IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

FREDERICK H. HARRIS, JR., # 1149356,)	Electronically Filed Oct 29 2020 12:07 p.m. Elizabeth A. Brown CASE NO.: 81257 (3) 6255 Supreme Court
Appellant,)	E-FILE
)	D.C. Case No.: A-18-784704-W
VS.)	C-13-291374-1
)	Dept.: XII
STATE OF NEVADA,)	
)	
Respondent.)	
**************************************)	
APPELLANT'	S APP	ENDIX VOLUME X
* *		f Post Conviction Relief ourt, Clark County, Nevada
TERRENCE M. JACKSON, ESQ.		STEVEN B. WOLFSON
Nevada Bar No. 000854		Nevada Bar No. 001565

TERRENCE M. JACKSON, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 000854 Law Office of Terrence M. Jackson 624 South 9th Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 (702) 386-0001 terry.jackson.esq@gmail.com

STEVEN B. WOLFSON Nevada Bar No. 001565 Clark County District Attorney 200 E. Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89155 (702) 671-2750 steven.wolfson@clarkcountyda.com

AARON D. FORD Nevada Bar No. 007704 Nevada Attorney General 100 North Carson Street Carson City, Nevada 89701

Counsel for Appellant

Counsel for Respondent

MASTER INDEX

Case No's.: 81255, 81257

Document (file stamp date in parenthesis) Vo		Page No.			
Amended Judgment of Conviction-Jury Trial (11-14-2016)		2474 - 2479			
Clerk's Certificate of Judgment (11-28-2017)		2485 - 2486			
Defendant's Reply to State's Response to Motion for New					
Trial (07-09-2014)	I	0102 - 0116			
Defendant's Motion for New Trial (04-28-2014)		0081 - 0087			
Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law & Order					
[heard 4/23/2020] (05-21-2020)	. XI	2567 - 2598			
Information: Case No. C-13-291374-1 (07-23-2013)		0001 - 0015			
Instructions to the Jury (04-11-2014)		0016 - 0069			
Judgement of Conviction, Jury Trial (11-02-2015)		0119 - 0124			
Motion to Consolidate Supreme Court Case 81255 with					
Case 81257 (07-13-2020, 1:25 p.m.)	XI	2602 - 2604			
Motion to Consolidate Supreme Court Case 81257 with					
Case 81255 (07-13-2020, 1:27 p.m.)	XI	2605 - 2606			
Notice of Appeal to Supreme Court of Nevada (10-27-20	15) I	0117 - 0118			

Notice of Appeal to Supreme Court of Nevada (05-27-2020)	. XI	2599 - 2600			
Notice of Entry of Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and					
Order (05-28-2020)	XI	2601			
O rder of Affirmance [NSC 69093](05-24-2017)	X	2480 - 2484			
Order Consolidating Appeals (07-28-2020)	XI	<u>2618</u>			
Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus [PC] (11-16-2018)	X	2490 - 2497			
R emittitur: NSC 69093 (12-07-2017)	X	2487 - 2489			
Reply to State's Response to Supplemental Post Conviction Petition					
for WHC [heard 4/23/2020] (04-10-2020)	XI	2561 - 2566			
Supplemental Points & Authorities in support of Writ of Habeas					
Corpus for Post Conviction Relief (11-01-2019)	X	2498 - 2500			
Supplemental Points & Authorities in support of Writ of Habeas					
Corpus for Post Conviction Relief (11-01-2019)	XI	2501 - 2528			
State's Opposition to Defendant's Motion for New Trial with					
Exhibits [heard 6/19/2014] (06-13-2014)	I	0088 - 0101			
State's Response to Petitioner's Supplemental Post Conviction					
Petition for WHC [heard 4/23/2020] (04-06-2020)	XI	2529 - 2560			
Transcript: Evidentiary Hearing re: Defendant's Motion for New					
Trial [heard 11/24/2014] (12-30-2015)	X	2381 - 2440			
2					

Transcript: Evidentiary Hearing re: Defendant's Motion for New

2441 - 2461 Transcript: Hearing re: Post Conviction Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus [heard 4/23/2020] (07-15-2020) XI **2607** - 2614 Transcript: Hearing re: Confirmation of Counsel and Petition for WHC [heard 6/20/2019] (07-15-2020) XI**2615** - 2617 Transcript: Sentencing [heard 10/27/2015] (12-30-2015) X **2462** - 2473 Transcript, Jury Trial - Day 1[heard 3/25/2014](12-30-2015). I **0125** - 0249 Transcript, Jury Trial - Day 1[heard 3/25/2014](12-30-2015). II **0250 -** 0309 Transcript, Jury Trial - Day 2[heard 3/26/2014](12-30-2015). III **0310 -** 0500 Transcript, Jury Trial - Day 2[heard 3/26/2014](12-30-2015). III **0501**- 0557 Transcript, Jury Trial - Day 3[heard 3/27/2014] (12-30-2015). III **0558 -** 0733 Transcript, Jury Trial - Day 4[heard 3/31/2014] (12-30-2015). III 0734 - 0749 Transcript, Jury Trial - Day 4[heard 3/31/2014] (12-30-2015). IV **0750 -** 0880 Transcript, Jury Trial - Day **5**[heard 4/1/2014] (12-30-2015). IV **0881** - 1000 Transcript, Jury Trial - Day **5**[heard 4/1/2014] (12-30-2015). V **1001** - 1048 Transcript, Jury Trial - Day 6[heard 4/2/2014] (12-30-2015). V **1049 -** 1250 Transcript, Jury Trial - Day 7 [heard 4/3/2014] (12-30-2015). VI **1251** - 1433

. . .

Transcript, Jury Trial - Day 8 [heard 4/4/2014] (12-30-2015). VI **1434 -** 1501 **1502 -** 1687 Transcript, Jury Trial - Day 8 [heard 4/4/2014] (12-30-2015). VII Transcript, Jury Trial - Day 9 [heard 4/7/2014] (12-30-2015). VII **1688** - 1750 Transcript, Jury Trial - Day 9 [heard 4/7/2014] (12-30-2015). VIII 1751 - 1878 Transcript, Jury Trial -Day 10 [heard 4/9/2014] (12-30-2015). VIII 1879 - 1998 Transcript, Jury Trial -Day 10 [heard 4/9/2014] (12-30-2015). IX **1999 -** 2055 Transcript, Jury Trial -Day 11 [heard 4/10/2014] (12-30-2015). IX **2056** - 2235 Transcript, Jury Trial -Day 12 [heard 4/11/2014] (12-30-2015). IX **2236** - 2250 **2251 -** 2367 Transcript, Jury Trial -Day 12 [heard 4/11/2014] (12-30-2015). X Transcript, Jury Trial -Day 14 [heard 4/15/2014] (12-30-2015). X **2368** - 2380 Verdict (04-15-2014) **0070** - 0080

. . .

. . .

. . .

. . .

. . .

. . .

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I am an assistant to Terrence M. Jackson, Esquire, am a person competent to serve papers and not a party to the above-entitled action and on the 29th day of October, 2020, I served copy of the foregoing: Appellant, Frederick H. Harris', Opening Brief as well as Volumes I through XI of the Appendix, as follows:

[X] Via Electronic Service to the Nevada Supreme Court, to the Eighth Judicial District Court, and to the Nevada Attorney General by U.S. mail with first class postage affixed to the Petitioner/Appellant as follows:

STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney Steven.Wolfson@clarkcountyda.com AARON D. FORD Nevada Attorney General 100 North Carson Street Carson City, NV 89701

JAMES R. SWEETIN Chief Deputy D. A. - Criminal james.sweetin@clarkcountyda.com

FREDERICK H. HARRIS, JR. ID # 1149356 Lovelock Correctional Center 1200 Prison Road Lovelock, Nevada 89419

By: <u>/s/Ila C. Wills</u> Assistant to Terrence M. Jackson, Esq.

1 THE COURT: Really? 2 I think so with witness, instructions, MS. ALLEN: 3 State's close. I think it may put us close to 1:00. 4 THE COURT: I try not to interrupt your close. 5 MS. ALLEN: I would love that. 6 MS. LUZAICH: Ms. Rhoades is closing. I'm doing rebuttal. So she's guessing 45 minutes --8 MS. RHOADES: Hopefully. 9 MS. LUZAICH: -- maybe more. Who -- there's a lot 10 of counts. 11 THE COURT: Okay. So we'll probably break after 12 that. 13 MS. ALLEN: And then the other question we had was 14 -- and I think the staff kind of answered that, but how late 15 -- how late would you keep the jury? I mean, is it -- I'm just wondering. And my kids are -- my kids are okay. I just 16 17 wonder for the purposes of where we're going after this. 18 THE COURT: I'm going to tell you I'm hopeful for a 19 verdict today --20 MS. ALLEN: Okay. 21 THE COURT: -- because of my other obligations. 22 MS. ALLEN: Right. 23 THE COURT: Okay? But --24 MS. LUZAICH: I guess at 5:00 o'clock if they're --25 THE COURT: We're on the record, so there's --

```
1
              MS. LUZAICH: No. If they're not close at 5:00
 2
    o'clock, are you going to give them the option to stay or to
 3
    come back, or are you going to make the decision?
              THE COURT:
                          I'll give them the option to stay.
 4
 5
              MS. ALLEN:
                          Okay.
 6
              THE COURT:
                          Sometimes they'll say, we don't want to
 7
         If they say, we don't want to go, then to me that means
    we're close, you know, let them stay. We can stay another
 8
 9
    hour or so and --
              MS. ALLEN:
10
                          Okay.
                          But if they say, you know, we need more
11
              THE COURT:
12
    time, then I give them more time.
13
              MS. ALLEN: It's just a question on my part.
14
    okay.
15
              THE COURT:
                          It's not going to be a --
16
              MS. ALLEN:
                          All-nighter.
17
              THE COURT:
                          There you go. You said it.
18
              MS. ALLEN:
                          I said it. Betsy said it. She said it.
19
    Ms. Allen said it. Put it out there.
20
              THE COURT: I'm getting too old for those.
21
           (Court recessed at 10:35 a.m., until 10:38 a.m.)
22
                    (Jury reconvened at 10:38 a.m.)
23
              THE COURT:
                         Do the parties stipulate to the presence
24
    of our jury panel?
25
              MS. ALLEN:
                          Yes, Your Honor.
```

1	MS. LUZAICH: Yes, Your Honor.
2	THE COURT: Does the State stipulate?
3	(Pause in the proceedings)
4	THE COURT: You can ask me. You guys can approach
5	if you want to ask me something.
6	(Bench conference)
7	THE COURT: It's okay.
8	MS. LUZAICH: Yesterday she had asked if I cared if
9	Sha'karia stayed in the courtroom after she testified. I
10	said, I don't care. After she testified I said, no freakin'
11	way. So she didn't stay yesterday, and then she walked in
12	today. So I told her she needs to get out.
13	THE COURT: Yeah. And I told her it was okay to
14	come back today.
15	MS. LUZAICH: Well, she can watch closing, because
16	that's
17	MR. MacARTHUR: Why can't she she's already
18	testified. Why
19	THE COURT: Well, because the State has the right to
20	call, you know, rebuttal witnesses.
21	MR. MacARTHUR: Oh. Are you calling any?
22	MS. LUZAICH: No. But just if
23	MR. MacARTHUR: If you're not calling her, then what
24	difference does it make?
25	MS. LUZAICH: Because she was such a bitch. I'm

```
honest. That's why.
2
             MR. MacARTHUR: I do appreciate the honesty.
3
             MS. LUZAICH: Sorry. Sorry.
 4
             MS. RHOADES:
                            That was on the record, Lisa.
5
             MS. ALLEN: I would ask she be allowed to stay.
6
   did tell her --
              MR. MacARTHUR:
                              That was Kristina Rhoades.
              THE COURT: You don't plan on calling anybody in
8
9
   rebuttal?
10
             MS. LUZAICH: No, Your Honor.
11
              THE COURT:
                          Okay.
12
              MS. ALLEN:
                         I would just ask -- and the only reason
    I say that is [unintelligible] I said, yeah, it's fine for you
13
   to come back tomorrow. I knew she had said that.
14
15
              THE COURT: Is she going to behave?
16
             MS. ALLEN:
                         Yes, she'll behave. In her house
    slippers she will behave.
17
              THE COURT: She has her house slippers on today?
18
19
    long as they're not foot flops.
20
              MS. LUZAICH: Can I read the record of --
21
             MS. ALLEN: No. I just --
22
              THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
23
                       (End of bench conference)
24
              THE COURT: Okay. At this time the defense can call
25
   their next witness.
                                  19
```

02254

- 1				
1		MS. ALLEN: Thank you, Your Honor. Ms. Kenyoni		
2	House.			
3		KENYONI HOUSE, DEFENDANT'S WITNESS, SWORN		
4		THE CLERK: Thank you. Please be seated. Could you		
5	please st	ate your full name, spelling your first and last name		
6	for the record.			
7		THE WITNESS: Kenyoni, K-E-N-Y-O-N-I, House,		
8	H-O-U-S-E	•		
9		THE CLERK: Thank you. You may proceed.		
10		DIRECT EXAMINATION		
11	BY MS. AL	LEN:		
12	Q	Good morning, Ms. House. How are you?		
13	А	Good morning. Well		
14	Q	I appreciate you coming here today. I apologize for		
15	5 the inconvenience.			
16		Where are you currently employed?		
17	А	H.P. Fitzgerald Elementary School.		
18	Q	Are you sick?		
19	А	No. I have a chronic illness which affects my		
20	voice.			
21	Q	Oh. I'm so sorry. There's water up there if it		
22	that help	s at all.		
23		How long have you been		
24		THE COURT: Do you need water?		
25		THE WITNESS: No. I'm good.		
		20		

1 THE COURT: Okay. 2 BY MS. ALLEN: 3 How long have you been at H.P. Fitzgerald? 0 4 Α Eight years. 5 Okay. And what do you do there? 0 6 A School counselor. 7 Have you been in that capacity the entire time? 0 8 Α Yes. 9 All right. Do you know -- well, let me ask you 10 this. Do you know what a mandatory reporter is? 11 Α Yes. 12 0 Okay. And can you explain to the jury what that is. 13 Α Any person in the capacity of school counselor, 14 teacher, anyone who works with children has to report any 15 abuse or neglect if brought to them or if they suspect it. 16 Q Okay. And there's consequences if you fail to 17 report; is that correct? 18 Α Yes. 19 Okay. Do you know what those consequences are? 20 You can lose your license. 21 And your education -- could you just briefly state 22 what your educational background is. I have a Bachelors degree in social work. I am a 23 A 24 licensed social worker. I have a license, a professional 25 license with the State Board of Education to be a school

- counselor, and I just also submitted for a license for marriage and family therapist.
- Q Okay. Are you -- are you aware of two individuals by the name of Taharah and Taquanda Duke?
 - A Yes, I am.
 - Q Okay. And how do you know them?
- A They were students at my school two or three years ago. One -- I can't remember -- I get them mixed up. But one was older. I think that was Taharah, and then the other one was younger, which I think was Taquanda.
- 11 Q Okay. You didn't actually teach them, did you?
- 12 A No.

3

4

5

6

9

10

- Q Okay. You just -- you were their counselor?
- 14 A I'm just -- yes.
- Q Okay. And so would they come to you with questions about school?
- A They would come to me, because I'm in that capacity.

 I don't really remember them coming to me about questions of
- 19 that.
- Q Okay. Do you remember them coming to you about really anything?
- A Yes. One occasion there was another parent of a student who said that both girls were following --
- MS. LUZAICH: Objection. Hearsay.
- 25 THE COURT: Sustained.

BY MS. ALLEN:

1

2

4

5

6

8

10

20

21

22

23

24

- Q Without telling me what they said, they came to you about something that was going on in school; is that correct?
- A When they -- no, it really -- well, it involved another student, so yes.
 - Q It involved another student.
- A Yes.
 - Q Okay. Did they ever come to you -- or specifically did Taquanda ever come to you with anything really into her home life?
- 11 A No.
- Q Okay. Did she ever say anything to you about anybody holding a knife to her neck at home?
- 14 A No.
- Q Okay. Did she ever come to you and talk about instances of abuse either with her or her siblings at home?
- 17 A No.
- Q Okay. What would you have done if Taquanda had come to you with that kind of information?
 - A I would have immediately investigated. I would have held her and called CPS at that moment and gotten instructions. If she would have said a knife or any type of abuse, I would have immediately called CPS and informed my administrators of doing so.
- Q Okay. Part of it is -- part of your reporting is if

a student comes to you and says, yes, I'm being abused you 1 2 have to report. 3 Yes. Α 4 Okay. The other part of it is if you suspect it; is 5 that correct? 6 Α Yes. 7 Did you ever suspect abuse with either girl? 8 Α No. 9 Okay. So if you'd seen bruises on their face or anything like that, that would have led you to make those 10 11 calls? 12 Α Yes. 13 MS. ALLEN: Okay. Court's indulgence. 14 (Pause in the proceedings) 15 MS. ALLEN: Thank you, Your Honor. I'd pass the witness. 16 17 THE COURT: Cross-examination? 18 MS. LUZAICH: Thank you. 19 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. LUZAICH: 20 21 Ms. House, as the school counselor are you the 22 counselor for the entire school, or for a particular grade? How does it work? 23 For the entire school. 24 A 25 You're the only counselor? 24

A Yes.

- Q How many students do you counsel at a given time?
- A We have a student population -- it varies through each school year, but between 420 and 500 students. It's not like a caseload. I do monthly school guidance lessons, and I have several programs like small group counseling, and I refer to, you know, any type of medical services or 504s, IEPs, that sort of thing.
 - Q Did you deal with Taharah in an IEP?
- 10 A No.
 - Q Do kids have to seek you out if they have a problem, issue, or do you wander the school and say, hey, do you have a problem, do you have a problem?
 - A Sometimes it's teacher referral. Sometimes students come up to me.
 - Q But they come to you, you don't go to them necessarily?
 - A No.
 - Q And if you did know something and didn't report it you mentioned you could lose your license. That would be a terrible thing for you, would it not?
 - A Absolutely.
 - Q You could also be prosecuted because it's a crime to not report if a mandatory reporter?
- 25 A Absolutely.

MS. LUZAICH: Thank you. I have nothing further. 1 2 THE COURT: Any redirect? 3 MS. ALLEN: No, Your Honor. Thank you. THE COURT: Thank you very much for your testimony 4 5 here today. Oh. It looks like we have one question. you'll just -- if you don't mind waiting around till I can get that question from the juror. 8 This will be marked as 13, Court's Exhibit 13. 9 Will you just state your first name. 10 THE WITNESS: Yes. Kenyoni, K-E-N-Y-O-N-I. 11 THE COURT: Thank you. 12 And if the attorneys can meet me in the hallway. 13 (Hallway bench conference) 14 THE COURT: Do I have a stipulation to the presence 15 of the jury panel? 16 MS. LUZAICH: Yes, Your Honor. 17 MS. ALLEN: Yes. 18 THE COURT: Okay. Ma'am, I just have one question 19 What is the protocol at H.P. Fitzgerald when a teacher believes they observed any type of abuse? 20 21 THE WITNESS: They are to report it themselves to 22 CPS, call CPS. 23 THE COURT: Okay. Any followup by Ms. Allen? No. I would just -- I don't know if the 24 MS. ALLEN: 25 jury heard it, so I would just ask you to repeat it to the

jury, that's all. 1 2 They are to report it, call CPS. THE WITNESS: Oh. 3 THE COURT: Any followup by the State? 4 MS. LUZAICH: No. 5 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much for your 6 testimony here today. You may step down. You are excused. 7 Does the defense have any further witnesses they intend to call? 9 No, Your Honor. Defense rests. MS. ALLEN: THE COURT: 10 Okay. Does the State have any rebuttal? 11 MS. LUZAICH: The State does not. 12 THE COURT: Okay. At this time we're going to hand out the jury instructions. It's now my duty as the judge to 13 14 instruct you on the law that applies to this case. Each of 15 you will be given a copy of the jury instructions. They're 16 quite lengthy. I am required by law to read them to you. You will be able to take these instructions with you when you go 17 18 back to deliver upon your verdict, so don't be concerned if you don't catch every word that I say, because you'll have an 19 20 opportunity to review them collectively, individually as many 21 times you want to. 22 (Jury instructions read - not transcribed) 23 THE COURT: The State of Nevada may open and close 24 the arguments. 25 MS. RHOADES: Thank you, Your Honor.

STATE'S CLOSING ARGUMENT

MS. RHOADES: And thank you, all of you, for your time and for your attention in this very long, three-week, what was going to be a very long two-week trial. We know that this is not easy stuff to sit through every day, day in and day out, for three weeks, and we know that you sacrifice a lot of your daily lives to come here. And I just want to thank you for that.

Also I have to apologize. My allergies are getting the best of me, so I'm a little stuffed up.

During Mr. MacArthur's opening he told you that
Victoria is mad at her mother and that Victoria is mad at the
defendant, Fred Harris, Victoria's mad at them -- Victoria's
mad at the defendant for breaking up her family, for turning
Tina, her mom, against her. The defense will have you believe
that Victoria Duke concocted this very lengthy scheme and she
enlisted her mother, she enlisted her siblings, mainly Taharah
and Taquanda Duke, in making up stories and allegations
against this defendant because the defendant broke up her
family. And it has all come to this perfect fruition where
they all get to come here and be subject to hours of
examination in front of a courtroom full of people.

You observed Victoria on the stand. You observed her demeanor. You observed how she was. You heard the facts that she testified to. Does Victoria seem like the mastermind

behind a seven-year scheme to get back at the defendant for breaking up her family? I will leave that question to you.

Moreover, this was not some happy family that the defendant came in and broke up. Victoria had a rough childhood. All of them had a rough childhood growing up. This isn't some happy home and the defendant came in and broke it all up. The defendant took advantage of the situation, he took advantage of this family, he took advantage of Tina Duke, he took advantage of all five of her children.

In every criminal case the State of Nevada, the state everywhere, must prove two things, first that crimes were committed and, second, that it was the defendant that committed those crimes. Here you heard testimony. Everybody that -- pretty much everyone that got up on that witness stand pointed to this defendant. This defendant is the one that did these things to them. Identity is not an issue. This is not a case of whodunit. This is a case about the crimes, what crimes were committed, when were they committed.

I first want to outline kind of the life that the Dukes led here in Las Vegas. This timeline will help with the counts. Each of your counts lists basically a time frame. And if you find that the crime was committed within that time frame, the timeline will help, because you can go back and see where were they living, where were the crimes committed, did it happen within that particular time frame.

So we start off December of 2004. Tina Duke and her kids are living in Louisiana. Tina meets the defendant. Tina comes to Las Vegas to visit the defendant in December 2004. The defendant's brother goes to Louisiana, picks up the kids, and takes them to Las Vegas, and they're all living together at Trish Lane. Trish Lane is Miss Ann's house. The defendant is living in a separate apartment on Nellis. He is not living there at that time. They stay at this Trish Lane address from December 2004 to May of 2005.

January 2005, that's Victoria's first disclosure, when she's 12 years old. And we'll talk about that more in a little bit.

May of 2005 to August 2007 they go to Utah. And this is not to scale. I couldn't fit it all to scale. They go to Utah. Tina is still coming out to Las Vegas and visiting the defendant while she's in Utah.

August 2007 is when, after CPS took the kids away from Tina and Tina worked the case plan to get the kids back, August 2007 she had them back for some time. She and the defendant basically put all five of the kids in the defendant's car in the middle of the night and drive them to Las Vegas. When they drive them to Las Vegas some of the kids go -- well, four of the kids, except for Victoria, go to the Blankenship house. Mom and Victoria go to Miss Dorothy's house. Taharah, Taquanda, Shabazz, and Mahlica are all in the

Blankenship house at this time. They're separated. The kids are surprised that they're separated.

August 24th, 2007, that's the incident that Victoria described to you in the car on top of the mountain where she could see all of Las Vegas, the lights of Las Vegas. That happened while Victoria was living at Miss Dorothy's with her mom.

September 2007 to October 2007 they go from -Victoria and mom go from Miss Dorothy's house to an
efficiency, budget-type Siegel Suites motel, if you will. All
the kids, they're still at Blankenship, except for Victoria.

Then from October 2007 to July 2008 Victoria and mom move into the Walnut, the two-bedroom Walnut apartment, where Victoria and mom each have their own room.

Then from July 2008 to August 2010 everybody's in Blankenship. Victoria and mom move into Blankenship. They're there with the four other kids and the defendant and Miss Ann.

From August 2010 to August 2011 the older kids go with mom to the apartment on St. Andrews. Tina moves out. She takes with her Victoria, Mahlica, and Shabazz, leaving Taharah and Taquanda in the Blankenship house with the defendant and Miss Ann.

October 9th, 2010, right after mom and the older kids move out, Taharah turns 11. She's living in the Blankenship house when she turns 11.

From August 2011 to now they are living in the Henderson apartments. August 2011 to September 2012 mom's living there with the older kids, Victoria, Shabazz, and Mahlica. Taharah and Taquanda just recently moved back with her last year, October 2013. That's not even on the time frame, so that has nothing to do with any of the charges in your amended information.

December 2011 we have Victoria's second disclosure, when she's 19 years old. This disclosure happens at the behest of Miss Rose after Victoria tells Miss Rose promise -- makes her promise not to tell anybody.

Taharah's first disclosure, May 2012. This is the incident in the laundry room that Taquanda saw that Taquanda went to Miss Ann about, and then Miss Ann asked Taharah about it, and Taharah disclosed to her. That happened in May of 2012 while Taharah and Taquanda were living at the Blankenship house.

June 27th, 2012, Miss Ann takes Taharah to the doctor, Dr. Gondy. Dr. Gondy tells her she has a sexually transmitted disease, high risk HPV.

After that, September 26th, 2012, is Taharah's interview with Michelle Fisher when she discloses to CPS and to Metro the things that the defendant did to her.

So kind of using this as a background we're going to go through the crimes that the defendant is charged with. And

there are a lot of them, there 45. There are five counts of sexual assault, there are eleven counts of sexual assault with a minor under 14, eight counts of sexual assault with a minor under 16, five counts of lewdness with a child under 14, four counts of first degree kidnapping, one count of battery with intent to commit sexual assault, two counts of administration of a drug to aid in the commission of a crime, one count of sexually motivated coercion, there are five counts of child abuse, neglect or endangerment, one for each of the Duke children. There's one count battery by strangulation, one count of pandering, and one count of living from the earnings of a prostitute.

Now, I'm not going to go in the order which the crimes are listed on your amended information. I'm going to start with Victoria first, and we're going to start with the crime of sexual assault. You are instructed -- okay. Sexual assault is when a person subjects someone else to sexual penetration against the victim's will or under conditions in which the perpetrator knows or should know that the victim is mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of his or her conduct. Okay. So it's penetration, it's without consent, and at times the age of the victim will be considered. So this is sexual assault. You also have an instruction that tells you specifically when a person subjects a minor under 14 years to sexual penetration they're guilty of

an under 14 crime, and then when a person subjects a minor under 16 years to sexual penetration they're guilty of the under 16 crime of sex assault.

What is without consent? You are instructed that submission is not consent. Just because someone gives in does not mean that that is consent. The person is not required to do more than her age, her strength, the surrounding facts and circumstances of that case reasonably allows. And the circumstances surrounding this relationship, the surrounding facts, you look at the relationship between the parties, the position in the home. You're also told that physical force is not necessary. You don't need to force -- physically force someone to have sex for there to be no consent.

There's no consent where a person is induced to submit to the sexual act through fear of death or serious bodily injury. So when someone threatens you and tells you that they're going to beat you, that they're going to beat your sibling, that they're going to beat your mom, that they're going to put you in Child Haven, that they're going to injure you in any way, that is not -- that is not consent if someone gives that person what they want.

You're also specifically instructed on penetration. Sexual penetration is fellatio or any intrusion, however slight, of any part of a person's body or any object manipulated or inserted by a person into the genital or anal

openings of the body of another. Digital penetration is placing one or more fingers of the perpetrator into the genital or anal opening of another person. Fellatio is touching of the penis by the mouth or tongue of another person. So while it's not -- doesn't always have to be necessarily inserting anything, it's [inaudible] penetration. You're told up here that sexual penetration is fellatio. Also what's important is, however slight -- sexual penetration is the intrusion however slight of the penis into the genital opening of another person.

So I'm going to start with Counts 21 and 22, sexual assault with a minor under 14. We're talking about Victoria at this time. So what are your elements? Minor under 14, penetration without consent. The time frame with which these are charged is December 2004 through May of 2005. Victoria testified that her date of birth, July 31st, 1992. This is for the crimes that occurred at the defendant's apartment on Nellis when he was living separately from Miss Ann while Miss Ann was living at Trish Lane with the Duke kids. So this is what we're talking about right here.

Victoria's 12 years old at this time. Victoria and the -- and her sisters and her brother were at the Trish Lane house. Her mom -- defendant picked them up, he took Tina to work, he took the kids to his house, to his apartment, rather. So mom's gone the five kids are in the defendant's house. All

the kids are sick. Victoria told you that. All the kids were sick this day. They were all sleeping in the defendant's room. I believe she testified most of them were on the bed. They had taken some cold medicine. Victoria wakes up alone in the defendant's bed. She wakes up alone in the defendant's bed and asks where her sisters and her brother are, and they're at the park. Defendant tells her that they all went to the park. So they're all out of the house. Defendant has Victoria in his room alone. He grabs her hands -- and Victoria told you all this on the stand. Defendant grabbed her hand and forced it to touch his penis. The defendant then proceeded to pull her pants down and put his finger in her vagina. She told you that. She told you that it hurt.

The defendant also tried to force his penis in her vagina. And she did tell you that the penis passed through the lips of her vagina. He was forcing this, and then he eventually stopped. There's evidence of penetration, there's no doubt about that. Is there consent? There's evidence of digital penetration and sexual penetration. So was there consent? Did 12-year-old Victoria consent to this? No. Defendant told her that if she told anyone he would beat her. She told you that it felt terrible. She told you that she did not want this to happen.

So what are the circumstances surrounding, you know, what happened in the defendant's bedroom in January 2005?

Well, this is mom's boyfriend that she knows. It's an authority figure in the house. Her siblings are living with, you know, his other girlfriend, essentially, in the Trish Lane house. He has a position of authority over Victoria. He told her that he would beat her, and he did this to her in his bedroom.

What else happened? What other crimes happened in that bedroom in January 2005? We have lewdness with a child under 14. So there's essentially three elements to lewdness with a child under 14. Any person who wilfully commits any lewd or lascivious act upon or with any part of the body of a child under the age of 14 with the intent of arousing, appealing to the passions of sexual desires of either the person or the child is guilty of lewdness with a minor.

You also have other instructions on this crime that tell you the law does not require that the lust, sexual passions be aroused. And you also have instructions that the touching may be through clothing. So Count 20, lewdness with a child under 14. Still talking about Victoria, still talking about January 2005. She's 12 years old. The defendant grabbed Victoria's hand and forced it to touch his penis. She told you that. His penis was out of his pants. It was bare skin. Her hand was touching his penis. The defendant caused her hand to move up down on his penis. This was immediately before the defendant tried to force his penis inside her

12-year-old vagina. So from that circumstance you can -- you can kind of gather his intent. We can't get into his head. He didn't write down, my intent today when I was forcing Victoria to do this is. We know by the circumstances what his intent was. This is a lewd act upon Victoria's hand, a minor, with the intent to arouse the defendant. Defendant is guilty of Count 20, lewdness with a child under 14.

The next crime that happened in that bedroom, coercion sexually motivated. Coercion is when a person, with the intent to compel another from doing something or abstaining from doing something uses violence or inflicts injury or attempts to intimidate the person by threats or force. So they stop them or they make them do something. That's the intent, they want to make them or stop them from doing something. And they can either use violence or inflict injury, or they can attempt to intimidate that person by threat or force.

Count 23, coercion sexually motivated. Again this is in the room, January 2005. The defendant grabbed and bruised Victoria's arm. The defendant told her that he would beat her if she told anyone. So he's trying to make her not do something, he's trying to make her abstain from doing something. He did use violence. He grabbed and bruised her arm. And he also threatened that he would beat her if she told anybody. So he used violence, and he attempted to

intimidate by threats or force. His intent again, don't tell anybody, don't tell anybody what happens. And he's guilty of Count 23.

The next thing that happened in that bedroom, the next crime, first degree kidnapping. You have two very long instructions on first degree kidnapping. "Every person who wilfully seizes, confines, inveigles, entices, decoys, abducts, conceals, kidnaps or carry away any person by any means whatsoever with the intent to hold or detain for the purpose of committing sexual assault is guilty of first degree kidnapping."

Another way to get to first degree kidnapping is when a person leaves or takes away or detains any minor with the intent to hold the minor for unlawful acts, to commit unlawful acts. That's also guilty of first degree kidnapping. So it can be either one of those two things, and you don't have to agree as a whole how you get to first degree kidnapping, whether you think it was for the purpose of committing sexual assault or you think it was the minor -- he was holding the minor for unlawful acts.

The second really long instruction about first degree kidnapping tells you that to find the defendant guilty of both first degree kidnapping and a sexual assault for the same kind of event you have to find that it was either one of these five things: that it was not incidental to the sexual

assault, the movement of the victim was not incidental to the sexual assault; if it was incidental movement, that movement substantially increased the risk of harm to the victim; third, if it was incidental movement, the movement substantially exceeded that required to complete the sexual assault; fourth, that the victim was physically restrained; or, fifth, that the movement had some kind of independent significance or purpose. You don't have to find all five. You just need one. The "or," you see that "or" behind each of the end of the sentence. And also you don't have to agree on which theory you think he was holding her for -- or which theory you think that it was not incidental.

Count 19 is first degree kidnapping for what happened in that bedroom. The defendant seized and confined 12-year-old Victoria in his bedroom. She is a minor. He would not let her leave. She tried to leave. She told you that. She wanted to leave, she tried to leave, he was grabbing her arm, and he would not let her leave.

Well, how do we know that his purpose -- how do we know his purpose? He committed the sexual assault on Victoria. He stuck his finger in her vagina. He tried to stick his penis in her vagina, and he didn't get all the way through. But he got through. He passed through the lips. We talked about that was a sexual assault. We know that his purpose was to commit sexual assault when he was holding her

in that room.

Also you have she's a minor, he held her in that room with the intent to perpetrate upon her unlawful acts. He did other things in that room. He committed coercion sexually motivated, he committed lewdness with a child under 14. He did other unlawful acts on her in that room. He wouldn't let her leave.

Her siblings were out of the house, and the defendant had her alone in his room. Everybody else was gone. There was nobody else. He wouldn't let her out of that room. That is increased likelihood of harm to Victoria. And he's guilty of Count 19, first degree kidnapping.

There are some instructions about credibility that I want you to pay attention to when you are assessing Victoria's credibility on the stand and really everybody's credibility on the stand. The credibility or believability should be determined by the manner upon the stand, the relationship to the parties, fears, motives, interests, or feelings, and also the strengths or weaknesses of their recollections.

Another important instruction is that there is absolutely no requirement that the testimony of the victim of sexual assault be corroborated, and her testimony standing alone, if believed by you, is enough to find him guilty of sexual assault.

Victoria has been consistent throughout. She's been

consistent in her statements. She discloses first -- well, this is what we're talking about now, the first disclosure of January 2005. But on the stand she's been consistent. Detective Aguiar and Detective Madsen told you that in both of her statements she was consistent, that she testified to very vivid facts, she vividly described a lot of the incidents on the stand, remembering specific details.

Another thing that Mr. MacArthur told you in opening was that all these disclosures have been when the family's separated, when the defendant takes Tina away from the kids or the defendant takes Victoria away from her brothers and sisters. Well, this January 2005, this first disclosure that Victoria made, that happened when the whole family was living together at Trish Lane. Nobody was living at the defendant's apartment, there wasn't some kids living the Blankenship and some not. The whole family was living together at Trish Lane.

The testimony of Victoria was also corroborated through other evidence. The defendant's apartment on Nellis. Tina testified that he lived at this apartment on Nellis, all the kids testified that. The defendant did not live with Miss Ann during this time frame when they were in Las Vegas that first time.

The defendant himself, he told you in his interview with Detective Aguiar that he was alone with the kids in his apartment when he was a bachelor. He was a bachelor here, he

was not living with Miss Ann, he was alone with those kids in his house. The kids also testified that they would go to the defendant's apartment. They remembered going here when they were here when they were younger.

Before Utah, after the January 2005, incident Victoria did tell Mahlica. Mahlica told you that, and Victoria told you that. Victoria also disclosed to Miss Ann before Utah. Defendant's interview with Detective Aguiar he confirmed that 2005 disclosure. He knew that this happened. He knew about these allegations. What was the result of Victoria's disclosure to Miss Ann when she was looking for help? Well, she told Miss Ann, Miss Ann told the defendant's mom, Miss Dorothy, they get Tina involved, and they all kind of get Victoria in a room and basically tell her that they don't believe her, that they don't think it happened. Oh. They also talked to the defendant about it, and he says it didn't happen, so they go ahead and believe the defendant and completely disregard anything that Victoria tells them.

CPS is not called, the police are not called, nothing is investigated. They call -- all of the adults call Victoria a liar. They tell her that she's crazy and that she shouldn't be around her family. That was the result of her disclosure when she sought help in January 2005.

Moving on to Count 26, sexual assault with a minor under 16 -- and all that credibility stuff needs to be taken

into account when you consider her testimony for all of the counts that I'm going to talk about with her.

Minor under 16. These are your elements. Sexual penetration without consent. The time frame for Count 26 is August 1st, 2007, through August 31st, 2007. So August 2007. This is for the incident on the top of the mountain where Victoria could see all the lights of Las Vegas in the backseat of that car. Again, penetration without consent and age. So this is going to be while Mom and Victoria are living at Miss Dorothy's and the rest of the kids are living at Blankenship.

Victoria told you the exact date that this happened. She knew the exact date that this happened because the defendant told her that he was going to take her virginity and that she needed to pick a day that it was going to happen. He told her that she [sic] was going to take her virginity in that conversation that she had. Her mom was right there. He told her that if, you know, he couldn't have her there was going to be problems, he was going to beat her, he was going to beat her siblings.

The car was vividly described by Victoria. It was a dark car, it was a small car. It was the same car that defendant picked them up in when he picked them up from Utah and drove them back to Las Vegas. Defendant is driving, Mom is in the passenger seat, and Victoria's in the backseat. They're driving around for quite some time. Defendant stops

at the liquor store to get liquor. They're drinking, they go to a park, and they end up on this mountain that overlooks all of Las Vegas. Victoria can see the lights. She remembers the shards of glass on the ground, she remembers the cars around her that are rocking.

What does the defendant do while on top of this mountain? He climbs in the backseat of the car and hovers over her. She testified that she was drinking a lot. She's 15 at this time, so she's drinking a lot, trying to hurt herself, basically, so that she won't have to be there and subject herself to what's going on. She recalls the defendant hovering over her. She remembers that he pulls her pants down, the defendant pulls her underwear down. She testified that she felt pressure on her vagina. The next morning her vagina was sore, it was bleeding. This is evidence of penetration.

What other evidence of penetration do we have, what happened that in that car? The defendant told her that they had sex and that it was going to happen again and that it was going to happen a lot. Tina tells you -- because, remember, Tina's in the front passenger seat while this happens and does absolutely nothing to stop it. Tina tells you the details of what happened in this car. Tina tells you the defendant put his penis in Victoria's vagina. Victoria did not want this to happen. She -- the position that she's in in that car, I --

her mom's right there, the person that she should be able to go to help. She doesn't do anything about it. Her disclosure in 2005, nobody did anything about it. She is basically helpless at this point. She told you that she didn't want it to happen, as well. She's 15 years old at this time, and the defendant is still in this fatherly position of authority because he's Mom's boyfriend. He's guilty of Count 26, sexual assault with a minor under 16.

How else do we know that there was no consent?

Threats. He induced her to submit to these actions through fear of serious bodily injury. He told her that he was going to beat her if she didn't have sex with him in that conversation in the car previously.

What else? What other crimes happened August 24th, 2007, in that car, Count 25, first degree kidnapping. You were instructed on that. Carried away and confined her to a remote location, okay. On top of a mountain in the middle of Las Vegas where you could see all the lights. What was his purpose? Well, he got in the backseat of the car and forced his penis inside her, so his purpose, I think you can infer from his actions, was to commit sexual assault. And keep in mind you still have that other option. She is still a minor. So you can find that first degree kidnapping, too. She's a minor with intent to perpetrate any unlawful act on her.

The defendant took 15-year-old Victoria to the top

of a mountain in the middle of Las Vegas where other cars were around, and they were clearly -- it appeared that the other cars, people were in there having sex. There was broken glass. He drove her around for quite some time. It was far away from where she was living at the time at Miss Dorothy's. I'm going to say that that's an increased likelihood of harm. That movement from Miss Dorothy's to that top of the mountain, that's an increased likelihood of harm to Victoria. And he's guilty of Count 25, first degree kidnapping.

2

3

5

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Administration of a drug to aid in the commission of a felony. That's another crime that occurred in that car on that day. And you're instruction tells you that any person who administers to anyone else any intoxicating agent with the intent to enable or assist himself in the commission of a felony is guilty of administration of a drug to aid in the commission of a felony. Count 24. The defendant drove to the store, purchased alcohol, he purchased a lot of alcohol. gave it to Mom, he gave it to Victoria. She's 15 years old at the time. This is an intoxicating agent. Victoria drank it. She drank a lot because she wanted to forget what was happening. And what did he do thereafter? Well, he committed a felony. He committed sexual assault on a minor under the age of 16. So he's guilty of Count 24.

Moving on to Counts 29 through 35, sexual assault with a minor under 16. The time frame is September 1st, 2007,

to July 30th, 2008. Victoria's 15 years old during this whole time. This is for -- these charges are for what happened at the efficiency Siegel Suites and for what happened at the Walnut apartment.

Going back to our elements, penetration without consent and age. We have her age. She's under the age of 16, so that element is met. So this is going to be happening in the Siegel Suites or the Walnut apartment before Tina and Victoria move into Blankenship.

So Counts 29 through 35. Counts 29 and 31, sexual intercourse, penis in vagina. Counts 30 and 32, anal intercourse. Count 33, dildo or a vibrator that the defendant inserted into Victoria's genital opening. And Counts 34 and 35 are for the defendant causing Tina to place a dildo inside of Victoria's genital opening.

So what do we know happened at Siegel Suites? They were living there from September 27th to October -- I'm sorry, September 2007 to October 2007. The defendant would come over a lot. Victoria told you that. Also, Tina told you that defendant would come over a lot at this time. Victoria told you that when the defendant would come over these things would happen very often, basically every time he came over this kind of stuff would happen. He would put his penis in her vagina, he would put his finger in her vagina, he would touch her breasts and her vagina with her hands. She said this happened

multiple times while at the Siegel Suites. The defendant would bring a purple vibrator with a black top over to the Siegel Suites. She described that in detail. He would also bring a double-sided blackish-brown dildo. She described that in detail. Defendant would bring that to the Siegel Suites apartment, I guess you could call it, although it was a one-bedroom apartment, just one room basically, a bathroom and a kitchen that's all connected.

1

2

3

5

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

The first time that the defendant force Victoria to have sex with her mom was in the Siegel Suites apartment. Victoria told you that. The defendant demanded that Tina use the vibrator on Victoria's clitoris. Victoria told you that. Defendant demanded that Tina stick the vibrator in Victoria's vagina. Tina testified to these facts, as well. Then the defendant tells them to use the dildo together. This happens at the Siegel Suites. Victoria also told you that when the defendant would bring these toys he would often use them alone with her, that he would insert the dildo in her genital opening, that he would insert the vibrator in her genital opening, that he would use the vibrator on her clitoris. it wasn't just Mom and Victoria that were using the toys together; the defendant would use those toys on her, as well.

They're living at the apartment on Walnut from October 2007 to September 2008. Defendant came over a lot again at this apartment, at least three times a week.

Victoria told you that. He left these toys at Walnut. He would bring the toys over to Walnut, and he left them there. Victoria told you that the defendant would put his penis in her vagina often. This would occur in her room. The Walnut apartment is a two-bedroom apartment, not just a one-bedroom, so it would occur in her room, it would occur in Mom's room, it would occur in the living room. And she further told you that the defendant would shove the dildo in and out of her vagina.

5

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Anal intercourse. She testified -- Victoria testified on cross-examination that the anal intercourse did occur once at the apartment on Walnut, that the defendant put his penis in the anal opening of her. She previously stated -- which she was confronted with this on cross-examination. She previously stated that this had happened more than one time. Now, you have an instruction that tells you that a prior inconsistent statement can be considered by you as substantive evidence in the case. So you can consider it. There are two counts of anal intercourse in this section that we were talking about before. While those might not be the strongest counts compared to the others, that is not to have any bearing on the evidence in your consideration of the other cases -- of the other counts, the sexual intercourse, the penis in the vagina, the dildo, the vibrator, all of that. But there is evidence that the anal intercourse happened more

than one time at the apartment on Walnut.

Victoria told you that she did not want any of this to happen. She's 15 years old at this time. Again, remember, submission is not consent. He has been doing this to her since January 2005, the first time that she came to Vegas, the first time that she spent any amount of time with him he has been doing this to her. He is still Mom's boyfriend. Mom's participating in this with the defendant. Victoria has nowhere to turn. Again, Tina corroborates what Victoria told you.

Oh. You also heard about the two-sided dildo from the defendant himself. He told you that Tina has a two-sided dildo at her house. He told you that in his interview with Detective Aguiar. So all of those counts at -- all of those counts of sexual assault on Victoria that occurred at the Siegel Suites and the apartment on Walnut, he's guilty of every single one of those counts by far.

Count 28, first degree kidnapping. Again this is for the room at Walnut. Defendant confined Victoria to a room with her mom when he forced them to have sex with each other. His purpose was to commit sexual assault, because, you know, that's what he did. And Victoria told you that she did not want to be there.

He would bring alcohol. She told you that she would drink so much that she wanted to die, she was trying to get

away from there. He's guilty of Count 28, first degree kidnapping.

Count 27, administration of a drug. Again, Victoria told you that the defendant would often bring alcohol to both the Siegel Suites and the Walnut apartment. She would drink it, she would drink it to make herself sick, she would drink it because he brought it over there for her to drink. She attempting to hurt herself. And thereafter the defendant committed crimes of sexual assault, the crimes we just talked about before. He's guilty of Count 27, administration of a drug.

Count 36, sexual assault. There's no age here. So we have penetration without consent. May 2009, Victoria's 16 years old at this time. This occurred at the Blankenship house, 966 Blankenship. Victoria and Mom lived there with their -- with Victoria's other siblings July 2008 through August 2010. No one else was home. Victoria told you about this incident when no one else was home and the defendant called her from the garage into the defendant's room. She thought that she was in trouble by the way defendant called her into the room. Once Victoria got into the room he grabbed her, there was a struggle, she tried to leave, and the defendant pulled her to the bed. Once the defendant pulled her to the bed he pulled her pants down, he forced his penis in her vagina, and his penis moved back and forth. Victoria

testified to that. This happened in May 2009 in the Blankenship house. And he's guilty of Count 36.

In Counts 37 through 40, these are for the crimes that occurred while they were living at the St. Andrews apartment. So Mom and Tina -- I'm sorry, Mom and Victoria and Shabazz and Mahlica all moved out of the Blankenship house, and they're living at the St. Andrews apartment. Your time period here, August 2010 to October 2011. Victoria's 18 years old. She told you that there are less visits than before. Remember, keep in mind August 2010, and then Taharah turns 11 in October of 2010. So he's coming over to the St. Andrews apartment less. She testified that the defendant put his penis in her vagina at the St. Andrews apartment. She testified that she did not want this to happen. She testified that it happened multiple times. He is guilty of Counts 39 through 40, sexual assault. The penetration and without consent, they have both been established.

And what else happened at the St. Andrews apartment? Count 37, first degree kidnapping. There's not a corresponding sexual assault charge for this first degree kidnapping, so that incidental instruction, you don't have to use that with this count, with Count 37. This is the Welfare office appointment story that Victoria so detail-orientedly described for us on the stand. She was at the apartment at St. Andrews, Mom was there, the defendant came over there, he

was going to take her to an appointment that she had at the Welfare office. He wasn't taking her and he was late, so she knocked on Mom's door, to find Mom giving oral sex to the defendant. When she knocked on the door defendant opened the door, he grabbed her, he seized her, he held and detained her. This was in Mom's room at the St. Andrews apartment. He said to her, you're mine, you can go when I say you can go. She struggled with him, and she was eventually able to get away.

The defendant was demanding oral sex from Victoria. He told her, you need to do what your mom is doing. The purpose for detaining her in the mom's room was to commit sexual assault. It doesn't matter that the sexual assault didn't occur. He was demanding oral sex from Victoria.

Count 38, battery with intent to commit sex assault. You have the instruction on this, on this PowerPoint, anyway. Any person who commits a battery upon another with the specific intent to commit a sexual assault is guilty of the offense battery with intent to commit sexual assault. Battery is the wilful and unlawful use of force or violence upon the person of another.

So in this struggle the defendant grabbed Victoria's wrists and would not let her go. This is a wilful and unlawful use of force. So how do we know again that his intent was to commit sexual assault? Mom was giving oral sex to the defendant when Victoria walked in. The defendant told

her -- Victoria testified to this. The defendant told her to get down on her knees with her mom and put her mouth on his penis. There's your intent. He's guilty of Count 38, battery with intent to commit sex assault.

Count 41, sexual assault, penetration without consent. There's no age here. August 2011 to December 2011. Victoria's 19 years old at this time. This is for the Henderson apartment at Center Street that they moved to. The defendant came over even less often. It was farther away than the St. Andrews apartment. She testified that the last time she had sex with the defendant was at this -- at the Henderson Center Street apartment. She told you that she didn't want any of this to happen. Defendant is guilty of Count 41, sexual assault.

Moving on, we're going to move on to when Taharah turns 11, October 2010 to September 2012. We're moving on to Taharah. We've established all the counts against Victoria. So with Taharah we have Counts 2 through 14, sexual assault and lewdness with a minor under 14. The time period is the same for all those counts, October 1st, 2010, to September 26th, 2012. August 2010, again remember that's when everybody moves out of the Blankenship house except for Taharah and Taquanda. Taharah told you that the first time that anything happened with the defendant was after everyone moved out, after Mom and her older siblings moved out. She turns 11

October 9th, 2010, and then she turns 12 years old September 26th, 2012, when she's taken out of the home. So the entire time period the age has been established. She's 12 years old, she's under 14.

Counts 2, 6, 10, and 13 are sexual assault of a minor under 14. This is for digital penetration. Again, penetration without consent, age, the age has been established. Taharah told you about the incident in the laundry room where the defendant put two fingers in her private. She told you that it hurt, and she further told you that the defendant said, shh, don't tell. So the age, 12 years old, the defendant is a father figure to Taharah. He is -- you know, it's him and Miss Ann and Taharah and Taquanda for the most part living in the Blankenship house for the majority of the time that Taharah and Taquanda are there.

What other surrounding facts do we have? Well, we know that Taharah was aware that Victoria disclosed back in 2005 and nobody did anything about it. So she's got that going in her mind, she's got it in the back of her mind when this consent issue is going through her head. She's 12 years old -- 11 years old. She told you that this digital penetration happened multiple times. There's evidence of penetration. There was no consent. And he's guilty of 2, 6, 10, and 13. That's the digital penetration involving Taharah.

Moving on to Counts 3, 8, 11, and 14, this is the

sexual assault under -- victim under 14, sexual penetration for Taharah. Taharah told you that the defendant put his private part in her private part. He put his penis in her vagina. Those are my words. Those weren't Taharah's words. This happened in Fred's bathroom. She told where it happened in the house at Blankenship. It happened in Fred's bathroom more than one time. It happened in the old bedroom that she used to sleep in more than one time. She was standing up one time when it happened and he came behind her and put his penis in her vagina. In the garage. She told that it happened more than one time in the garage. She told you one time she was bent over the pool table in the garage.

Count's 3, 8, 11, and 14 have been established. The penetration without consent. If you will tell -- if you tell, I will get in a lot of trouble. So he puts this guilt on 11-, 12-year-old Taharah that she can't tell because he's going to get in trouble. There's no consent, and he's guilty of all of those counts.

Counts 9, sexual assault with a minor under 14.

This is for fellatio. And fellatio, again, is sexual penetration, is the touching of the penis by the mouth or tongue of another. Taharah told you that the defendant forced his private part in her mouth. She told you that this happened more than one time. She said that it happened in the garage and it happened in her old room. She described how it

would happen. He forced her on her knees. Taharah told you she did not want any of this to happen. There's penetration, it was without consent, and he's guilty of Count 9.

1

5

6

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Counts 4, 5, 7, and 12, lewdness with a child under the age of 14. Going back to the lewdness instruction that we had with Victoria, you need a lewd or lascivious act upon or with any part of a child's body with the intent to arouse. So you need those three elements. Here Taharah told you that the defendant's hands rubbed her breasts, there was skin-on-skin contact. This would happen, she said, immediately before he penetrated her, and it happened immediately before fellatio. That's Counts 4 and 7, his hands rubbing on her breasts, that lewd act upon the body of Taharah with the intent to arouse. How do we know the intent was to arouse? Well, he did it immediately before he penetrated her, whether it was putting his penis in her vagina, his finger in his vagina, or his penis in her mouth. Taharah also told you that the defendant forced and caused her hand to be placed on his private part and he forced it to rub up and down. Again, she said this would occur before penetration. So we have the lewd act, lewd or lascivious act upon Taharah's body with the intent to arouse, because he did it right before he sexually assaulted her. And he's guilty of Counts 5 and 12.

Let's talk about Taharah's credibility. Remember

you have the instruction there is no corroboration necessary. If you believe the victim's testimony, that is enough to find the defendant guilty of sexual assault charges. Also we need to look at her manner on the stand, how she testified to, her demeanor. She knew facts. She couldn't remember specific dates, but she gave you what happened inside that Blankenship house, she described what rooms it happened in, she described how it happened.

1

3

5

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

So we have two interviews with Taharah, we have the December 2011 Henderson interview and the September 2012 CPS medical interview. When you're evaluating these interviews I want you to take into consideration where these interviews happened, who did the interviews. The December 2011 interview was done by three male Henderson police detectives in the Blankenship home in the middle of the night, at 3:00 a.m., when the defendant was in the very next room while Taharah was talking to Detective Melchert. Her interview in September -and remember, September 2012 isn't the first time that Taharah disclosed. Taharah discloses in May of 2012 to Ann after Taquanda confronts about what happened, after Taquanda tells Ann about what happened. Nonetheless, the September 2012 interview, it's Taharah alone in a room with Michelle Fisher, that forensic interviewer. Detective Madsen testified that these rooms are set up for kids. This was in a completely separate building then. The defendant was nowhere near her.

She disclosed more in September 2012 because of all this. She felt more comfortable with what was going on. I mean, if you can just picture how the different interviews were occurring in your heads, I think you can imagine why Taharah didn't tell the Henderson Police detective anything in December of 2011.

Also take into account that Taharah knew what happened to Victoria. She knew that Victoria was essentially shunned by all the adults. They called her a liar, they wouldn't let her live in the Blankenship home, and she knew that Victoria had disclosed in 2005.

There was a lot of talk about how Detective Aguiar told Taharah that they were there to make her feel safe. In Utah CPS removed the kids from the home, but that's only because Tina was nowhere to be found. She was in Nevada. She wasn't in Utah. She wasn't in the same state. So CPS had no choice but to remove them from the home. Taharah doesn't know what's going to happen if she discloses anything in that December 2011 interview. She doesn't know what's going to happen, if they're going to remove her from the home or what. And she's also got what happened with Victoria a few years back in the back of her mind.

Taquanda's credibility. Taquanda's manner on the stand. She was different than Taharah. Taquanda was more matter of fact about things. She had more confidence. The detectives that interviewed her also told you that she just

exuded more confidence than Taharah. Taquanda, remember, in her December 2011 interview she does tell Detective Aguiar about physical abuse. What else does she tell Detective Aguiar that he testified to? I'm afraid if Fred finds out I told. I'm afraid because Fred is outside. She said these things to the detective. Taquanda told the detective about the physical abuse with Shabazz and the physical abuse with Taharah. Detective Aguiar told you that she was basically sobbing when she was talking about how afraid she was.

While we don't need any corroboration and while Taharah's testimony is enough, we do have corroboration. May 2012 Taquanda sees it happening. She walks by the laundry room, she sees through that mirror that she was looking at in her bedroom that the defendant came and got Taharah. She followed them. She saw the hands in the laundry room. She described to you where the hands were. She said that the defendant's hand was over Taharah's hand.

Taharah doesn't tell Miss Ann. Taharah has been told over and over again by this defendant that if she tells he's going to get in trouble, if she tells he's going to beat her, if she tells he's going to beat her family. Taquanda tells Miss Ann. Taquanda actually sees it happening, and Taquanda is the one that goes to Miss Ann. And then Miss Ann confronts Taharah about it. When Miss Ann confronts Taharah about it, Taharah tells Miss Ann what's going on. So Miss Ann

takes these 12- and 11-year-old girls to an OB-GYN. The examination is conducted. This happens in June 2012. Dr. Gondy testified June 27, 2012. And Taharah has high-risk HPV, a sexually transmitted disease. Twelve-year-old Taharah has high-risk HPV. That is also corroboration. Dr. Gondy told you that Miss Ann told her that Taharah was sexually abused. Miss Ann knew about this. Miss Ann told Detective Madsen exactly what the girls told you, that they went to Miss Ann in May, that they told her what happened, that Miss Ann said she was going to do something about it, she said she was going to move them out of the apartment, out and away from the defendant. And it never happened. Ultimately she never did anything. So you've got that corroboration there, as well.

After the visit to Ms. Gondy is when the girls visit Mom and their siblings in the Henderson apartment. It wasn't before. It wasn't before Taharah tested positive for HPV, it was after. Again, when they come back, they come back from being with their mom in the summer, they come back hoping to start the school year, hoping that Miss Ann is going to keep up on her promise that she's going to move the girls away from the defendant into an apartment. September 26th, 2012 -- school starts in August of 2012, so Taquanda waits for something to happen, and finally she realizes that nothing is going to happen. And that's when she calls CPS and reports. These -- all of these things I want you to take into account

when you're assessing Taharah and Taquanda's credibility.

1

2

3

5

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Child abuse, neglect, or endangerment. There's five counts of that, one for each of the Duke kids. You're instructed that a person who wilfully, unlawfully, feloniously causes a child under 18 to suffer unjustifiable physical pain as a result of abuse or neglect or to be placed in a situation where the child may suffer physical pain is quilty of child abuse. Abuse or neglect means physical or mental injury of a non-accidental nature. Physical injury means permanent or temporary disfigurement, impairment of any bodily function or organ of the body, any bodily function whatsoever. and 15 through 18 are your child abuse counts. They are for the most part all August 27 through September 26th, 2012, except for Victoria's. Victoria's starts January 2005 to September 26, 2012. All the other kids have the first time frame.

This is all for when the kids were living at Blankenship. They're all under 18 while they're living at Blankenship. Beatings with a belt. Every single one of the Duke kids that testified on the stand said that the defendant beat them with the belt. Taquanda told you that it would leave welts. So, you know, sometimes they would get in trouble and that's why he beat them with a belt. What did they get in trouble for? So they got in trouble for not doing the pushups right, and that warranted a beating with the belt.

They got in trouble from drinking juice from the fridge, and that warranted beating them with a belt. He would beat them for no reason at all. All the kids testified to that.

Physical injuries of a non-accidental nature. They have physical injuries. Taharah is Count 1. She testified to a time that she could remember when she was on the bed with Mahlica and he was just basically hitting both of them with a belt while the two girls were on the bed. Taquanda said that she saw Taharah hit with a belt, as well.

Taquanda is Count 15. Again, she told you that it caused welts. She said that it happened multiple times, that the defendant would beat her with a belt.

Shabazz is Count 16. Shabazz was punching or beating with a belt. We know that Shabazz was beat with a belt. He testified to that. All the Duke kids besides Shabazz testified that they saw the defendant beat Shabazz with a belt. We also have this incident in the garage when the defendant essentially beat Shabazz up and gave him a broken blood vessel in his eye. Taquanda described that for you. Shabazz described that for you.

Mahlica is Count 17 for beating her repeatedly with a belt and choking her. Mahlica testified that she was beaten with a belt. Mahlica testified that the defendant choked her. Taquanda testified that he saw the defendant -- that she saw the defendant choking Mahlica.

And Victoria's Count 18. Victoria told you that the defendant would beat her with a belt. The defendant's admissions during his interview with Detective Aguiar regarding 2005, that's why Victoria's starts in 2005. The defendant told her — told Detective Aguiar that Victoria made all this stuff up because he held her down and whupped on her butt. He's guilty of all the child abuse counts for what he did to those kids in the Blankenship home.

1

2

5

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Moving on to the counts with Tina, Count 42, pandering. Pandering is when someone uses physical force or the immediately threat of physical force to induce an adult to unlawfully become a prostitute. Your time frame, August 2007 through December 17th, 2011. Tina told you that the defendant put her in the streets while she was living at Siegel Suites. The defendant told her how to prostitute, what to do, where to go, how to look, look like you're getting a drink, just sit there, make eye contact. She described for you what the defendant told her to do. He would also take her to different places for her to prostitute. Tina told you that the defendant would threaten her, he would threaten her family with beatings. Her kids were living with him at the Blankenship house. He used immediate threats of physical force or physical force, and he's guilty of Count 42.

Count 43 is a sexual assault count for Tina, August 2007 through August 2008. This occurred at the Walnut

apartment. She didn't have enough money from her night of prostituting, so the defendant got really angry at her, yelled at her, beat her, and sodomized her. She told you, he fucked me in the ass. She told you that while defendant was doing this he called her a stupid bitch. She did not want this to happen. While Tina did have consensual sex with defendant on other occasions, that has no bearing to her consent with this occasion, and she did not provide consent and there was penetration, and he's guilty of Count 43.

Contact 44, living from the earnings of a prostitute is when someone knowingly accepts, receives, or appropriates any money from the earnings of a prostitute. Your time frame August 2007, December 17th, 2011, same as the pandering charge. The defendant knew she was prostituting because he put her on the streets himself and he got the money from her. So it was knowingly. He was knowingly accepting money from a prostitute. Tina told you that she would give the money over to the defendant and when she didn't have enough he would beat her. He's guilty of Count 44.

Count 45, battery by strangulation. You're already instructed on battery. It's the wilful and unlawful use of force or violence. Strangulation is intentionally impeding the normal breathing or circulation of the blood by applying pressure on the throat or neck. Your time frame, she was living at the Blankenship house. This is the incident that

she described to you when they were at the Blankenship house and the defendant was sick and defendant's in the room with Miss Ann. Tina goes and get him some medicine, brings it to him, gives him a kiss, and defendant flips out on her. He starts beating her, he gets really angry, why did she kiss him in front of Miss Ann. He grabs a thick extension cord and he wraps it around her neck, and she told you that he was choking her. This is evidence. Count 45, battery by strangulation.

Let's talk about Tina's credibility. You don't have to like her. You don't have to like her to believe her. More importantly, a lot of the things that Tina testified to is — they were corroborated by other witnesses' transmit. So we have Victoria. Victoria was living with Mom separately than her other brothers and sisters. They — Victoria told you that Mom was never at home at night. She wasn't home. She was working at Bally's and she was working somewhere else. Where else was she working? Where else was she working at all hours of the night when she was never home? Taquanda told you that she heard — overheard the defendant and her mom argue about money.

And just remember these counts with Tina, it does not affect your evaluation, your determination of any of the other counts in this case whatsoever. And when you go back into the jury room and when you evaluate the other counts in this case and you make your determination taking into

consideration everything that was testified to on that stand, there's no choice but to find the defendant guilty of every single one of the counts with which he is charged. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you.

At this time we're going to recess for lunch.

During this recess you're admonished not to talk or converse amongst yourselves or with anyone else on any subject connected with this trial, or read, watch, or listen to any report of or commentary on the trial or any person connected with this trial by any medium of information, including, without limitation, newspapers, television, the Internet, or radio, or form or express any opinion on any subject connected with this trial until the case is finally submitted to you.

And we'll start again at 2:00 o'clock. Thank you.

(Jury recessed at 12:41 p.m.)

THE COURT: I just have one little thing outside the presence. Okay. Let the record reflect that this hearing is taking place outside the presence of the jury panel.

While I was reading I noticed a couple of errors on the jury instructions. Count 35 -- although I read what I knew it was supposed to say, Count 35 stops with "of resisting or understanding," and it should say, "nature of the defendant's conduct." I've already had Pam fix that.

And then also Instruction Number 10 on line 4 should say, "know [sic] or should have known."

1	MS. ALLEN: I apologize, Your Honor. Where was it?
2	THE COURT: Instruction Number 10, line 4. It
3	should say, "the perpetrator knew or should have known."
4	MS. ALLEN: Okay.
5	THE COURT: So she's already fixed them. And what
6	I'm going to have her do is just take apart the instructions
7	and insert the new ones. And she'll give you new copies of
8	the instructions, as well.
9	MS. LUZAICH: Thank you, Your Honor.
10	THE COURT: Did you notice anything else? Usually I
11	notice them because I read them.
12	MS. LUZAICH: I hate to say I wasn't reading them.
13	THE COURT: So I read it because I knew what it was
14	supposed to say, but it wasn't there. So Pam's already fixed
15	them, and during the break she'll change them.
16	MS. ALLEN: What time are we coming back?
17	MS. LUZAICH: 2:00 o'clock.
18	MS. ALLEN: 2:00 o'clock. Okay.
19	THE COURT: 2:00 o'clock.
20	MS. ALLEN: Thank you.
21	THE COURT: Thank you.
22	(Court recessed at 12:44 p.m., until 2:10 p.m.)
23	(Jury is present)
24	THE COURT: Do the parties stipulate to the presence
25	of the jury panel?

MS. ALLEN: Yes.

MS. RHOADES: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Defense may begin their closing

argument.

MS. ALLEN: Thank you, Your Honor.

DEFENDANT'S CLOSING ARGUMENT

MS. ALLEN: Good afternoon, everyone. Thank you again for your patience. I know Ms. Rhoades thanked you, but honestly I think on behalf of both sides we have to thank you for your patience. We understand how long this has gone.

So at the beginning of this case Ms. Luzaich in her opening argument quoted Mark Twain in that truth is stranger than fiction. I'm willing to bet that Mark Twain never met the Duke family. I'm willing to bet he never met anybody even close to the Duke family. And why the State used this quote from Mark Twain, it makes sense. Of course, when you have this many counts and you have this many people and you have this great of a story, I mean, who could make this up? Well, I'm here to argue to you or tell you that Victoria could. Victoria could make this up. And in fact I would submit after all of this that you could see that she did.

I'm going to refer as I go through my closing to two separate -- not events, but two separate interviews. One is Henderson, one is Metro. I think all of you realize that there were two separate interviews done in this case. One was

in 2011, one was in 2012. So when I say Henderson investigation I'm talking about that. When I say the Metro's investigation I'm talking about that. I just want to be clear as I go into this, because sometimes I forget to go back and explain myself.

But essentially this case starts with Victoria Duke, and it ends with her; right? Everything starts with Victoria, everything ends with her. When you go back to Louisiana and you hear about their life in Louisiana it's probably less than ideal, probably less than ideal for pretty much everybody that's even been into this room aside from the Dukes; right? They live probably in some poverty. There's very little that they have. And what they do have is Victoria, because Mom appears to be nonexistent; right? At one point she ups and leaves Louisiana for Fred, to come see Fred, sometime in December of 2004. But I'm willing to submit to you that she probably has done similar things before.

MS. LUZAICH: Objection.

THE COURT: Sustained.

MS. ALLEN: She leaves Louisiana, she leaves her kids, and, while CPS does not get them, they're hot on their tracks. You recall there were some questions about Tina, about whether or not CPS was involved with them here in 2005. She admits that they were, that someone had made some allegations back in Louisiana. They did get out of Louisiana

before -- they did get out of Louisiana before CPS got them. But, nonetheless, there were clearly indications there were problems with this family.

when they talk about coming out here. Mom's gone for weeks, Victoria's in charge. She tells you she's sort of the one who's in charge of feeding them, clothing, making sure if they're going to school they're getting to school. I think she may have mentioned something about lunches at school. And suddenly some guy shows up and takes them to Las Vegas. That's my client's brother. And you heard in his statement he said, this lady shows up out of nowhere, I met her once in Louisiana, she comes to Las Vegas after we talked on the phone a couple of times, and I knew she had kids, and I'm like, lady, where are your kids; I left them back there. So he's like, you really shouldn't have done that, let's bring them out here, my brother can get them.

So he arranges for John to bring the kids, you know, to Las Vegas. And I think most of the Dukes acknowledge that it was sometime late December. They may have arrived before the first of the year, it may have been right after the first of the year. And this is when Victoria steps in.

Now, do you remember Detective Madsen saying, this kind of stuff is the kind of stuff that happens behind closed doors; right? You don't generally have disclosures -- or

sometimes we don't have disclosures because it happens behind closed doors or it's secret, they're told to be quiet about it. But what Victoria said was, I show up and within a couple of weeks Fred's doing this to me, like there's no like gratuitous groping beforehand, there's nothing, he just takes her into a room, scoots everybody else, and tries to have sex with her. Okay. And the State says it's credible because she provides details, my brothers and sister were out on the playground, Mahlica was sick, we didn't generally go over to Fred's house.

When did Victoria first relay the story? And the State wants you to think it was back in 2005; right? The only indicia that this story was relayed back in 2005 was in fact to -- or was in fact -- it came from Tina. Tina said, yeah, Victoria said something. And this was her testimony when she sat up here in front of you. Victoria said something about Fred touching her, but she was also angry with him about getting on her about something. She added that. That wasn't a question that we asked, that was an additional that Tina thought was important to tell you.

So Victoria comes out, this immediately happens to her; right? It happens immediately. Remember the beatings happen immediately. Tina says the prostitution happens immediately, all of this stuff happens within a few -- within a few weeks, according to their testimony. So they've come

out to Vegas, the man was nice enough to bring them out, and all of a sudden he's turning Tina out, he's raping Victoria, he's beating everybody. I mean, within a matter of weeks.

1

4

5

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

And they're lucky enough to get away; right? They're lucky enough to go to Utah, they're lucky enough to get some money, get to Utah, get a place. And what is the next thing that happens? Tina comes right back. a bus or however she -- and she comes right back. who's beating her kids, sexually molesting her kid, oh, and turning her out as a prostitute. She comes right back. than six months later she comes right back. What does that tell you? Does it tell you that maybe the story is just -it's full of it. How can you possibly think -- now, granted, Tina's not the smartest person in the world. I'm not giving her credit for being Einstein. But, really, do you think she's smart enough to go to Utah and stay there? Not only is she not smart enough apparently to stay away, but then she loses her children. Like she actually loses her children. And this will become important in a few minutes.

So Victoria makes up this story about Fred molesting her, and she says no one believes her and she's treated as an outcast, and they eventually end up leaving, okay. Mind you, the story's never relayed in any sort of detail until 2011.

2011 is the first time you have any detail on this. So 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011. Seven years. Seven

years. Do you think seven years is enough time to maybe put a couple of details together for something like that? thinking -- I would submit to you it is. Seven years. So the fact that she's able to recall details of a story -- and, mind you, her recall of details is not that great. But the fact that she's able to recall certainties of a story nearly seven years later, I mean, really? None of those details came out in 2005, so what do you have to compare it to? What exactly do you as a jury have to compare 2005 to? Anything? You have You have nothing to compare it to. And the State will say, well, if you believe her testimony beyond a reasonable doubt, there's no corroboration necessary, there's nothing needed beyond that. Well, that's a jury instruction, and it certainly is an important one. But I would submit to you that she can't even believe what she said to you about that, that her statement of what happened in 2005 is not believable beyond a reasonable doubt.

1

2

3

4

5

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

We then move to 2007. And I apologize. Court's indulgence. We then move to 2007, and Tina has lost her children in Utah and eventually gotten them back, and she apparently contacts Fred at some point and says, come get me, I hate it here. So Fred drives down -- or drives up, I should say, to Utah, grabs -- you know, he tries to get what he can of the kids. I think all of the kids told you that only Mom's stuff was packed; right? She only got her stuff. Generally I

think you can see throughout the course of this case that Mom doesn't really about much of anything but herself. Like her interests and needs are put first, and everybody else kind of comes second. So she packs up, she doesn't tell any of the kids, and they move back to Las Vegas.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

And what is one of the first things that happens per all their testimony? He gets her a job at Bally's. Remember, he get her a job at Bally's. And she's not making \$30 an hour, she's not an executive, but she's making I think starting at \$13 an hour. And she said she's extra board, I think is what she used, which is almost full time. almost getting 40 hours a week. And when Mr. MacArthur asked her, so you're making -- at some point during all this you're making about \$30,000 a year. \$30,000 a year. She's making almost \$30,000 a year. What's interesting is that do you remember Tina remember every single penny she ever made at Bally's? She remembered that. She remembered every raise, she remembered it went 2 cents a month the longer you were there. She remembered the money she made. But she couldn't remember what she had said the police in 2011. remembers the kind of money she made at Bally's but she has no recollection of when she talked to the police in 2011.

So he gets her a job and she starts working. And because something -- there was some indication that Victoria was unhappy with him in 2005, he doesn't want Victoria in the

house. So he says, you know what, you need to stay somewhere else, you need to stay somewhere else. And at the beginning of all of this the State said you're going to see there's -- I don't think this is the word they used, but alienation, like every time the kids would visit Mom Fred and Ann would stay, they would never leave them alone. Throughout this entire case Mr. MacArthur and I were careful to ask every witness, every time you went to your Mom's house did you go for weekends; yes. Did Fred and Ann leave you there; yes. There's no alienation here. These kids are back and forth between Mom's house. Sha'karia said that, I think Fred said in his statement to the police. Even Victoria admitted that. All these kids, you know, they're back and forth with Mom. They're certainly not being supervised every moment that they're there.

Nonetheless, Victoria and Mom move into the efficiency. They move into the efficiency apartment, and she's got to get the money together to get into Walnut. So she gets apartment on Walnut eventually, and Victoria ends up in school. Grades are going to be important. Look at their grades. Every kid admitted that while they were with Fred their grades with the best that they'd ever been, they had never had better grades in school. All of them. I would submit to you if you're attempting to secret away people, if you're attempting to continue to abuse them, if you're going

know, kind of like a slave to you, if you want to keep them in that position, do you educate them? Do you send them to school? Do you insist that they go every single day? Do you then insist that they get good grades? Every kid said an education was exceptionally important to Fred, he insisted they go to school, he wanted them to get good grades. So do you do that to someone that you're looking to abuse for years on end? I mean, is that what you do? And then you look at the grades when they end up back at their mom's house, because they just literally went to straight Fs. And you heard the girls — the two young girls say that when they went back to their mom's house 30 absences within — from November to present. So 30 absences already.

So he gets all the kids in school, and they're doing well. The kids are doing reasonably well. Shabazz is in ROTC, the kids are getting decent grades, they're getting in trouble at school, and Fred's exercising a policy that I believe most parents exercise, if you get in trouble the home — or at school, you get in trouble at home. So the State — Ms. Rhoades said, okay, well, he's beating her because — he's beating them because — and I wrote this down, apologize — oh, because they're taking juice from the fridge or doing pushups wrong. Like that's why he's beating them. And, mind you, "beating" is a word they came up with. It's not the word

-- it's disciplining them.

1

2

3

4

5

6

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

How about beating up a disabled kid at school for taking your juice? How about stealing a diabetic girl's bracelet? How about getting RPC-ed and constantly getting in trouble at school? How about constantly lying? How about all those things? Is that enough to be disciplined? If you beat up a kid in the bathroom for stealing your juice, a disabled kid, do you think that's enough to be punished at home? I would submit to you that it is. It's not stealing juice from the fridge.

When you talk about child abuse the jury instruction is pretty clear. It talks about permanent or temporary disfigurement, impairment of any bodily function or organ. We know that there's no permanent disfigurement; right? Did anybody come in unable to walk anymore? Did anybody come in here unable to see or hear or use their hands? no impairment of any bodily function or organ. testimony to that. So what you have to look at was it temporary disfigurement. So I was careful to ask -- and this was save and except for Victoria. I was careful to ask each one of them, and so was Mr. MacArthur, could you sit afterwards, could you walk out, did you have any problems later, did you -- you know, were you like bruised the next day. Most of them said, no, I don't remember anything like that. In fact, I think universally they said, we had welts.

So then you look at the idea that it left a welt. So if you use your hand and you smack your child's bottom and it leaves a welt, is that any different than a belt?

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

I want you for one moment to think of this from a child's perspective. Think of it from the Dukes' perspective. Up until the time they moved in with Fred they had never experienced discipline. In fact, they really didn't experience having a mother. What they had was Victoria. Victoria raised these kids. Does it strike you as odd that Victoria was not disciplining these children? They move into this home with Fred, and Fred is very strict. He expects a certain thing. He and Ann expect that the little girls aren't going to act like they're older, he expects that they're not going to -- they're not going to lie, he expects they're going to go to school, and he expects they're going to get good grades. When they don't do those things, save and except for Victoria, universally what happened? They got something taken away, then it went to pushups, and if things got bad, then they got what they called a whuppin.

Victoria said, oh, no, no, he was beating everybody all the time, 24 hours a day, seven days a week, it was going on like crazy, the only thing that stopped it was if I gave myself to him. It's like a Lifetime movie; right? I mean, that's the only thing that stopped Fred. What they don't account for, what Victoria didn't realize, what Taguanda

clearly didn't realize is that they have something called mandatory reporters; right? That's another thing that Ms. Rhoades didn't want to talk about. She didn't want to talk about Coach Cooper, she didn't want to talk about Ms. Bywaters, she didn't want to talk about Ms. House, she didn't want to talk about the psychiatrist that Victoria saw. Remember, Victoria said she disclosed -- she disclosed some of this to the psychiatrist. I mean, it's admitted. You can look at it. She saw a psychiatrist. She says she told the psychiatrist all of these things. She says she told everybody in Utah all this stuff, she says she made a few phone calls to CPS. I mean, if in fact you were to believe Victoria's account of events, you would also have to believe that the system failed every single time, I mean, in a multitude of ways. You have to believe that three separate teachers just ignored them, you have to believe that a psychiatrist ignored them, you have to believe that Gondy ignored them. fact -- I'll get to that in a minute. But you have to believe everybody along the way, all the people in Utah ignored them. I mean, how many people do we have to go through? How many people have to come in and say, yeah, they never told me anything? And it's not even that they didn't tell them anything; I never even saw anything on her; right? No bruises, I never saw marks, I never -- Shabazz says, oh, Coach Cooper asked me about it. Coach Cooper came in, what, 10

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

minutes after that and said, I never saw anything like that. These are people -- Coach Cooper particularly, this is a guy that takes care of people when the law doesn't even require him to do it; right? He takes care of the pregnant teens, he takes care of the people at his school that don't have enough, he gives them diapers, he gives them food and formula. So he's not even required by law to do that and he does it. Do you really think he dropped the ball on this one? Do you really think he didn't notice if these three kids were coming to school with all these horrible marks all over them? It defies logic. It defies rational thought process.

If you think of this from a child's point of view, you realize that if you've never had discipline, discipline in the way that Fred did it is going to seem like a beating. But if you think of it from Shrday's perspective or you think of it from Sha'karia's perspective, they said, we got in trouble, this is what happened when we got in trouble, it started off as X and it eventually moved to that if I didn't -- if I couldn't figure it out. And Sha'karia even said, it happened to me once, because I was smart enough to figure out not to do it again.

I would submit to you that the child abuse counts, 1, 15, 16, and 17 -- I'll get to Victoria in a minute -- but they defy the testimony. Truth is stranger than fiction. I can't imagine a greater fiction. There is no substantiation

to this at all. None. There's no pictures of bruising, there's no teachers that can come in and -- there's nothing. There is nothing. And even the State's allegation of corroboration is -- think about it. Taquanda's like, oh, I see, you know, Taharah choked out. Taharah says, I'm home by myself. They can't even get that part of their story straight.

I would submit the child abuse counts with regard to Taharah, Taquanda, Shabazz, and Mahlica are in effect not -- those are -- you must find Fred not guilty. There's no evidence that Fred inflicted any sort of temporary -- because that's all that's left is temporary disfigurement. He inflicted no temporary disfigurement on any of those children. What he did was he disciplined them.

Now I want to talk about Tina a little bit. And so at the start of the case Ms. Luzaich said that Tina was going to make your skin crawl. I think she said it a couple of times. She said, this is a mother who's going to make your skin crawl. I'd like to remind that's their witness, and I'd like to remind you that they want you to use her to corroborate Victoria. So they want you to use their witness, who Ms. Luzaich referred to as someone who'd make your skin crawl, and they want you to corroborate what Victoria said about the car or about what happened at the efficiency or what happened at Walnut. And I would submit to you that that just

isn't possible. This woman left her kids on at least two occasions; right? She left in Louisiana and then she left once again in -- when she came here from Utah. She's -- I said this before. She says that he put her in the streets in 2005, but she really just couldn't wait to get back to him. She had every opportunity in the world to stay in Utah, but she just didn't want to do it. It doesn't really sound like that kind of an abusive situation that she described when all she wants to do is come back. The only thing she can think to do is come back. She's making this money at Bally's. then she tells you, I'm working 24 hours a day. Remember that? She says, I'm working 24 hours a day, I work at Bally's and then he makes me go out and prostitute myself and I'm working 24 hours a day. Does that really make any sense to anybody here? I guess if she is putting cocaine up her nose every night -- and she said she was using cocaine. I quess if she's putting cocaine up her nose every single night it might make sense for two or three days. But eventually everybody has to stop. According to her, it never stopped. It stopped finally when she got arrested.

1

2

3

4

5

6

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Now, this is a woman who has experience with CPS; right? When she comes back and she's arrested by Metro her children have already been taken away from her one time; right? They've already been put in foster care. She already knows the power of the State, doesn't she? It took her months

to get her children back. So when she's picked up by Metro she says, I'm afraid to tell them because Fred has the kids. Does that make any sense? No. She understands that telling Metro at that point in time, that's going to get her kids out. She left them in the care of a neighbor, and the She knows. State stepped in. But suddenly if she tells them that Fred's raping her daughter and beating the kids and beating her and forcing her to be a prostitute, they're going to ignore her at that point. So she already knows the power of the State and so, according to her, she doesn't say anything because Fred has her kids. Remember, go back to the idea of what the State They only dropped them off and they supervised them. That's not true. Those kids were in and out of their house. Those kids were in and out of Tina's house. And if you remember, Sha'karia said when the two little girls would go over there for a weekend they would come became and what'd they have, bad attitudes. They came back wearing makeup, they came back acting like they needed to be older than they were.

1

2

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

You remember her Henderson interview? She said nothing happened, nothing is wrong, Ann's a good person, she helps me out, Fred's a good person, never seen him touch the kids in a way that's wrong. Taken by surprise, it seems like. I mean, they have to hunt her down, and then when they eventually find her nothing's going on, she's never -- she never indicates anything is wrong. She talks about a

situation where the last time she was with Fred Victoria pushed her way in and sort of insisted on having sex but that's really about it; right? And Henderson picks up on this, and I'll get to that in a few minutes.

But realize that once Fred's interviewed by

Detective Aguiar he's now on notice that Victoria's -- she's

crazy; right? According to her mom, she looks -- Fred looks

uncomfortable when Victoria pushes her way in; right? And it

doesn't make sense for him to be uncomfortable at this point,

does it? Because, according to Victoria, they've been having

sex for years and they've been having sex with Mom for years.

So why would Fred get uncomfortable with the situation? But

Tina says he looked -- you know, he looked uncomfortable, I

left the room and I was angry and that was sort of the end of

it.

This is the last time Fred sees Tina; right? He doesn't go back. He's done. Like the whole family's crazy and he's done with it. And he says so in his interview. At what point do you think Tina realized Fred was done with her? At what point do you think Tina thought, oh, he's not coming back, he doesn't love me and, wow, he actually did pick Ann over me? At what point do you think that sort of hit her? And do you think maybe it coincided with the girls being home for the summer? So what you have is Tina realizing Fred's done. And there's a saying that I'm sure you've all heard.

Hell hath no fury like a woman scorned. And essentially that's what you have here with Tina. She's angry, Fred is done with her, he doesn't want anything else to do with her.

But in essence you have all of these interviews that happened in December of 2011. The only person who's saying anything that happened that was untoward is Victoria. You have Taharah calling Fred a good man and saying that she's not scared to live there. Maybe it was in relation to the dogs, but she's the one who volunteered the information. You have Taquanda talking to Detective Aguiar, and the State said, well, they weren't really that comfortable because Fred's there and they didn't feel good about it. Okay. Well, dismiss Detective Aguiar's interview. Go ahead, throw it out the window. I don't care.

Because then I would ask you, and this is other thing that she didn't talk about, about what about Bobbie Tibbs. Anybody remember Bobbie Tibbs? Not my witness. That was the State's witness. She's from CPS. What did Bobbie Tibbs say? She said the girls reiterated exactly what they said to Detective Aguiar, that they felt totally safe in the house. What two things did she add to this? One, neither one of them believed Victoria. So they thought Victoria was lying; right? And, number two, when is Fred coming back. So even if, even if for just a second you believe that Taquanda was scared somehow when she was talking to Detective Aguiar,

why did she say that to Bobbie Tibbs? Why did she ask Bobbie Tibbs, when is Fred -- the girls. It was the girls said, when is Fred coming back. They wanted Fred back in the house.

So if you want to throw out Detective Aguiar's interview because it's early in the morning or because maybe he's not a good interviewer, maybe he really just sucks at interviewing kids; right? So if you want to throw that out, what are you left with? You're left with Bobbie Tibbs, someone totally separate, someone who is really truly trained to talk to children and seemed very sincere on the stand.

I'd like to talk now about the counts that relate to Taharah, okay. Her first -- her first interview with Henderson is in 2011, and she's actually just turned 12; right? She just turned 12, because she turned 11 in October of 2010. So she's already 12 when the Henderson interview takes place, and she says nothing's happened; right? She's very clear that nothing happened, never has been touched inappropriately, nothing is -- you know, has ever happened. Bobbie comes along and interviews her again. No disclosure. According to -- according to the State's theory, she goes and she tells Miss Ann -- and that information comes from two sources; right? Essentially it comes from Taquanda, and it comes from Taharah, who say, oh, yeah, I told the other one, I told this one, and then we went and told Miss Ann. I think you heard -- I believe you heard testimony that Miss Ann just

```
didn't believe them. And there's some history here that
    there's lying involved; right? The kids lie, the kids have
    lied in the past, they've gotten trouble for it, they've
    gotten in trouble at school for it, lying and stealing. And
 5
    so Miss Ann doesn't believe them. When they're taken for an
    exam in Dr. Gondy's office apparently Taharah has HPV,
 6
    sexually transmitted disease. And while the State hasn't come
    out and said it, their theory is that my client gave it to
    them. What other theory could you have; right? Who else
10
    would have given it to her? She's being raped, being raped by
11
    my client. How else would she have gotten HPV; right? I
    asked Detective Madsen if that was his theory, and he -- it
12
13
    was more defensive than I expected. He said, that is not my
14
    theory. Okay. Sorry.
15
              MS. LUZAICH: Well, no. Objection.
                                                    That's not
    what he said. He said, that's not what I'm saying.
16
17
              MS. ALLEN:
                         No. He said, that's not my theory.
18
              THE COURT:
                         And the jury will determine what the
19
    facts were.
20
              MS. ALLEN: So did any of you wonder if Victoria had
21
   HPV, all the years of sex?
22
              MS. LUZAICH: Objection.
23
              THE COURT:
                         Sustained.
24
              MS. ALLEN:
                         Well, it's a -- Your Honor, it's a --
    that's a reasonable doubt. That's something the State did not
25
```

address in their case. 1 2 I didn't speculate. MS. LUZAICH: 3 THE COURT: And that's back to my point exactly. It's not in evidence. 4 5 MS. ALLEN: Well -- can we approach? 6 THE COURT: Sure. (Bench conference) 8 MS. ALLEN: It's a permissible inference. Supposing 9 my client's sleeping with Lealer, Victoria, and Tina, no 10 evidence of any of them having HPV submitted by the State. 11 MS. LUZAICH: Because nobody was tested for it. 12 have to be specifically tested for it. But you can't ask them 13 to speculate. Because that's exactly what you're doing. 14 THE COURT: You're asking them to speculate --15 MS. ALLEN: I'm not asking them to speculate. 16 THE COURT: -- on something that there's no evidence 17 on. 18 MS. ALLEN: No, I'm not asking them to speculate. 19 It's a permissible inference. If my client was having sex 20 with Taharah and gave her an STD, there's a permissible 21 inference that he gave it to other people, the other people he was having sex with. 22 23 THE COURT: You said, haven't you guys wondered if 24 the other ones have HPV. You did ask them to wonder. 25 MS. ALLEN: Okay. Well, then I'll ask -- I'll say

differently, then. 1 MS. LUZAICH: I don't think that that's a --3 THE COURT: The objection is sustained. There was no evidence of it. You can move on. 5 MS. ALLEN: Well, wait. Hold on, Your Honor, for 6 one -- so I'm not even allowed to say, did you -- there's been no evidence presented that Lealer Cooks, Tina Duke, or Victoria Duke had HPV, the State hasn't presented any evidence about it. 10 MR. MacARTHUR: That's [inaudible]. 11 THE COURT: I think that would be permissible. 12 MS. ALLEN: Okay. 13 (End of bench conference) 14 MS. ALLEN: I don't think -- well, let me start off 15 with it's pretty clear there was no evidence presented, right, that Tina or Victoria or Lealer had HPV. So apparently 16 17 Taharah was the most unlucky one of the four, because she's 18 the only one who got it. I would submit that the fact that three of them didn't come in here and testify to that is --19 20 that in itself is reasonable doubt. 21 MS. LUZAICH: Well, objection. That is not 22 appropriate. 23 THE COURT: Sustained. 24 MS. LUZAICH: Move to strike. 25 THE COURT: Granted.

91

MS. ALLEN: Now, Taharah is slow. That's what everybody came in here and testified to. She's slow. But she was able to talk about some of the things, you know, living in Blankenship, going to school. She was able to articulate at least basic events in her life. And if you recall and skipping to Sholeh and Bobbie Tibbs and Detective Madsen and even Dr. Mehta I asked very specific questions about forensic interviews. Do you recall those questions about leading versus open-ended questions and why you didn't want to suggest the answer to a child because, you know, if you suggest an answer, children tend to want to please, and so they're going to sort of repeat back what you just said.

Okay. So recall when Taharah was being questioned by the State. It required leading. It required leading questions. And recall I objected to those questions. It required suggestions about what happened. This is the hard part; right? This is the really hard part for me, standing up here and saying, remember what she said about sex. Do you remember what Taharah said? She said, I went into -- you know, I got drug into the bathroom, I got drug into a bedroom, I got -- wherever it was and he stuck his private in me. He stuck his private in me; right? So asking you to call upon common sense and experience, does this sound like a description of sex? When I asked her about talking to CPS and they asked -- they asked her, what was Fred's body doing at

the time, do you remember her response? It was dark. we're to believe that Taharah, slow as she is, can't describe what someone's doing to her, having sex, in the dark. really defies logic. He stuck it in me. That's all she said. That's it. No other descriptions. I hate to be so stark about it, but really that's just the way it was. That's the way she said it when she talked to CPS, that's the way she said it when she testified at the prelim, that's the way she said it here, and each and every -- well, take that back -- at least here in front of you led into the answers, because she couldn't articulate it on her own. Could be in part, too, being nervous. She kept smiling. A lot of her answers were, I guess. But really this is a defining moment in her life, presumably. She uses the words "raped" with CPS. She says to CPS -- and this is, by the way, in 2012, and I asked her about it. When they asked her what was going on, she goes, well, we get in trouble for the littlest things and, like, I'm not happy, oh, and, yeah, there's the rape thing. That's what she says. It's an afterthought, oh, the rape thing.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Now Victoria. And I talked a little bit about Victoria earlier, in 2005. Her rendition of 2005 doesn't come until 2011, okay. So let's talk about all the other things that she talked about. Her description of the beatings are not founded in reality at all. There's no reality in anything she described with the beatings. They don't even comport with

the other four kids that are there. Like they don't comport with anything. It literally is like right out of a movie, he was just beating us all day every day and it only stopped when I gave him what he wanted, which was me.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

She talks about losing her virginity to Fred. And this is eerily similar, right, to the first time that all this happened with him. They're not even in town for a month; right? She testifies, her mom testifies, everybody says, we come back like August of 2007. She says the date's August 24th of 2007. So they're not even back a month, probably not even three weeks, and Fred's supposedly telling her, you know, it's time, time, we're going to do this, pick a date. I mean, wouldn't -- why not just send a certified letter at that point; right? This is -- hey, this is what's going to happen. It doesn't make any sense. First of all, she's been gone for two years, so whatever happened two years ago, even if you believe that, suddenly you're just going to come back and do It doesn't make any sense. It doesn't make any sense to have Mom involved, it doesn't make any sense that you're on some mountain with rocking back and forth. All of the details in this are sort of hastily put together, if you think about So the cars are rocking back and forth. She says they want to a park and she was allowed to walk around. So if you are in the process of beginning to -- you know, you're going to start the process of raping someone, do you generally take

them somewhere where they can run away? I mean, if you're going to put someone -- you're going to hold someone hostage, right, you should probably hold them hostage. You probably shouldn't give them an opportunity to get away. But he takes her to a park and lets her walk around. And then he takes her to an area where there's tons of other people. That makes perfect sense. When you're going to rape a kid take 'em somewhere where everybody else in the world's going to see it and make sure Mom's there so she can tell you about it later. None of it makes any sense. And, once again, how long did it take her to recount the details? Years; right? No one knows the story. No one knows the story from 2007. Tina denies it. I mean, she -- at least to Henderson she denies it. She has marginal memory when it comes to talking about it on the stand in front of you. But Victoria for the first time recounts this in 2011.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Remember Detective Aguiar -- Detective Madsen said the two of them wrote out statements, they wrote out dates and events and -- I don't know if you recall that, but he did. He said, and Tina brought them in; right? Tina brought in her handwritten statement about what had been going on, and Victoria's had been with dates and times and all these things. You wonder why maybe you didn't see those? Well --

MS. LUZAICH: Objection.

MS. ALLEN: They testified to it, Your Honor.

Detective Madsen testified to it. 1 2 THE COURT: Go ahead. 3 MS. LUZAICH: Well, can we approach? THE COURT: Sure. 4 5 (Bench conference) MS. LUZAICH: She can talk about it all she wants, 6 but you can't say, wonder why she didn't -- you didn't see 8 them. 9 THE COURT: Yeah. 10 MS. LUZAICH: That's hearsay. 11 MS. ALLEN: No. You could have brought it in 12 through the witnesses, through Victoria and then Tina. 13 MS. LUZAICH: They're hearsay. You would have 14 objected. That's why they didn't come in. 15 MR. MacARTHUR: [Inaudible]. It's only hearsay 16 because it's somebody else's statement. But they didn't come 17 into evidence, and the fact that you didn't bring them or even 18 ask --19 MS. ALLEN: You didn't even ask about them. 20 MR. MacARTHUR: -- about it is something that she 21 can comment on. 22 MS. LUZAICH: No. They're hearsay. They're not 23 admissible. They're statements. 24 THE COURT: No. That statements to the police are 25 hearsay.

MS. ALLEN: No. These were handwritten --

MS. LUZAICH: It's the same thing, which is why.

MS. ALLEN: Which is fine. But they're never -- do you ever wonder why -- okay. Hear about them. That's what I'll say, hear about them.

THE COURT: Okay.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MS. LUZAICH: That's fine. Okay.

THE COURT: Thank you.

(End of bench conference)

So do you ever wonder why you didn't MS. ALLEN: hear about these statements, why Victoria didn't testify about them, why Tina didn't testify about them? Remember Detective Aguiar talking about it's important to separate people when you're having a discussion because you don't want one to bleed into the other and you don't want the bleeding back and forth, okay. Victoria and Tina -- Tina brings it in for her. So do you think they say down and maybe wrote them out together? mean, really that's sort of the inference here. Tina brings them in for both of them. You can't rely on what they wrote out in a statement. That's why you didn't hear about them, because there's not even an indicia of reliability at that point. Who knows what condition the two of them like sat and wrote those out? So Detective Madsen refers to the handwritten statements. And you wonder if the details there, it's like a diary or whatever it is, I think Taquanda even

talked about it, you have to wonder why you haven't heard about those things.

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

25

By the time 2011 rolls around Victoria has probably realized that her mother is not going to leave Fred; right? Fred talks about Tina in his statement in such a way that's probably offensive to some of you. He -- and I'm not belittling that by any stretch of the imagination. What he says could be taken as offensive. He talks about her ability to perform oral sex, he makes it pretty clear that she's kind of a side thing, Lealer's his main focus in life, Tina's just a side thing, he goes over there essentially just for sex, none of which is illegal. It calls maybe into question his thought as a rational man having two women around that essentially, you know, could do this. But, I mean, essentially it's not illegal; right? He can go over to Tina and he can do -- he can do that. And as long as she's consenting, which by all accounts she was in 2011, it's really not that big of a deal.

So Victoria realizes that there's no end in sight, Fred's not going anywhere, and no one has paid attention to her; right? She tried to get Taharah back in 2007 to make something up, if you recall the testimony of Sha'karia, she heard Victoria telling -- she heard Victoria telling Taharah, hey, go say, you know, Fred touched you. It was kind of another attempt of hers to get out of the house and get away

-- or get her mom away from Fred. And it just wasn't working. 1 2 Remember -- remember Victoria's statements about her mom. It's kind of sad; right? She can't change her mom. 3 It's my mom, I can't change her, I can't get rid of 4 5 her, I can't make her realize bad decisions, I can't -there's nothing I can do about my mom, I can't do anything 6 about her; right? That's her mom. So what is the option? Ιf 8 you want to get rid of the one factor in your life that's 9 causing you grief -- well, there's two. There's her mom and 10 But if you can't get rid of one them, what do you do? 11 You get rid of Fred. So she has -- as Fred said in his statement, she has this habit of going and standing next to 12 13 the door and listening or, you know, peeking in or getting 14 involved when he's with Tina. And according to him in his 15 statement, and Tina, both in her statement in 2011 and here when she testified, that was one thing she was consistent 16 about. She said, yeah, Victoria busted in and just started 17 18 having sex. And do you remember what she said about Fred? Не was uncomfortable, this was uncomfortable for him. 19 2.0 doesn't really make any sense if you believe Victoria; right? 21 Because this has been going on for years. There's no reason 22 to be uncomfortable at this point. 23

So remember what she does when she goes and tells the Henderson Police? Do you remember what she does when she brings them back to the apartment? There's one thing that you

24

25

haven't had in this whole case; right? There's one thing you haven't seen, and that was like a DNA report or a DNA expert; right? DNA didn't come and tell you, we found DNA on X. So I think Aguiar testified he collected the blanket or the towel or whatever it was and nothing was ever really done with it. So Victoria has -- she finally gets something that she thinks may incriminate him and goes nowhere. It really goes nowhere. So she does what she did before, and she tries to get Taharah. And remember these girls want to go back to their mom; right? Mom doesn't make them go to school, Mom lets them wear makeup, Mom lets them do their hair the way they want, Mom lets them act how they want. Don't want to go to school, don't want to learn anything, don't want to get an education, don't want to be disciplined, we want to go back to Mom.

The girls spend the summer with their Mom and Victoria, and Taquanda tells you that the plan -- she starts off and she says, the plan didn't work, and she then quickly says, to move out; right? The plan didn't work. I would submit to you the plan was not to move out, the plan was to get rid of Fred. They'd tried before, nothing came of it, and so all they were left with was Taharah. I know this is hard to believe. How could a kid come in here and make this up? Do you remember when we talked to you in voir dire about that? Access to sex. Remember that? What access do kids have to sex? Well, when Victoria makes her statement to Henderson

```
Police Department in December of 2011 she's actually pregnant,
1
 2
    so she clearly has had sex at that point; right?
 3
   pregnant. What about --
 4
             MS. LUZAICH: Objection.
 5
             MS. ALLEN: What? You brought that up.
 6
             MS. LUZAICH: Can we approach?
              THE COURT: Sure.
 8
                          (Bench conference)
 9
             MS. LUZAICH: I actually did not bring that up, and
10
    it was the 2012 statement that she was pregnant, not 2011.
11
             MS. ALLEN: Okay. I'll correct it. That's fine.
              THE COURT: Okay.
12
13
             MS. ALLEN: That's fine.
14
              THE COURT: Thank you.
15
                       (End of bench conference)
16
             MS. LUZAICH: So objection. That misstates the
    evidence.
17
18
              THE COURT: Sustained. And Ms. Allen indicated that
19
    she was going to correct it.
20
             MS. ALLEN:
                          Sorry, Your Honor.
21
              THE COURT:
                          It's okay.
22
              MS. ALLEN:
                          Okay. So she's -- well, I apologize.
23
    She's pregnant in the 2012 interview with Metro. So she's
24
    clearly had sex at that point. But let's just say for
25
   argument's sake that none of them knew what sex was
```

personally; right? They personally had no knowledge of it. How hard is it to get that on TV? How hard is it to get that on the Internet? How hard is it to get that in videos, like MTV videos? We had a whole long discussion in voir dire about that. Sex is pretty accessible. And even as accessible as it is the descriptions are still, he stuck it in me. That's the best -- really, that's the best you get. That is the best description that you get, he stuck it in me.

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

The State mentioned the Counts 30 and 32, which talk about anal sex. And you remember with Victoria. And if you remember, she didn't testify to that on direct. I brought that out on cross. And the reason I brought that out on cross is very simple. If you are sodomized against your will, I suspect that's something you would remember. I suspect that if you -- that happened to you on two occasions -- even on one occasion, you would be forthcoming if you were in court and discussing dildos, two-sided dildos and vibrators and all of the other things that go along with it. I suspect that's something that would be forthcoming to you, that you wouldn't have any problem talking about. She didn't remember that. She didn't remember that detail. It's very difficult to -when you do make something up and you make it -- you make it elaborate -- when you make up an elaborate story it's very hard to remember all the details of your elaborate story. you just said, the light was green and the car went through

it, it's not hard to remember those facts. Those are simple facts. But if you make up that the light was green and the car went through it and there was a bird sitting over here in the tree and it was green and it was 5:00 o'clock and you give all these details, months later it's going to be pretty hard to recall those details. Years later it's going to be hard to recall those details. The fact that she couldn't recall that she'd been sodomized, that's a detail I suspect she would have remembered. That's a detail I suspect she would have testified to had it actually happened.

Detective Aguiar tells you he didn't have probable cause to arrest Fred. He doesn't do anything with the case. And not because he's incompetent. He tells Detective Madsen, there's a consent issue here, I have -- essentially there's two people saying there was consent and one saying there wasn't, I can't really do anything about that. So it's not until Taharah enters the picture that anything happens; right? It's not until Taharah says something that anything happens. And then, you know, Metro responds, we see Dr. Mehta, Sholeh Nourbakhsh shows up. I mean there's just this massive response. And I'd like to go through some of the things that are of significance with regard to some of those witnesses.

Dr. Mehta told you that probable abuse -- I hope I'm saying this right -- probable abuse with Taharah was essentially because Taharah was able to vocalize it, okay. So

I asked her questions like, so if a person you're examining can't vocalize or they can't articulate, can't speak, is it still probable abuse; well, it depends, you know, on the circumstance, like if there's a video then obviously that's different, but, no, if they can't articulate then, no, I don't check that. The difference in Dr. Mehta's report between no abuse and probable or possible abuse is essentially just someone saying it happened. She said that to you. So all you have to do is say it happened and now it becomes there's abuse. That's essentially what she said.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Detective Madsen pretty much told you the same thing, didn't he? He said, I did my own investigation and interviewed people, right, I interviewed the Dukes and I got Detective Aguiar's recordings and his transcriptions and I read those and I didn't even have Dr. Mehta's final report and I arrested Fred. That's what he told you. The statement of Victoria and the statement of Taharah and that was enough. said they didn't have time to canvass the people in the house, talk to Sha'karia, Marcus. They didn't have time to go to the school even though he told you that disclosure tends to happen at a school because school counselors and teachers are really the closest with the children. If you think about it, kids spend the majority of their time at school. That age, they spend more time with counselors and teachers than they do with their own parents. And he said that's a great -- that's a

treasure trove of -- just going to use that word, but it's a treasure trove of disclosure, because they feel close to those people. He didn't talk to any of those people. And in fact when the girls testified that they did tell House and Bywaters and Cooper, no one ever talked to them, no one ever spoke to them. Cooper told you when he talked to Miss Rose that that was the first time he'd ever spoken to her. They didn't -- no one talked to them.

John testified -- my client's brother testified that he picked the kids up and that he had tried to sort of work with Victoria a little bit. Remember he said, I brought her over. And he's got some -- first to admit he's got some memory issues. He's got some -- he had a very bad accident, I think you heard. Overall seemed sincere that he brought Victoria over, he was trying to help her. He was trying to help all the kids. He would give them money for As, \$7, I think for As. Taquanda got the most, she worked the hardest. And come to find out that Victoria's stealing from him. She's taking his kids' school supplies, his money from his drawer and then whining about it. And when he confronts her she cries. But remember what he said. The crying wasn't real, like it was crying with no emotion.

Do you remember when she broke down on the witness stand on the State's question about the relationship she had with her mother, she couldn't bear to touch her anymore?

Remember those questions that were asked? And she broke down. You remember the next day, the day after that I was very careful to ask Taharah and Taquanda when they left if she hugged her mom. Do you remember that? She walked out the doors and she gave her mom a big hug. Her little sisters talked about that.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Then we had the investigator Harrison Mayo get on the stand, and he talked about interviewing Dr. Gondy. So Dr. Gondy sat up here and said, oh, I put possible sexual abuse --I think it had something to do with the HPV -- and talked about some guy being there. And then all of a sudden says something about having braids in his hair. I asked her two or three times, are you sure that's what you said. remember what Mr. Mayo said? No, she didn't describe that, she described a really dark-skinned guy, short hair, immature, wore glasses the whole time. She also said that she couldn't remember why she put possible sexual abuse. And she seemed confused. Her notes weren't good, she didn't remember. how much -- I mean, how much credence do you give Dr. Gondy in that case? I mean, she comes to court, she says one thing. She clearly said something else out of court. This is a woman who couldn't remember why she put possible sexual abuse on her own medical forms. She was dealing with a kid. And I know that, you know, the State said they took her to an OB-GYN. Why would kids ever subject themselves to, you know, that kind

of intimate exams, why did you ever submit yourself to that when you're a kid, why did you ever say someone touched you and then you had to go through all this? I don't Taharah, Taquanda, I don't think any of these kids realized any of this would happen. I don't think they thought, oh, I'm going to have to go in and have an exam like a big girl. And I don't think that was ever part of the planning. You don't think about the consequences sometimes when you're a kid. Remember, you all agreed with that concept when we talked in jury selection.

So what is -- well, so you have the daunting task of deciding whether or not the Dukes were credible. And that is pretty much the crux of the case; right? You either believe them or you don't, period. It's all or nothing; right? You either believe that all of these things happened or they just didn't happen, they did not happen the way -- they didn't happen at all. And that's pretty much where you are.

You have reasonable doubt. This is why you have reasonable doubt. You have Victoria, who gets on the stand and tells you about these daily beatings and the horrible physical abuse everybody is going through; right? Horrible. No one agrees with her. You have her letter. You guys get the letter, it'll go back with you. And she says that, he forced me to write the letter, he actually -- like I was -- you know, I think maybe even she conceded he may have beat her

to write it. I can't remember that. But, you know, she talks about letting Miss Ann and Fred and -- forced me to write that. And I asked her if he forced her to make the heart with the little things coming out of it. There's some detail in this letter. Do you force someone to do that, or is that something someone does? And it kind of goes along with what John said about Victoria said this was the best she'd ever had it. When you think about what she was living in Louisiana I'd submit to you that it was the best she'd ever had. She finally a decent roof over her head, consistent meals, I'm sure, school. She actually had friends.

2.0

So she talks about the beatings daily, she talks about telling her teachers, which we know is not true. There's no way she told those teachers. They came in here and told you that. They have no motivation to lie, they have no dog in this fight.

You have Tina, who made Voluntary Statement Number 1 and Voluntary Statement Number 2. Number 1 is Henderson, Number 2 is Metro. What changed between those two statements? Fred. She knew Fred was done with her at that point, they were done, he was not coming back, he was not dealing with Victoria ever again.

You have the common-sense, real life experience of knowing that the description that Taharah gave of sex in this case is just not accurate. Understand how hard it is for me

to stand up here and say that. But just putting it in does not make sense. It just doesn't. That's not real life. That's a movie. That's a video. That's her sister telling her. That's not real life. And not knowing what Fred's body's doing because it's dark? No. That's not realistic at all.

This isn't a case of -- well, let me start off with this. There's a lot of counts in this case, and I know there were gasps and horrified looks when all the charges were read initially. There's a lot of them. And to say it's all or nothing, that's a lot. But there's a standard here, and the standard is the State having to prove to you beyond a reasonable doubt that Fred did this. It's not, well, I kinda felt like it might have happened or, you know, because there's so many charges we feel like something must have happened. That's not -- that's not a standard. That's not where we are. That's not what you can -- you cannot do that. Your standard is reasonable doubt, do you have a reasonable doubt that these events took place, do you have a reasonable doubt as to the credibility of the witnesses the State sent you.

Look at the exhibits. I ask you to look at the exhibits, the letters, pictures of the laundry room. You couldn't really see them when they were up on the thing.

You'll get a chance to look at all these pictures. The school records. These are all defense exhibits. We went out and got

these. Mr. Mayo took the pictures, he did the diagram, subpoenaed school records, got the letters. These are all defense exhibits; right? We wanted you guys to see this. We wanted you to see Cooper, we wanted you to see Bywaters, we wanted you to see House. Because in the end is it reasonable that all of those people are lying, Cooper, Bywaters, House, or is it reasonable that the Dukes were lying?

At the end of the day it's all or nothing. At the end of the day credibility is an issue. And you're going to go back to credibility. That jury instruction, you're going to be sick of it, I expect, by the end of all of the deliberations. That is the instruction that you're going to go back to, is there any credibility of any of those witnesses. I submit to you there's not. Mr. Harris is not guilty, and I ask you to go back there and find him not guilty.

THE COURT: Thank you very much.

The State may begin their rebuttal.

STATE'S REBUTTAL

MS. LUZAICH: Victims are victims for a reason. And having met the Duke family, it is very easy to tell why each and every one of those Duke family members are victims here today and in 2012 and in 2011 and in 2010 and in 2009 and in 2008 and in 2007 and in 2005. Ms. Allen just talked to you a lot about credibility and the fact that why would the teachers

and whatnot make it up versus why would the Dukes make it up. I will tell you exactly why the teachers might come in here and say, no, I never heard that. Because the Dukes fell through the cracks. Look at those grades for those kids. Bywaters, Coach Cooper, they talked to you about how they were special education teachers. And it's their job to get these kids who have special needs ready for the world and to make sure their academic needs are met. And what happened? all failed. All -- well, Victoria and Shabazz and Mahlica failed all their classes, yet were permitted to graduate. clearly the Clark County School District has failed those kids in that regard. But remember what Ms. House said today; if I knew about it and I didn't report it I could lose my license, I could get prosecuted. Coach Coop, as well, and Ms. Bywaters, as well. If they knew about it and didn't do anything about it, they could lose their license and get prosecuted. So the fact that they didn't come in here and say, oh, yeah, these kids told me that, doesn't mean they didn't actually tell them that.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

But also think about the kids and the academic acuity, the lack of cognition, whatever you want to call it.

And when they say, I told so-and-so what happened, what did they actually tell them? Did they give them detail, or did they say something fairly general that they thought was clear but the teacher did not? But, either way, victims are victims

for a reason, and it's very easy to see how that man could have taken advantage of all of them and in fact did.

Ms. Allen tells you that it's all or nothing. That is absolutely untrue, as the jury instructions specifically tell you. You must look at each and every count separately, and you must look at each and every victim separately. You can find guilty of one count and not guilty of forty-five, you can find guilty of twenty-two and not guilty of twenty-three. You can find anything. It is absolutely, positively not all or nothing.

First let me point out to you, very important,
Instruction Number 35. I told you at the very beginning of
this case that you were going to hate Tina Duke. I expect
that you do. But Instruction Number 35 tells you that you are
here to determine only whether or not the State of Nevada has
met the burden of proof regarding that man, the defendant.
You are not called upon to return a verdict as to any other
person, the instruction tells you. So if the evidence in this
case convinces you that the defendant did what he's charged
with, you should find him guilty even if you believe somebody
else is also guilty. Hate Tina, if you want. But today is
not your day to decide whether or not Tina is guilty of
anything.

Ms. Allen talked to you about the fact that Dr. Gondy said, possible sexual abuse, but doesn't know why.

Think back a little more to when she was on the stand and she actually told you that it was possible sexual abuse one month before, she told you that the guardian who had brought Taharah in told her that. And why is that important? Because on June. 27th of 2012, when Miss Ann took Taharah to Dr. Gondy, it was a month after Taharah and Taquanda told her that Fred was molesting Taharah. At the end of May, remember, Taguanda told you that's when we told Miss Ann, and it was one month later. So in the reports it specifically said, possible sexual abuse suspected one month prior. That's why she said it, because the guardian told her that. And why would she also suspect sexual abuse? Well, because she was positive -- a 12-year-old girl is positive for HPV. How do you get HPV? You get it by having sex. That's the only way to get it. Dr. Mehta told you that.

Now, the defense says, well, you didn't hear anything about Tina or Victoria or Lealer having HPV. Well, there's no evidence whatsoever that they were ever tested for it specifically. Remember, Dr. Mehta also told you the only way that you can find out if somebody has HPV is to do that specific vaginal pap smear kind of test. There's no evidence that Tina or Victoria or Lealer had that test. That's why you didn't hear whether or not they have HPV. Do they? Who knows?

The defense would also have you believe that the

girls want to go back to Mom and that's why all of this came about, Taharah and Taquanda, that they want to go back to Mom and that's why all of this came about. Well, don't you remember it was Ms. Allen who asked Bobbie Tibbs way back when, didn't the girls tell you that they don't want to go back to Mom, they love Mom but they don't want to live with her. So their -- the defense theory out the door.

Ms. Allen told you that the only indicia that the sexual abuse that Victoria told you about from 2005 was related in 2005 came from Tina. That is absolutely untrue. The indicia that it occurred in 2005 was related to you by first Victoria -- well, first Tina, because she testified first. So it was related to you by Tina. It was also related to you by Victoria. But it was also related to you by Mahlica, because Mahlica told you that Victoria told her back in 2005 before they went to Utah that Fred had touched her. Mahlica also told the detectives in Henderson in December of 2011 when they interviewed her. Mahlica told the detectives in December 2011 that Vicky told her before they want to Utah that Fred had been touching her.

But you also heard it in Fred's statement. The defendant himself told you in his statement to the detectives that in 2005 Victoria accused him of touching her. So there is an abundant amount of other indicia that that information was related in 2005.

Now, why do you think Ann and the defendant didn't want Victoria to live in the house when they came back in Because she had accused him of touching her in 2005. That's why Victoria was sent away from the Blankenship house at first. And she was alienated. She wasn't alienated completely, but she was not allowed to live with her siblings. Now, did her siblings go visit her? Eventually. Because, remember, none of them remembered that first they lived at -sorry. None of the siblings who lived at Blankenship in 2007 remembered that Mom and Vicky had lived at Ms. Dorothy's first and then at an efficiency. They all remembered going to see them at Walnut. But, remember, they came back in early August of 2007, first they go to Miss Dorothy's for about a month, they go to the efficiency for about a month. It's not until October of 2007 that they go to the Walnut apartment. So when the kids come back it's two months before they see Mom or Victoria again. So Victoria is alienated for those two months, during which time Fred takes her up to the mountain and has sex with her while Mom is there.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

And, you know, the defense say, oh, you know, that never happened, you can't believe anything, you can't believe Tina. I don't disagree with that. Should you believe everything Tina says? Absolutely not. What you should believe is things that are corroborated by other sources that Tina says. But what person comes in here and tells you that

they engaged in sex acts with their biological child who is at the time 15 years old unless it's true? Now, is Tina lying about some stuff? Possibly, probably, whatever. But you don't lie about that. You only tell 14, 13 strangers that you have engaged in sex acts with your 15-year-old biological child if that's true. That's how we know that that occurred.

You know, if anything, Victoria should be happy when Mom is with Fred, because then Victoria gets to be with her siblings and take care of her siblings, Mom is with Fred, and nobody's being beaten. So if the defense theory makes any sense, Victoria's not going to try and get him in trouble. Victoria's going to keep her mouth shut and let Mom be with him. So the defense's theory just makes no sense whatsoever.

You know, Ms. Allen also said that after the Henderson interviews in December of 2011 Tina realizes that she's done with Fred, she never is going to see him again. Well, that's not true. We heard from everybody that after December of 2011, while the rest of the family is living in the Henderson apartments, both Fred and Ann bring the kids to see Tina and the family in Henderson. So we never heard that, oh, my God, six months went by and we didn't see the whole family. They saw them regularly still. So Tina wasn't done with Fred, Fred wasn't done with Tina; they continued to see each other for the next six months up until the time that these crimes got reported in September of 2012.

When Ms. Allen was talking about Detective Madsen [inaudible] -- when she was talking to Detective Madsen and asked him, so are you saying that Fred gave Taharah HPV, he said, no, I'm not saying that. Think about it. He's a detective, he's not a doctor. He's not going to jump out on a limb and say Fred gave Taharah HPV. Was he thinking it? Of course he was. Just like all of you are. But he's not going to go out on a limb and say it, because he's not a doctor. That's why he said, no, that's not what I'm saying.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

And then when she talked about Bobbie Tibbs and the investigation in December 2011, January of 2012, when the kids asked Bobbie why is -- or when is Fred coming back, okay, now there are two definitely different ways that you can look at Because think about it. In December of 2011 the kids that. make no disclosure to the detectives, they're woken up at 3:00 o'clock in the morning, they -- they're tired, they're talking to male detectives, especially for Taharah. But think about Fred's right outside the room, right outside the room. And these kids don't know is Fred going to remain, are we going to have to live with him, and, oh, my God, he's beat us before, if we tell what he's been doing, Taharah specifically, is he going to beat me again, is he going to have sex with me again. They don't know if police could possibly take them out of the home. They probably think that, well, they're going to go to sleep and wake up and Fred's still going to be there.

But when Bobbie comes to the house and talks to them a few days later, Bobbie interviews them again, they don't disclose anything to Bobbie. Where's Fred? Right outside the room. He's still right there. Then in January the defendant's moved out of the house, and they ask the question, when is Fred coming back. Now, Ms. Allen would have you think that they asked the question with excitement, when is Fred coming back, we can't wait to see him. That's not what the testimony was. The testimony was just that the kids asked, when is Fred coming back.

MS. ALLEN: Judge, objection. That misstates testimony. I specifically asked Ms. Tibbs if the girls wanted Fred to come home, and she indicated yes.

THE COURT: Okay. And again it would be the jury that determines the ultimate facts.

MS. LUZAICH: And, you know, unless they -- there was no testimony that they said, I can't wait for Fred to come home. It was, when is Fred coming home. Are they trying to prepare themselves for the beatings to come back? Because while he's out of the house they're not seeing him, there's no beatings, there's no sex acts. Are they trying to prepare themselves for that to occur again?

What you have to do is look at this from the eyes of the people who described things to you. Today, this week, last week when Taharah was here she was 14. Clearly she's

cognitively delayed, she is not quite as up to speed as other 14-year-olds. But think about way back when this was happening when she was 12. She was 12. She was in sixth grade when these things are happening. So the fact that she says, he stuck it in me, does that mean it didn't happen because she give more description when she was 12 or when she was here talking to you? Remember how we talked about in jury selection how embarrassing is it for anyone to have to come in here to a roomful of strangers and talk about intimate sexual details. Very embarrassing, okay. I've been doing this I can get these words out like there's no tomorrow. forever. But for a 14-year-old to walk into this courtroom and have to sit here and explain to you -- and remember, with him sitting right there -- explain these things to you it's embarrassing. So the fact that all she really said was, he stuck it in me, or whatever, it doesn't mean it didn't occur. It meant she was embarrassed. She is, as we said, slow or cognitively delayed. You have to look at everything from the eyes of the person telling you. And when she was talking to the detectives in December of 2011 she had barely turned 12. Barely. Sha'karia. Let's talk about Sha'karia just a

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

second. What was the first thing Sha'karia said? That's my pops, that's my pops. I expect everybody noticed that when Sha'karia spoke to Ms. Allen she was all happy and perky and

very helpful with her information, just like she was when the investigator Mr. Mayo went to the house. She was very helpful. And then I asked her questions. I suggest to you I was not nasty to her, I did not get in her face in any way, shape, or form, but you all saw how she responded to me. when you think about it, the evidence that you heard, the bad things that you heard about Victoria and Taguanda, you heard them from Sha'karia. Sha'karia's the one who told either the defendant or her mom that Victoria took the juice from the refrigerator, and Victoria got whupped because she took the juice from the refrigerator. Did Sha'karia take the juice and say that Victoria did it? Did nobody take the juice and did Sha'karia make it up? When Ms. Allen asked Sha'karia, so did Taquanda do something that she got in trouble for; yes, she stole my pink vibrator. She was pretty excited to tell you that. But think about it. She said that she thought that Taquanda had taken the vibrator and she sent the girls up to the candy lady so she could search through Taquanda's drawer and she found the pink vibrator in Taquanda's drawer. Sha'karia put the pink vibrator in Taquanda's drawer to get her in trouble? What was the first thing she said to you about the Duke family; I was jealous of all them because I thought my mom was paying them more attention than she was me. And when I asked her about that on cross-examination she refused to admit that she was jealous. So who is the one

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

who's stirring the pot here? Sha'karia clearly doesn't want her pops to get in trouble. Sha'karia clearly does want the Duke kids to get in trouble. Look at everything you've heard from the eyes of the person telling you.

And the defendant's statement. You heard from his own mouth what kind of person he is. He told you through his interview with Detective Aguiar that he is the kind of person that will take sex any way he can, and he does. Remember, during the very, very beginning of the interview he talks about — the detective, one of the very first questions, "Have you ever had sex with Victoria?" "No." The next thing he talks about is, "Well, five or six years ago when I first met them she made an allegation that something happened." When I first met them. So that would be January of 2005, just like Victoria said.

Detective Aguiar asks him again, "Did you ever have sex with Victoria when you were there two weeks ago?" This was in December of 2011. And he says, "No." But he says, "I have sex with her mother like every time I go there." So for the third time he denies. Detective Aguiar says, "But it was the mom you had sex with, not Victoria?" "No." So three denials of sex with Victoria. He also talks about the kids, the defendant. And he says, "If you see the kids, then you know they're not really like 100 percent." Victims are victims for a reason. And he talks about himself and Tina and

Lealer, and he talks about, "The three of us, lovers at one time. We all three lived together here, me the mom, and her." "what's her name?" "Her name is Lealer."

He talks in his interview about the three-warning system. "I tell them three times, and the third time I make the decision if it's warranted to spank your butt. But it's got to be serious," he says. Well, Victoria got whupped for drinking juice.

Detective Aguiar asks about -- while he's talking about the discipline Aguiar asks about Mahlica. And he says, "Mahlica. Did you ever hold her up by her neck against a wall?" So clearly Mahlica had told Detective Aguiar that the defendant had held her up against the wall by her neck just like she told you and just like Taquanda told you.

He does corroborate a lot of the things that the kids said, that he tells the detective his brother just happened to be passing through Louisiana, he swooped in there and picked up the kids, you know, because big, beneficial defendant, he's going to help the family. But then he says, "And I put her and her kids in an apartment for six months." Well, that's not true. Everyone said that they lived on Trish Lane. Even Sha'karia said that they lived on Trish Lane.

He talks about -- Detective Aguiar talks to the defendant about that time in 2005, asking him, "Did you ever watch the kids?" At first he says, "No, no." He goes, "Well,

I mean, it would --" the detective says, "I mean, would it ever be just you and kids while she, Tina, was out looking for work or something?" And then the defendant says, "Oh, wait. I think I had to watch them one Saturday when she first got a job." So he admits that he had the kids in his apartment alone one Saturday while Tina was out. But he tells him, "I was a bachelor, I wasn't going to let no woman just come in and change my routine with no five kids. So I was just helping her out, just getting a piece of ass on the side."

And Detective Aguiar asked him, "And when you watched them when Victoria was 11 years old did anything happen then?" He says, "No. That's the time I was telling you she tried to accuse me of something back when she was 11." So we know there really was an accusation back then that Victoria got yelled at, she got spoken to, she got treated differently. And this is what the kids see. Taharah, Taquanda, Mahlica, they see that when Victoria told that she had been touched this is what happened to Victoria, she wasn't believed, she was treated badly, and she was alienated. So why on earth would Taharah tell anyone that she was being touched?

He describes about how meeting Tina -- that he met her in Louisiana. "I say, you want to come out here and --" oh, sorry, Utah, when they go up to Utah, "You want to come out here and hang out for the weekend so you can come, just

hang out for the weekend. So that's what she did. She jumped on the bus." But then the defendant tells the detective that she was in Utah for three or four years. So clearly he's trying to get a story straight and just not quite getting there. But he does corroborate the fact -- he says, "The kids are asleep when I get there, so we get started picking them up one by one and putting them in the van." So when you heard from the kids that he kind of snuck up there in the middle of night and snuck us into the car and took us away, you kind of wondered about that, didn't you, at first. Well, even the defendant admits that that's how it happened.

Remember when Tina told you about how while she was at Bally's he had beaten her and while she was at Bally's the supervisor said something, encouraged her to call the police? Well, we heard from Officer Loving about that. And, you know, Officer Loving corroborated most of what Tina said. The defense would have you believe that, oh, it couldn't possibly have happened because Officer Loving didn't see any marks or bruises on her. But, remember, October 24th was when it was reported and Officer Loving went to Bally's, but in the report itself it said that the battery had occurred on the 20th, three and a half days earlier. Well, of course you're not going to expect to see any red marks or anything like that three days later. And Officer Loving said that, what we told her and we tell many domestic violence victims is if you have

to go back to the house go around the corner and call us so that we can be there when you get home. Which is exactly what Tina said happened. And in the defendant's statement when he's talking about that he says, "Instead of just calling us and saying she wants her stuff, she brought the police here." So the defendant is even corroborating some of what Tina is saying.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

He talks about how Taharah and Taquanda stayed at the house when Mahlica and Shabazz and Victoria and Tina moved out, talked about the fact that they stayed, that Lealer has guardianship, not the defendant. Lealer has guardianship. And one more time the detective asked, "When you had sex with Tina a couple weeks ago was Victoria in the room?" For the sixth time the defendant lied and said, "No." He asked, "Did Victoria ever walk in on you and her mom doing anything with you, her mom giving oral sex to you or anything like that?" He says, "No." Now, clearly when Tina is talking about the things that occurred between herself and Victoria and the defendant is she minimizing? Absolutely. Absolutely. But the fact that she was talking about it demonstrates that it did occur. And yet one more time the detective says to the defendant, "If you've ever had consensual sex with Victoria, I don't care about that." The defendant says, "No, no, no." "Have you guys ever had consensual sex?" "No. The worst thing we ever did was hug and kiss each other. That's it. On

the cheek." Seven denials to the detective. And then he went on to say further, "Me and her, Tina, go off to ourselves, we lock the door, we make sure no one else is bothering us."

2.1

And then you remember hearing about the detective talking about DNA. He was like, oh, you know, towel, all the time gives me this dirty red towel until the detective starts talking about, no, we're going to look for DNA in Victoria's vagina. Ding, ding, ding, ding, ding, the light goes off in the defendant's head and he realizes, wow, now I'm busted, now I have to come clean. And what did you hear him say? "Let's do this, then," he says. "I'll tell you the truth, because there's no sense of me lying about what happened between me, her mom, and her. So, yeah, we all had consensual sex. We had consensual sex a week ago, Mom, Vicky, and we all set in the room and got high, smoked a joint, we took our clothes off, we all had sex. That's the last time I was over there. It had to be at least six, seven days ago or -- well, ain't it been longer than two weeks that I came over."

So now that he knows that he can't lie anymore, now that there's potentially high physical evidence, now he's got to admit. Well, Ms. Allen makes a big deal, well, you saw no DNA report, something about a towel, the towel was collected. Well, who cares? I mean, who cares what's on the towel? He had sex with Tina all the time. We expect his DNA to be on the towel. That would have nothing to do with him having sex

with Victoria. But when he is confronted with there being potentially actual proof of him having sex with Victoria, that's when he admits it, although, oh, wait, only when she was of age, I would never do it when she was young. So the detective asks, "Did you have sex with Vicky that night?" "We had sex. All three of us had sex." "How many other times have you guys had sex," he says, the detective. "That's the second time." "Well, what's the first time?" So seven times he says, no sex whatsoever. Then there's one sex. "Oh, wait. No, there's a second time. The first time we have sex is when they first moved into that place in Henderson." "And you had sex with Vicky then, too," the detective asks. "Oral." "They both gave you oral sex?" "Yes. Oral sex together." And what does he say, "I'm getting two for the price of one."

You know, interestingly, the defendant says to the detective something along the lines of, well, I would never go there unless it was just Vicky and mom together, you know, I could never go see Vicky by herself because somebody would know, there's always somebody there. Well, what did Mahlica tell you? Mahlica told you that while they were at the St. Andrews apartments there were times that the defendant would come and go see Vicky by herself. And Mahlica told you that there were times at the Center Street, the Henderson apartments that the defendant would go and see Victoria by herself. He said -- Mahlica said there were times that the

defendant would come to see Vicky and Mom in St. Andrews and there were times the defendant would come and see Vicky and Mom at Center Street. But he said, oh, I could never, because somebody would have seen. Well, somebody did see. She described it for you.

The detective asks the defendant, "How do you think that makes you look going over to sleep with the mom and the daughter?" And what does the defendant say? He says, "Well, shit. It makes me look like I got both of them where they'll do whatever I want." That sums the defendant up entirely. I got them where they'll do whatever I want. He knows that because that's what he had had since he brought them back in August of 2007. They did whatever he wanted, because that was their way of life. They didn't know anything different. Victoria didn't want to, she just didn't know anything different. Now, Tina may have wanted to many times, half the time, most of the time. We heard about one time that she didn't want to. But he had them where they would both do it whenever he wanted. He also corroborates the story -- he talks about the two-headed dildo.

And then, interestingly, at the very end of the interview he's talking about, oh, I can't understand why she would hate me, or something like that. The detective asks about Victoria. "If she hates you so much, why is she having sex with you?" And he doesn't answer. He doesn't answer

because he can't. Because she's having sex with him because she has no choice.

You heard from all of the Dukes. Do you really think that they could have concocted all of this, those people that you heard on the stand? There is no way. Ladies and gentlemen, the State of Nevada cannot hold the defendant accountable for his actions. Even the Court cannot hold the defendant accountable for his actions. Only you can. The evidence shows that the defendant is guilty of these charges, so please find him guilty. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you very much.

At this time the clerk will now swear the officers of the court who will take charge of the jury panel.

THE CLERK: Yes, Your Honor.

(Officers sworn)

THE COURT: Okay. At this time, ladies and gentlemen --

Mr. Powell, you have been selected to be our alternate juror, so I'm not going to require you to stay at the courthouse. I'm going to ask you to see the clerk before you leave, provide her with all of your things, your badge, your notebook and all your notes and your phone number. And I'm also going to ask that you don't leave the jurisdiction until we give you notice that we've reached a verdict or that we need you back. Do you understand that?

JUROR NUMBER 14: I understand. THE COURT: Okay. And you understand you're still under the same obligation not to discuss the case with anyone? JUROR NUMBER 14: I understand. THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much. And you are excused to deliberate upon your verdict. And you can take everything with you now. (Jury retired to deliberate at 3:49 p.m.) THE COURT: And, Mr. Powell, if I do not see you again, thank you very much for your service. JUROR NUMBER 14: My pleasure. Thank you. THE COURT: Thank you. MS. LUZAICH: So are you going to give them the option at 5:00 o'clock on whether they want to stay or go home or --(Court recessed at 3:51 p.m., until the following Monday, April 14, 2014, when jury returned to deliberate)

INDEX

NAME	DIRECT	CROSS	REDIRECT	RECROSS
DEFENDANT'S WITNESSES				
Kenvoni House	20	24		

* * *

CERTIFICATION

I CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING IS A CORRECT TRANSCRIPT FROM THE AUDIO-VISUAL RECORDING OF THE PROCEEDINGS IN THE ABOVE-ENTITLED MATTER.

AFFIRMATION

I AFFIRM THAT THIS TRANSCRIPT DOES NOT CONTAIN THE SOCIAL SECURITY OR TAX IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF ANY PERSON OR ENTITY.

FLORENCE HOYT
Las Vegas, Nevada 89146

Three M. Hoff
FLORENCE M. HOYT, TRANSCRIBER

12/28/15

DATE

Streen A. Lum

TRAN

CLERK OF THE COURT

DISTRICT COURT
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA
* * * * *

THE STATE OF NEVADA

Plaintiff . CASE NO. C-291374

VS.

. DEPT. NO. XII

FREDERICK HARRIS, JR.

Defendant . Transcript of Proceedings

BEFORE THE HONORABLE MICHELLE LEAVITT, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

JURY TRIAL - DAY 14

TUESDAY, APRIL 15, 2014

APPEARANCES:

FOR THE STATE: ELISSA LUZAICH

KRISTINA A. RHOADES

Deputy District Attorneys

FOR THE DEFENDANT: BETSY ALLEN, ESQ.

JONATHAN MacARTHUR, ESQ.

COURT RECORDER: TRANSCRIPTION BY:

KRISTINE CORNELIUS FLORENCE HOYT

District Court Las Vegas, Nevada 89146

Proceedings recorded by audio-visual recording, transcript produced by transcription service.

1	LAS VEGAS, NEVADA, TUESDAY, APRIL 15, 2014, 12:54 P.M.
2	(Court was called to order)
3	(Jury is not present)
4	THE COURT: Ms. Allen, did you have enough
5	opportunity to speak to Mr. Harris?
6	MS. ALLEN: I did. Thank you.
7	THE COURT: Okay. State of Nevada versus Harris.
8	Mr. Harris is present. He's in custody.
9	We do have a verdict. The jury's getting ready to
10	come in. Before the jury comes in do you want to make your
11	appearances.
12	MS. LUZAICH: Lisa Luzaich and Kristina Rhoades for
13	the State. Thank you, Judge.
14	MS. ALLEN: Betsy Allen and Jonathan MacArthur for
15	Mr. Harris.
16	THE COURT: Okay.
17	(Jury reconvened at 12:56 p.m.)
18	THE COURT: Does the State stipulate to the presence
19	of the jury panel?
20	MS. LUZAICH: Yes.
21	THE COURT: The defense?
22	MS. ALLEN: Yes, Your Honor.
23	THE COURT: Has the jury selected a foreperson?
24	Mr. Geiger, you're the foreperson?
25	JUROR NUMBER 2: Yes.

1	THE COURT: Has the jury reached a verdict?
2	JUROR NUMBER 2: Yeah.
3	THE COURT: Will you hand the verdict form to the
4	court marshal.
5	On Count 17, Mr. Geiger, is that your is that
6	your signature?
7	JUROR NUMBER 2: Yeah. I marked it incorrectly and
8	changed it.
9	THE COURT: Okay. And that's your I just wanted
10	to make sure that was your signature indicating that. Okay.
11	(Pause in the proceedings)
12	THE COURT: Okay. So the defendant and his
13	attorneys will please stand for the reading of the verdict.
14	THE CLERK: "District Court, Clark County, Nevada,
15	the State of Nevada, plaintiff, versus Frederick Harold
16	Harris, Jr., defendant. Case Number C-13-291374-1, Department
17	XII. Verdict.
18	"We, the jury in the above-entitled case, find the
19	defendant, Frederick Harold Harris, Jr., as follows.
20	"Count 1, child abuse, neglect or endangerment. Not
21	guilty.
22	"Count 2, sexual assault with a minor under 14 years
23	of age. Guilty of sexual assault with a minor under 14 years
24	of age.
25	"Count 3, sexual assault with a minor under 14 years

of age. Guilty of sexual assault with a minor under 14 years 1 2 of age. "Count 4, lewdness with a child under the age of 14. 3 4 Guilty of lewdness with a child under the age of 14. "Count 5, lewdness with a child under the age of 14. 5 Guilty of lewdness with a child under the age of 14. 6 7 "Count 6, sexual assault with a minor under 14 years 8 of age. Guilty of sexual assault with a minor under 14 years of age. "Count 7, lewdness with a child under the age of 14. 10 Guilty of lewdness with a child under the age of 14. 11 "Count 8, sexual assault with a minor under 14 years 12 13 of age. Guilty of sexual assault with a minor under 14 years of age. 14 "Count 9, sexual assault with a minor under 14 years 15 Guilty of sexual assault with a minor under 14 years 16 of age. 17 of age. 18 "Count 10, sexual assault with a minor under 14 19 years of age. Guilty of sexual assault with a minor under 14 years of age. 20 "Count 11, sexual assault with a minor under 14 21 22 years of age. Guilty of sexual assault with a minor under 14 23 years of age. "Count 12, lewdness with a child under the age of 24 25 14. Guilty of lewdness with a child under the age of 14.

"Count 13, sexual assault with a minor under 14 1 2 years of age. Guilty of sexual assault with a minor under 14 years of age. "Count 14, sexual assault with a minor under 14 4 5 years of age. Guilty of sexual assault with a minor under 14 years of age. 6 "Count 15, child abuse, neglect, or endangerment. 7 8 Not quilty. "Count 15, child abuse, neglect, or endangerment. 9 Guilty of child abuse, neglect, or endangerment. 10 "Count 17, child abuse, neglect, or endangerment." 11 12 (Pause in the proceedings) 13 THE CLERK: I apologize. "Count 17, child abuse, neglect, or endangerment. Not guilty. 14 "Count 18, child abuse, neglect, or endangerment. 15 16 Not quilty. "Count 19, first degree kidnapping. Guilty of first 17 18 degree kidnapping. "Count 20, lewdness with a child under the age of 19 14. Guilty of lewdness with a child under the age of 14. 20 21 "Count 21, sexual assault with a minor under 14 22 years of age. Guilty of sexual assault with a minor under 14 23 years of age. "Count 22, sexual assault with a minor under 14 24 years of age. Guilty of sexual assault with a minor under 14 25

years of age. 1 2 "Count 23, coercion sexually motivated. Guilty of 3 coercion sexually motivated. 4 "Count 24, administration of a drug to aid in the commission of a crime. Guilty of administration of a drug to 5 aid in the commission of a crime. "Count 25, first degree kidnapping. Guilty of first degree kidnapping. "Count 26, sexual assault with a minor under 16 9 years of age. Guilty of sexual assault with a minor under 16 10 11 years of age. "Count 27, administration of a drug to aid in the 12 13 commission of a crime. Not guilty. 14 "Count 28, first degree kidnapping. Guilty of first 15 degree kidnapping. "Count 29, sexual assault with a minor under 16 16 17 years of age. Guilty of sexual assault with a minor under 16 18 years of age. 19 "Count 30, sexual assault with a minor under 16 20 years of age. Not quilty. 21 "Count 31, sexual assault with a minor under 16 22 years of age. Guilty of sexual assault with a minor under 16 23 years of age. 24 "Count 32, sexual assault with a minor under 16 25 years of age. Not guilty.

1	"Count 33, sexual assault with a minor under 16
2	years of age. Guilty of sexual assault with a minor under 16
3	years of age.
4	"Count 34, sexual assault with a minor under 16
5	years of age. Guilty of sexual assault with a minor under 16
6	years of age.
7	"Count 35, sexual assault with a minor under 16
8	years of age. Guilty of sexual assault with a minor under 16
9	years of age.
10	"Count 36, sexual assault. Guilty of sexual
11	assault.
12	"Count 37, first degree kidnapping. Guilty of first
13	degree kidnapping.
14	"Count 38, battery with intent to commit sexual
15	assault. Guilty of battery with intent to commit sexual
16	assault.
17	"Count 39, sexual assault. Guilty of sexual
18	assault.
19	"Count 40, sexual assault. Guilty of sexual
20	assault.
21	"Count 41, sexual assault. Guilty of sexual
22	assault.
23	"Count 42, pandering. Guilty of pandering.
24	"Count 43, sexual assault. Not guilty.
25	"Count 44, living from the earnings of a prostitute.

Guilty of living from the earnings of a prostitute. 1 "Count 45, battery by strangulation. Not guilty. 2 "Dated this 15th day of April 2014." Signed by 3 Timothy Geiger, foreperson. 4 5 Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, are these your 6 verdicts as read, so say you one, so say you all? 7 (Jurors responded in the affirmative) 8 THE COURT: Does either side wish to have the jury 9 panel polled? 10 MS. LUZAICH: Not the State. MS. ALLEN: Yes, Your Honor. 11 12 THE COURT: Okay. At this time, ladies and gentlemen, the clerk's going to ask you a question. If you'll 13 just please respond yes or no. 14 15 THE CLERK: Juror Number 1, are these your verdicts 16 as read? JUROR NUMBER 1: 17 Yes. THE CLERK: Juror Number 2, foreperson, are these 18 19 your verdicts as read? 20 JUROR NUMBER 2: Yes. 21 THE CLERK: Juror Number 3, are these your verdicts 22 as read? JUROR NUMBER 3: Yes. 23 THE CLERK: Juror Number 4, are these your verdicts 24 25 as read?

1		JUROR NUMBER 4: Yes.
2		THE CLERK: Juror Number 5, are these your verdicts
3	as read?	
4		JUROR NUMBER 5: Yes.
5		THE CLERK: Juror Number 7, are these your verdicts
6	as read?	
7		JUROR NUMBER 7: Yes.
8		THE CLERK: Juror Number 8, are these your verdicts
9	as read?	
10		JUROR NUMBER 8: Yes.
11		THE CLERK: Juror Number 9, are these your verdicts
12	as read?	
13		JUROR NUMBER 9: Yes.
14		THE CLERK: Juror Number 10, are these your verdicts
15	as read?	
16		JUROR NUMBER 10: Yes.
17		THE CLERK: Juror Number 11, are these your verdicts
18	as read?	
19		JUROR NUMBER 11: Yes.
20		THE CLERK: Juror Number 12, are these your verdicts
21	as read?	
22		JUROR NUMBER 12: Yes.
23		THE COURT: And, Juror Number 13, are these your
24	verdicts a	as read?
25		JUROR NUMBER 13: Yes.
		9
1		J

THE COURT: Okay. At this time the clerk will record the verdict in the official record of the court, and at this time, ladies and gentlemen, you are going to be discharged as jurors.

Don't look so excited.

Before I do discharge you I just want to give you a few instructions. You're no longer under the admonition not to discuss this case with anyone. You're free to discuss this case with anyone, but it's up to you whether you want to discuss it with anyone at all. I do always give the attorneys the opportunity to speak to a jury panel, but only if you want to speak to the attorneys or anybody else. I just want to make sure you understand you're no longer under that admonition.

Because I have another jury trial, we broke that trial so I could take this verdict. I probably will ask you to go to the third floor, at which time the attorneys can go there and speak to you if you want to speak to them. But before I do excuse you I do want to thank you very much. Your service to the Court and to the people of Clark County was above and beyond. You were here for three weeks. It was a tough case. You deliberated. Clearly you took the case very seriously. This was your second day of deliberations, and I just want to thank you very much for your service to the District Court.

1 And at this time you are discharged. You can go back to the jury deliberation room. Thank you very much for your service. (Jury discharged at 1:07 p.m.) 5 THE COURT: The record reflect that the hearing is 6 taking place outside the presence of the jury panel. 7 The matter will be referred to Parole & Probation. It'll be set for sentencing --THE CLERK: July 17th at 8:30. 10 MS. LUZAICH: Your Honor, at this time, because the defendant is facing multiple life sentences and a minimum of 11 35 to life, I would ask the Court to revoke his bail and 12 13 remand him without bail. 14 MS. ALLEN: Your Honor, Mr. Harris has not made bail 15 up until this point. I don't understand -- I don't see the necessity in revoking his bail at this point. He's been in 16 17 custody for the entirety of the year. 18 THE COURT: Okay. At this time his bail will be revoked. He'll be held without bail pending sentencing on 19 July 17th at 8:30. 20 21 Anything else? 22 MS. ALLEN: No.

MS. LUZAICH: Judge, I don't think so. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you very much, the attorneys.

23

24

25

was a pleasure.

MS. LUZAICH: Thank you, Your Honor. MS. ALLEN: Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: See you next time. THE PROCEEDINGS CONCLUDED AT 1:09 P.M.

CERTIFICATION

I CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING IS A CORRECT TRANSCRIPT FROM THE AUDIO-VISUAL RECORDING OF THE PROCEEDINGS IN THE ABOVE-ENTITLED MATTER.

AFFIRMATION

I AFFIRM THAT THIS TRANSCRIPT DOES NOT CONTAIN THE SOCIAL SECURITY OR TAX IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF ANY PERSON OR ENTITY.

FLORENCE HOYT Las Vegas, Nevada 89146

FLORENCE M. HOYT, TRANSCRIBER

12/28/15

DATE

Electronically Filed 12/30/2015 08:54:25 AM

CLERK OF THE COURT

RTRAN

2

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

VS.

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

CASE NO. C291374-1

DEPT. XII

FREDERICK HAROLD HARRIS, JR.

aka, FREDRICK HAROLD HARRIS, JR.

Plaintiff,

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Defendant.

BEFORE THE HONORABLE MICHELLE LEAVITT, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE MONDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 2014

RECORDER'S TRANSRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS RE: **EVIDENTIARY HEARING DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR A NEW TRIAL**

APPEARANCES:

For the State:

For the Defendant:

ELISSA LUZAICH, ESQ.

Chief Deputy District Attorney

KRISTINA A. RHOADES, ESQ.

Deputy District Attorney

BETSY ALLEN, ESQ.

RECORDED BY: KRISTINE CORNELIUS, COURT RECORDER

1	INDEX OF WITNESSES	
2		
3	DEFENSE'S WITNESS:	
4		
5	KATHLEEN SMITH	
6	Direct examination by Ms. Allen Cross-examination by Ms. Luzaich	4 20
7	Redirect examination by Ms. Allen	24
8		
9	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	
10		
11		
12	STATE'S WITNESSES:	
13		
14	YVONNE LEWIS Direct examination by Ma. Luzzink	29
15	Direct examination by Ms. Luzaich Cross-examination by Ms. Allen	35
16	Redirect examination by Ms. Luzaich	38
17		
18	DODEDT DELL	
19	ROBERT BELL Direct examination by Ms. Luzaich	40
20	Cross-examination by Ms. Allen Redirect examination by Ms. Luzaich	44 56
21	Redirect examination by Wis. Edzaich	50
22		
23		
24		
25		

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 2014; 11:14 A.M.

2

1

THE COURT: State versus Frederick Harris, Case C291374. Mr. Harris is present. He's in custody. Will the parties state their appearances?

4 5

MS. LUZAICH: Good morning, Judge. Lisa Luzaich and Kristina Rhoades for the State.

6 7

MS. ALLEN: Your Honor, Betsy Allen on behalf of Mr. Frederick Harris.

8

THE COURT: Mr. Oram in the back is not going to sit with you?

9

MS. ALLEN: He's supervising me.

10

THE COURT: Okay. He always makes me nervous when he's in here sitting

11

in the back.

MS. ALLEN: Oram.

12 13

THE COURT: Are you going to call a witness?

14

MS. ALLEN: Yes, I am.

15

THE COURT: Okay. Is she here?

16

MS. ALLEN: She is.

17

THE COURT: Okay.

18

MS. ALLEN: We would call Kathleen Smith.

19

THE COURT: Is she outside?

20

MS. ALLEN: She is.

21

THE COURT: Okay.

22

MS. ALLEN: Or should be, I hope so.

23

MS. LUZAICH: You know, Mrs. Harris is technically a potential witness.

24

She's the one who brought all the witness – yeah.

25

MS. ALLEN: I'm not calling her.

THE COURT: Is Mrs. Harris in the courtroom? 1 MS. LUZAICH: She is. 2 MS. ALLEN: Well, I have no intention of calling her. 3 MS. LUZAICH: It's my understanding that this person approached Mrs. Harris 4 5 and Mrs. Harris therefore approached – THE COURT: Okay. If you want her excluded from the courtroom. Ms. 6 Harris, you're going to be asked to leave the courtroom because you may be a 7 potential witness. Don't talk about the facts and testimony in this case or any 8 testimony you'll be asked to be given to this Court. Okay. So if you'll just sit out in 9 10 the hallway we'll let you know when you can come in Ms. Harris and thank you very much. If this goes any further, Ms. Harris could potentially be a witness. 11 Thank you for being here. Please raise your hand, your right hand, so 12 you can be sworn by the clerk. 13 KATHLEEN SMITH 14 [called as a witness, duly sworn, testified as follows:] 15 THE COURT CLERK: And please state and spell your name for the record. 16 THE WITNESS: Kathleen Smith, K-a-t-h-l-e-e-n, S-m-i-t-h. 17 DIRECT EXAMINATION 18 BY MS. ALLEN: 19 20 Q Good morning, Kathleen, how are you? Α Morning. Fine, thanks. 21 Q You're currently employed by the county, is that correct? 22 Α Yes. 23 Okay. And you work downstairs? Q 24

Α

25

Yes.

l			
1	Q	And what do you do?	
2	Α	I'm a office specialist.	
3	Q	Okay. And you work at the information desk?	
4	A	Yes, court information desk.	
5	Q	Okay. And you were selected as one of the jurors on the State of	
6	Nevada ver	sus Frederick Harris, is that correct?	
7	A	Yes.	
8	Q	And you sat as a juror in deliberations, deliberated, is that correct?	
9	A	Yes.	
10	Q	Okay. Do you remember approximately when this was? Just the	
11	approximate month?		
12	A	April.	
13	Q	Okay. So it was quite some time ago, is that correct?	
14	А	Yes.	
15	Q	All right. At some point after the verdict you approached or you saw Mr.	
16	Harris' mor	n, is that correct?	
17	A	Yes.	
18	Q	Okay. Where did you see her?	
19	A	At the store, Walmart on Craig and Clayton.	
20	Q	Okay. Did you approach her or did she approach you?	
21	Α	We kind of like seen each other and I, you know, said hello to her.	
22	Q	Okay. Did you initiate a conversation with her?	
23	A	We both –	
24	THE	COURT: How did you know who she was?	
1			

THE WITNESS: I remember seeing her from the courtroom.

1	THE COURT: You just remember seeing her in the courtroom and you knew
2	she was Defendant's mother?
3	THE WITNESS: Yes.
4	THE COURT: Was there any evidence to that affect or you just figured that
5	out on your own? I'm over here [indicating].
6	THE WITNESS: Okay.
7	THE COURT: Did she testify?
8	THE WITNESS: No.
9	THE COURT: Okay. You just assumed it was the Defendant's mother?
10	THE WITNESS: Yes.
11	THE COURT: Okay. And so you went up to her in Walmart and said are you
12	the Defendant's mother?
13	THE WITNESS: No, no, no.
14	THE COURT: You just thought she was Defendant's mother?
15	THE WITNESS: No, 'cause I saw her in the court – I saw her in the
16	courtroom every day.
17	THE COURT: Okay. That doesn't mean she's the defendant's mother.
18	THE WITNESS: Yeah, but I mean I – I could just tell that she was his mother
19	and then I – they look alike and –
20	THE COURT: You could just tell that was –
21	THE WITNESS: Yes –
22	THE COURT: Defendant's mother?
23	THE WITNESS: Yes.
24	THE COURT: Okay.

MS. ALLEN: Do you recall if during the course -

I make contact with you? After you had the conversation with Mary Harris did I – or,

	900 Marian	
1	I'm sorry, D	orothy Harris. Did I make contact with you?
2	Α	Yes, yes.
3	Q	Okay. My investigator, do you remember him coming to talk to you?
4	A	Yes, yes.
5	Q	Okay.
6	Α	Okay. I remember that.
7	Q	Do you remember tall, tall man –
8	A	Uh-huh.
9	Q	his name was Harrison –
10	Α	Uh-huh.
11	Q	identified himself as working for me?
12	Α	Yes.
13	Q	Okay. Do you remember why we contacted you or do you remember
14	what the re	ason was in which we contacted you?
15	A	I think to find out what – if there was anything that went on during the
16	jury deliber	ation that may have been of any type of substance.
17	Q	Okay. At some point did you tell one of us about things that another
18	juror had sa	aid during the course of deliberation?
19	A	Yes.
20	Q	Okay Do you remember which juror it was?
21	A	Just the juror that was sitting across from me.
22	Q	Can you describe her or him?
23	A	Was a female. She wore a flower all the time in her hair.
24	Q	Okay. What color was her hair?
25	A	Black.

1	Q	Was she white, black, Hispanic?
2	А	Hispanic.
3	Q	She's Hispanic, okay. And did –
4	A	Well, that's what, you know, she looks I mean I don't know.
5	Q	She looked Hispanic to you?
6	A	Yes.
7	Q	Okay. Was there anything else about her that stood out to you as far
8	as her appearance?	
9	Α	No. As far as appearance, no.
10	THE	COURT: Besides a flower in her hair every day was that what you were
11	getting at?	
12	MS.	ALLEN: Yeah.
13	THE COURT: Okay.	
14	MS. ALLEN:	
15	Q	Did you see her outside?
16	A	Yes.
17	Q	Okay. So that's the same juror?
18	A	Yes.
19	Q	All right. Do you remember – how long did you deliberate? How long
20	was the jury out, do you remember how many days?	
21	A	Three, four.
22	Q	And you said you sat right across from her, is that correct?
23	Α	Yes.
24	Q	Did you have an opportunity then to observe her a good part of the time
25	that you we	ere deliberating?

MS. ALLEN: Yeah.

İ		
1	THE	COURT: as Defendant's exhibit.
2	MS. ALLEN: And for the record this is part of – that was in my motion as well	
3	THE COURT CLERK: Number 8.	
4	THE COURT: Okay. Oh, that's [indicating] probably part of the record.	
5	THE COURT CLERK: Thank you.	
6	MS. ALLEN:	
7	Q	Would you look at that [indicating].
8	A	Okay.
9	Q	Do you recall writing that?
10	A	Oh, I remember writing this.
11	Q	Okay. So go ahead and take a look at that.
12	Α	[Reading]. Okay.
13	Q	Do you remember that now?
14	Α	Yes.
15	Q	You said you remembered writing that?
16	A	Yes, I remember writing that.
17	Q	And so do you recall putting in, in your own writing, that a juror being -
18	talking about being sexually abused?	
19	A	So then if at that time –
20	THE	COURT: Do you remember that? Do you remember writing that?
21	THE	WITNESS: Yes.
22	THE	COURT: Okay.
23	THE	WITNESS: Yes.
24	MS. ALLEN	\(! :
1	1	

Q

Okay. And when you wrote this you were attempting to correct an

pervasive sort of attitude in the African American community about light-skinned

1	women, black women?	
2	MS. LUZAICH: Objection. Relevance and –	
3	MS. ALLEN: Well –	
4	THE COURT: Well, the problem is she talked about it during jury deliberation,	
5	so maybe you can ask her what statements she made and where that came from.	
6	MS. ALLEN: Right. It's also contained in a statement made by the State's	
7	witness Yvonne Lewis about this, Your Honor.	
8	THE COURT: Okay. Go ahead.	
9	MS. ALLEN: Thank you.	
10	Q Is there a certain attitude in the black community, in African American	
11	community about light-skinned women?	
12	MS. LUZAICH: Well, objection, it's not relevant.	
13	THE COURT: Well, I said you could ask about what she said and where	
14	those, I guess, where they came from. If it was a cultural background –	
15	MS. ALLEN: Right.	
16	THE COURT: If it's what she learned in her home; I don't know.	
17	MS. ALLEN:	
18	Q Do you identify as being African American?	
19	A Yes.	
20	Q Your father, I believe, was African American?	
21	A Yes –	
22	Q Okay.	
23	A um-huh.	
24	Q And then your mother was?	

Mexican and Indian.

Α

Do you have a lot of black friends?

MS. ALLEN: Okay.

Yes.

Q

Α

23

24

25

1	Q	All right. Black women friends?
2	Α	Yes.
3	Q	Okay. Do the women friends that you have have that sort of mentality?
4	MS.	LUZAICH: Objection.
5	THE	COURT: Okay. Why is that relevant?
6	MS.	ALLEN: Well, I believe Yvonne Lewis makes a big deal out of it in her
7	statement.	Talks about her being racist. I was just handed this today, so I'm just
8	going off of	what I was given, Your Honor.
9	THE	COURT: Okay. Well, I think you can ask her if she made those state-
10	ments and	where her opinions come from.
11	MS.	ALLEN: Okay.
12	Q	So you make – you didn't make that statement, is that correct?
13	A	Okay, which – which statement?
14	Q	About not trusting light-skinned women?
15	A	No, I did not make that statement.
16	Q	Okay. Would you have ever made that statement?
17	A	No.
18	Q	Okay. Have you ever made that statement to anybody?
19	A	No.
20	Q	Okay. But you do know people who maintain that sort of feeling, is that
21	correct?	
22	A	Yes.
23	Q	Okay. At some point the jury came back with a guilty verdict, is that
24	correct?	
25	A	Yes.

MS. ALLEN: And I'm not asking for who said guilty or not guilty -

Yeah, I never been in a position like this before, so it was

25

Α

that correct?

- 1			
1	A	Not that I recall.	
2	Q	Okay. It was just Ms. Lewis?	
3	А	Yes.	
4	Q	Okay. Did she continue to come back that, the idea of physical or	
5	sexual abus	se every time she spoke towards the end?	
6	Α	Yes.	
7	Q	And she was very emotional, is that correct?	
8	A	Yes.	
9	MS. A	ALLEN: Oh, I think I'd pass the witness at this time, Your Honor.	
10	THE	COURT: Okay.	
1	MS. A	ALLEN: Does the State object, I guess, to admission of this?	
12	MS. LUZAICH: Is that her handwritten –		
13	MS. A	ALLEN: Yeah.	
14	MS. l	LUZAICH: It's part of the record anyway so, no, I don't.	
15	THE	COURT: It's part of – it really is part of the record already, so it can be	
16	admitted.		
17	MS. A	ALLEN: That's fine.	
18	THE	COURT: Cross-examination.	
19	MS. I	_UZAICH: Thank you.	
20		CROSS-EXAMINATION	
21	BY MS. LU	ZAICH:	
22	Q	Isn't it true that the entire time you were back there you were telling the	
23	other jurors	that you didn't want to be there. You didn't want to make a decision?	
24	Α	Not that I recall, no.	

Q

Isn't it true that because you kept telling the jurors that, they actually

went or the foreman actually went to the marshal and told the marshal that you guys couldn't come up with a decision? And then the Judge went back and said you have to keep or, well, the Judge told the marshal go back and say you had to keep deliberating?

A No, that's not how it played out. It was on our first day of deliberation that's when I concluded with my decision. So it wasn't something that was being repetitive that kept on, kept on; no.

- Q On the first day of deliberations didn't you spend the whole time that you were deliberating telling them that you didn't want to participate? You didn't want to deliberate?
 - A Not that I recall.
- Q Okay. Isn't it true that you gave the jurors statistics on how many black men are in prison?
 - A No, I did not.
 - Q Isn't it true that you told the other jurors that -
 - A Not that I recall, no.
 - Q What?
 - A I said not that I recall. I didn't give -
- Q Oh, now you don't recall. Okay. Thank you. Isn't it true that you told the jurors that you wouldn't be able to sleep at night or look yourself in the mirror if you sent another black juror (sic) to jail?
 - MS. ALLEN: Man.
 - THE COURT: You mean a black man? You said a black juror.
 - MS. ALLEN: Black man not a juror.
 - MS. LUZAICH: Oh, sorry. Man, man? Thank you.

THE WITNESS: 'Cause I just changed my mind about it that's all.

I		
1	THE	COURT: You changed your mind about what?
2	THE	WITNESS: About signing the affidavit.
3	THE	COURT: Oh, okay. So you told Ms. Allen you would sign an affidavit
4	THE	WITNESS: Yeah, and then change –
5	THE	COURT: and then you changed your mind?
6	THE	WITNESS: Yes.
7	THE	COURT: You didn't change your mind about the information that was in
8	there, though?	
9	THE	WITNESS: No, no.
10	THE	COURT: Okay.
11	MS. LUZA	CH:
12	Q	You don't want to send a black man to jail, do you?
13	А	No, I'm not saying that.
14	Q	Would you consider yourself a light-skinned black woman?
15	A	I just consider myself a female, human being.
16	MS.	LUZAICH: I have nothing further.
17	THE	COURT: Any redirect.
18		REDIRECT EXAMINATION
19	Q	Just - I just want to clarify one point. I came in and spoke to you with
20	my investig	gator, is that correct?
21	A	Yes.
22	Q	At some point?
23	A	Um-huh.
24	Q	You gave us information is that correct?
25	A	Yes.

to sign it it wasn't because you didn't agree with it anymore -

1	A No.
2	Q you just didn't want to sign it?
3	A Right.
4	MS. ALLEN: Okay. Thank you.
5	THE COURT: Any recross?
6	MS. LUZAICH: No.
7	THE COURT: Thank you very much for your testimony here today.
8	THE WITNESS: Thanks.
9	THE COURT: Can she be excused from her subpoena?
10	MS. ALLEN: Yes.
11	THE COURT: You may step down and you are excused from your subpoena.
12	THE WITNESS: Thanks.
13	THE COURT: Thank you for the testimony you provided to this Court.
14	You can call your next witness. Are you going to call Ms. Wilson?
15	MS. ALLEN: Lewis.
16	THE COURT: I'm sorry. Ms. Lewis. I'm sorry.
17	MS. ALLEN: Ms. Lewis.
18	MS. LUZAICH: I am.
19	MS. ALLEN: She is, the State is. It's just fine.
20	THE COURT: Okay. So you rest?
21	MS. ALLEN: Yes, that's fine.
22	THE COURT: Okay. State can call their first witness.
23	MS. LUZAICH: Yvonne Lewis.
24	MS. ALLEN: Can we approach, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Of course.

THE COURT: Okay.

[Bench conference concluded]

Q

25

Okay.

A And my dad.

2 ||

THE COURT: Did you tell us about that?

3

THE WITNESS: Yes.

4

MS. LUZAICH:

sexual abuse?

5

Q When it came – did you ever tell us or the Court that you had been the victim of any kind of sexual abuse?

6

A Never; no.

7 8

Q Were you, and I'm sorry to ask you this, were you ever the victim of

9

A No, I have never been a victim of sexual abuse.

10 11

Q While you were in the deliberation room did anything like that come up?

12

Did you have any occasion to talk about any personal experience of your own?

13

A Yes.

14

Q Can you describe for me how that occurred?

15

A Yes. The very first day when we got excused to go deliberate, since it was such an extensive case and we all had, you know, mixed feelings and just

16 17

trying to absorb everything, the foreman suggested why don't we all go around the

18

table and kind of just give ourself - and give each other an overview of what our

19

thoughts are; what we're feeling; what we heard. So everybody did that.

20

day. And my – when I was talking about it I – you know said okay here are my

21 22 day. And my – when I was talking about it, I – you know, said, okay, here are my thoughts and feelings on the case. And I did talk about the fact that I could relate to

I – it was towards the end of the day, so I didn't get to go 'til the second

23

the oldest daughter's strife with her mother.

24 25 When Ms. Allen was making such a big point about, you know, Victoria said she couldn't touch her mother and, yet, they gave a hug downstairs. And

people kind of questioned that. And I said, no, it was more of a metaphor when you have a mother, you know, that's supposed to love you unconditionally and your mother betrays your trust, you can't touch her in the way of, you know, she's never going to be that person to you again.

And I related to that because my one main experience that I did talk about and what I think Kathleen is referencing, but I think she heard it wrong or remembers it wrong; is the fact that my mother used to bring home men. And those men would sleep in the room with her. Her room was directly across the hallway, not more than ten steps from my room. And I was scared as a teenage girl, you know, that what if those men snuck out of her room and into my room at night? And what if one of them tried to get me?

So as young girl I would sleep with knives under my pillow. I would also sleep with the phone in my bed with me, so in case anybody were to ever try and get me, then I could protect myself. So I think maybe that is the instance she's thinking that she heard me say I was molested; that someone touched me, that someone did something to me. Nothing ever happened. No one ever came into my room growing up.

- Q And did you ever say at any point during jury deliberations that you had been a sexual abuse victim?
 - A No.
 - Q In any way, shape or form?
 - A Never. Because I never have been.
- Q Did the juror that just left the courtroom, Kathleen, did she participate in deliberations in the beginning?
 - A Yes. When we went around the table she participated.

Q Was there a problem?

- A There was a big problem.
- Q What was the problem?

A The big problem was that the first words out of Kathleen's mouth were: I cannot send a black man to prison. And she gave us statistics on how many black men were in prison. And she said that she couldn't live with herself. She couldn't look in the mirror. She couldn't sleep at night if she were to say that a black man was guilty and send him to prison.

We, a lot of us, most of us from what I could see around the room were shocked and just couldn't believe it. And several people, including myself questioned her and said: You know, well, fine. What if the Defendant wasn't a black man? What if he was Mexican? Her response to that was: Well, I'm half Mexican. And so, you know, there was a collective groan, going okay, fine. What if he was white? What if he was Asian? What if he was anything that you're not? Could you then say he was guilty? And she just went [gesturing], you know; she couldn't answer. She didn't want to answer it.

So that was the big problem. And at that point, luckily, it was getting kind of tense, you know; everybody was just disgusted, I was disgusted at least. I won't speak on everybody else, I guess, but I was disgusted at what I was hearing. And the foreman spoke up and he kind of went: okay, whoa, whoa, whoa. Kathleen, are you going to be able, given the facts, given the notes that you took, the case that you heard, the facts; are you going to be able when we read this list of charges, are you going to be able to say guilty or not guilty? And she said, no, she said she couldn't sentence a black man.

And so at that point he said, okay, do I need to go tell the Judge that

we're – or tell the bailiff that we're a hung jury? And she said, yes. So he got up and he left and talked to the bailiff. The bailiff left. I don't know what was said. I don't know what he said to the bailiff. But several minutes later, you know, ten minutes later or so, the bailiff came back and he told us that the Judge said keep deliberating, you know, and –

- Q Which day was this?
- A Which juror was?
- Q First day? No, day; first day, second day, third day?
- A Oh, that was the second day.
- Q Okay. Did anybody pressure her jurors did any jurors pressure her to change her decision?

A No, never. We all worked really well as a team and said give us your thoughts. If you want to say not guilty, say not guilty, you know. There was never any pressure and, you know, on 45 counts we all had hard times saying guilty or not guilty. There was not a single count where everybody, I mean – well, there were a few where everybody easily said not guilty for the most part; or, at least said, okay, I'm going to abstain. And we all said as a group: okay, you know, let's skip it and we'll go back later, you know.

So there was – everybody had a hard time with this and everybody worked really well together in not pressuring each other and saying, you know, give us your true thoughts. If – here are the facts, here's what your note said; here's how you wrote it down. If two and two adds up to guilty or not guilty, say that, you know.

- Q Did anyone ever tell her that she needed to come up with or change her verdict because they had other things to do and didn't want to be there anymore?
 - A No, absolutely not.

1	Q	Okay
2	A	so I was emotional during that, but not related to the case.
3	Q	Okay. So you were never emotional related to the case?
4	A	No.
5	Q	Do you remember crying during the trial?
6	A	During the trial. Not deliberation. During deliberations I was never
7	emotional.	During the trial I did get upset when Victoria broke down and was saying
8	I can't touc	h my mother, when she had that big breakdown.
9	Q	Okay. So if Ms. Smith had said you were emotional during the course
10	of deliberat	ions that would be incorrect?
11	Α	That's incorrect.
12	Q	Okay. At any point during deliberations did you become so emotional
13	that there v	vas concern whether or not you could continue?
14	Α	No. Other than my friend's death.
15	Q	Okay. But it –
16	Α	And, no.
17	Q	The only time the mom issue, your mom issue –
18	A	Yeah.
19	Q	came up was on the second day?
20	Α	That second day.
21	Q	Never came up after that?
22	A	No.
23	Q	You said that – you wrote out a statement, is that correct?
24	A	Not a statement, but –
25	Q	Or not wrote it out but you typed up something?

21

24

25

had called you?

Α

For a certain reason, yes. It was not related to the case.

Since Ms. Allen asked you about the statement. In the statement did

Q

you also write that Kathleen was upset to the point of welling up in tears and broke down when you started the guilty, not guilty process?

- A Yes, I did.
- Q And did you write that she said she didn't choose to or want to be there and didn't want to do this?
 - A Yes, she did say that and yes, I did write it.
- Q When you had indicated that she gave statistics about how many black men are in prison, that she wouldn't be able to sleep at night or look at herself in the mirror if she sent another black man to jail, was that something that she spoke about one time or more than one time during the course of the deliberations?
- A She that was the main time that she spoke about it. But, yes, when we got to the guilty, not guilty process she did say it again when we kind of, you know, said, you know, are you going to are you okay? You know, can you do this? And she says, yeah, I just I don't want to do this and that's when the whole I don't want to be here. I didn't choose to be here. I didn't ask to be here and I spoke up and said, well, none of us did, but can you do your job.
- Q And I'm sorry, so just that I'm clear, when you all went around the table and initially, and gave your
 - A Um-huh.
 - Q -- this is kind of what I think of the case –
 - A Yeah.
- Q -- was the only thing she said about what I think of the case, I don't want to send a black man to jail or did she also talk about without telling me what did she also talk about other things to do with the case?
 - A She talked about other things. She talked about that was her main

1	opening statement and then she talked about the case just like the rest of us did and
2	her thoughts and her feelings.
3	MS. LUZAICH: Okay. Thanks.
4	THE COURT: Any recross?
5	MS. ALLEN: No, Your Honor.
6	THE COURT: Okay. Can this witness be excused?
7	MS. LUZAICH: Yes.
8	THE COURT: Thank you very much for your testimony. Thank you for being
9	here. You may be excused from your subpoena.
10	THE WITNESS: Thank you very much.
11	THE COURT: Thank you.
12	MS. LUZAICH: I actually do have one more witness.
13	THE COURT: Okay. You can call your next witness.
14	MS. LUZAICH: A very quick one.
15	MS. ALLEN: I didn't know. Who is it?
16	MS. LUZAICH: Robert Bell. Robert Bell.
17	THE COURT: Is that another juror?
18	MS. LUZAICH: Yes.
19	THE COURT: Robert Bell.
20	Thanks for being here, Mr. Bell. Can you raise your right hand so you
21	can be sworn in.
22	ROBERT BELL
23	[called as a witness, duly sworn, testified as follows:]

THE COURT CLERK: Please state and spell your name for the record.

THE WITNESS: Robert D. Bell, R-o-b-e-r-t, D, B-e-l-l.

1	THE COURT: Go ahead.		
2	MS.	LUZAICH: Thank you.	
3		DIRECT EXAMINATION	
4	BY		
5	Q	Good morning, I think still, sir. Were you a juror in the case the State of	
6	Nevada ve	ersus Frederick Harris?	
7	A	Yes, I was.	
8	Q	Were you one of the jurors who heard evidence and deliberated?	
9	A	Yes.	
10	Q	And did you see two women leave the courtroom fairly recently?	
11	A	Yes.	
12	Q	Were both of them also women who deliberated that case?	
13	A	Yes.	
14	Q	The very last one that left, Yvonne Lewis, do you remember her?	
15	A	Yes.	
16	Q	And the one before that, do you remember her name?	
17	A	No, I don't.	
18	Q	Could it be Kathleen?	
19	A	Yes, Kathleen.	
20	Q	Okay. Was there any kind of issue with that first juror, Kathleen, when	
21	you guys s	started deliberating?	
22	Α	Yes. When we first started deliberating we were immediately coming	
23	up to an in	npasse, because she was not participating. She didn't want to participate.	
24	She spoke	about not wanting to put another black man in jail. To not want to	

25 participate in something that was going to add to the statistics of more black men

being put in jail. And we went for a couple hours without any progress.

Q Okay. And because of that, her attitude and the things that she was saying about that, did the jury as a whole do something?

A Yes. After a couple of hours of not being able to come to any conclusion on any of the charges, we spoke to the bailiff and –

THE COURT: Who's we?

THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, the – actually, I'm not sure who spoke to the bailiff but –

THE COURT: Could it have been the foreperson?

THE WITNESS: It could have been the floor person (sic). It wasn't me directly but as a consensus, as a whole the floor person (sic), I believe, spoke to the bailiff and said we're at an impasse. I don't know how to proceed. We don't know where to go from here and he went to you, to the Judge and came back and said, you know, not verbatim, said basically it hasn't been enough time. You guys sit, you deliberate, come to some conclusion; some consensus that you can work on.

MS. LUZAICH: Um --

THE WITNESS: And so we continued. And the next day -

THE COURT: Did he tell you anything other than continue deliberating?

THE WITNESS: I do not remember. I do not remember.

MS. LUZAICH:

- Q When the foreperson went to the marshal, the bailiff, did he as far as you now, just tell him that you were at an impasse as opposed to, hey, we have this one juror that's refusing to deliberate?
- A We didn't I don't believe we specifically mentioned Kathleen, but as far as at least from my experience, I've never been on a jury before, so I didn't

know if that was a normal process. I mean that first day we came right out of the courtroom and into deliberations. So it was a little tense. And so I thought it – you know, it was frustrating but I thought it was a normal part of the process.

- Q Okay. You guys were out for three days, would you agree with that?
- A Yes.
- Q Did it get better as time went on? Were you able to deliberate?
- A Yes. The second day that we came in after sleeping on it, we kind of took a different approach and we gave an opportunity for everybody to speak and to say what they noticed. What they observed. The way that they feel about testimony, certain charges. It gave everybody an opportunity to speak specifically about why they feel a certain way and gave everybody, basically, a floor to not be interrupted, so they had an opportunity to speak about what they particularly felt.
- Q Did you notice was that juror, Kathleen, did anybody pressure her to come up with a decision one way or another?
- A No. Actually, I believe, even though it was not necessarily said, I think part of that, the sharing between all of us was to help her indirectly in terms of just knowing that we're all going through this. None of us want to be here, but we're doing the best that we can and we all have, you know, some issues. Some of us have different viewpoints on different things; it doesn't make it right or wrong, it's just this is where we are and this is what we have to do.
- Q Did anybody at any time pressure her to change her mind about a decision that she might have made?
 - A No. She I'm sorry. Go ahead.
- Q Did anybody tell her, hey, you have to make up your mind faster 'cause we have places to go, people to see, things to do? Anything like that?

-- was in that letter as well.

Α

THE WITNESS: Yeah.

MS. ALLEN: Okay. Investigator, so.

24

When you say friends of friends, did you know – were you aware of that

Q

4

1

2

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23 24

25

No. Actually, I was made aware of that sometime during the middle of the trial. I played music with a friend of mine and the drummer made mention of the fact that his friend also happened to be on the jury. And indirectly I kind of introduced myself while we were on the jury, but I'd never met her prior.

Q Okay. So you had mentioned to a friend of yours, who's a drummer, that you were on a criminal trial, is that correct?

Α I, I - yes.

Q Okay.

Α Um-huh.

Q And you told him it was Fred Harris -

Α No.

Q -- right, you used the name?

Α No.

Q Oh, okay. But the drummer knew that he had a friend that was also on that jury?

Α Because I happened to take a photo of myself with my juror badge number and it happened – and he mentioned that it happened that the same day that she was a juror as well.

Q Um -

Α And it just so happened that when, you know, once I spoke to him after a little bit of time, I'm like oh, yeah; yeah, I know who that girl is. That's all.

Q And this was all in the middle of trial?

Α Yeah.

Q Okay. So you said you took a picture of yourself with your badge. Did

THE COURT: I mean do you know in my admonition I specifically say don't

Α

25

I don't know. Probably.

Facebook.

you?

- 1		
1	А	No, I play with him.
2	Q	Okay. You play guitar?
3	Α	Bass.
4	THE	COURT: They play music.
5	MS. A	ALLEN: Pardon?
6	THE	COURT: Remember he's a musician?
7	MS. A	ALLEN: I'm sorry, Your Honor.
8	THE	WITNESS: Bass.
9	THE COURT: Okay.	
10	MS. ALLEN	
11	Q	So when you saw him next, he mentioned something about the picture?
12	А	Um-huh.
13	Q	Yes or no?
14	А	Yes.
15	Q	Okay. And then he brought up knowing Yvonne Lewis, is that right?
16	Α	Yes.
17	Q	Okay. Are you – and just if you're aware, are you aware of how he
18	knew she w	ras in this trial?
19	А	No.
20	Q	Okay. Did –
21	Α	This was probably, maybe a couple of weeks into it.
22	Q	Okay. So –
23	Α	By the time that we had spoken or anything like that.
24	Q	Do you mean you and Clay or you and Yvonne?

Inc – both.

Α

sustained when she was younger?

Α	I remember her mentioning some abuse. I don't remember specifically
towards her	. If I remember correctly, I believe it was perceived or seen abuse of he
mother by h	er father, but I'm not positive.

I do know that when we were being vetted it was – I know I heard it but I don't remember if it was, you know, partially from the deliberation or from the vetting, when they were asking us questions about working with Child Protective Services and if we'd ever been raped or victims of what – all of that stuff. So I'm not sure where it all came out.

- Q Okay. So it all kind of jumbles together?
- A Yeah.

- Q Okay. Because it's been a little while, is that correct?
- 12 | A [Nods].
 - Q Okay. You have to answer yes or no.
 - A Yes.
 - Q Sorry. We're making a record. So in your mind you can't remember any specific instances during deliberations where Yvonne Lewis talked about being abused or anything like that, is that correct?
 - A I believe when she got a chance to speak, she spoke about witnessing, but I don't remember specifically geared towards her.
 - Q Okay.
 - A I don't remember.
 - Q Just to go back really briefly to your friend, Clay –
 - A Um-huh.
 - Q -- Clay approached you about being on a trial, is that right, 'cause he saw the picture and mentioned, oh, I know you're doing you're a juror, is that

1	correct?	
2	A	Yes.
3	Q	Do you know – if you know, do you have any idea how he knew that
4	Yvonne Lev	wis was on the same jury trial, the same panel as you?
5	Α	No, I don't.
6	Q	Okay. But he seemed to know that, is that right?
7	Α	Yeah.
8	MS.	ALLEN: Okay. Thank you.
9		I pass the witness.
10	THE	COURT: Any redirect?
11	MS. I	LUZAICH: Just very briefly.
12		REDIRECT EXAMINATION
13	BY MS. LU	ZAICH:
14	Q	Mr. Bell, when you say – Ms. Allen asked you did Ms. Lewis become
15	emotional?	What do you mean by emotional? What was she doing that caused you
16	to believe th	nat she was emotional?
17	А	When she'd speak, she would have to – she was careful with her
18	words, wou	ld get quiet, maybe tear up and stop for a moment.
19	Q	She wasn't sobbing or anything?
20	А	No.
21	Q	And the time that you remembered her becoming emotional, tearing up
22	or whateve	r, was that when she was sharing what you had described?
23	Α	Yes or her feelings towards what she viewed during this whole
24	procedure.	You know whether it was about her or about the trial itself, yeah.

MS. LUZAICH: Okay. Thank you.

MS. ALLEN: Chris, the 15th okay?

1	MR. ORAM: [Gesturing].
2	MS. ALLEN: 22 nd ?
3	THE COURT: Of December –
4	MR. ORAM: No.
5	THE COURT: the week of Christmas? Are you kidding me?
6	MS. LUZAICH: The chances of getting jurors here are going to be slim and
7	none.
8	MS. ALLEN: Oh, never mind. Never mind. Never mind. Friday –
9	THE COURT: Getting past jurors to come. They're – maybe – can we
10	choose another day besides Monday, would that help us get it earlier?
11	MS. ALLEN: Wednesday, the 17 th ?
12	THE COURT: Wednesday.
13	MS. ALLEN: Wednesday, the 17 th .
14	THE COURT: Of December?
15	MS. ALLEN: Yes.
16	THE COURT CLERK: That's fine.
17	MS. ALLEN: That'd be fine with me.
18	MS. LUZAICH: And, I'm sorry, I didn't bring my trial calendar. And I'm trying
19	to figure out how to work it in my phone. The 17 th -
20	THE COURT: Are we going to be in trial?
21	THE COURT CLERK: No.
22	THE COURT: Okay. So I can start it earlier. Do you want to start at nine
23	o'clock?
24	MS. ALLEN: I have one sentencing in front of Judge Smith. He starts at 8,

which is 7:45, so I can be in and out of there in like ten minutes and it's a stipulated

MS. ALLEN: But it worked out there, though. MS. LUZAICH: Thank you. [Proceedings concluded, 12:22 p.m.] ATTEST: I hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the audio/video proceedings in the above-entitled case to the best of my ability. DEBRA WINN, Court Transcriber

Electronically Filed 12/30/2015 09:00:15 AM

	RTRAN	Alun A. Elmin	
1	KIKAN	CLERK OF THE COURT	
2			
3	DICTOIC	T COLUDT	
4		T COURT	
5	CLARK COUI	NTY, NEVADA	
6	THE STATE OF NEVADA,	CASE NO. C291374	
7	Plaintiff,	DEPT. XII	
8	vs.		
9	FREDERICK HAROLD HARRIS, JR.,		
10	Defendant.		
1	BEFORE THE HONORARI E MICHELL	E LEAVITT, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE	
12		UNE 30, 2015	
13			
14		RANSCRIPT RE: RY HEARING	
15	DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR A NEW TRIAL		
16			
17	 APPEARANCES:		
18	For the State:	ELISSA LUZAICH, ESQ.	
19		Chief Deputy District Attorney	
20	For the Defendant:	BETSY ALLEN, ESQ.	
21			
22			
23			
24			
25	RECORDED BY: KRISTINE CORNELIUS	S, COURT RECORDER	

TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 2015; 10:46 A.M.

* * * * *

THE COURT: State of Nevada versus Frederick Harris, Case C291374. Mr. 3 Harris is present and he's in custody. 4

Good morning.

MS. ALLEN: Good morning, Your Honor.

THE DEFENDANT: Good morning.

MS. ALLEN: Betsy Allen on behalf of Mr. Harris, present in custody.

MS. LUZAICH: Lisa Luzaich for the State.

10

9

. }

1

2

5

6

7

8

THE COURT: Okay.

11

MS. ALLEN: Your Honor, we – we're back her today. I believe it was a

12

continued evidentiary hearing. Essentially what we're doing, or at least what I had

13

planned on doing today was essentially arguing.

14

THE COURT: Okay.

15

MS. ALLEN: I'm not sure when I provided the Facebook stuff to you, but I knew I had provided it to you some time ago. We've had a couple continuances

16

since then. I also provided them to the State. So essentially what we're -

17 18

THE COURT: Have they been made part of the record?

19

MS. ALLEN: Pardon?

20

THE COURT: Have they been made part of the record?

21

MS. ALLEN: I don't think that they have and I would request that copies of

22

the Facebook posts be made part of the record for the purposes of appeal, if it goes

23

that direction. I'm not sure if the Court wants my – I have two copies of it or I – I

24

mean I have my copies, but the Court's welcome to have them. I do have them on

25

my computer.

1	[Colloquy between the Court and clerk]
2	THE COURT: Okay. We have State's Exhibit 3 –
3	MS. ALLEN: Okay.
4	THE COURT: – this one [indicating]. Do you want to have that one marked?
5	MS. ALLEN: And this is just the one of Yvonne.
6	MS. LUZAICH: No objection.
7	MS. ALLEN: Okay.
8	THE COURT: I couldn't read my copy very well, so yours looks better.
9	MS. ALLEN: Does it? I don't know if it is or not. The Court's welcome to
10	have – use that one.
11	THE COURT: Yeah. I don't have -
12	MS. ALLEN: It's really small.
13	THE COURT: It's really hard –
14	MS. ALLEN: Uh-huh.
15	THE COURT: Okay.
16	MS. ALLEN: Reading glasses may not even help.
17	THE COURT: Yeah.
18	MS. ALLEN: I don't know if you want to make a – do you want me to – or we
19	can make a copy of it, whatever the Court wants to do.
20	THE COURT: Okay. This is your only copy?
21	MS. ALLEN: That's my – yes, Your Honor.
22	THE COURT: Okay. Then we'll have Pam come in.
23	MS. ALLEN: I thought I emailed those to the Court. Maybe I – did I –
24	THE COURT: Right, but – well, I guess, I could make mine –
25	MS. ALLEN: If mine's better –

1	THE COURT: I thought mine was a bad copy, so I'll go ahead and –
2	MS. ALLEN: If mine is better, you can make a copy of mine. That's totally
3	fine.
4	THE COURT: Well, I just want to make sure it – you know what? I'm going to
5	have yours made part of the record.
6	MS. ALLEN: Okay.
7	[Colloquy between the Court and clerk]
8	THE COURT: Do you have copies, Ms. Luzaich?
9	MS. LUZAICH: I do.
10	THE COURT: So this will be which –
11	THE CLERK: Defense A.
12	THE COURT: Okay, Defense A.
13	Can I just read these, because yours I can actually –
14	MS. ALLEN: Of course.
15	THE COURT: Do you mind if I –
16	MS. ALLEN: Yes, of course. No, no, no.
17	THE COURT: Okay.
18	THE CLERK: I'm sorry. It will be Defendant's B.
19	THE COURT: B?
20	THE CLERK: Yes.
21	THE COURT: Okay. Will you make a copy of that?
22	JUDICIAL EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT: Just one copy?
23	THE COURT: Yeah, just one. Okay.
24	MS. ALLEN: Okay.
25	THE COURT: I've had a chance to read them.

1	MS. ALLEN: Were you able to read them better?
2	THE COURT: Right. Now did you send me this letter from the juror?
3	MS. ALLEN: I did.
4	THE COURT: Okay.
5	MS. ALLEN: That was part of what she sent me, and so I provided it to both
6	the State and to the Court.
7	THE COURT: Has that been made part of the record?
8	MS. ALLEN: We can.
9	MS. LUZAICH: No. And I would ask that it be made part of the record.
10	THE COURT: Okay. So the letter from Yvonne Lewis –
11	MS. ALLEN: Correct.
12	THE COURT: Does the -
13	Okay. It will be marked as State's next in line.
14	THE CLERK: That will be 4.
15	THE COURT: Is there anything else either side wants made part of the
16	record?
17	MS. ALLEN: I don't think so. I think we've given – I think I've –
18	MS. LUZAICH: Not for the State.
19	MS. ALLEN: Everything's been handed over to both the Court and Ms.
20	Luzaich.
21	[Colloquy between the Court and clerk]
22	THE COURT: Okay. And this is the other juror's Facebook, the multiple
- 1	
23	pages.
23	pages. MS. ALLEN: Oh, is that Mr. Bell?

1	MS. ALLEN: Oh, yeah.	
2	THE COURT: Uh-huh.	
3	MS. ALLEN: Okay, yes.	
4	THE COURT: But I don't know. It's multiple pages. I don't know if it's all	
5	relevant to this.	
6	MS. LUZAICH: It's not. There's – I mean there's only one post that's relevant	
7	to this.	
8	THE COURT: Right. It's the -	
9	MS. LUZAICH: The defense had asked him for 30 days' worth of posts and	
10	he sent everything.	
11	MS. ALLEN: Oh, he sent everything over. Okay.	
12	THE COURT: Oh, okay, so it's 30 days' worth.	
13	MS. ALLEN: I mean you can make it part of the record, if you want.	
14	THE COURT: Okay.	
15	MS. ALLEN: If not, the – this one [indicating], the original one that I'd given	
16	you in color, that one works as well.	
17	THE COURT: Okay. That's in.	
18	MS. ALLEN: We can make that one part of the record.	
19	THE COURT: Okay. That's in.	
20	MS. LUZAICH: That was already part of the record.	
21	THE COURT: Okay.	
22	MS. ALLEN: Yeah, that's right.	
23	THE COURT: All right, go ahead.	
24	MS. ALLEN: Your Honor, just briefly. I had briefed this twice, the initial	
25	motion for a new trial and then I did a reply and a supplement. Oddly enough, none	

of the Facebook stuff was part of either of the original motions. That came up as the result of, honestly, Mr. Bell's testimony when we were here at the evidentiary hearing. If you recall, Mr. Bell said something about – I can't even remember the question I asked, but it leads to the idea that he knew Ms. Lewis –

THE COURT: Uh-huh.

MS. ALLEN: – and/or Kerrigan and he was, I felt – maybe the Court feels differently, but I felt he was somewhat dishonest when he was answering the question about posting on Facebook. And when I asked him to pull the picture up, it's very clear that this was after he was already sworn because he's got the blue badge, and we all know they don't get the blue badges until they're sworn. He tried to sort of pass it off as saying: No. I wasn't sworn yet. It was, you know, the first day.

So now what we have is Mr. Bell has posted on Facebook, and his page is open, completely open. I was able to just go onto – I have a Facebook account not in my name, because I don't do that, but anyways I went onto Facebook and I was able to access his account. It's very open. Ms. Lewis's is not. She – hers is a little different and that's why those records had to be subpoenaed from her. But what we have here is a situation, and the concern that we have is that this was directly in contrast with the Court's order.

The Court's order is essentially – and I could be wrong, and if I am, I'm sure the Court will correct me – but essentially the Court says that, you know, you're not supposed to volunteer information to anybody. If someone asks you can say that you're on a criminal trial, and I think that's the extent of what you're allowed to do. No one asked and they were posting on Facebook, again, in a very open form. So they have violated the Court's order. And I think coming in here today that – I

don't think I have to even argue to the Court that they've done something wrong.

They did. They clearly did something wrong.

The next – so the next thing we have to look at, and it's difficult because I didn't really find a lot of cases that talked about this and probably I didn't because even though Facebook has been around for a couple of years it is somewhat new. The Faceback – Facebook, Snapchat, whatever, all those different tweet stuff is relatively new and this – I mean I know I've encountered jurors talking about things, but this – again, this was something a little new. A lot of times the courts address misconduct during deliberations, and this is not deliberations. We're clearly pre-deliberations in this, and this is right at the beginning of the case. In fact, I'm not sure if it's the exact day they were sworn in or if it was the next day. I can't remember, but this is really maybe the first day that we actually had testimony.

Had I been aware that this had happened on March 27th or March 28th and I found that two jurors were doing this, I have no doubt in my mind I would've asked for a mistrial. At a minimum I would've asked that they be replaced for violating the Court's order, but I probably would've asked for a mistrial. Because the problem with this is that if they are so free in their minds to do this the very first day of trial or the first couple of days, what else were they also free to do?

If you look at Mr. Bell's Facebook page, Yvonne Kerrigan actually comments on his Facebook post. So now they're talking on Facebook to each other about – and that's – I apologize. That's three pages in. They're actually talking to each other on Facebook. And I know the State's going to say this is innocuous. They weren't discussing the case, you know things like that, but it's not innocuous. These are two people who violated the Court's order and pretty early on in the case. Having myself been – sat on a jury before, and I didn't make it to deliberations, but I

think I've said this to the Court, I actually after two or three days of just jury selection I heard what other jurors were saying. They don't –

MS. LUZAICH: Well, objection. That is completely irrelevant and beyond the scope of anything that needs to be in this record.

MS. ALLEN: Well, this is argument and all I'm doing is I'm -

THE COURT: Are you talking about your own personal experience?

MS. ALLEN: Right. I'm just saying that I watched what jurors do and this is very indicative of that; that they're free – they think they're free to do these types of things.

So if we are looking pre-conviction on this case, if we were looking at two weeks into the case and we find out jurors are on Facebook commenting, I would've asked for a mistrial. I don't think at that point that these two should have been allowed to deliberate and they infected the deliberation process with this, with the idea that they felt it was appropriate to discuss this case or discuss the fact that they were jurors in a public form. But now we're post-conviction and I would argue to the Court that that doesn't necessarily change anything. I think this Court has broad discretion to vacate the judgment in this case and order a new trial.

I looked at cases, just some of the names, and I put these in my brief, Canada; I quoted Chavez. There's a new case out, Vanda Carts [phonetic], juror – general juror misconduct and, again, it doesn't speak directly to this issue, but it's the quality. You look at the quality and the quantity of the misconduct. And if you look at the comments, you look at some of the comments that some of these people make on the Facebook page, you know, Robert Bell's hang him high, you know another on –

MS. LUZAICH: Well, objection. Robert Bell did not say that.

MS. ALLEN: No. I said a -

MS. LUZAICH: Somebody else did.

MS. ALLEN: I said a comment on his Facebook page.

THE COURT: Right. What -

MS. ALLEN: I said a comment.

THE COURT: What I believe is I don't think that he necessarily commented.

MS. ALLEN: No.

THE COURT: But by posting that he elicited conversation about the case from other people.

MS. ALLEN: He did and that's wrong. That should've never happened. It violated my client's due process rights to a fair trial.

I'm not going to argue all of the other things that I put in the motion for a new trial, save and except for one thing, and that was the redacted statement with Mr. Harris. You know in the initial motion for a new trial I put something in there about the fact that his statement was redacted as a result of the State taking out — they took out a part that he talked about Victoria saying something about her having sex in Utah. I argued under *Summit* that was allowed in. The Court did not allow it in. I know the State says, well, it's self-serving. I think just if the Court would take a look at the totality of the circumstances. The statement wasn't self-serving.

First of all, you would have to assume that he knew anything about *Summit* and that he would have some predisposed indicia, I guess, or some indicia that he would be allowed to bring that in at trial. I'm thinking that's probably not the case. And if you look at the remainder of his statement, he actually admits to having sex with Victoria at some point. And so I would submit to the Court, at least with regard to that statement, that that should've been allowed in, that the comments he

made to the police about Victoria.

Regardless of that, the juror misconduct I think is the overarching issue here. And I would submit it with the right to rebut once the State argues.

THE COURT: Sure.

MS. LUZAICH: As far as the Defendant's statement, I'll just submit it on the paperwork that was generated by both sides. But as far as the juror misconduct, it was not misconduct. First of all, she comments about thinking Mr. Bell was being dishonest. The jurors don't understand the way we do the concept of all this stuff, sworn versus not sworn, you know the way in which trials progress. He wasn't being dishonest. He just didn't know any different.

But as far as misconduct, you specifically told this jury, just like you tell every other jury, you cannot talk about the case, the facts of the case. What you can do is tell your friends and family that you're a juror in a criminal case in Department 12, and that is all that these two jurors did. The fact that Yvonne Lewis actually commented on Mr. Bell's page that, oh, I didn't know it was you, it doesn't mean they had a conversation on Facebook. All she did was comment after her friend said that, hey, we have a friend in common, yeah, I'm there too. But there was nothing wrong with showing that they were a juror in a criminal case in Department 12, because that's exactly what you told them that they could do.

THE COURT: How do you reconcile that with me telling them 50 times a day you can't talk about this case on any social media?

MS. LUZAICH: But you told them that afterwards.

THE COURT: I tell them that almost immediately.

MS. LUZAICH: But they're not talking about the case. They're talking about the fact – and it was one post, one – they each posted one picture of their badge

 just to show that they were a juror. It's got nothing to do with the case, the facts of the case, what they thought about the case. It's just this is what I'm doing today, just like 9,000 people every day – 900,000 probably – in Las Vegas post what they're doing every day. This is what I'm doing. That's all they did. And it was the very first day that they had been sworn, March 27th, and they never did it again after that. They're not talking about anything other than the fact that they were going to be a juror, and they didn't even talk about it. It was just a comment. I mean, literally, when you look at his, Mr. Bell's picture it's, you know, cup o' Joe and whatever and Yvonne Lewis's is just the picture of the badge. There's nothing wrong with that. How does that possibly prejudice the Defendant?

THE COURT: Well, that's the issue, whether it prejudiced the verdict, I think.

MS. LUZAICH: And it's not possible that they – okay, so assuming the Court does find it misconduct –

THE COURT: Right, assuming there was.

MS. LUZAICH: — which we'll agree to disagree about that, there's no possible way that that prejudiced the verdict, the fact that they posted a picture that they were jurors. There's — when you look at all of Mr. Bell's 30-some days' worth of Facebook, there's not one further comment by him. There's not one comment about even the — like what kind of case it is, just criminal. It doesn't say anything about sex versus property versus drugs, whatever, nothing whatsoever. In Ms. Lewis either, there's never a comment again after that first day. There's nothing.

So there is absolutely, positively no evidence whatsoever before this Court that there's any prejudice at all. And when you look at the way the trial progressed, the evidence progressed for three weeks. The jurors, then after the arguments, which also took pretty much a whole day – and they deliberated for

1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |

three days. It's not like they quick came in, said guilty to everything. They very carefully went through all the evidence, and they didn't convict him of everything. They went through carefully the charges. They found him guilty of some, not guilty of others. It's not like they found him guilty of every count for Victoria or every count for Tina. There were some not guilties for everything that was charged. So they very carefully went through the evidence, discussed things and came up with a verdict that was not only free of prejudice but that, I mean, kind of made sense. And I would submit it on that.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MS. ALLEN: Your Honor, if I may. I'd ask the Court to look at Ms. Lewis-Kerrigan, the – I stapled it wrong, but if you look at the second page – and I don't have it in front of me because I gave the Court my copy – if you look at the second page, I think at the top, that's her comment. That's just not being on a criminal trial. That's just not saying I'm on – Ms. Luzaich says, oh, look, she just posted a copy of her juror badge. That's not what she did. She was making specific comments about being on this trial.

And so the Court says, well, how does it prejudice the verdict? This is what I – this is what I posit to the Court. They shouldn't have been allowed to deliberate. They should not have been on this trial. Two jurors should not have been here because – excuse me – because of this. They violated the Court's order and they opened this up to discussion from other people.

So I would give this analogy. What if these jurors – and this is public. I mean, again, Mr. Bell's post is very public. What if these jurors went on Channel 8 News and said: I'm on a criminal trial in Department 12. I'd like, you know – and opened it up to comment. Would the Court grant a new trial for that? Would you

declare a mistrial for something like that, if they went on the news and they started doing things like this? I suspect the Court would. There's no difference.

The prejudice to my client is they should not have been allowed to deliberate. He was denied a fair trial because they couldn't even stay away from Facebook posts. And then Ms. Kerrigan clearly did not say that she was just on a trial. She opened it up by saying she was praying and all of these things, inviting comments from all of her friends about what was going on. And it's clear, at least with regard to Ms. Kerrigan, she read it because she redacted it. When she sent it over to the Court she redacted certain things out of it, so it's very clear that she opened herself up to these comments from other people.

So that's what I would argue the prejudice is, is that these people shouldn't have been allowed to deliberate. And I would ask the Court to consider what the Court would've done pretrial. If you had found out that this was going on what – I mean what would the Court's solution be? Would it be, okay, we're just going to get rid of these two jurors and use our alternates, or would it have been a mistrial? I suspect it would've been a mistrial, because they're commenting on each other's Facebook posts. And I mean if we're doing this the very first day that we're sworn and we've been – I don't remember how many days jury selection was. I want to say three.

THE COURT: It was a few days.

MS. ALLEN: But I'm pretty sure the Court told them for those three days don't talk about it, let's not discuss this, please don't do this. You know, what else was going on when this started on day one? And I'd submit it to the Court with that.

THE COURT: Anything else?

MS. LUZAICH: I would just ask you to read her letter. She explained exactly

what she said, exactly what she meant, and it wouldn't have been a mistrial. The Court would've admonished them don't do that, and the Court would've just gone on.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, I can tell you I admonish them a lot better about Facebook and social media. I tell them don't go on it at all, and if you can't go on it or if you can't – and I specifically ask them, is there anyone who feels they can't control themselves for the next few days? And so far I haven't had anyone say they can't control themselves, but I am more specific with the whole social media thing.

But at this time I'm going to deny the motion for a new trial. I think that even if there were juror misconduct, the defense hasn't met their burden to show that it prejudiced or affected the verdict.

Does the State want to prepare the order?

MS. LUZAICH: Yes, Judge. Now as far as sentencing, P&P, once the Court vacated the sentencing date, won't accept my file, so I tried to get them to do a PSI anyway, but without a sentencing date they wouldn't. So can we get a 60-day date?

THE COURT: Sure.

THE CLERK: Sixty days will be September 1st at 8:30.

MS. LUZAICH: Thank you. Or I should say they sent it back to me.

MS. ALLEN: And I forgot. Last time we were here I meant to make this record. Some point during the last year the stuff about victim/witness came up.

I just am making a record of about the conversation we had.

The victim/witness came up. I asked Ms. Luzaich if she would check to see if the victims in this case were provided anything for – other than \$26, or whatever it is, to come down and testify.

THE COURT: Okay.

[Colloquy between the Court and clerk]

MS. LUZAICH: Did you just say September 30th or 1st?

MS. ALLEN: First.

THE CLERK: September 1st. I'm sorry.

MS. LUZAICH: Oh, sorry, at 8:30. Got it.

[Colloquy between the Court and clerk]

MS. ALLEN: Your Honor, if I may.

THE COURT: Sure, of course.

MS. ALLEN: The one thing I would state, Mr. Harris is concerned that the juror, that Ms. Lewis only provided one day of this. I – in my subpoena it did request a bunch. She did only provide this day, so we're not sure if there were other comments. I'm not sure if Ms. Luzaich knows about that, if there were –

MS. LUZAICH: For the record, she didn't provide one day. She provided the time frame that the Court ordered. The Court – when we were arguing about ordering for Facebook –

THE COURT: Right.

MS. LUZAICH: - the Court ordered the posts from, for example, the $24^{\rm th}$ to -

MS. ALLEN: Right.

MS. LUZAICH: - the 27^{th} or whatever, and that's what she provided, the dates -

MS. ALLEN: Correct.

MS. LUZAICH: – that the Court ordered, as opposed to the other 30 days that the defense requested.

MS. ALLEN: And he's concerned that the other three weeks we were in trial that there could've been other posts. And so he – that's a request that he would like, is that she provide if there was anything else in that three-week time frame.

THE COURT: Okay, but I've already ruled on the motion.

MS. ALLEN: I understand, Your Honor.

MS. LUZAICH: So I would object.

THE COURT: Okay. I've already ruled on the motion.

THE DEFENDANT: Yeah. I talked to her before you finished, but she never mentioned it to you and then you ruled on it. So I mentioned it to her again and that's why she's speaking now. So she should've said something to you before you ruled on it, because we had talked about it before you even came in the courtroom. So it was just overlooked. I don't know if it was on purpose or it —

THE COURT: Well, you know, your attorney gets to determine the strategy on how to deal with issues before the Court –

THE DEFENDANT: We agreed on that -

THE COURT: – not you.

THE DEFENDANT: – but it didn't happen.

MS. ALLEN: Your Honor, our – well, when we came into this our concern was that it was – that the – I think it was a couple of day range.

THE COURT: Right.

MS. ALLEN: Because the two jurors were talking back and forth.

THE COURT: Right. And so that's what we limited it to and she provided the Court with what I asked her to provide.

THE DEFENDANT: Right. And I was telling her that since we have that -

THE COURT: And I'm not going to continue to expand this. I mean, I -

THE DEFENDANT: Since we had that, then it – she was the one talking and she was denying all the other allegations and we found out later that she was posting on Facebook right along with Robert, so that showed that she was a liar just

like he had been lying.

MS. LUZAICH: Well, you know, I would object.

THE COURT: All right, well -

I mean, Ms. Allen, what's your position?

MS. ALLEN: Your Honor, I mean, I -

THE COURT: It sounds like you were -

MS. ALLEN: I understand my – well, clearly I understand my client's position.

THE COURT: Sure.

MS. ALLEN: I mean he's -1 – frankly, I would have concerns too that possibly she was on there posting other things. This was the first day of trial. The Court limited me to those two days because I believe that's what Ms. Luzaich requested; that it would just be limited to those two days.

THE DEFENDANT: [Indiscernible].

MS. ALLEN: So that's why I did it. I mean for a clear record for the purposes of appeal, the Court may want to get that – get those records as a – to see if she posted anything further. That – that's an open question that could potentially lead to problems later on and I just – I know. I'm just telling the Court that could lead to problems later on.

MS. LUZAICH: We argued about this way back when.

MS. ALLEN: We did.

MS. LUZAICH: And after considering both arguments, the Court issued the order for those, whatever the dates were, and I just threw numbers out of my head right now, but whatever those dates were.

MS. ALLEN: The 26th and 27th.

•

MS. LUZAICH: And this whole hearing is just getting bigger and bigger and bigger because they just keep throwing stuff out there. What if, what if? You can what if yourself to death.

THE COURT: Right.

THE DEFENDANT: No. They actually told on themselves when you brought them in here, so they –

MS. ALLEN: And we -

MS. LUZAICH: Right. So they were honest and they gave up -

MS. ALLEN: But we -

MS. LUZAICH: – the information.

THE COURT: Yeah. They were honest.

THE DEFENDANT: I think he slipped it out and then he tried to swallow it.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, Mr. Harris, that's why you have an attorney -

MS. ALLEN: I -

THE COURT: – so she can argue on your behalf.

MS. ALLEN: Nothing has to be delayed further if the Court was – you know issues an order to – Mr. Bell was completely open. You can – I accessed all that myself, so I wouldn't – you don't have to bother him with that. If the Court wants to make sure, I think you can do an in – if you want an in-camera review. I don't know. She may not have anything else. I have no idea. She provided what was requested. Those were two days. You know, if she posted other things, it could open – and it's found out later, obviously, it could open a huge can of worms.

THE COURT: Right, but we had these witnesses here. We had an opportunity to question them.

MS. ALLEN: I will -

1	THE COURT: Correct?
2	MS. ALLEN: Right, but I will say this. Mr. Bell testified after Ms. Kerrigan did.
3	So she left the room. I only found – again, I only found out about this Facebook stuff
4	completely by chance. I don't know if you recall the sum and substance of that
5	hearing, but he said something about –
6	THE COURT: The mutual friend.
7	MS. ALLEN: Yeah.
8	THE COURT: That's how it came up.
9	MS. ALLEN: The mutual friend commented they were both on the same jury,
10	and I said: How would he know? And he said something about Facebook and
11	that's -
12	THE COURT: Right.
13	MS. ALLEN: And this is what led to all of this. You know, whether or not Ms.
14	Kerrigan-Lewis – slash Lewis posted anything further, I have no idea. It's certainly –
15	you know that's an open question.
16	THE COURT: Okay. Well, I'm going to let the record stand as it is and the
17	State can prepare the order.
18	MS. LUZAICH: Thank you.
19	THE COURT: Thank you.
20	[Proceedings concluded at 11:14 a.m.]
21	* * * *
22	ATTEST: I hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the audio/visual proceedings in the above-entitled case to the best of my ability.
23	Kristine Cornelius
24	KRISTINE CORNELIUS

cribed the audio/visual Court Recorder

Electronically Filed 12/30/2015 09:02:58 AM

DTDAN	Alm & Chum	
RIRAN	CLERK OF THE COURT	
DISTRIC	T COURT	
CLARK COU	NTY, NEVADA	
THE STATE OF NEVADA,		
Plaintiff,	CASE NO. C291374-1	
vs.)) NOTES VII	
FREDERICK HAROLD HARRIS, JR.,) DEPT. XII)	
aka FREDRICK HAROLD HARRIS JR.,)		
Defendant.		
BEFORE THE HONORABLE MICHELLE LEAVITT, DISTRICT COURT JUDGI		
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 2015		
l location	PODEINZP, 2010	
RECORDER'S T	RANSCRIPT RE:	
SENTE	ENCING	
APPEARANCES:		
For the State:	ELISSA LUZAICH, ESQ.	
	Chief Deputy District Attorney	
	KRISTINA A. RHOADES, ESQ.	
	Deputy District Attorney	
For the Defendant:	BETSY ALLEN, ESQ.	
Recorded by: KRISTINE CORNELIUS, C	OURT RECORDER	
	THE STATE OF NEVADA, Plaintiff, vs. FREDERICK HAROLD HARRIS, JR., aka FREDRICK HAROLD HARRIS JR., Defendant. BEFORE THE HONORABLE MICHELI TUESDAY, OC RECORDER'S T SENTI APPEARANCES: For the State:	

3

4

1

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Harris today is the date and time set for entry of judgment and imposition of sentencing. Is there any legal cause or reason why judgment should not be pronounced against you at this time?

6

5

THE DEFENDANT: No.

7

THE COURT: By virtue of the verdicts returned in this case, I hereby adjudicate you guilty of:

Ī

2, 3, 6, 8 through 11, sexual assault with a minor under 14; 13, 14, 21, 22, I guess those are the same.

10

Lewdness with a child under the age of 14, Counts 4, 5, 7, 12 and 20.

11 12

And 16, child abuse, neglect or endangerment;

13

First degree kidnapping, 19, 25, 28 and 37;

14

23, coercion sexually motivated;

15

24, administration of a drug to aid in the commission of a crime;

16

26, 29 and 31, sexual assault with a minor under 16 years of age;

17

33 through 35, sexual assault with a minor under 16 years of age;

18

36, 39 through 41, sexual assault;

19

38, battery with intent to commit sexual assault;

20

42, pandering;

21

44, living from the earnings of a prostitute.

2223

Does the State wish to address the Court?

24

25

MS. LUZAICH: I do. And before I start arguing the PSI is incorrect when it comes to what the potential sentences are for some of the offense. The Court, I am sure is well aware, that in many of the legislatures the penalties changed. And P

and P's PSI did not take into account the legislature changing the penalties, so very briefly regarding the sexual assault with a minor under 14 counts –

THE COURT: That's 35 to life now, right?

MS. LUZAICH: It is now, so counts 2, 3, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13 and 14, the penalty is correct, it's 35 to life.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. LUZAICH: However, counts 21 and 22 that pertain to Victoria Duke, those are the counts that were on or between December, 2004 and May of 2005, during that timeframe sexual assault under 14 was punishable by 20 to life not 35.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. LUZAICH: And then the sexual assault under 16 counts, Counts 26 and 29 –

THE COURT: Let me turn the page.

MS. LUZAICH: -- I think P and P has them as 25 to life, in fact --

THE COURT: Okay. 26 and 29 they have 25 to life, that's true.

MS. LUZAICH: Right. In fact it was 20 to life. Counts 26 and 29 were on or between August 1, 2007 and August 31 of 2007.

THE COURT: So those two should be 20 to life?

MS. LUZAICH: Wait, I'm sorry.

MS. ALLEN: 31, 33, 34 and 35.

MS. LUZAICH: And then counts – yes, 20 to life for 26 and 29. And then for Counts 31, 33, 34 and 35, I was explaining to Ms. Allen earlier, when I pled all the way through this case, Victoria's counts spanned a whole significant amount of her life. And the – there's sexual assault under 14, under 16 and just sexual assaults. So I was pleading according to her age and I didn't take into account the changing

of the – legislature changing the penalties.

And in Counts 31, 33, 34 and 35, I pled those between September 1, '07 and July 30, '08, because of her date of birth, her age.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. LUZAICH: In October 1st of 2007, the legislature changed the sexual assault under 16 from 20 to life to 25 to life, but because of the way I pled it, it also encompasses the 20 to life timeframe. I think that the Supreme Court would say that the Defendant is entitled to the benefit of the doubt –

THE COURT: Twenty to life.

MS. LUZAICH: And I would ask the Court on those counts to also sentence him 20 to life. So all of it that say under 16; 26, 29, 31, 33, 34 and 35, I would ask the Court to sentence 20 to life. And I just think that that's intellectually honest of me to do that.

MS. ALLEN: And I appreciate that.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. LUZAICH: And then, finally, Count 20, the lewdness with a minor. During a short period of time lewdness with a minor was punishable by both 10 to life or 2 to 20; so Count 20 is December, 2004 through May of 2005. During that timeframe, the Court had the option of either 10 to life or 2 to 20. So I at least want the Court to be aware of that.

THE COURT: Had the option of 10 to life or what?

MS. LUZAICH: Two to 20 years in prison. No probation, but 10 to life or 2 to 20 and that's only for Count 20. The lewdness with a minor counts, 4, 5, 7 and 12 are appropriate 10 to life.

THE COURT: Okay. Anything you want to add?

MS. LUZAICH: Okay. So that being said the Court heard the trial. The Court heard evidentiary hearing. The Court heard a bunch of motions; so I'm not going to reiterate all of the facts, just basically what the testimony at trial was the Defendant had all of these individuals; Tina, the mom and her five children in his life. That during different timeframes while they either lived with him in the house or he was helping take care of them, he and his girlfriend, he abused all five of the – well, according to the jury's verdict, three of the children and Tina Duke.

I would not lose any sleep if the Court ran every single count concurrent or consecutive, sorry; I'm not going to do that. I recommend – I recognize that P and P has said to run pretty much everything concurrent. And I think that based on what happened in this case that that's absolutely inappropriate.

What I would ask the Court to do, Taharah was a young child. She had been abused. She was afraid to report it when she was asked about it and, therefore, was abused again. However, the Defendant had had contact with the police. And, even after having contact with the police, abused Taharah afterwards. So I would ask the Court to run two of Taharah's counts consecutive to each other.

THE COURT: Which one are they?

MS. LUZAICH: I'm sorry?

THE COURT: Which ones are they?

MS. LUZAICH: Counts 1 through -

MS. ALLEN: One was a not guilty.

MS. LUZAICH: I'm sorry.

THE COURT: No, 1 -

MS. LUZAICH: Oh, sorry, 2 -

THE COURT: Yeah.

MS. LUZAICH: I'm just – I was just – the time frame of – well, I guess it's all – I would ask the Court to run a lewdness and a sexual assault consecutive to each other. The Defendant abused Victoria over – and I'm sorry, Taharah's counts are 2 through 14. So I would ask the count – the Court to run counts – Count 4 consecutive to Count 2. And then the other Taharah counts concurrent to each other.

Victoria was abused literally over the course of pretty much her entire adult life by the Defendant. If the Court remembers before they went to Utah he touched her. She wasn't believed by her family. I would ask the Court to run that count – one of those counts consecutive to the others for a 10 to life.

When she got back things -

THE COURT: Which one are they? Which one of the counts involving Victoria?

MS. LUZAICH: Count 20.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. LUZAICH: Then they went to Utah. When they got back he abused her continuously for an extended period of time. And I would ask the Court to run one of those counts consecutive to 20 and 4 and 2, if the Court chooses anyone of those 29 – and that would be a 20 to life not a 35.

And then Tina was also abused by the Defendant. I would ask – she has a 1 to 5 and a 1 to 4 for the last two counts. I would ask the Court to run one of those, either Count 43 – or 44 or Count 42, consecutive to the others. And I would submit it.

THE COURT: Do you want to say anything, Mr. Harris?

THE DEFENDANT: No, ma'am.

 THE COURT: You sure?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. ALLEN: Thank you, Your Honor.

I mean I know the Court heard this trial. This was – this was one of those trials that sort of changes, I think you as an attorney, because we had so many people that we were bringing in, you know, obviously during the course of the trial that talked – I mean these were upstanding people. These were teachers. Good citizens. People who in the community are respected that testified that, you know, this kind of stuff wasn't going on. That any of these girls hadn't disclosed it. It was very difficult. Ultimately, the jury did come back finding Mr. Harris guilty and he maintains his innocence and he absolutely has the right to do so.

Most horrifying part of this trial in my opinion is that if in fact any of this was true is that the mother was allowed to walk off the stand and she wasn't arrested. Because someone like that should never be allowed to have their children back, if in fact she was even remotely being honest when she testified.

The facts that he is getting a sentence in this case of 35 to life, I just want to put that in perspective for the Court. He's – according to the PSI, he's currently close to 50 years old. That would put him at close to 90 years old before he even steps out of prison and that's if the Court runs everything concurrent. If he just gets one 35 to life and nothing else, he – it's 90 years old or close to that.

I'm requesting – and P and P saw, I guess, something in this to run everything concurrent; that's their recommendation. I guess at some point it becomes sort of ridiculous to give someone, you know, consecutive sentences when they are so many counts, when he's facing so much time just from one count alone.

I'm requesting the Court run everything concurrent like P and P recommended. That, again, puts him at close to 90 years old before he even is up for parole. This – again, this was a very difficult case. I understand the Court's concern but it's not as if he's getting probation. It's not as if he's walking out of this courtroom or anywhere anytime soon. I would submit it with that. And there were 979 days credit.

THE COURT: In accordance with the laws of the state of Nevada, this Court does now sentence you as follows: In addition, \$25 administrative assessment, \$150 DNA fee, order that you submit to genetic marker testing. Impose a \$3 DNA collection fee.

As to Count 2, the Court is going to sentence you to 35 years to life in the Nevada Department of Corrections.

As to Count 3, 35 to life.

Count 6, 35 to life.

Count 8, 35 to life.

Count 9, 35 to life.

Ten, 35 to life.

Count 11, 35 to life.

Count 13, 35 to life.

Count 14, 35 to life.

Count 21, 20 years to life.

Count 22, 20 years to life to run consecutive to number 21, to Count 21.

Okay. The lewdness with the child charges, Count 4, 10 to life.

Count 5, 10 to life.

Count 7, 10 to life.

MS. ALLEN: You went so fast.

MS. LUZAICH: Oh, no, the aggregate total –

ļ	
1	THE COURT: Oh, that's right. I have to figure out what the aggregate total is.
2	MS. LUZAICH: Thirty-five, 55 –
3	THE COURT: Where did my notes go?
4	MS. LUZAICH: Sixty-five, oh and it's months too, shit.
5	[Court and counsel calculating time]
6	MS. ALLEN: I think it's 76.
7	MS. LUZAICH: No, it's got to be months.
8	MS. ALLEN: Oh.
9	MS. LUZAICH: [Calculating and conferring with co-counsel].
10	Nine hundred and eighteen months, yeah. And, again, I went to law
11	school 'cause I can't add.
12	MS. ALLEN: Yes, yes. Thirty-six – is that right?
13	MS. LUZAICH: I got 75 years, which is – but it's got to be in months –
14	MS. ALLEN: Right. No, no, no, l know –
15	MS. LUZAICH: which is 900 months -
16	MS. ALLEN: Right.
17	MS. LUZAICH: Seventy-five years is 900 plus she ran 18 to 48 consec, so.
18	MS. ALLEN: Okay.
19	MS. LUZAICH: So 918.
20	MS. ALLEN: Well, I had that as 12, but okay, maybe that's why I had it
21	wrong.
22	MS. LUZAICH: Judge, on Count 44 was it 18 to 48?
23	THE COURT: Yes, it was.
24	MS. LUZAICH: So I have 918 months to life. Anybody disagree?
25	CORRECTIONS OFFICER: Seventy-six point five years.

1	
1	THE COURT: Well, what is the aggregate?
2	MS. ALLEN: Seventy-six point five years.
3	MS. LUZAICH: Yeah, but they do it in months. Seventy-six point five years.
4	THE COURT: What's the aggregate?
5	THE COURT CLERK: Seventy-six point five.
6	MS. LUZAICH: Seventy-six point five years or 918 months. When we did
7	the prison math class, we learned that they calculate it in months.
8	MS. ALLEN: I don't -
9	MS. LUZAICH: So either way 76.5 years or 918 months.
10	THE COURT: Thank you.
11	MS. LUZAICH: And, I'm sorry, how many credit, Ms. Allen?
12	MS. ALLEN: Nine seventy-nine.
13	MS. LUZAICH: Nine-seven-nine.
14	MS. ALLEN: Um-huh.
15	THE COURT: Yeah.
16	MS. LUZAICH: Thank you.
17	THE COURT: Thank you.
18	[Proceedings concluded at 10:57 a.m.]
19	* * * * * *
20	ATTEST: I hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the audio/video
21	proceedings in the above-entitled case to the best of my ability.
22	Debra Kinn
23	DEBRA WINN, Court Transcriber
24	

JOC

JU

CLERK OF THE COURT

3

2

5

6

7

8

10

11

12 13

14 15

16 17

18 19

20

21 22

23 24

25 26

27 28 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

DISTRICT COURT

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff,

-VS-

FREDERICK HAROLD HARRIS JR. aka Fredrick Harold Harris, Jr. #0972945

Defendant.

CASE NO. C291374-1

DEPT. NO. XII

AMENDED JUDGMENT OF CONVICTION (JURY TRIAL)

The Defendant previously entered a plea of not guilty to the crimes of COUNTS 1, 15, 16, 17 & 18 – CHILD ABUSE, NEGLECT OR ENDANGERMENT (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 200.508; COUNTS 2, 3, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 21 & 22 – SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH A MINOR UNDER FOURTEEN YEARS OF AGE (Category A Felony) in violation of NRS 200.364, 200.366; COUNTS 4, 5, 7, 12 & 20 – LEWDNESS WITH A CHILD UNDER THE AGE OF 14 (Category A Felony) in violation of NRS 201.230; COUNTS 19, 25, 28 & 37 – FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING

RECEIVED

NOV 08 2016

DEPT. 12

(Category A reiony) in violation of NRS 200,310, 200.320; COUNT 23 - COERCION
(SEXUALLY MOTIVATED) (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 207.190: COUNTS
24 & 27 - ADMINISTRATION OF A DRUG TO AID IN THE COMMISSION OF A
CRIME (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 200.405; COUNTS 26, 29, 30, 31, 32,
33, 34 & 35 - SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH A MINOR UNDER SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE
(Category A Felony) in violation of NRS 200.364, 200.366; COUNTS 36, 39, 40, 41 &
43 - SEXUAL ASSAULT (Category A Felony) in violation of NRS 200.364, 200.366;
COUNT 38 - BATTERY WITH INTENT TO COMMIT SEXUAL ASSAULT (Category A
Felony) in violation of NRS 200.400; COUNT 42 - PANDERING (Category C Felony) in
violation of NRS 201.300; COUNT 44 - LIVING FROM THE EARNINGS OF A
PROSTITUTE (Category D Felony) in violation of NRS 201.320; COUNT 45 –
BATTERY BY STRANGULATION (Category C Felony) in violation of NRS 200.481, and
the matter having been tried before a jury and the Defendant having been found guilty
of the crimes of COUNTS 2, 3, 6, 8, 9,10,11,13,14, 21 & 22 - SEXUAL ASSAULT
WITH A MINOR UNDER FOURTEEN YEARS OF AGE (Category A Felony) in
violation of NRS 200.364, 200.366; COUNTS 4, 5, 7, 12 & 20 – LEWDNESS WITH A
CHILD UNDER THE AGE OF 14 (Category A Felony) in violation of NRS 201.230;
COUNT 16 - CHILD ABUSE, NEGLECT OR ENDANGERMENT (Category B Felony) in
violation of NRS 200.508); COUNTS 19, 25, 28 & 37 - FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING
(Category A Felony) in violation of NRS 200.310, 200.320; COUNT 23 - COERCION
(SEXUALLY MOTIVATED) (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 207.190; COUNT
24 - ADMINISTRATION OF A DRUG TO AID IN THE COMMISSION OF A CRIME
<i>//</i>

(Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 200.405; COUNTS 26, 29, 31, 33, 34 & 35 — SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH A MINOR UNDER SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE (Category A Felony) in violation of NRS 200.364, 200.366; COUNTS 36, 39, 40 & 41 — SEXUAL ASSAULT (Category A Felony) in violation of NRS 200.364, 200.366; COUNT 38 — BATTERY WITH INTENT TO COMMIT SEXUAL ASSAULT (Category A Felony) in violation of NRS 200.400; COUNT 42 — PANDERING (Category C Felony) in violation of NRS 201.300, and COUNT 44 — LIVING FROM THE EARNINGS OF A PROSTITUTE (Category D Felony) in violation of NRS 201.320; thereafter, on the 27th day of October, 2015, the Defendant was present in court for sentencing with his counsel, BETSY ALLEN, ESQ., and good cause appearing,

THE DEFENDANT WAS THEREBY ADJUDGED guilty of said offense(s) and, in addition to the \$25.00 Administrative Assessment Fee, and a \$150.00 DNA Analysis Fee including testing to determine genetic markers, plus a \$3.00 DNA Collection Fee, the Defendant was sentenced to the Nevada Department of Corrections (NDC) as follows: AS TO COUNT 2 - TO LIFE with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of THIRTY-FIVE (35) YEARS; AS TO COUNT 3 - TO LIFE with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of THIRTY-FIVE (35) YEARS; AS TO COUNT 4 - TO LIFE with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TEN (10) YEARS; AS TO COUNT 5 - TO LIFE with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TEN (10) YEARS; AS TO COUNT 6 - TO LIFE with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of THIRTY-FIVE (35) YEARS; AS TO COUNT 7 - TO LIFE with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TEN (10) YEARS; AS TO COUNT 8 - TO LIFE with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TEN (10) YEARS; AS TO COUNT 8 - TO LIFE with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of THIRTY-FIVE (35) YEARS; AS TO COUNT 9 - TO LIFE with a MINIMUM Parole

Parole Eligibility of THIRTY-FIVE (35) YEARS; AS TO COUNT 10 - TO LIFE with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of THIRTY-FIVE (35) YEARS; AS TO COUNT 11 - TO LIFE with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of THIRTY-FIVE (35) YEARS: AS TO COUNT 12 -TO LIFE with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TEN (10) YEARS; AS TO COUNT 13 -TO LIFE with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of THIRTY-FIVE (35) YEARS; AS TO COUNT 14 - TO LIFE with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of THIRTY-FIVE (35) YEARS: AS TO COUNT 16 - TO A MAXIMUM of SEVENTY-TWO (72) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TWENTY-EIGHT (28) MONTHS, Count 16 to run CONCURRENT with all other counts; AS TO COUNT 19 - TO LIFE with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of FIVE (5) YEARS; AS TO COUNT 20 - TO LIFE with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TEN (10) YEARS; AS TO COUNT 21 - TO LIFE with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TWENTY (20) YEARS: AS TO COUNT 22 - TO LIFE with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TWENTY (20) YEARS, Count 22 to run CONSECUTIVE to Count 21; AS TO COUNT 23 - TO A MAXIMUM of SEVENTY-TWO (72) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TWENTY-EIGHT (28) MONTHS, Count 23 to run CONCURRENT with all other counts; AS TO COUNT 24 - TO A MAXIMUM of SIXTY (60) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TWENTY-FOUR (24) MONTHS, Count 24 to run CONCURRENT with all other counts; AS TO COUNT 25 - TO LIFE with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of FIVE (5) YEARS; AS TO COUNT 26 - TO LIFE with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TWENTY (20) YEARS; AS TO COUNT 28 - TO LIFE with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of FIVE (5) YEARS; AS TO COUNT 29 - TO LIFE with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TWENTY (20) YEARS; AS TO COUNT 31 - TO LIFE with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TWENTY (20) YEARS; AS TO

COUNT 33 - TO LIFE with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TWENTY (20) YEARS; AS TO COUNT 34 - TO LIFE with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TWENTY (20) YEARS; AS TO COUNT 35 – TO LIFE with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TWENTY (20) YEARS, Count 35 to run CONSECUTIVE to ALL other Counts; AS TO COUNT 36 -TO LIFE with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TEN (10) YEARS: AS TO COUNT 37 -TO LIFE with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of FIVE (5) YEARS; AS TO COUNT 38 -TO LIFE with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TWO (2) YEARS; AS TO COUNT 39 — TO LIFE with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TEN (10) YEARS: AS TO COUNT 40 -TO LIFE with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TEN (10) YEARS; AS TO COUNT 41 – TO LIFE with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TEN (10) YEARS; AS TO COUNT 42 -TO A MAXIMUM of SIXTY (60) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TWENTY-FOUR (24) MONTHS, Count 42 to run CONCURRENT with all other counts; and AS TO COUNT 44 - TO A MAXIMUM of FORTY-EIGHT (48) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of EIGHTEEN (18) MONTHS, Count 44 to run CONSECUTIVE to Count 42; with NINE HUNDRED SEVENTY-NINE (979) DAYS credit for time served. ALL LIFE SENTENCES to run CONCURRENT with each other. Defendant was found NOT GUILTY on COUNTS - 1, 15, 17, 18, 27, 30, 32, 43 and 45. COURT ORDERED, NOT GUILTY COUNTS are DISMISSED. Defendant's AGGREGATE TOTAL SENTENCE is LIFE with a MINIMUM sentence of NINE HUNDRED EIGHTEEN (918) MONTHS.

FURTHER ORDERED, a SPECIAL SENTENCE of LIFETIME SUPERVISION is imposed to commence upon release from any term of imprisonment, probation or parole. In addition, before the Defendant is eligible for parole, a panel consisting of the

Administrator of the Mental Health and Development Services of the Department of Human Resources or his designee; the Director of the Department of Corrections or his designee; and a psychologist licensed to practice in this state; or a psychiatrist licensed to practice medicine in Nevada must certify that the Defendant does not represent a high risk to re-offend based on current accepted standards of assessment.

ADDITIONALLY, the Defendant is ORDERED to REGISTER as a sex offender in accordance with NRS 179D.460 within FORTY-EIGHT (48) HOURS after any release from custody.

THEREAFTER, on the 8th day of November, 2016, pursuant to a request from the Nevada Department of Corrections for clarification regarding required aggregate terms of imprisonment, COURT ORDERED, Defendant's AGGREGATE TOTAL SENTENCE is LIFE with a MINIMUM of SEVEN HUNDRED TWENTY (720) MONTHS.

DATED this _____ day of November, 2016.

MICHELAE LEAVITT 53

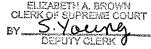
IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

FREDERICK HAROLD HARRIS, JR., Appellant, VS. THE STATE OF NEVADA. Respondent.

No. 69093

MAY 24 2017

ORDER OF AFFIRMANCE



Frederick Harold Harris, Jr., appeals from a judgment of conviction, pursuant to a jury verdict, of 36 counts consisting of sexual assault with a minor under 14 years of age; lewdness with a child under the age of 14; child abuse, neglect, or endangerment; first degree kidnapping: coercion; administration of a drug to aid in the commission of a crime; sexual assault with a minor under 16 years of age; sexual assault; battery with intent to commit sexual assault; pandering; and living from the earnings of a prostitute. Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County; Michelle Leavitt, Judge.

Harris was convicted for physically and sexually abusing several children in the same family. On appeal, Harris asserts (1) the district court improperly limited his cross-examination regarding a book authored by the mother of the children, (2) the district court improperly allowed the State to introduce testimonial hearsay statements into evidence, (3) the district court improperly prevented Harris from inquiring into one of the children's past sexual history, (4) Harris' kidnapping charges were incidental to other charges, (5) Harris is entitled to a new trial based on juror misconduct, (6) there is insufficient evidence to





¹We do not recount the facts except as necessary to our disposition.

support Harris' convictions, and (7) cumulative error warrants reversal in this case.

After careful consideration, we conclude the majority of Harris' arguments lack merit.² We agree, however, the district court erred in two aspects, but we disagree that these errors warrant reversal.

First, we agree that the district court improperly limited Harris' ability to cross-examine the mother of the children regarding the title of a book she wrote.³ Though the extent of cross-examination is generally within the sound discretion of the trial court, when the examiner seeks to show bias "[t]he only proper restriction should be those inquiries which are repetitive, irrelevant, vague, speculative, or designed merely to harass, annoy or humiliate the witness." *Bushnell v. State*, 95 Nev. 570, 572-73, 599 P.2d 1038, 1039-40 (1979). Relevant evidence "means evidence having any tendency to make the existence of any fact that is of

³But, the district court did not err in its handling of the mother's unfinished book. Harris was permitted to ask her whether the book had any relation to the trial, and she responded that it did not.

²NRS 50.090 prevented Harris from presenting evidence of the oldest victim's past sexual conduct unless the prosecutor presented evidence or the victim testified regarding such conduct, neither of which happened here. Further, while Harris generally asserts that the kidnapping charges are incidental to other charges against him, he fails to cogently argue this issue, and we therefore need not consider it. See Maresca v. State, 103 Nev. 669, 673, 748 P.2d 3, 6 (1987). The district court did not abuse its discretion by denying the motion for a new trial for juror misconduct, as any misconduct did not prejudice Harris. See Meyer v. State, 119 Nev. 554, 561, 80 P.3d 447, 453 (2003) (setting forth the standard of review). And finally, as each victim testified about Harris' conduct, sufficient evidence supports the verdict. See Rose v. State, 123 Nev. 194, 203, 163 P.3d 408, 414 (2007) (the victim's testimony alone is sufficient to uphold a conviction).

consequence to the determination of the action more or less probable than it would be without the evidence." NRS 48.015.

The mother of the children authored a book titled Secret Revenge. The book's plot involves a rape victim who murders her rapist. The district court ruled that the book's title was too prejudicial, but allowed questioning regarding its contents. We conclude that the district court erred in this regard as the title of the book is relevant and more probative than prejudicial in showing possible bias on the part of the witness under these facts. But, because Harris was allowed to cross-examine the mother regarding the book's contents and the mother denied that the book had anything to do with Harris, the error was harmless. See Lobato v. State, 120 Nev. 512, 521, 96 P.3d 765, 772 (2004) ("[A]ny error that does not affect a defendant's substantial rights shall be disregarded").

We also agree with Harris that the district court improperly allowed the State to present testimonial hearsay at trial. Testimonial hearsay of a non-testifying witness is generally inadmissible unless the witness is unavailable at trial and the defendant had a prior opportunity to cross-examine the witness. *Crawford v. Washington*, 541 U.S. 36, 68 (2004). A statement is testimonial if it "would lead an objective witness reasonably to believe that the statement would be available for use at a later trial." *Flores v. State*, 121 Nev. 706, 719, 120 P.3d 1170, 1178-79 (2005) (quoting *Crawford*, 541 U.S. at 52 (2004)). Hearsay is an out-of-court statement "offered in evidence to prove the truth of the matter asserted." NRS 51.035.

Here, the district court erred by allowing a detective to testify regarding a statement made by Harris' girlfriend during a 2012 police

investigation.⁴ Harris' girlfriend's statement to the detective was clearly testimonial, as it was made in the course of a police investigation and could be expected to be used in trial, therefore its admission violated the Confrontation Clause. Furthermore, the State probably introduced the statement to prove the truth of the matter asserted—that two children disclosed sexual abuse to Harris' girlfriend. In fact, the State admitted that this testimony was hearsay, but argued that the statement was admissible because it was made against Harris' girlfriend's penal interest.

The hearsay exception against penal interest is inapplicable because Harris' girlfriend was available as a witness for trial, but she didn't testify. See NRS 51.345. But, by the time the detective testified towards the end of the State's case-in-chief, three witnesses had already testified to the same statement. Therefore, although the district court's error allowing the admission of testimonial hearsay violated the Confrontation Clause and is of constitutional dimension, we conclude "beyond a reasonable doubt that the error complained of did not contribute to the verdict obtained," and, therefore, the error was harmless under these circumstances. See Medina v. State, 122 Nev. 346, 355, 143 P.3d 471,

⁴But, the district court did not err by allowing a doctor to testify regarding the girlfriend's statements made during a medical examination of a minor child. Because the girlfriend, the minor child's guardian at the time, made the statement to obtain a medical diagnosis for the child and not as part of a police investigation, the statement was non-testimonial and fell under the hearsay exception in NRS 51.115. See Chavez v. State, 125 Nev. 328, 342-43, 213 P.3d 476, 486-87 (2009). See also United States v. Yazzie, 59 F.3d 807, 813 (9th Cir. 1995) ("In most circumstances, we believe that statements to a doctor by a parent of an injured child could easily qualify as a statement for the purpose of obtaining a proper medical diagnosis.").

476-77 (2006) (stating confrontation clause issues are subject to harmless error analysis and holding reversal is not required if the error is harmless beyond a reasonable doubt) (internal quotations and citation omitted).

In light of the overwhelming evidence against Harris and relatively minor errors by the district court, we are also not persuaded cumulative error applies. See Valdez v. State, 124 Nev. 1172, 1195, 196 P.3d 465, 481 (2008) (in reviewing for cumulative error, we consider "(1) whether the issue of guilt is close, (2) the quantity and character of the error, and (3) the gravity of the crime charged." (internal quotations and citation omitted)). Accordingly, we

ORDER the judgment of conviction AFFIRMED.

Silver, C.J.

Gibbons, J.

cc: Hon. Michelle Leavitt, District Judge Christopher R. Oram Attorney General/Carson City Clark County District Attorney Eighth District Court Clerk

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

FREDERICK HAROLD HARRIS, JR., Appellant, vs. THE STATE OF NEVADA, Supreme Court No. 69093 District Court Case No. C291374

FILED

NOV 2 8 2017

CLERK OF COURT

CLERK'S CERTIFICATE

STATE OF NEVADA, ss.

Respondent.

i ;

I, Elizabeth A. Brown, the duly appointed and qualified Clerk of the Supreme Court of the State of Nevada, do hereby certify that the following is a full, true and correct copy of the Judgment in this matter.

JUDGMENT

The court being fully advised in the premises and the law, it is now ordered, adjudged and decreed, as follows:

"ORDER the judgment of conviction AFFIRMED."

Judgment, as quoted above, entered this 24th day of May, 2017.

JUDGMENT

The court being fully advised in the premises and the law, it is now ordered, adjudged and decreed, as follows:

"Rehearing denied."

Judgment, as quoted above, entered this 25th day of August, 2017.

JUDGMENT

The court being fully advised in the premises and the law, it is now ordered, adjudged and decreed, as follows:

"Review denied."

Judgment, as quoted above, entered this 23rd day of October, 2017.

C-13-291374-1

NV Supreme Court Clerks Certificate/Judgn

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have subscribed my name and affixed the seal of the Supreme Court at my Office in Carson City, Nevada this November 21, 2017.

Elizabeth A. Brown, Supreme Court Clerk

By: Amanda Ingersoll Chief Deputy Clerk

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

FREDERICK HAROLD HARRIS, JR., Appellant, THE STATE OF NEVADA. Respondent.

Supreme Court No. 69093 District Court Case No. C291374

REMITTITUR

TO: Steven D. Grierson, Eighth District Court Clerk

Pursuant to the rules of this court, enclosed are the following:

Certified copy of Judgment and Opinion/Order. Receipt for Remittitur.

DATE: November 21, 2017

Elizabeth A. Brown, Clerk of Court

By: Amanda Ingersoll Chief Deputy Clerk

cc (without enclosures):

Hon. Michelle Leavitt, District Judge Christopher R. Oram Clark County District Attorney Attorney General/Carson City

RECEIPT FOR REMITTITUR

Received of Elizabeth A. Brown, Clerk of the Supreme Court of the State of Nevada, the NOV 28 2017 REMITTITUR issued in the above-entitled cause, on

Deputy District Court Clerk

RECEIVED APPEALS

NOV 28 2017

CLERK OF THE COURT

DEC 0 1 2017 OLERK OF SUPREME COURT DEPUTY CLERK

17-40139

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

FREDERICK HAROLD HARRIS, JR., Appellant, vs. THE STATE OF NEVADA, Respondent.

ŧ

Supreme Court No. 69093 District Court Case No. C291374

CLERK'S CERTIFICATE

STATE OF NEVADA, ss.

I, Elizabeth A. Brown, the duly appointed and qualified Clerk of the Supreme Court of the State of Nevada, do hereby certify that the following is a full, true and correct copy of the Judgment in this matter.

JUDGMENT

The court being fully advised in the premises and the law, it is now ordered, adjudged and decreed, as follows:

"ORDER the judgment of conviction AFFIRMED."

Judgment, as quoted above, entered this 24th day of May, 2017.

JUDGMENT

The court being fully advised in the premises and the law, it is now ordered, adjudged and decreed, as follows:

"Rehearing denied."

Judgment, as quoted above, entered this 25th day of August, 2017.

<u>JUDGMENT</u>

The court being fully advised in the premises and the law, it is now ordered, adjudged and decreed, as follows:

"Review denied."

Judgment, as quoted above, entered this 23rd day of October, 2017.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have subscribed my name and affixed the seal of the Supreme Court at my Office in Carson City, Nevada this November 21, 2017.

Elizabeth A. Brown, Supreme Court Clerk

By: Amanda Ingersoll Chief Deputy Clerk

Electronically Filed 11/16/2018 12:38 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

1 014 CHRISTOPHER R. ORAM, ESQ. Nevada Bar #004349 520 S. Fourth Street, 2nd Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 (702) 384-5563 Attorney for Petitioner FREDERICK HARRIS

EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

FREDERICK HARRIS.

CASE NO. 12

A-18-784704-W

Petitioner.

VS.

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Respondent.

PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS (POST-CONVICTION)

DATE OF HEARING: TIME OF HEARING:

- Name of institution and county in which you are being presently imprisoned or here and how you are presently restrained of your liberty: Lovelock Correctional Center, Lovelock, Nevada.
- 2. Name and location of court which entered the judgment of conviction under attack: Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County, Nevada.
 - 3. Date of Judgment of Conviction: November 2, 2015
 - 4. Case number: C-13-291374-1
- (a) Length of sentence: (b)If sentence is death, state any date upon which execution is scheduled: Mr. Harris' total aggregate sentence is life with the possibility of parole after 918 months
 - 6. Are you presently serving a sentence for a conviction other than the conviction

1	under attack in this motion?		
2	Yes NoX		
3	If "yes" list crime, case number and sentence being served at this time:		
4	7. Nature of offense involved in conviction being challenged: On April 15, 2014,		
5	Mr. Harris was found guilty of: Eleven counts of Sexual Assault with a Minor Under Fourteen		
6	Years of Age; five counts of Lewdness with a Child Under the Age of 14; six counts of Sexual		
7	Assault with a Minor Under Sixteen Years of Age; four counts of Sexual Assault; four counts of		
8	First Degree Kidnapping; one count of Administration of a Drug to Aid in the Commission of a		
9	Crime; one count of Coercion; one count of Battery with Intent to Commit Sexual Assault; one		
10	count of Child Abuse, Neglect, or Endangerment; one count of Pandering; and one count of		
11	Living from the Earnings of a Prostitute. Mr. Harris was found not guilty of two counts of Sexua		
12	Assault with a Minor Under Sixteen Years of Age; one count of Sexual Assault; one count of		
13	Administration of a Drug to Aid in the Commission of a Crime; four counts of Child Abuse,		
14	Neglect, or Endangerment; and one count of Battery by Strangulation.		
15	8. What was your plea? (Check one)		
16	(a) Not guilty X		
17	(b) Guilty		
18	(c) Guilty but mentally ill		
19	(d) Nolo contendere		
20	9. If you entered a plea of guilty or guilty but mentally ill to one count of an		
21	indictment or information, and a plea of not guilty to another count of an indictment or		
22	information, or if a plea of guilty but mentally ill was negotiated, give details: N/A		
23	10. If you were found guilty after a plea of not guilty was the finding made by:		
24	N/A		
25	(check one)		
26	(a) Jury X		
27	(b) Judge without a jury		
28	11. Did you testify at the trial? Yes NoX		

1	12.	Did yo	u appeal from the judgment of conviction?
2		Yes	X No
3	13.	If you	did appeal, answer the following: N/A
4		(a)	Name of court: Nevada Supreme Court/Court of Appeals
5		(b)	Case number or citation: 69093
6		(c)	Result: Order of Affirmance
7		(d)	Date of result: May 24, 2017
8	14.	If you	did not appeal, explain briefly why you did not: N/A.
9	15.	Other	than a direct appeal from a judgment of conviction and sentence, have you
10	previously file	ed any p	etitions, applications or motions with respect to this judgment in any court,
11	state or federa	ብ ?	Yes NoX
12	16.	(a) (1)	Name of court: N/A
13		(2)	Nature of proceedings:
14		(3)	Grounds raised:
15		(4)	Did you receive an evidentiary hearing on your petition, application or
16	motion?		
17		(5)	Result:
18		(6)	Date of result:
19		(7)	If known, citations of any written opinion or date of orders entered
20	pursuant to such result:		
21		(b)as t	o any second petition, application or motion, give the same information:
22		(1)	Name of court:
23		(2)	Nature of proceeding:
24		(3)	Grounds raised:
25		(4)	Did you receive an evidentiary hearing on your petition, application, or
26	motion?		
27		(5)	Result:
28		(6)	Date of Result:

1	(7)	If known, citations of any written opinion or date of orders entered	
2	pursuant to such result:		
3	(b)	as to any second petition, application or motion, give the same	
4		information:	
5	(1)	Name of court:	
6	(2)	Nature of proceeding:	
7	(3)	Grounds raised:	
8	(4)	Did you receive an evidentiary hearing on your petition, application or	
9		motion?	
0	(5)	Result:	
1	(6)	Date of Result:	
2	(7)	If known, citations of any written opinion or date of orders entered	
.3	pursuant to such resu	lt:	
[4			
.5	(c)	As to any third or subsequent additional applications or motions, give the	
16	same information ab	ove, list them on a separate sheet of paper and attach. N/A	
ا7	(d)	Did you appeal to the highest state or federal court having jurisdiction, the	
8	result or action taken on any petition, application or motion? N/A		
19	(1)	First petition, application or motion?	
20	Yes	No management No	
21	(2)	Second petition, application or motion?	
22	Yes	No management	
23	(3)	Third or subsequent petitions, application or motions?	
24	Yes	No	
25	Citati	on or date of decision:	
26	(e)	If you did not appeal from the adverse action on any petition, application	
27	or motion, explain br	riefly why you did not. (You must relate specific facts in response to this	
28	question. Your response	onse may be included on paper which is 8 ½ by 11 inches attached to the	
	1		

1	petition. Your response may not exceed five handwritten or typewritten page in length.)
2	
3	17. Has any ground being raised in this petition been previously presented to this or
4	any other court by way of petition for habeas corpus, motion, application or any other post-
5	conviction proceeding? If so, identify: No
6	18. If any of the grounds listed in No. 23(a), (b), (c) and (d), or listed
7	on any additional pages you have attached, were not previously presented in any other court, state
8	or federal briefly what grounds were not so presented, and give your reasons for not presenting
9	them. (You must relate specific facts in response to this question. Your response may be
10	included in on paper which is 8 ½ by 11 inches attached to the petition. Your response may not
11	exceed five typewritten pages in length.) N/A
12	19. Are you filing this petition more than 1 year following the filing of the judgement
13	of conviction or the filing of a decision on direct appeal? If so, state briefly the reasons for delay.
14	(You must relate specific facts in response to this question. Your response may be included on
15	paper which is 8 ½ by 11 inches attached to the petition. Your response may not exceed five
16	handwritten or typewritten pages in length.) No. This Petition is timely filed.
17	20. Do you have any petition or appeal now pending in any court, either state or
18	federal, as to the judgement under attack? Yes No _X
19	21. Give the name of each attorney who represented you in the proceeding resulting
20	in your conviction and on direct appeal: At trial: Betsy Allen On Appeal: Christopher R. Oram
21	22. Do you have any future sentences to serve after you complete the sentence imposed by the
22	judgement under attack.
23	Yes NoX
24	If yes, specify where and when it is to be served, if you know:
25	23. State concisely every ground on which you claim that you are being held
26	unlawfully. Summarize briefly the facts supporting each ground. If necessary you may attach
27	pages stating additional grounds and facts supporting the same.
28	(a) This bare bones Petition has been filed for the purposes of stopping the one year

November 20, 2018. Thus, Petitioner would respectfully raise issues as they become necessary. Mr. Harris contends he received ineffective assistance of trial counsel for failure to conduct an adequate investigation. Additionally, Petitioner would respectfully request this Court allow the undersigned to supplement this petition by setting a supplemental briefing schedule. See State of Nevada v. Kitrich Powell, 122 Nev. 751, 138 P.3d 453 (2006).

Wherefore, Petitioner prays that this Honorable Court allow the undersigned to Supplement this Petition as necessary.

DATED this \(\frac{1}{2} \) day of November, 2018.

Respectfully submitted

CHRISTOPHER R. ORAM, ESQ. Nevada Bar #004349 520 S. Fourth Street, 2nd Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 (702) 384-5563

Attorney for Petitioner FREDERICK HARRIS

VERIFICATION

Under the penalty of perjury, the undersigned declares that he is an attorney licensed to practice law in the State of Nevada and I am the attorney for the petitioner in the above entitled matter.

I have read the foregoing Petition, know the contents thereof, and Petitioner, authorizes me to commence this Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (post-conviction).

Dated this <u>U</u> day of November, 2018.

CHRISTOPHER R. ORAM, ESQ.

б

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on the V day of November 2018 I served a true and correct copy of the foregoing document entitled PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS (POST-CONVICTION) to the Clark County District Attorney's Office by sending a copy via electronic mail to:

CLARK COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY motions@clarkcountyda.com

I, an employee of the Law Office of Christopher R. Oram, Esq., hereby certify that on Nevada, in a sealed envelope with postage fully pre-paid thereon, a true and correct copy of the above and foregoing PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS (POST-

CONVICTION), addressed to the following:

Warden, Lovelock Correctional Center 1200 Prison Road Lovelock, Nevada 89419

Adam Paul Laxalt Nevada Attorney General 100 N. Carson Street

Carson City, Nevada 89701-4717

An Employee of Christopher R. Oram, Esq.

Electronically Filed 11/1/2019 2:19 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

SPA 1 TERRENCE M. JACKSON, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 00854 Law Office of Terrence M. Jackson 3 624 South Ninth Street Las Vegas, NV 89101 T: 702-386-0001 / F: 702-386-0085 Terry.jackson.esq@gmail.com 5 Counsel for Frederick H. Harris 6 IN THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT 7 8 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 9 10 FREDERICK H. HARRIS, District Court Case No.: A-18-784704-W 11 ID# 1149356 Petitioner, District Court Case No.: C-13-291374-1 12 STATE OF NEVADA, Dept. XII 13 14 Respondent. 15 16 SUPPLEMENTAL POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF 17 WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS FOR POST CONVICTION RELIEF 18 COMES NOW the Petitioner/Defendant, FREDERICK H. HARRIS, by and through his 19 20 attorney, TERRENCE M. JACKSON, ESQ., and moves this court to enter an Order granting his 21 Petition and Supplemental Points and Authorities in support of Defendant's Petition for Post 22 Conviction Relief on the grounds that both his trial and appellate counsel were ineffective and 23 24 Defendant was prejudiced thereby. 25 Defendant alleges as grounds for this petition that his conviction was unlawful in the 26 following respects: 27 28

1	I.	Defense counsel was ineffective pretrial because they did not do the necessary
2		pretrial investigation or preparation;
3 4	II.	Defense counsel was ineffective during the jury selection process;
5		A. Counsel failed to file a necessary pretrial motion for sequestered individual voir dire;
6		B. Counsel failed to retain a jury selection expert;
7	III.	Defense counsel failed to file necessary and meritorious pretrial motions;
8		A. Defense counsel was ineffective for failing to file a motion for a defense psychiatric
9		examination of the alleged victim(s);
11		B. Defense counsel was ineffective for failing to file a Motion in Limine or Trial brief
12		opposing the State's limitation of cross-examination of key witnesses for bias;
13	IV.	Defense counsel was an ineffective advocate during trial;
14 15		A. Defense counsel was ineffective impeaching key witnesses with their priors inconsistent
16		statements;
17		B. Defense counsel was ineffective by not properly responding to improper prosecutorial
18		misconduct;
19		C. Defense counsel was ineffective in closing argument;
2021	*/	Defense counsel was an ineffective advocate at sentencing which resulted in a cruel and
22	V.	
23		unusual sentence in violation of the Eighth Amendment;
24	VI.	Defense counsel was an ineffective advocate preparing and arguing the Motion for New
25		Trial;
26	VII.	Defense counsel was ineffective on Appeal;
27	VIII.	The cumulative error by defense counsel requires reversal of this conviction.
28	, 444	and daminary of the sty mercand dominant requirements of the dominant of the state

Wherefore, Petitioner/Defendant prays this Honorable Court enter an Order directing the Clerk of the Court issue a Writ of Habeas Corpus directed at Renee Baker, Warden of Lovelock Correctional Center commanding Warden Baker to bring the above named Petitioner/Defendant before the court, and return cause of his imprisonment.

DATED this 4th day of November, 2019.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Terrence M. Jackson
TERRENCE M. JACKSON, ESQUIRE
Nevada State Bar 000854
624 South 9th Street
Las Vegas, Nevada 89101
T: (702) 386-0001 / F: (702) 386-0085
Terry.jackson.esq@gmail.com
Counsel for Petitioner/Defendant, FREDERICK H. HARRIS

-3-