intention of putting the
15	driver's license in as evidence.
16	THE COURT: I'm looking at UNC fact sheet identified by
17	bates 205-15. I just see the last four digits of the social. I'm going to
18	overrule that objection. I'll let you ply your case.
19	MR. A GIOVANNIELLO: Thank you, Your Honor.
20	THE COURT: All right. Next.
21	MR. KUDLER: It is more of a jury instruction issue on
22	THE COURT: I'm not going to talk to about that now.
23	MR. KUDLER: Yeah.
24	THE COURT: It's been a long day already.
25	MR. KUDLER: Yeah. No. Lunderstand. I think that's going

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to be it. But we will, at some point have to have a discussion regarding the OSHA and the --

THE COURT: Right. Right. That's a discussion for a different day.

MR. KUDLER: Right. I just don't know because I have a feeling that they're going to start talking about OSHA in opening statements, and this is going to be the basis of our defense is that they violated OSHA. And you know, it's a risk they're going to have to take if they can prove the evidence on it. But I think bringing up a statute, and if the judge is going to -- we can, I guess, discuss it tomorrow if you want to.

THE COURT: No, no. Now you just made it more relevant. I thought -- my vision was we were looking at a jury instruction and a testimony. But Counsel, what is your thoughts on that objection?

MR. A GIOVANNIELLO: His expert talks about OSHA. He mentions an OSHA statute. If he mentions an OSHA statue on cross-examination, I can mention other OSHA statutes. I mean, seriously.

MR. KUDLER: Your Honor --

THE COURT: Is it true that your expert witness talks about OSHA?

MR. KUDLER: He may talk about a portion of OSHA. But it's a very specific portion that they're talking about that they're claiming that he's violated, which nobody -- there is no expert that's going to discuss that. Where that came in was there was an expert that the Defendant had retained and never disclosed timely, and that expert talks

1	about this particular OSHA statute, 19-10.333, which is not mentioned by
2	my expert whatsoever.
3	MR. KUDLER: Your Honor, regardless of whether it's
4	mentioned by his expert, he mentions OSHA. That means he talked
5	about an OSHA statute.
6	THE COURT: I'm going to opening statement is not
7	evidence. It's also subject to cautionary instruction if it gets if it's not
8	supported by the evidence. I'm inclined to let each side argue their
9	present their case and opening statement. If you mention OSHA, then
10	based on what I hear so far, I'm going to let that happen.
11	MR. A GIOVANNIELLO:
12	MR. KUDLER: Thank you. And I just go home and have a
13	good night.
14	THE COURT: Okay. Anything on Defense side?
15	MR. KUDLER: No, Your Honor. That's you cleared that up.
16	THE COURT: All right. Have a good evening, all.
17	MR. KUDLER: Thank you, Your Honor.
18	[Proceedings adjourned at 3:36 p.m.]
19	
20	ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the
21	audio-visual recording of the proceeding in the above entitled case to the best of my ability.
22	Expus B. Cahill
23	Maukele Transcribers, LLC
24	Jessica B. Cahill, Transcriber, CER/CET-708