DISTRICT COURT
COUNTY OF JEFFERSON
STATE OF COLORADO
100 Jefferson County Parkway
Golden, Colorado 80401

DATE FILED: February 25, 2019 4:56 PM

Plaintiff:

PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF COLORADO

٧.

Defendant:

ERIC JAMES ST. GEORGE

^FOR COURT USE ONLY^

Case No. 16CR2509 Division 1

## REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT

The Jury Trial in the above-entitled matter recommenced on February 5, 2018, before THE HONORABLE LILY OEFFLER, Judge of the District Court.

This is a full and complete transcript of the proceedings had on this date in the aforementioned matter.

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PROCEEDINGS, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 2018, 8:31 A.M.

(The following proceedings were had in open court outside the presence and hearing of the jury:)

THE COURT: So why don't we, as we are waiting for our jurors, go on the record to determine whether or not there's any issues we need to deal with so when our jurors get here, we're ready to go. So this is People v. St. George, 16CR2509.

MR. FREEMAN: Good morning, Your Honor. Mike Freeman and Katharine Decker on behalf of the People.

MR. ST. GEORGE: Eric St. George representing himself.

MR. MENGES: Good morning, Your Honor. Peter Menges as advisory counsel.

THE COURT: Okay. Are there any issues we need to take up or we could take up right now to use our time?

MR. FREEMAN: Judge, we don't have anything.

MR. ST. GEORGE: Your Honor, I just wanted to -- there was the issue about the in limine that was introduced immediately prior to trial. Two of the items on that in limine, we were going to avoid discussion of my education. We didn't want to introduce to the jury that I had one. And during the voir dire, Mr. Freeman, made several mentions regarding the fact that I don't hold a JD and that I'm not -- I don't have a legal education, and so

I genuinely feel like that door has been opened.

As well, one of the other items on that in limine was the issue of not bringing up the use of force policy of the Lakewood Police Department. Now, during the trial, the -- many of these agents and the sergeant have discussed at length their policies, their procedures, their protocols, and as a result, I think that door has been absolutely opened, and as a result, I have every intention of bringing into trial the use of force policy.

THE COURT: Response?

MR. FREEMAN: Judge, we already litigated the issue of his education, and the Court's already ruled that the door was not opened. The only purpose for him trying to introduce it would be to bolster his credibility, and it's improper character evidence. As far as the use of force policy, if he wants to and them about it, I don't object.

THE COURT: I'm sorry?

MR. FREEMAN: I don't object if he wants to ask them about the use of force policy.

THE COURT: Okay. With reference to the education, what I had indicated was that I noted that in voir dire, there were questions about whether or not the jury would be concerned or feel that the People were overreaching if they litigated this strictly against

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Mr. St. George without -- when he did not have a law degree. What I indicated to Mr. St. George when he brought this up again is if he feels that there's a point in time during the questioning of witnesses when it becomes relevant about his education, then he should let me know. And should he choose to testify, we can speak again at that particular point, and that still continues to be my ruling.

So with regard to use of force policy, my understanding now is that the People don't object to questioning by Mr. St. George as to the use of force policy.

MR. FREEMAN: And I'll qualify that by saying I don't -- I won't object to some questions. If we spend a lot of time on it, I'll start objecting, so we'll just have to see how it goes.

THE COURT: All right. When I took notes in the case, I notice that there was some questioning with reference to policy. There was some reference to any policies about when you approach a home, where do you stand, the long breezeway. So I did note there was a question or two regarding that. But, yes, we'll have to deal with specific objections as we go along, but initially, there's no objection to some questioning with regard to use of force.

Okay. Anything further that we can discuss? 1 MR. ST. GEORGE: Not at this moment, Your Honor. 2 3 THE COURT: So let me step out for a minute and 4 see where we are. 5 (Pause in the proceedings.) 6 THE COURT: Okay. So we still have parking and 7 just general security traffic issues, so let's adjourn for 8 ten minutes, and then we'll resume. 9 (A recess was taken.) 10 THE COURT: All right. So we do have our jurors 11 here now? 12 MR. FREEMAN: Judge, do you want Agent Trimmer 13 on the stand? 14 THE COURT: Yes, please. 15 (Pause in the proceedings.) 16 THE COURT: Agent, and you remain sworn. 17 DEVON TRIMMER, 18 having been called as a witness on behalf of the People, 19 being previously duly sworn, testified further as follows: 20 THE COURT: Okay. So we're ready for your jury. 21 We're going to have our jury in now. 22 (The jury entered the courtroom.) 23 THE COURT: Good morning. Everybody can be 24 seated, please. 25 Ladies and gentlemen, I apologize for that mess

with parking out there and that long security line. I apologize for the delay. We have Agent Trimmer back on the stand, and we're ready to proceed.

MS. DECKER: Thank you, Judge.

DIRECT EXAMINATION (Continued)

## BY MS. DECKER:

- **Q** Good morning, Agent Trimmer.
- A Good morning.
- **Q** We left off on Friday with you demonstrating for the jury the sound that you heard of a racking shotgun. Can describe for the jury where you and Sergeant Maines were standing when you heard that sound coming from what you believe to be the defendant's apartment?

A So we were on the north side, the back side, of the building, and we were east of the dispatched address where we had looked inside maybe, approximately, 40 feet or so. There were some shrubs nearby, and I believe there was a brick archway behind us. We were kind of standing next to those shrubs, not out quite in the open.

- **Q** And had you and Sergeant Maines just moved to that location prior to seeing the defendant come out with just his cell phone?
  - A Yeah. Only a minute or two earlier.
- **Q** So I'm having the bailiff approach with 58 through 61. Were you able to just look at these photos

2 Yes, ma'am. Α 3 And does 58 through 61 fairly and accurately 0 4 depict the back of the defendant's apartment complex and 5 his apartment? 6 Α Yes, ma'am. 7 MS. DECKER: The People would move to admit 58 8 through 61. 9 MR. ST. GEORGE: Bear with me one moment while I 10 regroup. 11 THE COURT: Sure. 12 MR. ST. GEORGE: No objection, Your Honor. 13 THE COURT: 58 through 61 are admitted. 14 (People's Exhibits 58 through 61 were admitted 15 into evidence.) MS. DECKER: Permission to publish? 16 17 THE COURT: Yes. 18 (People's Exhibits 58 was published.) 19 Q (BY MS. DECKER) Agent Trimmer, I'm having you 20 take a look about Exhibits 58 through 61 on the screen. 21 Α Okay. 22 If you need to step down to explain to the jury 23 where you and Sergeant Maines were standing, you can do 24 so. So in Exhibit 58, explain to the jury what you can 25 see here.

while we were waiting for the jury?

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A Sorry. So this right back here was the unit we were looking at, and we were standing right over in this area just out of the shot. Previously we had been over here and realized that was not the best area to be standing, behind some of those smaller tree.

**Q** And when you say previously we were standing over here, were you pointing to the right of the picture, behind the tree that we can see?

A Yeah. It's somewhere in here. There's several trees. I can't tell you which exact tree it was, but there was one, and there's another one right over here.

**Q** And describe for the jury, when you were first standing there with Sergeant Maines, the lighting.

A It was very dark. As you can see just right here how dark it is, and that's even got -- it's lit up a little here. It was almost pitch black.

**Q** Were you able to keep cover behind any sort of bush or tree?

A I guess I don't understand the question.

**Q** Were you and Sergeant Maines completely hidden behind a tree, I should say, or was it just dark back there?

A It was just dark, and that's why we moved. I realized that it's not like a large oak where I can stand behind it and maybe you won't see me. I definitely stick

out behind that tree.

**Q** And at that point, did you believe that the defendant had seen you?

A His actions didn't indicate he saw us, but I don't know.

**Q** And when you and Sergeant Maines were standing to the right of this picture initially, did you believe that that was when Agent Brennan's second call had come into the defendant per your dispatch?

A I don't know how many calls he made, so I can't -- I know was after the first one, but I don't know if it was after the second or if there had been a third.

MS. DECKER: And we can move on to 59.

(People's Exhibit 59 was published.)

**Q** (BY MS. DECKER) And is this just a better lit picture of what we have just seen in 58?

A It is.

**Q** And can you describe to the jury on this Exhibit 59 where you and Sergeant Maines had initially been standing when the defendant first came out of the back of his apartment.

A So you see a little more of the trees in this one. So we were somewhere behind one of these, but I can tell you which one.

MS. DECKER: And 60.

(People's Exhibit 60 was published.)

**Q** (BY MS. DECKER) Describe what the jury can see in this picture.

A So this would be the address we were looking in was that one, and so everything else back here was dark at this time, and then there were initially lights on inside the unit.

MS. DECKER: And 61.

(People's Exhibit 61 was published.)

**Q** (BY MS. DECKER) And that's the same thing. This is still just the back door and the patio area to that unit?

**Q** In Exhibit 61, was this eventually vantage point that you and Sergeant Maines initially had of the defendant's apartment?

A Yes. We walked all the way around. So we walked kind of here and then passed, and then had ended up somewhere over here.

- **Q** And you can have a seat.
- A (The witness complied.)
- **Q** So after moving from where we just saw you and Sergeant Maines initially were to the side, the northeast corner of building --
  - A Yes, ma'am.
  - **Q** After you heard the sound of the racking

shotgun, what did you do?

A I immediately turned around and began pushing Sergeant Maines around to the complete east side of building. We weren't in a good spot. There was nothing in between us. There was no cover. So I know I talked a little bit on Friday between cover and concealment, and concealment you can shoot through, like bushes. So I pushed him around to get around the corner of that building.

**Q** Once you had pushed Sergeant Maines around to the east side of building, where did you and Sergeant Maines go?

A There was a large black truck parked in front of the garage on the east side of building, and we ended up going around that truck. So it would have been on the south side of the truck.

**Q** Once you and Sergeant Maines were on the south side of the truck, can you describe for the jury how the truck was parked?

A It was parked nose in with the front of the drug just a couple feet away from the garage door.

**Q** And was this a black Dodge pickup truck?

A I don't know what the make and model was. I just know it was a large, black pickup.

**Q** Where were you and Sergeant Maines in relation

to this truck?

- A On the south side, or by the driver's door.
- **Q** And the driver's door was parked in towards the garage; is that right?
  - A The nose was parked in towards the garage.
- **Q** Once you both were there, did Sergeant Maines ever move from that location?
  - A He did.
- **Q** And describe what the plan was with his moving from that location.
- A Sergeant Maines is on our SWAT team. He asked me to stay there. He was going -- there was another building east of, so he was going to go around the south side of building, take the long way around, get east and get eyes on the north side to see what the male was doing that came out of the unit and what was going on, and he asked me to stay by the trick.
- **Q** And once you were staying by the truck, explain for the jury the position you took at that truck.
- A I was initially behind -- I was kind of by the rear tire at this point, so I could see over the bed of the pickup, and that's where I stayed kind of until I learned a little more.
- **Q** You mentioned you learned a little more. How much time had elapsed by the time you were able to learn a

little bit more?

A It felt like forever. It was probably only a minute or two.

**Q** And did you learn a little bit more through your earpiece what Sergeant Maines was airing?

A Yes, ma'am.

**Q** What did Sergeant Maines air?

A He aired that there was a male coming in my direction, looked like he was walking fairly fast, and he thought he had a gun with him.

**Q** And once you got that information, what did you do?

A I realized I was, again, not in the world's best spot. I didn't know how close the subject was, and the closest way for me to get around the corner of the building was probably a 60-ish-foot sprint. And I'm not as fast as I used to be, so I decided to kind of crouch down behind the truck, and maybe if he did look around, he would be like no one was here and he'd go back into his unit.

**Q** Describe for the jury how you crouched behind that truck.

A I played a lot sports growing up, so the best way I can describe it is almost like a catcher's stance in softball or baseball. So I kind of crouched down behind

that rear tire of the truck. There was some lights from the garages that the truck was parked next to, and I realized somehow that the lights were casting a shadow, and initially my head was sticking out of the shadow. So I tried to make it so that my shadow stayed concealed within the truck shadow.

**Q** And you mentioned the rear tire. Was it actually the driver's side tire that you were crouching behind?

A Yeah, the driver's side.

MR. ST. GEORGE: Objection, leading.

THE COURT: Overruled.

**Q** (BY MS. DECKER) So was it driver's side tire that you were crouching behind?

A The driver's side rear tire.

**Q** And just to be clear, it was the nose that was parked in towards the garage, correct?

A Correct.

**Q** And so were you by the front of the car, of the truck?

A I was initially at the rear and then eventually moved closer to the front.

**Q** So when you first crouched down, describe when you moved from the rear towards the nose.

A It was after a couple seconds, I realized that I

didn't know, if the male did come around the corner of the building, which end of the truck he would come around, if he got that far. And so I tried to scoot back a little to give myself, I guess, more space either way. I didn't want to be all the way at the front of the truck, and then we come face-to-face immediately, and the same thing with the rear of the truck, so then I eventually scooted back a little bit.

**Q** And when you scooted back, that was towards the nose of the truck; is that fair?

A Correct.

**Q** Describe the lighting once you scooted back towards the nose of the truck, still on the driver's side.

A I guess I don't quite understand.

**Q** What was the lighting like in terms of casting a shadow on you at that point?

A So my shadow didn't stick out, but it was still very bright, and the shadow was going, I guess, towards the bed of the truck, so I was closer to the front at that point.

**Q** And you mentioned Sergeant Maines had aired to you that he was coming towards you. Was -- was that when you were still at the rear of the truck, or was that after you'd move to the nose of the truck?

A That was when I was still closer to the rear of

the truck.

**Q** And was it immediate after you learned that he was moving towards you that you moved to the nose of the truck?

A Yes.

**Q** Was there any greater protection for you once you moved to the driver's side nose of the truck?

A Not that I could think of at that time.

**Q** And was the car -- did you have any consideration of the car engine, or anything like that, that you would be hiding behind?

A So we been trained that bullets can go through a vehicle, you know. You'd be surprised how much they can just go through a car door. So the engine block provided me the most cover with the vehicle over the bed of the pickup.

**Q** So was there greater protection for you once you had moved?

A Yes, ma'am.

**Q** Once you had moved to the driver's side behind the engine, did you hear anything else, not on the radio, but anything else that would corroborate that someone was moving towards you?

A A short time later, I felt like I was in a horror movie. It was really quiet. And then you could

hear the crunching. There was some pea gravel on the northeast corner of the building, and you could hear the crunching of someone walking on it, and then all of a sudden you didn't hear anything. So I didn't know if that meant the person walking on the gravel had either gone into the grass, back where they came from, or if they are now on the same slab of concrete I was on.

**Q** After you heard the sound of that gravel crunching, did you hear or see anything else? I'll ask you what your heard or saw next.

A I -- I didn't hear or see anything for -- for me, it felt like hours, but I know it was very quick.

And the next thing I did see was a male coming around the back side of the back of the pickup with a shotgun.

**Q** Describe what the male looked like.

A I -- I didn't get a good look at him. I could pass him on the street and not know him. But I know he was wearing shirt, shorts, and I believe he had sandals on.

- **Q** And describe the weapon he was carrying.
- A A shotgun.
- **Q** Once you saw this male come out from the back of the pickup truck, describe his positioning initially.

A He was initially walking, I guess, southbound, so just kind of past the truck, but right when he

completely came into view of the back of the truck, the gun was at what we call the low ready, so it was kind of down, and then he just immediately squared with his feet, and so we were facing each other, and then he immediately began raising the shotgun.

**Q** What do you mean by the term "squared"?

A So his feet were facing my direction, so his whole body was completely facing me.

**Q** How soon after he had been walking and you had seen him did he square towards you?

A It was immediate.

**Q** And once he changed the positioning of his feet to be facing directly at you, describe what he did with his shotgun.

A The shotgun was already coming up as he was turning around.

- **Q** And what did he do next?
- A He fired a round at me.
- **Q** What did you do once he fired a round at you?
- A I returned fire from my Glock.
- **Q** Had you, before he fired a round at you, attempted to move?

A I think I had begun to back up to try to put the truck between us. Again, you never want to be shooting at someone or someone shooting at you with nothing in between

you, and so I was trying to get that truck there.

- **Q** After you had begun backing up to retreat, is that when you shot?
  - A I believe so, but it happened so fast.
  - **Q** And once you returned fire, what did you do?
- A I eventually made may way around the front of the truck and ended up kind of on the front passenger side, the back corner of that truck.
  - **Q** So were you at that time corner or on the side?
- A I was more at the corner because, again, I did not know which direction the male was going to come, if he was going to come around. I didn't know if he would follow me or if he was going to mirror my actions and pop around the other side to the back of the truck.
  - **Q** And what did he wind up doing.
- A He ended up mirroring my actions and came out on the back side of the -- back passenger side of the truck. Excuse me.
- **Q** And describe his body positioning once he came mirroring your actions on the back side of the pickup truck.
  - A He, again, just squared straight up to me.
- **Q** So, again, his feet immediately pointed towards you?
  - A Yes, ma'am.

**Q** And describe his weapon, what he did as soon as he squared up towards you.

A The gun was pointed at me for a second time, and he fired a second round.

**Q** Once he fired his second round, what did you do?

A I returned fire, and I again made my way to the front driver's side corner of the truck.

**Q** After you had returned fire, did you have any thought as to whether you had hit him that second time?

A They tell you a lot of things happen to your body in a stressful situation, and I remember somehow that I could see that there was -- there was a white garage behind him, and I could see a hole behind him where my bullet had gone through, and I remember I thought, shit, I missed.

**Q** And once you had that thought, what did you do immediately from there?

A That's when I made my way around to the front driver's side corner of the truck.

**Q** And, again, were you on the side, front, or right at the corner?

A Right at the corner.

**Q** What happened once you had gone to the driver's side corner once again?

A He again mirrored me and came out behind the

back passenger side of the truck.

**Q** Describe again his body position once he came, again, at the back of truck.

- A He was still squared up facing me.
- Q And what did you do at that point?
- A At that time I fired a third round at the male.
- **Q** Once you fired that third round, what happened?

A He went behind the truck. I could hear what sounded like racking from the shotgun again, and I didn't know what was going on, if he was reloading, if he was down, or what exactly happened to him.

- **Q** Did you hear any further shots?
- A I did not hear any more.

**Q** You -- did you stay at that driver's side corner for any period of time?

A I did for probably 20 to 30 seconds, somewhere in there.

**Q** And after that 20 to 30 seconds, where did you move?

A Again, like I had that realization when he was coming that this is not the best spot. I decided to make a break for it, essentially, and I ran to the southeast corner of the building and posted up behind -- there was another brick archway there to the unit, and the brick would give me a little more cover, and I would be able to

2 I'm showing you 125, 126, 130, and 45. And do 3 you recognize these photos? 4 Yes, ma'am. Α 5 And do these fairly and accurately depict that 0 6 black pickup truck that we were just talking about? 7 Α Yes, ma'am. 8 MS. DECKER: The People move to admit 125, 126, 130 and 45. 9 MR. ST. GEORGE: No objection to 125 nor 126. 10 11 No objection to 130 nor 145 (sic), Your Honor. 12 THE COURT: And the last one is 45. 13 MS. DECKER: Correct. 14 MR. ST. GEORGE: Is it 45 or 145? 15 THE COURT: 45. 16 MR. ST. GEORGE: No objection, Your Honor. 17 THE COURT: 125, 126, 130, and 45 are admitted. 18 (People's Exhibits 125, 126, 130 and 45 were 19 admitted into evidence.) 20 MS. DECKER: Permission to publish? 21 THE COURT: Yes. 22 (BY MS. DECKER) Agent Trimmer, we'll start with Q 23 Exhibit 125. And I'm going to have you step down with 24 that pointer again. 25 Α Okay.

see him if he did come around.

1

(People's Exhibit 125 was published.)

**Q** (BY MS. DECKER) So if you will start out by explaining to the jury and pointing out where you and Sergeant Maines had been initially hiding when you heard this sound of that wracking shotgun.

A So initially we came around this corner, and we ended up kind of staging right here.

**Q** And so when you say you were "staging right here," were you pointing at the rear of the pickup truck or the nose?

A We were there -- neither Sergeant Maines nor I are extremely tall people. So we could see over it.

Whereas, if you're at the front, it's a little taller and harder to see over it.

**Q** And describe by pointing on this picture the direction Sergeant Maines took to go around the east building -- the building on the east.

A So the building on the east is down over here.

So he left here and then went around this whole building to get on the back north side over here.

**Q** And once he was doing that, point out for the jury, in relation to this truck, where you remained.

A I stayed right around here at that time (indicated).

**Q** And you're pointing toward the rear driver's

2 Yes, ma'am. Α 3 Once Sergeant Maines aired to you that he was 0 4 coming, where did you go? 5 I crouched down, and I ended up staying right 6 around in here (indicated). 7 0 And you're pointing to the driver's side tire? 8 Α Yes, ma'am. 9 0 Can you point out on this picture where there is 10 gravel. 11 Α There's gravel right through here. All of this 12 right there is gravel. 13 And so for the record, you're pointing towards 0 14 where that tree is on the right side of the picture? 15 Yes, ma'am. Α 16 Describe for the jury, when you first saw the 0 17 defendant, where he was standing. 18 I was still here, and he came probably right 19 around here (indicated). 20 0 And so essentially where that placard -- yellow 21 placard on the left portion of this picture is? 22 Α Yes, ma'am. 23 And is that where he also squared at you? Q 24 Α Yes, ma'am. 25 Q And once he squared and shot and you moved,

1

side tire?

A He came back over here, this way.

24

25

next.

1 And, again, roughly where that left yellow Q 2 placard was? 3 Somewhere in there. Α MS. DECKER: And if we could look at 130. 4 5 (People's Exhibit 130 was published.) 6 0 (BY MS. DECKER) And is this -- on the right 7 side here, can we see that gravelly area again? 8 Α Yes. It's underneath here, just underneath that 9 tall shrub. 10 MS. DECKER: And 45. 11 (People's Exhibit 45 was published.) 12 (BY MS. DECKER) And can you describe for the Q 13 jury what you can see here. 14 That's where I went around the front of the 15 That's about how much space there was between 16 the vehicle and the garage. 17 And I'm going to ask you, do you believe it Q 18 would be helpful to demonstrate distances and body 19 positions by demonstrating that yourself in the courtroom? 20 Α Yeah. MS. DECKER: And, Your Honor, I would ask for 21 22 the assistance of our investigator, Kim Gallerani, in a 23 moment. 24 And you can take down the photo. 25 0 (BY MS. DECKER) So, Agent Trimmer, I'm going to

5

have you demonstrate for the jury, if the court reporter's box here is the truck, can you, on this side, the driver's side of the truck, demonstrate your body position.

A I guess, can you say that to me again, just so I make sure I understand where everything is positioned.

**Q** So this is the driver's side of the truck right here. Can you -- and the defendant is standing back here --

A Okay. Perfect.

**Q** -- more where I am. Can you describe for the jury and show them your body position that you took before he had arrived around the rear of truck.

A Absolutely. So I was down like this, more like a catcher's squat, and then that way, I could still turn and look at the front of the truck and the rear, because I didn't know where he was coming from.

**Q** Describe what you were doing, if anything, with your weapon.

A My gun was out, and at this time, it was just kind of -- we call it SUL, but it's pointed down. I didn't have anything to shoot at at that time, but it's much quicker to bring the gun up on target from here than it is to draw it from my holster.

**Q** And so with your hands, without drawing your actual weapon, can you show the jury what you were doing

with your handgun.

A So my gun was like this (indicated).

THE COURT: Are jurors able to see? You can stand up if there's an issue.

A So I had it like this, and then I would turn and look up in both directions of the pickup.

**Q** (BY MS. DECKER) Once the defendant rounded that corner, did you do anything different with your weapon initially?

A I think it was a moment of shock of he came right out, and then I saw the gun coming up. So as soon as I saw the gun coming up, I brought my gun up on target as well.

**Q** So to be clear, did the defendant's shotgun raise before your handgun raised?

A Yes, ma'am.

**Q** And once the defendant raised his shotgun and he shot, is that when you were able to return fire?

A Yes, ma'am.

**Q** And if I may have our investigator, Kim Gallerani, resume your position, in the crouching position. If you'll demonstrate for the jury the distance that you recall the defendant being. And if it's back here towards the door, you can demonstrate that for the jury, just how far you recall him being.

A He was probably around this far.

Q And just for the sake of them being able to see you, if you'll just stand right here next to me and demonstrate for the jury, rounding -- if this podium here, this lectern, is the end of the truck, describe and show the jury how the defendant's body positioning changed once he saw you.

A He just came around the truck. It looked to me as if he was just expecting someone to be there. So immediately he took that step and then immediately squared up to face where I was.

**Q** And if we may have that demonstration weapon that Detective Larson will give you.

A Okay.

THE COURT: And, Counsel, tell the Court about this weapon again.

MS. DECKER: Yes, Your Honor. It's rendered completely safe. There is no firing pin. There is no ammunition.

**Q** (BY MS. DECKER) So if you would just demonstrate for the jury, no need to rack or anything of that nature, or pull that trigger, but just with the body positioning that you saw, just demonstrate for the jury once he rounded the truck.

A So he just came around, and immediately as he

And you can resume your seat.

a third round or not.

0

25

A Okay.

**Q** Once you fired that third round, and I think you said 30 or so seconds had passed and you moved to a different position, describe what happened once you had moved to the southeast corner of the defendant's building.

A So I staged at that corner and was looking back where I had come from in case he was going to come back around, essentially.

**Q** Were you hearing anything on the police radio at that point?

A I remember Sergeant Maines asked me if I was okay or if I had been hit, and I believe that at one point he had stated something about the subject was down or going back to his unit.

**Q** Did anyone else arrive to that southeast corner where you were?

A Shortly after, Agents Alfano and Waller arrived on scene with me.

**Q** And what happened once they arrived where you were?

A Once they got there, I did a tactical reload, which is fancy cop speak for, if you shoot all the round in your magazine, it's a combat reload. You drop the magazine that's in there, and you put a fully loaded one in. Tactical reload is where there's maybe a lull and

you're in a safe spot, and you're afraid there's going to be more confrontation, you don't know what you'll need.

So I took the magazine that still had the remaining bullets in it out of my gun and put in a fully loaded magazine at that time.

**Q** And given that you had only fired three rounds, can you explain to the jury why you do this when there was still more ammunition in your weapon?

A When you get into a confrontation, you don't know how many rounds you'll need, and I'd rather err on the side of caution and have a full magazine than to get into another shooting and realize that 15th bullet could have saved my life.

**Q** Once you did this tactical reload, what do you recall happening next?

A Shortly after, and I can't remember at this point which came first, a male had called in from the building we were at saying he'd been shot, and there were also three separate gunshots heard over a span of time.

**Q** And had you heard those three separate gunshots before learning that someone was calling from within the apartment airing that he'd been shot?

A At this point, it was a while ago, I can't -- I couldn't say for sure right now.

**Q** Do you recall hearing those three separate

gunshots coming from inside where the defendant lived?

A It was in that direction, but there -- there are probably eight to ten units or so in there. So we weren't exactly sure, but it would have been a coincidence, kind of highly unlikely at that time. So we figured it was his unit, but we didn't know.

**Q** Once you learned that someone was airing that he had been shot, what did you do?

A Everyone that arrived on scene kind of wanted to keep me out of anything as much as possible. So I was in the back of like a stack, so there are several agents in front of me, and we were just looking around kind of both corners, both the east side of building and the south, in case the male came back out.

**Q** And did the male come back out, to your knowledge?

A He did eventually come out the front door, I believe.

**Q** And could you hear him screaming, or anything like that?

A Yes.

**Q** And did you do anything in relation to this male at this point?

A I did not.

**Q** Were other officers tending to the male?

**5** 

- A Yes, ma'am.
- **Q** What could you see from your vantage point?
- A At that time I couldn't see anything. I did hear, I believe it was Agent Lawcock, get on the radio and say that they had one detained, which is they had one in handcuffs. And shortly after that, several agents were bringing a male -- like carrying a male down the sidewalk area and placed him just on the southeast corner of the building.
- **Q** And at that point, could you see any portion of his body?
- A I could see that there was blood running down this male's legs.
  - **Q** And did you ever take a look at his face?
  - A No.
- **Q** So let's talk about what happened once he was -- was he taken away that you saw?
- A At that point, no. I asked if they had everything under control, if I could get -- get myself further away from the situation.
- **Q** And why did you want to get yourself further away from the situation?
- A I assumed that was the male that just fired two shotgun rounds at me, and, I mean, if I'm going to be honest, I'm scared of him.

**Q** So did other -- did paramedics arrive on scene to take the suspect to the hospital?

A At some point West Metro Fire did arrive on scene.

**Q** Once West Metro Fire arrived on scene, did any other officers arrive on scene to take part in an investigation?

A Yes, ma'am.

**Q** And once those other officers arrived on scene, did you partake any further in this investigation yourself?

A I didn't do any investigating on my end. I was done. But I did give an interview to the Jefferson County CIRT team, which is the Critical Incident Response Team.

**Q** So let's get into that a little bit. Once the suspect was taken away towards -- to the hospital and you began your cooperation in this investigation, describe what you did.

A I -- immediately after I walked away, I had several sergeants just make sure I was okay, and then they essentially -- they designate you a buddy. So Agent Waller took me with him. He drove me back to the police station and just made sure I was okay. Once we got to the station, I'm part of the FOP, or the Fraternal Order of Police, and so they went ahead and called legal counsel

for me, and I also met with a psychologist from -- that contracts with our agency.

**Q** And were you then interviewed that early morning about the events that took place that night?

A I was.

**Q** And had you been separated from other officers who had also been eye or ear witnesses to the events that happened that early morning?

A Yes. I just essentially sat with counsel, and they assigned someone from peer support, just if you want to hug it out or talk about it. Well, not about the incident, but about your feelings, you can do that. But mainly we just played Candy Crush.

**Q** And did you -- once you were back at the police station and you took part in this interview, did they also take pictures of you and your weapon?

A Yes, ma'am.

MS. DECKER: I'm having the bailiff approach with 10 through 21.

**Q** (BY MS. DECKER) Do you recognize Exhibits 10 through 21?

A Yes, ma'am.

**Q** Were those pictures taken of you, your weapon and your ammunition the early morning of August 1, 2016?

A Yes.

```
1
                 MS. DECKER: The People would move to admit 10
 2
      through 21.
 3
                 MR. ST. GEORGE: No objection, Your Honor.
 4
                 THE COURT: 10 through 21 are admitted.
 5
                 (People's Exhibits 10 through 21 were admitted
 6
      into evidence.)
 7
                 MS. DECKER: Permission to publish?
 8
                 THE COURT: Yes.
9
                 MS. DECKER: If we could publish Exhibit 10.
10
                 (People's Exhibit 10 was published.)
11
           0
                 (BY MS. DECKER) Agent Trimmer, is this how you
12
      looked on that early morning of August 6, 2016?
13
           Α
                 Yes, ma'am.
14
                 We see you're wearing glasses.
           0
15
           Α
                 Yes.
16
                 Can you explain, in wearing these corrective
           0
17
      glasses, your vision.
18
           Α
                 My vision is 20/20 with glasses or contacts.
19
           Q
                 And are you wearing contacts today?
20
           Α
                 I am.
21
           0
                 And were you wearing glasses on this night?
22
           Α
                 I was.
23
                 Any difficulty seeing on this night?
           Q
24
           Α
                 No, ma'am.
25
                 MS. DECKER: Let's go to Exhibit 11.
```

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1
                 (People's Exhibit 11 was published.)
 2
           0
                 (BY MS. DECKER) Is this the uniform that you
 3
      were wearing that early morning of August 1, 2016?
 4
           Α
                 It was.
 5
           0
                 And is this the uniform that you are wearing
 6
      today?
 7
           Α
                      That's just the short-sleeved version.
                 Yes.
 8
                 MS. DECKER: Let's keep going Exhibit 12.
9
                 (People's Exhibit 12 was published.)
10
                 (BY MS. DECKER) Describe what we can see here.
           0
11
           Α
                 That's just the side view of my uniform with the
12
      patches on the arms.
13
                 And those patches, what do those patches show?
           Q
14
                 It says Lakewood Police.
           Α
15
                 And describe on your duty belt, what we can see
           Q
16
      on your duty belt from this vantage point.
17
           Α
                 What sticks out to me is this yellow, which is
18
      my Taser.
19
           Q
                 And are you wearing your earpiece in your right
20
      ear here?
21
           Α
                 Yes, ma'am.
22
                 MS. DECKER: Exhibit 13.
23
                 (People's Exhibit 13 was published.)
24
           Q
                 (BY MS. DECKER) What can we see here?
25
                 That's my duty belt. It's got -- I guess
           Α
```

```
1
      working from the right side of the picture, so my left at
 2
      that time, it's got my handgun, my handcuff case, my two
 3
      extra mags, and then my Taser.
 4
           0
                 And you have what appears to be, and today as
 5
      well, a badge on your left chest.
 6
                 Yes, ma'am.
           Α
 7
           0
                 What does that show?
 8
           Α
                 That I'm a police agent with the City of
9
      Lakewood.
10
                 And are there patches on both of your shoulders?
           Q
11
           Α
                 Yes, ma'am.
12
                 And on your right, is there a name tag?
           Q
13
                 There is.
           Α
14
                 And what does it say?
           0
15
                 At that time it said D. Trimmer.
           Α
16
           0
                 And are you wearing your police radio as well?
17
                 I am.
           Α
18
                 MS. DECKER: Exhibit 14.
19
                 (People's Exhibit 14 was published.)
20
           Q
                 (BY MS. DECKER) What can we see?
21
           Α
                 That's just the other side view of my uniform.
22
                 MS. DECKER:
                              15.
23
                 (People's Exhibit 15 was published.)
24
                 That's the back.
           Α
25
           Q
                 (BY MS. DECKER) And what can we see here on
```

1 your duty belt? 2 Kind of working from my left and the left of the 3 picture around, the back of the gun, handcuff case, and, 4 generally, I've got a mag -- a rifle magazine pouch, which 5 I only put a magazine if I have deployed my rifle, and 6 then my radio is all the way on the right. 7 MS. DECKER: I believe we're up to 16. 8 (People's Exhibit 16 was published.) 9 0 (BY MS. DECKER) What can we see here? 10 That is my duty weapon. It's a Glock 17, and it 11 has a light mounted just below it, as well as the magazine 12 that had been in the gun. 13 0 And what about that one bullet? 14 Α That was the round that was in the chamber. 15 MS. DECKER: 17. 16 (People's Exhibit 17 was published.) 17 (BY MS. DECKER) What can we see here? Q 18 Α It is one of my magazines, and then all the rounds that had come out of that magazine. 19 20 0 And that bullet that's standing up, was that in 21 the chamber? 22 Α I would assume so. 23 MS. DECKER: 18. 24 (People's Exhibit 18 was published.) 25 Q (BY MS. DECKER) What can we see here?

1 I believe that's before they downloaded or took 2 the magazine out of my gun, so it's my gun with the 3 magazine in it and the two spare magazines I carry on my 4 person. 5 0 And so would those two spare magazines have been 6 on your duty belt? 7 Α Yes, ma'am. 8 MS. DECKER: 19. 9 (People's Exhibit 19 was published.) (BY MS. DECKER) What can we see here? 10 0 11 Α It's just another angle of my gun. 12 And is that a flashlight that we can see also on Q 13 the left portion of the gun -- or center, I should say? 14 Α It is. 15 Was your flashlight illuminated during the time Q 16 that you were holding it at the truck, or was it off? 17 Α It was off. 18 MS. DECKER: 20. 19 (People's Exhibit 20 was published.) 20 0 (BY MS. DECKER) What's this? 21 Α I believe that's the magazine that came -- or 22 that had originally come out of my gun during the tactical 23 reload and I had placed back into my duty belt. As you 24 can see, there's 14 rounds in the magazine. 25 MS. DECKER: And 21.

(People's Exhibit 21 was published.)

**Q** (BY MS. DECKER) And what can we see here?

A I'm guessing that's the same magazine and then all the rounds out of the magazine.

MS. DECKER: And we can light up the courtroom again and take the pictures off.

**Q** (BY MS. DECKER) You mentioned that once you went back to the station, you met with legal counsel and someone else to see if you were doing okay psychologically?

A Yes, ma'am.

**Q** Is this per protocol with the Lakewood Police agency?

A Yes, ma'am.

**Q** And a few more questions about -- when you heard that there was someone on the gravel, knowing that that wasn't Sergeant Maines, describe for the jury why you didn't stand up and identify yourself.

A At that point, knowing he had a firearm, I didn't have a good -- a good spot. If I stand up, that truck -- kind of all that sticks up for me is kind of my head. That's just saying shoot me right here. So I was -- I was hoping he would just walk away, as we had already called in multiple times to this male, just trying to get him to come out and hear his side of the incident.

**Q** Once you saw the male round the end of the truck the first time, describe for the jury why -- or whether you had time to identify yourself then.

A The gun was already coming up, and a round was being fired. It's ideal, you want to identify yourself and say, Lakewood police, drop the weapon, or whatever you can get out at that time. It's not -- it's not required. It's just if you can. I didn't have time. The only response I had was to shoot and hope that he didn't hit me with once of his rounds.

**Q** Without identifying yourself, were you illuminated by any lights that were over you?

A There were lights on all the garages behind me, and they were all on. They were the ones that were casting the shadow of the truck to go east.

**Q** And once you had rounded to the other side, did you -- describe for the jury why you didn't identify yourself then.

A Because he came back around and immediately it was -- he fired a round at me, and I returned fire. It wasn't as if we stared at each other and, you know, the gun was down, I could say, Lakewood police, drop your weapon. At that point I had to defend myself so hopefully I could go home.

**Q** Same question. Once you went back to the

driver's side, describe whether you identified yourself then.

A I did not that I can remember.

**Q** You described a little bit for the jury essentially your memory of having this tunnel vision towards that bullet in the garage.

A Yeah.

**Q** Are you able to and discern how long, from the time you first saw the defendant, or the suspect, to the time you fired your last round, how long that all took place?

A I can't give you a time frame. I'm sure it was very quick, but it felt like years. It just went on forever. So I'm sure it was a maximum of 20 seconds, if that, but it felt like a long time.

**Q** Were his actions immediate in mirroring your movements?

A He -- you know, we didn't pop out at the same time, but he -- he came out just a second or so after I had kind of taken a spot up over there. It was very quick.

- **Q** And did you view this as aggressive maneuvering?
- A It did -- I did. Excuse me.
- **Q** Just to clarify, you mentioned that once you went back to the police station, there were some protocols

in place.

- A Yes, ma'am.
- **Q** Can you explain to the jury why there was an attorney with you during the interview that you participated in with other law enforcement agents?

A They just sit there with me. They help determine and try to protect me, in a sense. But they are there to make sure all the steps are followed, that, you know, this report gets done at this time, that I know my training the whole time was we want the interview done. I know it's been several hours, you're tired, it's now 7:00 or 8:00 in the morning. Let's get this done and go home and get it over with. So he just, in a way, was kind of my advocate, again, checking on me like everyone else was.

- **Q** Did you think you had done something wrong, to be clear?
  - A No, ma'am.
- **Q** How did you feel when the defendant was shooting at you?
- A I felt like I was a rabbit almost, and I think because I was crouching down, and I felt like he was hunting me, because after that first altercation, he just kept coming back.
- MS. DECKER: Thank you, Judge. No further questions at this time.

1 THE COURT: Cross-examination? 2 CROSS-EXAMINATION 3 BY MR. ST. GEORGE: 4 0 Agent Trimmer, we're going to go back to 5 the -- go back a little earlier in the evening. When you 6 arrived on scene, it is a gated and fenced community, 7 right? 8 Α Yes, sir. 9 0 Did you announce yourself at the gate? 10 Α No, sir. 11 So I didn't buzz you in, correct? 0 12 No, sir. Α And you arrived to the neighborhood on or around 13 Q 14 10:15 p.m.? 15 Α Somewhere in that ballpark. 16 0 Okay. And your first task was to try to find 17 some corroboration of the -- of the statement that was 18 given to you by the reporting party, correct? 19 Not necessarily. People call in all the time, 20 and they're not always telling the truth. 21 0 Okay. You spoke to a Hannah Delong. Does that 22 sound familiar? 23 Α Yes, sir. 24 Okay. And that person told you that they had Q 25 heard a bottle rocket or a car backfire?

1 That was what they thought they had heard. Α 2 had heard a noise. 3 Q A noise. A single one? 4 Α Yes. 5 Okay. And when you went -- when you went around 0 6 the back of the apartment, you were able to see through 7 the windows? 8 Α Yes, sir. 9 0 They -- the apartment was brightly lit? 10 Α Yes, sir. 11 0 And there was no window coverings? There was 12 nothing to obscure you're seeing inside? 13 I don't know if it was for all the windows, but Α 14 at least for a couple, there wasn't anything obscuring 15 them. 16 Were there any other units that were brightly 0 17 lit up, or just the one that I was in? 18 It was just that unit at that time. All the 19 other lights were off. 20 Okay. And then you were monitoring your radio, 0 21 correct? 22 Α Yes, sir. 23 And so you knew that the agents at the front of 0 24 the building were making telephone contact? 25

Α

Yes, sir.

```
1
                 Okay. And you saw the lights in the apartment
           Q
 2
      go out?
 3
                Yes, sir.
           Α
 4
           0
                 And you saw someone step outside.
 5
                Yes, sir.
           Α
 6
                 And that person was me, correct?
           Q
 7
                 I don't know, sir. I couldn't pick you out of a
           Α
 8
      crowd.
              I'm sorry.
9
           0
                 Fair enough. The person who stepped out the
10
      back then, did you see anything in that person's hands?
                 I could just see the glow of a cell phone. I
11
12
      couldn't see anything else. It was very dark.
13
           Q
                 It was very dark and -- but you said you saw the
14
      glow of a cell phone?
15
           Α
                 Yes, sir.
                But no weapon, right?
16
           Q
17
                Yes, sir, not at that time.
           Α
18
           0
                 Okay.
19
           Α
                 I could only see the one hand.
20
           Q
                 And you said that that person stood there for
21
      between a minute or two?
22
           Α
                 Yes, sir.
23
                 And at that time, you said -- you said nothing
           Q
24
      to that person, correct?
25
           Α
                 Correct.
```

1 You were privy to the plan to get the person to Q 2 come outside and then speak to that person, correct? 3 The initial plan, yeah, to come out the front 4 door. 5 Okay. And then you wouldn't necessarily have 0 6 heard the other end of the telephone where --7 No, sir. Α 8 Q Okay. Fair enough. Now, you saw that person go 9 back inside? 10 Α Yes, sir. 11 And at that time, you changed your position; is 0 12 that correct? 13 Yes, sir. Α 14 You moved from along the fence line to the back 0 15 of the building? Yes, sir. 16 Α 17 Okay. And it was still very dark, shadowed 0 18 area? 19 Α It was just all dark in general, especially with 20 the lights of the apartment being turned out. 21 0 It was at that time you heard the door open 22 again? 23 Yes, sir. Α 24 And when the door opened and I -- that person Q 25 walked outside, he had a shotgun, right?

1 I didn't know that at that time. Α 2 Q But you heard a sound? 3 I heard it shortly after the male came out, yes. Α 4 0 Was that sound quite loud? 5 It was quiet there, so to me, especially that Α 6 metal on metal sound, it just seemed extremely loud. 7 It was louder than the one that we heard 0 8 earlier, like last -- on Friday, right? 9 Α I don't know. 10 And that sound, when you heard it, warned you 0 11 away, and you went around the building? 12 I was trying to keep from getting in an Α 13 altercation, so, yes, we went around the building. 14 You took cover behind that big black pickup 0 15 truck, right? 16 Α Yes, sir. 17 And you were completely concealed from someone 0 18 who would be coming from the north side of the pickup 19 truck, correct? 20 Α Not initially, because, like I said, we were 21 standing there, so you could easily -- you could see us 22 standing there. 23 But you did eventually crouch down? 0 24 I did eventually crouch down, yes. Α 25 0 And you were doing that deliberately so as to

1 not be seen, correct? 2 Yes. I was trying -- I didn't have a good shot 3 if that person -- that sound, the sound of a firearm, is 4 very distinct, and I'm assuming most people are taller 5 than me, should they go to that truck, for me, I would be 6 on my tippy toes trying to shoot over, which isn't the 7 best spot for me. 8 MR. ST. GEORGE: Could we have, what was it, 9 People's -- People's 125. Could we have People's 125 put 10 up. 11 (People's Exhibit 125 was published.) 12 (BY MR. ST. GEORGE) All right. So we're back Q 13 here at the truck again, right? 14 Α Yes, sir. 15 Q Now --16 MR. ST. GEORGE: Is there any way to zoom in on 17 this at all? 18 THE PARALEGAL: A little bit, yeah. 19 MR. ST. GEORGE: Okay. 20 0 (BY MR. ST. GEORGE) Now, can you -- are you 21 able to see that, Agent Trimmer? 22 I don't -- the picture, yes, but I'm not sure 23 what exactly you're referring to. 24 So what I'm going to ask you about is the Q

25

lighting.

1 Yes, sir. Α 2 And are you able to see those lights from 0 3 this -- in this picture? 4 Α A little bit. Do you mind if I walk up? 5 Not at all. 0 6 Α Okay. 7 And do you want your dowel rod so you can point 0 8 to them? 9 Α Sorry. I didn't know. 10 No, that's quite all right. And, if you could, 0 11 could you indicate locations of those lights. 12 Α There's lights here and a light there. 13 MR. ST. GEORGE: Okay. So let the Court reflect 14 that you've pointed to two lights. 15 (BY MR. ST. GEORGE) Those lights, are those Q single-bulb sconce-type lights? 16 17 I don't know. I'm -- I just look at my light Α 18 bulb when I need a knew one and buy that same one at Home 19 Depot. 20 0 Okay. That's fair. Do those look to be like 21 flood lights, or do they look more like decorative lights? 22 I guess they are just lights to me. I don't Α 23 really know. I think they had like the part on top, like 24 the metal on top of it, things like that. I --25 0 Okay.

A I'm not good on my light terminology. I'm sorry.

**Q** I apologize. I'm not meaning give you a quiz here on Home Depot. I apologize. All right. So you indicated that you had taken cover behind that -- behind that driver's side rear tire, correct?

A Initially, yes, sir.

**Q** Initially. And as this person, me, came around that truck, that was where you were crouched down, behind the that truck, correct?

A I eventually scooted back closer to the engine block and that front tire, but initially went down -- I went down there and then had scooted back.

**Q** And will you point again to the place where you initially saw me.

A I guess, was the question where I was or where you were?

**Q** Would you point to where you saw me when you initially saw me.

A So you were somewhere over in here (indicated).

**Q** Okay. Let the record show that you're pointing to the origin of the blood trail on the ground. Are you able to see that trail of blood there?

A I can, sir.

Q You can. Okay. And so the area you pointed to

is the origin, or where that blood trail begins, correct?

A I don't know. I don't know where the blood trail began.

**Q** Okay. So those lights, those are behind you, correct?

- A Yes, sir.
- **Q** So you would be backlit, then, correct?

A The lights would be behind me, and the shadow would be in front of me.

**Q** Would you say that the front of you would then be shadowed?

A I don't know because I couldn't see it. In all honesty, I couldn't see how the light would be casting for me, so that would be an assumption on my end.

**Q** Okay. But, generally speaking, if the light is behind you and there's a shadow in front of you --

A And, again, where I was, I don't know if they were -- because I had moved closer to the front of that vehicle, if it was more kind of on top of me, whereas, if I was here, it would be more in the shadowy area. So, again, without seeing it, I can't tell you definitively one way or the other what you would have seen.

- **Q** Okay. That dowel rod that you're holding --
- A Yes, sir.
- Q -- would you say that that's a -- can we

reasonably use that as like a facsimile of a rifle -- or a shotgun, rather?

A Absolutely.

**Q** In your interview, you said that I was not like Elmer Fudd.

A I did use those words, yes.

**Q** Would you show the jury what -- how Elmer Fudd carries a gun.

A I guess, to me, he goes around like this and just going like that (indicated).

MR. ST. GEORGE: Okay. Let the record reflect that Agent Trimmer has demonstrated the gun being parallel to the ground and with the muzzle up.

**Q** (BY MR. ST. GEORGE) You used the term low ready earlier.

A Yes, sir.

**Q** Would you please demonstrate to the jury what low ready looks like.

A Like this (indicated).

MR. ST. GEORGE: Let the record reflect Agent Trimmer is holding the muzzle down and with the weapon across her chest.

**Q** (BY MR. ST. GEORGE) Now, you say that when I came around the back of the truck that I brought the weapon up?

```
1
                Yes, sir. Do you want me to -- I'm sorry.
 2
      you want me to sit back down, or do you want me to point
 3
      something else out?
 4
           0
                We're going to point to a couple more things.
 5
           Α
                Okay. I just wanted to be sure.
 6
                You're fine. Now, the weapon was initially in
           0
 7
      the low ready, correct?
 8
           Α
                Yes, sir.
9
           0
                And then something occurred that it came up.
10
      was not -- the weapon was in the low ready --
11
           Α
                Okay.
12
                -- and then it came up; is that correct?
           Q
13
                Yes, sir.
           Α
14
                Okay. And you had your weapon drawn, correct?
           0
15
                Yes. It was in low ready as well, like a SUL
           Α
16
      position.
17
                Okay. And when -- when you saw that person with
           Q
18
      a weapon, did you point that weapon up at that point?
19
           Α
                Yes, after that male pointed the gun at me.
20
           0
                Okay. Now, there was an exchange of gunfire; is
21
      that correct?
22
           Α
                Yes, sir.
23
                Your round struck that male, correct?
           Q
24
           Α
                I -- I don't know.
25
           Q
                You believe that that is the case, though,
```

1 correct? 2 I believe at least one or two did, but at that 3 time, I had no idea. 4 0 All right. And could you point to the area 5 where that shotgun round struck the garage door above your 6 head. 7 I don't know where it struck the garage door. I 8 didn't take a look behind me to see if I had been hit or 9 what had been hit, so I don't know. 10 Okay. That's totally reasonable. I can and 11 someone else. You said that you then moved around the 12 front of the truck; is that right? 13 Α Yes, sir. 14 And you said that I then mirrored your movement; 15 is that correct? 16 Yes, sir. Α 17 Using your dowel rod, would you please point 0 18 from the place where you said I was originally, that you 19 saw me, and show that movement on the screen with your 20 dowel rod. 21 Α Whose movement? Yours or mine? 22 Q Mine. 23 Okay. So from here and then just came across Α 24 this way.

MR. ST. GEORGE: Okay. Let the record indicate

25

that we've drawn a line more or less from the -- parallel to the driver's side to the parallel of the passenger's side of the truck.

**Q** (BY MR. ST. GEORGE) Now, Agent Trimmer, looking at that photograph, do you see any blood in between the two points that you just demonstrated?

A There's not a pool or anything. I don't know if there's droplets that you can't see in the photo, so I don't -- I don't see any.

**Q** Okay. Now, you said that you've been qualified on a shotgun; is that right?

- A No, sir. Rifle.
- **Q** Only on the rifle?
- A Yes, sir. I don't carry a shotgun.

**Q** I apologize. I thought you've been qualified on a shotgun.

A No. I've only gone trapshooting once in my entire life.

**Q** Okay. In the operation of a shotgun, do you know that when you pump the action of a shotgun that it ejects a cartridge? Are you aware of that.

A Vaguely.

**Q** Okay. So could you point on this -- you said that -- first of all, you said that you mirrored -- or that you went around the front of the truck and that I

mirrored your movement behind the truck? 1 2 Correct, sir. 3 And you've shown a line behind the truck where 4 there is no blood on the ground, correct? 5 Α As far as I could see. 6 Could you please point on that screen to a spent 0 7 shotgun shell. 8 Α I can't pick that out on the picture. I don't 9 know. 10 0 Okay. I didn't see any of those or collect any of 11 12 them, and I don't know. 13 0 Give me one moment. 14 Α Okay. 15 And, actually, if you wish to, you may take a Q 16 seat for a moment. 17 Α Okay. 18 (Pause in the proceedings.) 19 THE COURT: You know, who -- this seems like a 20 great time to take a ten-minute break. So please don't 21 talk about the case. Keep an open mind. We'll have you 22 back in a little -- in about ten minutes. 23 MR. ST. GEORGE: Thank you, Your Honor. 24 (The jury left the courtroom.) 25 THE COURT: Ten minutes.

(A recess was taken.)

THE COURT: Okay. We're going to bring the jury out.

(The jury entered the courtroom.)

THE COURT: Okay. Everybody be seated, please. Let's resume.

**Q** (BY MR. ST. GEORGE) All right. So, Agent Trimmer, we left off where you had gone around the front of the truck, and you had said that I mirrored your movement around the back of the truck, correct?

A Yes, sir.

**Q** And from this photograph, you're not able to see any shotgun shells on the street, correct?

A I couldn't see any, no.

**Q** And when you were on that passenger side of the truck, could you see any damage to the truck or the concrete or anything over there that would indicate that a shot had taken place over on that north -- north side of the truck, passenger side of the truck?

A I'm sorry. Could you rephrase that?

**Q** Do you remember seeing any damage that would indicate a shotgun blast to the north side of the truck?

A I wasn't looking for damage anywhere. I was more worried about going home. So I didn't see anything either way.

2 MR. ST. GEORGE: Your Honor, I don't have any 3 further questions. 4 THE COURT: Redirect? 5 MS. DECKER: Thank you, Judge. 6 DIRECT EXAMINATION 7 BY MS. DECKER: 8 Q The defendant asked you if you had announced 9 yourself when you were at the gate to this apartment 10 complex. 11 Α Yes, ma'am, he did. 12 Q When you --13 MS. DECKER: And we can take down this picture 14 at this point. 15 (BY MR. ST. GEORGE) When you first arrived at 16 the apartment complex, were you still trying to determine 17 the suspect's name? 18 Α Yes, ma'am. 19 MS. DECKER: And if we could actually put up 20 Exhibit 33 that's already been entered into evidence. 21 0 (BY MS. DECKER) You mentioned that you were 22 able to, through dispatch, run a license plate number and 23 get a name. 24 Α Yes, ma'am. 25 0 Do you see the vehicle in this picture, Exhibit

1

Q

Okay.

33, that corresponds to that vehicle matching up with the name Eric St. George?

A I believe it's the Jeep on the right side of the picture.

MS. DECKER: Okay. Thank you. We can take down this picture.

**Q** (BY MS. DECKER) When you and Sergeant Maines were at first standing behind the defendant's apartment, and after the lights went out and he came outside with what you could see to be a cell phone --

A Yes, ma'am.

**Q** -- you mentioned that you couldn't see a weapon. Is that fair?

A Yes, ma'am.

**Q** Could you see that the defendant was clothed?

A No.

**Q** Did you know whether the defendant was wearing pants with pockets?

A No, ma'am.

**Q** Did you know whether it was possible that he could be carrying a gun in a pocket?

A It could have been. I have no idea what he had on him besides that cell phone.

**Q** And describe for the jury why, at this point, you didn't announce yourself.

A Because we didn't know if he had a weapon. He could have had a holster. It could have been in his other hand. I can only tell you that I could see the cell phone in his left hand, and that's the only reason that I could even see that there was someone there.

Q You went to the side of the building, the south -- I'm sorry, the northeast corner of that building, and the defendant had just mentioned that with this shotgun sound, he warned you away. My question is, do citizens routinely have the right to tell police when they can or cannot remain --

MR. ST. GEORGE: Objection, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I'll sustain the objection.

**Q** (BY MS. DECKER) The defendant used the words he warned you away. Do you take the sound of a shotgun racking as a sign that you, as a police officer, should leave?

MR. ST. GEORGE: Objection, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Overruled.

A I'm sorry. What was the last part of that question?

**Q** (BY MS. DECKER) I'll ask the question again. The defense said -- the defendant said he warned you away. As a police officer, when you hear a civilian rack a shotgun, do you leave that scene?

- A No.
- **Q** Why?

A Because we're there investigating the allegation of a crime, and at that point, I also take that as threat if he's coming out of the house. It's not like we stumbled upon someone in their garage cleaning a gun or doing something of that nature.

- **Q** Are you concerned for your safety as well as the safety of other citizens?
  - A Absolutely.
- **Q** The defendant mentioned, or stated, that you were crouching behind that truck so as not to be seen. Were you trying to sneak up on the defendant?
  - A No. I was trying to hide from him.
  - **Q** So were you trying to stay away from him?
  - A I was.
- **Q** Were you trying to get into an altercation or avoid an altercation?
  - A Avoid. That's why we left.
- Q The defendant had you get down and point out to the jury some of the lighting. I'm going show you People's Exhibits 39 and 38. Does 38 and 39 -- do these fairly accurately depict some of the light fixture in that area?
  - A Yes, ma'am.

1 MS. DECKER: The People move to admit 38 and 39. 2 No objection, Your Honor. MR. ST. GEORGE: 3 THE COURT: 38 and 39 -- I have 38 and 39 4 admitted. 5 MS. DECKER: Thank you. Permission to then 6 publish. 7 THE COURT: Yes. 8 (People's Exhibit 38 was published.) 9 0 (BY MS. DECKER) In Exhibit 38, do you see, in 10 addition to the two that you pointed out on the sides of 11 the truck with the defendant, a light fixture directly 12 above the truck? 13 Α There is one. 14 MS. DECKER: And 39. 15 (People's Exhibit 39 was published.) 16 (BY MS. DECKER) Again, do you see that light 0 17 fixture at the peak of that roof, directly above the 18 truck? 19 Α Yes, ma'am. 20 0 So to be clear, were there three light fixtures 21 illuminating that area? 22 Α There were. 23 MS. DECKER: We can turn the court lights back 24 on and take off the picture from the screen. 25 0 (BY MS. DECKER) The defendant pointed out to

you a blood trail. Did you ever go out to the scene to investigate casings, spent or unspent, trajectories, or blood trails after the shooting?

- A No, ma'am.
- **Q** Were you interviewed while further investigation was going on without you present?
  - A Yes, ma'am.
- **Q** And was that interview taken essentially before daylight?
  - A It was right around dawn.
- **Q** Did you in any way conform your testimony as to the defendant's locations to where there was blood trail?
  - A No. I didn't even know there was one.
- **Q** The defendant said that you were at the low and ready -- or, rather, he was at the low and ready, and then something happened. Is that true, that something happened, other than him just rounding the corner of that truck?
- A That was what I was going to say happened is he came around the back of the truck and brought a shotgun and pointed it at me.
- **Q** So to be clear, did you do anything at that point?
  - A No. No, ma'am.
    - MS. DECKER: Thank you, Judge. I have no

1 further questions. 2 THE COURT: Recross? 3 RECROSS-EXAMINATION 4 BY MR. ST. GEORGE: 5 Agent Trimmer, you were just asked if something 6 had happened, right? 7 Α Yes. 8 Q And you said no; is that right? 9 Α I said just that you came out behind the truck, 10 brought a shotgun, and pointed it at me. 11 0 When you saw that man with the shotgun, did you 12 draw up your weapon at that point? 13 Α After you drew yours at me. 14 0 So something happened, then, right? 15 Α Which is what I told the DA. 16 MR. ST. GEORGE: No more. 17 THE COURT: Does anyone on the jury have a 18 question for this witness? 19 (No verbal response.) 20 THE COURT: Thank you. You may step down. 21 (The witness was excused.) 22 MS. DECKER: Your Honor, the People call Agent 23 Chris Alfano. 24 CHRISTOPHER ALFANO, 25 having been called as a witness on behalf of the People,

being first duly sworn, testified as follows: 1 2 THE COURT: Have a seat, please. 3 THE WITNESS: (The witness complied.) DIRECT EXAMINATION 4 5 BY MS. DECKER: 6 Q Good morning. 7 Α Good morning. 8 Q Could you please introduce yourself to the jury. 9 Sure. My name is Agent Christopher Alfano with 10 the Lakewood Police Department. 11 0 And can you spell your full name. 12 Sure. Absolutely. My last name is A-l-f-a-n-o. Α 13 Do you want the first name spelled as well? 14 0 Sure. 15 Christopher, C-h-r-i-s-t-o-p-h-e-r. Α 16 What do you do for the Lakewood Police 0 17 Department? 18 Α I'm a patrol agent for them. 19 Q What does that mean? 20 So patrol is kind of a basic function of the 21 police department. I respond to calls, investigate crimes 22 occurring on scene, make proactive traffic stops, 23 contacts, things like that. 24 Q How long have you been working in that capacity? 25 Α About five and a half years, ma'am.

**Q** And can you describe for the jury any training and experience you've had working in that role.

A Sure. Absolutely. Everything kind of begins with the academy. It's about a six-month-long academy. It teaches you all the basics of the job, from -- anything from driving, firearms training, how to investigate crimes, and things like that. And then a little bit of specialized training. I'm a field training agent. I've attended a course for that. I have attended several firearms courses for shotgun and rifle.

I'm currently assigned to the SWAT team and attended a basic SWAT training course as well as ongoing training for that.

**Q** You mentioned some specialized training as it pertains to shotguns and rifles. Can you get into that a little bit more with the jury.

A So the training courses are basically 40 hours of training to basically qualify and carry the weapons on duty.

**Q** And do you carry a shotgun and/or a rifle on duty?

A I carry a patrol rifle.

**Q** And you also mentioned some specialized training with regard to SWAT. Can you describe that?

A Yes, ma'am. Well, absolutely. It is just more

advanced training and tactics. More experience and more training with firearms, and things like that.

- **Q** I'm going draw your attention to August 1st of 2016. Around 12:30 a.m., were you working at that time?
  - A Yes.
  - **Q** What was your shift?
- A So at that time, I was working swing shift, so it would be 3:00 p.m. to 1:00 a.m.
  - **Q** What happened at about 12:30 a.m.?
- A So about 12:30 a.m., I was in the area of the police department. We get called off duty around 12:30, so I was basically waiting to go home. Monitoring the radio traffic, some agents were contacting a suspect down on West Eastman Place.
- **Q** Was that 8139 West Eastman Place in Lakewood, Colorado?
  - A Yes, ma'am.
  - **Q** Jefferson County?
  - A Yes, ma'am.
- **Q** And did you hear anything on the police radio that made it more of a concerning situation?
- A Yes, absolutely. The agents on scene over there aired over the radio that they had heard the suspect rack a firearm.
  - **Q** And did you know whether that was Sergeant

Maines who had aired that?

- A It was, yes.
- **Q** And at that point, had he requested more officers to assist at the scene?
  - A Yes, absolutely.
- **Q** Once you heard that over the police radio, what did you do?
  - A I immediately went to go assist.
- **Q** And how long did it take you from the time you heard Sergeant Maines request further assistance to arrive at the scene?
- A Not very long. Since it was late at night and I was running code down there with the lights and sirens on, I mean, probably five minutes, five to ten minutes, somewhere in there.
- **Q** Once you arrived at this apartment complex, where did you go?
- A So at that point, I basically parked to the south of the building. Sergeant Maines kind of gave us an area to park at. So I then opened the trunk and began retrieving my patrol rifle. At that time I began hearing shots.
- **Q** And just, specifically, where did you park, or did you know, in relation to the suspect's building, where you were?

So it was to the south.

And was it directly to the south of the suspect's building, or was it farther south?

So it was a little bit further south. I kind of wish I had a map. But there was a couple buildings in between and kind of like a long have grass kind of walkway area, and we were parked a little bit further to the south

MS. DECKER: And if we could publish People's Exhibit 4 and zoom into the right half of that exhibit.

(People's Exhibit 4 was published.)

(BY MS. DECKER) So looking at the second building in from the right and going down, can you explain to the jury where you parked in relation to that.

And there's a dowel right there beneath the

So we entered through here and drove here and then basically were parked right in this area right here, and this is the suspect building.

- So you're pointing to the --0
- That parking lot. Α

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24

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Q -- to the right of the greenway?

2 Q And you can take your seat. 3 Α Sure. 4 You mentioned that you arrived to the complex 0 5 with lights and sirens. When did you turn those off? 6 Yes, ma'am. So, basically, as we were entering 7 that complex, near the front there off the main road, off 8 of Eastman Place, there is a gate, and I basically turned 9 the lights off there. 10 And the sirens as well? 0 11 Α Yes, ma'am. 12 And once you parked, were there any other Q 13 officers with you at that point? 14 Α Yes. 15 Who else? Q 16 Yes. You know, I don't remember all of them. Α Ι 17 definitely remember that Agent Waller was there as well 18 with me. 19 0 And once you had parked in that location to the 20 right of that greenway, you mention that had you gotten 21 out another weapon. 22 Α Yes. 23 Q And what was that weapon? 24 Α That was my patrol rifle. 25 Q You mentioned at this point -- were you still

1

Yeah.

Α

1 parked and by your patrol vehicle when you began to hear 2 shots? 3 Α Yes, ma'am. 4 0 And describe the first type of gunshot that you 5 heard. 6 So, basically, I heard two types of gunshots, Α 7 basically boom and pops. The first one I really heard was 8 a boom out of that. 9 0 And the second type was a pop? 10 Α Right. Correct. 11 0 And do you recall how many there were total? 12 Five to six shots. Α 13 And when you specify boom and pop, based on your Q 14 experience with firearms --15 Α Yes. 16 -- what type of weapon is consistent with a 0 17 boom, and what type of weapon is consistent with a pop? 18 So the boom would be more like a shotgun or 19 rifle, and the pop would be more of a handgun. 20 0 And were you able to discern at that point how 21 many of each you heard, or just to total number? 22 Α Just the total number. 23 To be clear, the booms, was a boom the first 0 24 shot that you heard? 25 Α Yes.

**Q** Did you hear anything on the police radio at that time, after hearing these boom and pops?

A You know, I heard the agents call out that shots were fired, and then they said that the suspect had gone back into his unit.

MS. DECKER: And if we could display Exhibit 4 again, that right-hand portion.

**Q** (BY MS. DECKER) And if you could explain to the jury where you were when you heard those pops again, and where you went once you heard over the police radio shots fired.

A Sure. So we were in this area when the shots began being fired. And not knowing a hundred percent where the shots were going and where they were coming from, we initially kind of took cover on the corner of this building right here. After that, they said the suspect had gone inside, back into the building.

I saw Agent Trimmer kind of walking down this side of building near this corner, and I radioed to her and asked her if it was safe to go up to her position. She said yes. So we then basically ran up to the south -- or, yeah, it was the southeast corner of building, right there.

**Q** And just for the record, for the purpose of appeal, you're pointing that you were taking cover on the

little alcove where someone's front door is. So Agent
Trimmer had come down here and was over here, and we ran
up and met her on that corner there.

- **Q** And you can have a seat.
- A (The witness complied.)
- **Q** Once you were with Agent Trimmer, did you learn anything that would impact what you did next?

A Yeah. So Agent Trimmer basically advised that she -- she had shot the suspect, that he had come out from the north side of the building. And so at that point, I basically covered down, with the rifle, down that east side of building pointing toward the north, basically, in case he came back around that corner.

**Q** And what happened while you were taking cover of this east side of the building?

A Sure. So while we were on that east side, we heard three shots come from within the building, and then the suspect called 911, and 911 aired that information over the radio, basically saying that he claimed that he had been shot. We basically -- or I believe it was Sergeant Maines was the one who aired back to dispatch, basically saying that he can receive medical treatment, but he needs to come out, you know, with his hands ID'd.

**Q** And had dispatch told the suspect that he could come out with his hands and --

- A As far as I know, yeah.
- **Q** And after you heard those three gunshots, explain what you did.
- A So, I mean, we basically stayed on that corner until I began hearing yelling and information that the suspect was coming out the south side of the building.
- **Q** And so from that corner where you had been looking north --
  - A Yes.
  - Q -- did you then essentially look west?
- A Yeah. So, yep, that's where the yelling was coming from, yeah.
- **Q** Describe what you saw once you were able to look west?
- A So when I looked west, I saw other agents kind of advancing with handguns drawn kind of in toward an alcove on the building, yelling for the suspect to show them his hands.
  - **Q** And did you do anything to provide cover?
- A Yeah. So at that point, I believe that I was the only one with a long gun. I basically ran over there to provide long gun cover for them. When we got to that area, the suspect was laying on his back with his hands above his head, and the handgun was on the ground near his head. He was yelling repeatedly, hands up, hands up. At

that point we kind of moved forward to take him into custody. With that gun near his head, I didn't want him to get to that gun again, so I basically put my foot on his right arm to keep him from being able to move that, and then basically covered toward the door while agents took him into custody and moved him out.

**Q** I'm going back you up a little bit. You mentioned this term "long gun cover."

- A Um-hum. Yes.
- **Q** What does that mean?

A So long gun cover, when I say something like "long gun," it's referring long rifle. Long guns are more accurate and a little more powerful, so they provide just a little bit safer -- more safety for us on scene. So providing long gun cover would be just basically making sure that nobody else comes out of the apartment or no other threats appear, basically covering everybody else.

**Q** And after you were providing this long gun cover, did you ever approach closer to take on a different role?

A So, yes, after the suspect was taken into custody. Is that what you're referring to?

**Q** Prior to the suspect being taken into custody, but before protecting yourself from the weapon that he had come out with.

A Right. Right. So, I mean, we basically went up there and just kind of approached the male while he was there to take him into custody, and that's when I basically stepped on his arm to make sure he didn't access that weapon.

**Q** So describe for the jury how close this weapon was to his arm.

- A Very close. Definitely within reach.
- **Q** And did you see what kind of weapon it was?
- A It was a small handgun.
- **Q** And was another agent able to move that weapon away from the suspect?
  - A Yes. Yes.
  - **Q** And who was that; do you remember?
- A Yeah. Agent Lebsack was able to move that gun away.
- **Q** Once Agent Lebsack was able to move this gun away, what did agents there do to take the suspect into custody?
- A So they rolled him over onto his stomach, placed his hands behind his back and placed him in handcuffs, and then dragged him over to the south and began giving him medical treatment.
- **Q** And did you do anything to ensure that you were safe from within the apartment.

A Yeah. So after that, as they pulled the suspect further to the south, we retreated back to the south and took cover again until we were ready to approach to apartment.

**Q** And did you ever go and re-approach the apartment?

- A Yes, ma'am.
- **Q** What did yo do you?

A So with the shots being fired and everything, and the situation as it was, we wanted to make sure there was nobody else injured inside the apartment or something. So we basically re-approached the apartment and cleared the inside.

**Q** Once you went inside to clear the apartment, describe for the jury what you're clearing it for.

A Sure. So we're looking for any other suspects, anybody who might be injured, anybody who might be in further danger from the incident.

**Q** Did you ever go towards the back of the apartment?

- A Yes.
- **Q** And what did you?

A So as we cleared kind of the main living room area, near the back patio door, I noticed a pistol grip shotgun on the ground.

**Q** And was that near the back -- was the door open to that back patio?

A I honestly don't recall. I may have noted it in my report. May I review?

**Q** If you would like to review your report, if that would help you refresh your memory today.

A Sure. So, yes, so the back patio door was ajar, was open.

**Q** And was your role at that point just to clear the apartment to make sure it was safe for officers to be there?

A Yes, ma'am.

**Q** But while you were in there just clearing the apartment, did you notice any other damage that would be consistent with gunfire in the apartment?

A Yes. So as we were leaving the apartment, I notice a hole in the frame of a closet door, which is right near the front door.

**Q** After clearing the apartment, what did you do?

A So at that point, we left the apartment, and I was reassigned to the crime scene security on the north side of the building.

**Q** Describe for the jury what that means.

A So, basically, anytime you have an incident like this, there's lots of evidence everywhere, so we just want

to make sure that the evidence is not tampered with or destroyed, or anything like that. So crime scene security basically go back and make sure that only appropriate people are supposed to be in there and that the evidence is preserved on scene.

**Q** And is this where you do things like roping things off with crime scene tape?

A Yes, ma'am.

**Q** And do you maintain that area so that no neighbors or anyone else tampers with evidence that could be there?

A Correct.

**Q** Did you maintain a position on the back side, north side of the building?

A I did, yes.

**Q** And while you were in that backyard area, did you notice anything?

A I did, yes. The first thing I noticed was a trail of blood basically leading from the back patio east through the grass. I also noticed an empty shell casing just to the north of the patio, and it was a shotgun shell casing.

**Q** And, again, was your primary role just maintaining scene security, or was it to actually investigate blood and casings and things of that nature?

1 So it was just to maintain the scene security. 2 Those were just things that were easily visible at that 3 time. 4 MS. DECKER: I'm having the bailiff approach 5 with 117 and 118. 6 0 (BY MS. DECKER) I'll ask if you recognize 117 7 and 118. 8 Α I do, yes. 9 0 And what do these depict? So they depict, basically, the north side where 10 11 I was on crime scene security. The suspect's back patio 12 is over there, and then the, basically, adjacent lawn 13 there. 14 And for how long did you maintain crime scene 0 15 security? 16 I was there until -- I think I was relieved at 17 5:11 in the morning. 18 0 And did another agent maintain crime scene 19 security after that you? 20 Α Yes. 21 MS. DECKER: The People would move to enter 117 22 and 118. 23 MR. ST. GEORGE: No objection, Your Honor. 24 THE COURT: 117 and 118 are admitted. 25 (People's Exhibits 117 and 118 were admitted

1 into evidence.) 2 MS. DECKER: Permission to publish? 3 THE COURT: Yes. 4 (People's Exhibit 117 was published.) 5 0 (BY MS. DECKER) On Exhibit 117, can you 6 describe for the jury what you saw in terms of blood spots 7 and any sort of shotgun shell? 8 Α Sure. May I approach the picture? 9 0 Yes. 10 So this is the area to the north of the patio 11 Right here is the suspect's back patio. You'll see here. 12 right, basically, at this tree -- and it's probably better 13 in the next picture, the 118, there's a little yellow card 14 right there, which is where I noticed the shotgun shell. 15 It's really hard to see in the grass here, but this is 16 where the blood trail would be found, basically, leading 17 to the east. 18 And so just for the record, where the blood 0 19 trail was, you're pointing to the bottom left towards the 20 upper right corner? 21 Α Yes. Yeah. It kind of extends along that path 22 there. 23 (People's Exhibit 118 was published.) 24 Q (BY MS. DECKER) And in Exhibit 118, explain 25 what you see here.

A Just a little bit zoomed in. Same thing with the suspect's patio right here, and then you can see where that marker card is, and that's where the shotgun shell was, and then, again, the blood trail would be coming down here (indicated).

**Q** And were you talking about a live round or expended round?

A So, yeah, it was an empty shell casing, so it had been expended.

- **Q** And you mentioned there were two?
- A I recall only one shell being over in that area.
- **Q** And that was to the immediate north of the suspect's patio?
  - A Yes, ma'am.
- **Q** And explain to the jury what -- what the distinction is, the difference is, between an empty one and a not empty one?
- A So, you know, a not expended shell, or a live shell, is just one that has not been shot. What you will see kind of visually on a shotgun shell, they are kind of -- they are cylindrical in shape, and when they are expended, the top that kind of holds everything in kind of comes out, so they are a little bit longer than they typically would be when they are live.
  - **Q** And you can have a seat again.

remember who arrived, frankly, on scene with me at that particular parking lot.

- **Q** Okay. And you said that you heard the sound of gunfire while you were at your cars, right?
  - A Correct.
- **Q** Okay. And you said you heard a mixture of some pops and booms?
  - A Correct.
- **Q** You were monitoring your radio at the time, right?
  - A Yes.
  - **Q** Okay. And you heard Muller air shots fired?
  - A I heard somebody air shots fired.
- **Q** Okay. And then you -- would you have recognized Sergeant Maines's voice?
- A You know, it's possible. At that particular moment, I wasn't necessarily worried about who was saying what. I mean, shots are getting fired, and we needed to figure out what's going on and respond to that.
- **Q** Okay. Did you hear somebody air he's got a shotgun?
  - A I don't recall that.
- **Q** Okay. You and the group that were coming up through that greenbelt area, right, none of you were visual witnesses to the gunfire?

1 That's correct. At least I was not. I don't 2 know if anybody else saw it, but I was not. 3 Q When you made it up to Agent Trimmer, did she 4 tell you, I shot him, I fired three rounds? 5 Α Yes. 6 Okay. So you were privy to all that information 0 7 at that point? 8 Α Correct. 9 And 15 minutes later, you said you were 10 providing assault rifle cover at the front door? Or I 11 think you called it a duty rifle. 12 I called it long gun rifle. Α 13 MS. DECKER: Objection, compound, with regard to 14 the time and then what happened. 15 THE COURT: All right. Yes. Could you parse those out, please. 16 17 MR. ST. GEORGE: Fair enough. 18 (BY MR. ST. GEORGE) Was it approximately 0 19 15 minutes later that you went to the front door area? 20 Α I don't recall the time frame. 21 0 And you were providing cover with your rifle? 22 Α Yes. 23 Okay. And you heard verbal police commands 0 24 being given at that time? 25 Α Yes.

1	<b>Q</b> And you saw the person who was being given those
2	commands responding to those commands?
3	A Yes.
4	<b>Q</b> Complying with those commands?
5	A Yes.
6	MR. ST. GEORGE: Bear with me one motion. Let
7	me see if I have anything further.
8	(Pause in the proceedings.)
9	MR. ST. GEORGE: Thank you, Agent Alfano. No
10	more questions.
11	THE COURT: Redirect?
12	MS. DECKER: Thank you. If I may have one
13	moment.
14	(Pause in the proceedings.)
15	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
16	BY MS. DECKER:
17	<b>Q</b> The defendant asked if you saw the person come
18	out. Can you identify that person in court today?
19	A Yes.
20	<b>Q</b> Where is he, and what is he wearing?
21	A So he's wearing the gray suit and white
22	checkered shirt.
23	<b>Q</b> Is he the person who just questioned you?
24	A Yes.
25	MS. DECKER: The People would ask the record

1 reflect that Agent Alfano has identified the defendant. 2 THE COURT: The record reflects. 3 0 (BY MS. DECKER) The defendant asked you whether 4 he complied with commands. Did he, in fact, not comply 5 with the command to come out empty-handed? 6 That is correct. He did not comply with that 7 He came out with a gun, and it was laying by his command. 8 head. MR. ST. GEORGE: Objection, Your Honor. When 9 10 was that command given? 11 THE COURT: I'll overrule the objection. 12 (BY MS. DECKER) Did you testify on direct Q 13 examination that dispatch had told the suspect to come out 14 empty-handed? 15 So as far as I know, that's what dispatch was 16 directed to tell him. 17 MS. DECKER: Thank you. 18 THE COURT: Recross? 19 MR. ST. GEORGE: I've got nothing further, Your 20 Honor. 21 THE COURT: Does anyone on the jury have a 22 question for this witness? 23 (No verbal response.) 24 THE COURT: Thank you. You may step down. 25 (The witness was excused.)

MR. FREEMAN: Judge, are we ready? 1 2 THE COURT: Yes. 3 MR. FREEMAN: We'll call Jason Maines. 4 JASON MAINES. 5 having been called as a witness on behalf of the People, 6 being first duly sworn, testified as follows: 7 THE COURT: Have a seat, please. 8 THE WITNESS: (The witness complied.) 9 DIRECT EXAMINATION 10 BY MR. FREEMAN: 11 0 Good morning. Would you please state your full 12 name and spell your last name for us. 13 I'm Sergeant Jason Maines, M-a-i-n-e-s. Α 14 0 And how are you employed? 15 I work for the City of Lakewood as a patrol Α 16 sergeant. 17 For how long have you been a peace officer? Q 18 Α 13 years. 19 0 And how much of that has been spent with 20 Lakewood PD? 21 All 13 of it. Α 22 How long have you been a sergeant? Q 23 About four years now. Α 24 Did you ever work in a patrol capacity? Q 25 Α Yes, I do, and I always have as a sergeant.

**Q** Okay. So was there a time before you were a sergeant when you worked as a patrol agent?

A Yes. All of my years at a police department has been in the patrol division.

**Q** And has some of that been as a regular agent and some as a sergeant?

A That is correct.

**Q** Do you have any specialized training in firearms or SWAT tactics?

A I'm a member of the SWAT team. I've been a member of the SWAT team for about ten years. I was SWAT agent, and then once I was promoted, I became SWAT sergeant. I'm a firearms instructor, and every firearm we carry at the police department, handgun, shotguns, rifle.

**Q** And what does that mean to be a firearms instructor?

A I go through special certification, training courses on each different firearm, and then I train the other police officers or new police recruits in how to use those firearms and marksmanship skills, weapons handling, gun safety, things like that.

**Q** Back on July 31st of 2016, were you certified to carry any particular firearms during your duties?

A I'm certified to carry a handgun, a rifle and a shotgun.

**Q** What's the difference between a rifle and a shotgun?

A A rifle is -- has a rifle barrel. It's usually a much smaller projectile, it's usually a single projectile, that travels at a relatively high rate of speed compared to a shotgun or a handgun. A shotgun usually has a smooth bore on the barrel, and it can shoot a number of different types of projectiles. It can shoot sold projectiles, as in a shotgun slug. It with can shoot multi-projectiles, as in buckshot, or very small projectiles, as in birdshot, which would be, say, something that looks like BBs, and there would be several of those, maybe 30, 40, in a shell, and they shoot all at one time.

**Q** Are there different calibers of shotguns?

A There are. Shotguns are measured in gauges, so you have a 12-gauge, a 20-gauge, a 16-gauge. Those are all different versions of shotguns.

**Q** And does that gauge, does that correspond to the diameter of the barrel?

A It does.

**Q** And what sort of gauges does -- or did the Lakewood Police Department officers carry back then?

A We used 12-gauge shotguns.

Q I'm going draw your attention that back to that

evening, the evening of July 31st of 2016 into the early morning hours of August 1st. Were you working on that date?

- A I was.
- **Q** And what was your -- what was your shift?
- A I was working as a patrol sergeant on our Watch 4, which is 9:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.
- **Q** So is it correct to say that you had come on shift at about 9 o'clock on the 31st?
  - **A** That is correct.
- **Q** And you were scheduled to work into the early morning or the next day on August 1st?
  - A That is correct.
- **Q** And in a patrol capacity, as a sergeant, were you wearing a uniform that evening similar to the one you're wearing today?
- A I was. The same -- the same uniform as I have on now.
- **Q** And were you driving a marked Lakewood patrol car or something that was unmarked?
- A I was likely to have been driving a marked patrol car, but I could not say for sure because some of our sergeant cars are unmarked, and I don't know what car I was driving that night.
  - **Q** Okay. Did you have a partner with you in your

vehicle?

A No. We have single -- single officers cars.

**Q** What was your general assignment that evening, on the 31st?

A As a patrol supervisor, I have a team of agents that work for me on. At that time, working on the midnight shift, we have more of a collective supervision of all the agent that are out, because they're not geographically assigned by patrol team. I was mainly focused on the south sector of the city of Lakewood, which is everything south of 6th Avenue and, basically, everything east of Garrison Street. So I was the assigned patrol supervisor for that area, and I would monitor calls for service and directly supervise agents while they handled those calls for service.

**Q** And when you say "directly supervise," does that mean that you're also present on scene wherever they are?

A I'm not always present. There's a lot of them, and there's only a couple of us. So I'll go to the, I guess, more dangerous or maybe more complex calls, as time allows, and when I'm there, I will directly supervise them. So I will stand there and monitor their activities and assist, if needed, and make sure that things are going according to policy and procedure and as planned.

**Q** Now, if you're unable to be physically present when other agents are dealing with something, are you in communication with them, either by radio or cell phone, or both?

A I am. Just based on the number of calls that we have and the number of agents that work, we do a lot of supervision via telephone or radio. So they will call us, me for advice, or they will run something by me, or if I hear something on the radio that maybe I think they need -- they might need a little bit of supervision from a distance, I'll call them and talk to them, and we'll talk over a call or what's going on with it.

- **Q** Tell us how your radio works.
- A The --
- **Q** How do you speak and communicate with other officers or dispatch? What do you have to do?

A You have to press the button on the radio. I'm not wearing one today, but you press the button on the radio, you speak out load, the microphone picks up your voice and transmits it, and then the receiver has a speaker that your voice is broadcast on, on the other end.

- **Q** Now, can you hear other radio traffic that's going on throughout the city, or can you only hear certain channels?
  - A So we have at least three primary patrol

channels, and I monitor the one that -- they correspond to the geographic sectors. So I primarily monitor the one that corresponds to the sector that I'm supervising at the time, but the other two channels I can also listen to through a scan function, but the -- the scan function lets you listen to the other channels only when nothing is being broadcast on your channel. So sometimes you'll pick up traffic on the other two channels, and sometimes you won't if somebody is currently talking on the channel that you have it set to.

**Q** Now, do you know -- when you push the button and speak into your radio, do you know if that's recorded?

A Yes, it -- as far as I know, it's recorded. It typically is recorded, yes.

**Q** Okay. And your cell phone that you use for work, is that strictly dedicated to work? Do you have a separate personal cell phone?

A I do have a separate personal cell phone, and I only use the work cell phone for work purposes.

**Q** Okay. Let me ask you about that night and the weapons that you had. What -- describe for the jury what weapons you had either on your person or in your vehicle that night.

A In my vehicle is -- we keep our rifle and shotgun in the vehicle, and then on my person I always

carry a handgun.

**Q** And what handgun did you carry that night?

A I carry a Glock 34 handgun. It's the same one I've had through most of my career and I still have today.

- **Q** And Glock is the manufacturer?
- A That's correct.
- **Q** 34, is that a model number?
- A That is a model. It's a 9 millimeter handgun.
- **Q** 9 millimeter is the ammunition, or size of ammunition that it takes?
  - A That's correct.
  - **Q** And is that a semi-automatic handgun?
  - A It is.
- **Q** Can you briefly describe the difference between a semi-auto and revolver?

A Semi-automatic handgun, by the name, it's a self-loading mechanism. So the ammunition sits in a magazine, and inside that magazine, there's a spring that pushes the ammunition up from the bottom. And as the gun is fired, the recoil, or the force, from the firing the gun causes the action to cycle, and as the action cycles, it ejects the spent casing. The bullet, of course, comes us out the barrel, the muzzle of the barrel. The spent casing comes out the ejection port, and the spring pushes

up on the next piece of ammunition and the magazine, and as the slide then comes back forward due to another spring, it picks up that piece of ammunition and loads it again into the firearm.

**Q** So you just took about 30 seconds to describe this process. In realtime, how quickly does it actually happen?

A In less than a second.

**Q** Okay. And, therefore, how quickly can you fire off rounds from your semi-auto?

A You can essentially fire off rounds from a semi-automatic as -- essentially as fast as you can pull the trigger. So the mechanism on the firearm works faster than the human body can cause the finger to pull the trigger, so you can basically shoot as fast as you pull the trigger on a semi-auto.

**Q** And the semi-auto that you were carrying, the Glock 34, you said it was a 9 millimeter, how many rounds in your magazine that were in the gun that night?

A There's 17 rounds in that magazine and one in the chamber, so it's a total of 18 rounds in the firearm as I carry it.

**Q** And what part of the gun is the chamber?

A The chamber is an extension of the barrel. So it sits just behind the barrel, and that's where the round

of ammunition sits and waits to be fired. Once it's fired, the bullet leaves the chamber, enters the barrel, and then leaves the barrel at the front of gun. The casing stays in the chamber until it's pulled out and ejected from the firearm.

**Q** And do you have to have a live round in that chamber for the gun to fire?

A Yes.

**Q** Okay. So you carry your weapon on your belt, 17 in your magazine and one in the chamber. Do you have extra magazines on your belt?

A I do. I carry two extra magazines on my duty belt.

**Q** Okay. So if I'm doing the math right, you've got 52 rounds at your disposal, at least on your person?

A That's correct.

Q 3 times 17, plus one in the chamber?

A Yes.

**Q** Okay. And you said you also had a shotgun and a rifle in your vehicle?

A I did.

**Q** Any other weapons on your tool belt, your duty belt?

A I carry a -- it's not a weapon, but I carry a less lethal device, which is a Taser.

**Q** Okay. Is that the bright yellow, typically, I think we've seen in some of the other photos of officers?

A Yes, it is.

**Q** So drawing your attention back to that evening. At about 10:15, do you recall starting to hear some radio traffic indicating that there was an incident down at the Windsor Apartments on Eastman Place in the city of Lakewood?

A Yes, I do.

**Q** Can you describe, what was the first information that you started hearing about some incident down there?

A As the call first came out, I was on my duties, listening to and thinking about a number of different things, and more than one call that was going on at the same time in the city. The call comes out, and kind of limited information on the first dispatch, and the original information was something about a party. There was a female calling in. A party in the sense of like a group of -- like a gathering, not a party as an individual. But the information was that there was a party occurring. This female was at that party, and she was claiming to have been shot at. That was the initial information that I remember hearing.

**Q** And do you recall, at least initially, whether there was an indication that that had just occurred or

that it occurred some time ago?

A At the very first -- I don't know if she said it had just occurred or not, but we quickly understood that the person was calling in and that this occurred about 20 minutes ago.

**Q** Okay. And in learning that this incident, this shooting, occurred about 20 minutes prior, does that change Lakewood's approach, or your approach, as to how that's responded to?

A It does. You know, if we have a shooing, either what we call in progress, which means it's happening now, or the other term we use is just occurred, which means it happened just in the last couple minute. A shooting that's just occurred, or in progress, usually gets an emergency response with lights and sirens and getting as many officers there as fast as possible, as it could very likely mean that there's someone currently in jeopardy or there's currently lifesaving actions that need to be performed.

**Q** And how does that response change learning that this incident was 20 minutes or more old?

A If there's a call that's 20 minutes or more old, especially if it comes with information that the people involved in the incident are no longer co-located, or at the same place, then we change our -- we change our

approach to responding to the call.

**Q** Okay. So in this incident, the RP, or reporting party, was it -- did you get information that they were no longer on scene or that they were some distance away?

A Yes. I got information that the reporting party was at C-470 and I-25 area, heading back towards Parker, I believe.

**Q** So at that point, are you able to determine that at least that person is no longer in danger?

A Yes.

**Q** Did you immediately go and respond to that call personally?

A Not immediately. The information started coming in from this reporting party at -- they send -- dispatch gives us the first couple sentences that they hear from a reporting party, just so we, you know, kind of know what's going on, and then they ask further questions and then they continue to give us updated information. So within the first couple minutes, I realized that it doesn't sound like anyone's in current jeopardy, that this reporting party is miles away, and that we are going to be investigating a call that happened about 20 minutes ago. So I didn't immediately go down there.

There was another call going on in the city that was of a serious nature as well, and I made sure that we

had agents assigned to that -- to the call we're talking about down on Eastman, and I made sure that they were heading there and getting in contact with the RP, but I did not go.

**Q** Do you know which agents initially responded to this call?

A Yes. It was Agent Brennan and Agent Trimmer.

**Q** And were you in communication with them as they responded to that call, either by radio or cell phone, or both?

A Yes. Initially by radio. I said, hey, you know, get a hold of the RP directly. We like to get ahold of the reporting party directly with a police officer so that we kind of cut out the middle person there with the dispatcher so we can get the information straight from the -- straight from the witness or the victim. So I said, hey, give this RP a call directly and find out -- find out what's going on down there, and, basically, I'll monitor this call, and I'll get back to you once we know a little more.

**Q** And just so we're clear, did you ever personally speak with the RP, the reporting party?

A No, I've never -- I've never spoken with the reporting party.

Q So if I said Emily Elliott, have you ever spoken

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to Ms. Elliott?

No. Not that I'm aware of, no.

Okay. Without telling us what they might have Q told you, did one of the agents, Brennan or Trimmer, report back to you and sort of summarize what their conversation was with Ms. Elliott, or the RP?

I mainly spoke with Agent Trimmer. Agent Brennan was -- the way I understand it, Agent Brennan was the person that was on the phone, so I knew that they were together, the two agents were together. So I would call Agent Trimmer and talk to her so that I wasn't interrupting Agent Brennan's attempts to talk to the RP via phone.

Okay. So, presumably, your understanding was 0 Brennan was talking to the RP, telling things to Trimmer, who is telling things to you?

Α That is correct.

And as you're getting more information by the 0 that method, are you asking or are you directing Brennan and Trimmer to do more follow-up or other things to investigate?

Α Yes. I wanted them to talk to the reporting party. Once they talked to the reporting party, I felt that the reports were credible. And one of the things I look at in initial -- in the initial reporting of calls,

sometimes we get reports that turn out to not be credible or to be something totally different than what the reporting party thinks they are. So we quickly try to establish how credible calls for service are or how credible reporting party is, and then we take appropriate kind of action from there.

So from what I was getting from the two agents, that sounded like it could be a serious situation, and it sounded like it was a credible situation and legitimate -- a legitimate call for service involving a firearm.

**Q** So what did you ask or direct them to do?

A So we were -- it was a busy night, and we didn't have a lot of folks available or a lot of agents available to go down there, but I wanted them to at least get on scene kind of as quickly as possible and set up on the apartment in question and get an eye on the apartment from a safe distance so that we can see if anyone was coming or going from the apartment and kind of get an idea if any -- you know, if there were other people involved or if there were lights on in the apartment, things like that.

**Q** And were you in communication with them as they got down there and were on scene?

A Yes. I was off and on in communication, a little bit over the radio, probably mainly by phone. They

would call and give me an update, that kind of thing.

**Q** In addition to being in communication with Agents Brennan and Trimmer, are you in communication with anybody else from Lakewood PD about how to approach this situation?

A I was. One of my -- one of the other sergeants working that night was Sergeant Muller. He was on duty as well, working a different shift. So we tried to help each other out, listen for calls that are -- seem like they would be manpower intensive, and I did talk to him about this call.

**Q** At some point, did you personally head to the call location?

A I did. Probably about -- I would say maybe about 45 minutes after the initial dispatch. I had to go handle another call that -- so I handled the other call, finished that up, and then I headed out to Eastman Place.

**Q** And so if the initial radio traffic started coming in at about 10:15, do you think it was sometime after 11:00 that you got to Eastman Place?

A Probably, but I don't know for sure exactly what time I got there.

**Q** Okay. Where did you go when you got into the complex?

A So as I was arriving, I knew that the two

 agents -- I had talked to them, and they said they were in a good, safe location. They had a good observation of the apartment that we were investigating, so they felt fairly comfortable to hold there for just a minute. So I went to one apartment complex east of the Windsor Apartments. I don't remember the name of that apartment complex, but it's an apartment complex east of, and just parked in the parking lot there, well away from anything that might have been going on, while I made some phone calls to a detective, and then I consulted with the other sergeant as well to formulate a plan.

MR. FREEMAN: Can we have People's 2? I believe it's been admitted already. Can we have People's 2, up, please.

(People's Exhibit 2 was published.)

**Q** (BY MR. FREEMAN) I don't know how well you can see that from where you're sated. If you can see it from where you're seated, can you recognize where the Windsor Apartments are on that diagram? And if you need to walk up to it, feel free.

A Yeah, I can walk over there and look at it.

**Q** And there's a pointer right there on the ledge, if you don't mind. What I was getting at is, if you do recognize where the Windsor Apartments are, if you can point out where you think you sort of went next door to

the next complex over and waited. If you can. I don't want you to try if you don't recognize what's depicted in the photo.

A So here are the Windsor Apartments. The -- it's kind of a large complex. And I remember being right here in this parking lot. So this is one complex east of the Windsors, in this front parking lot right here. I was just trying to be a good distance away from where everything was going on so that -- you know, obviously safety for us, but, you know, we're in marked patrol cars and stuff like that, so we generally park a ways away as we formulate our plans, kind of as a staging area.

**Q** And you mentioned that you're in a marked patrol car. Why does that cause you concern, or why does that make you want to park some distance away?

MR. FREEMAN: Thank you, Your Honor.

A Depending on the circumstances of the call.

Early on in calls, we're not really sure what all the circumstances are until we're able to conduct an investigation. Sometimes criminal suspects don't necessarily want the police there. Sometimes they want to flee from the police. So if you were to park your marked patrol car, say, in front of a suspect's house, or within eye line of a suspect, then that could be an officer safety issue for yourself being in your marked patrol car,

or it could also give an indication to a criminal suspect that the police are there, and they might flee. So those are standard kind of police tactics that we employ on almost every call.

**Q** (BY MR. FREEMAN) And when you drove up to that location that you just described on the exhibit, did you drive up with your overhead lights and sirens on?

A No. I just drove down there in a regular manner and parked in that parking lot.

**Q** Why not lights and sirens?

A Well, we only use lights and sirens when we are needing to clear traffic or warn pedestrians and motorists that we are coming through, not always at a high rate of speed, but it could be a high rate of speed, but to safely proceed through a steady red signal at a light. I was not rushing to this call. I was just responding to this call in a normal manner. I drove there like any other motorist would.

**Q** How long did you remain at the location to the east of this complex?

- A I probably sat there for 10 or 15 minutes.
- **Q** And then what did you do?

A So while I was at that complex in the parking lot, Sergeant Muller came down and asked me -- he called me on the phone and asked me if I needed some help. I

said, yeah, we need people mainly, but he's an experienced sergeant, so it's nice to have a couple sergeants there to kind of bounce ideas off of. So he comes down, and we meet up in that parking lot, and we're talking about the call. We're talking about maybe a plan to approach the resolution of this call. And at the same time, I'm calling the -- what we call the on-call detective for our Major Crimes Unit.

**Q** And why call the on-call detective?

A So in these types of situations where we don't feel that there's -- and we had asked -- I knew that -- or I knew that I had received information that there weren't other people in the apartment. There wasn't currently gunfire going on, or anything like that. So we felt like there wasn't any immediate lifesaving issues there, that we don't need to rush in and kick doors and stuff like that.

So we decided to take this as a methodical approach for everyone's safety, and at the same time, I wanted to talk to the detectives that were on call for that Major Crimes Unit just to coordinate with them to make sure that, you know, everything's being done in a reasonable and appropriate manner, and a legal manner, you know. We talked about whether we were going to get a warrant or not, whether we might need the SWAT team or

not. You know, there's all kinds of questions that we mull over with the detectives to just make sure that we're all on the same -- all on the same plan and that we're doing a quality investigation from the beginning, if there's time to do that, and in this case there was.

**Q** Taking cautious approach?

A Yes.

**Q** At some point did you and Sergeant Muller decide to go into the complex itself and go to where Brennan and Trimmer were?

A Yes, we did. After talking to Sergeant Muller, after talking to the agents that were there on scene over at the apartment, and after talking to the detective, formulated a plan. The plan was going to be that Sergeant Muller and I would go over and assist the other two agents that were already on scene. Between the four of us, we were going to what we call set up a containment, or at least observation on the apartment, to see -- to make sure no one leaves the apartment. And then from a safe position, or a relatively safe position, outside of the apartment, we were going call on the phone and try to get the suspect to come out and talk to us in a safe manner.

**Q** Do you recall where you parked in relation to the building where the suspect unit was?

A I parked south of where the suspect unit was,

but I parked probably two or three large apartment complex buildings south. So I parked well away from the target location, I guess, is what I'm getting at, and then I walked there on foot.

**Q** And did Sergeant Muller park in a similar location as well?

A Yes, he did, in a similar location. He could have been parked right next to me. I'm not sure.

**Q** Why park that far away?

A Again, for safety concerns. We don't like to just pull up right in front of a location where there might be some type of officer safety issues, so we park away and we walk there.

MR. FREEMAN: May we have People's 4 up, please. This has already been admitted.

(People's Exhibit 4 was published.)

**Q** (BY MR. FREEMAN) Taking look at People's 4, do you see on People's 4 the approximate location that you parked your patrol vehicle?

A You know, I wish I could recall where I parked my patrol vehicle, but I -- I don't. I'm sorry.

**Q** Okay. Do you think it was a building or two to the south?

- A That's true, yes.
- **Q** It would have been out of the field of vision

from the building that the suspect unit was in?

A Yes.

**Q** When you and Sergeant Muller walked up, did you meet Agent Brennan and Agent Trimmer?

A Yes, we did.

**Q** So at that point, there's four uniformed officer on scene?

A That is correct.

**Q** And where, roughly, did the four of you sort of gather?

A So they were -- they were already -- like I said, they were already there, so we walked up to meet them. They were in front of, which is south of, the target building where Apartment 103 is located. They were in front of that and then kind of on the western end behind a car.

**Q** At that point did you know exactly where the front door was to Unit 103?

A Not really. We had -- I remember us having a, you know -- kind of a good guess about which units were which, but it's kind of a confusing facade to the building. It's hard to discern which windows go with which apartment or which doors, and we hadn't gotten close enough to read any door numbers or anything like that.

**Q** And I was going to and you that. Were there indications that there were units where at least part of the living space on the units was on the ground floor and a second floor?

A It looked that way from the outside. There was upper windows. But I wasn't -- I wasn't sure what the floor plan of the apartment looked like. I didn't know if it had two floors or not, and to this day, I still don't know. I never went inside.

**Q** And were there also one or more balconies on that south side of building as well? If you recall.

A I don't recall. I don't recall the balconies.

**Q** Did you have any concern about those upper windows or knowing which windows belonged to the suspect unit?

A Yeah, anytime that you have upstairs windows, or second level windows, they are -- they are an officer safety concern or they are a concern for -- possible suspects could observe your location or see you out there before you're ready to contact them and could flee, or something like that. So we were concerned, and we always want to know kind of which windows belong to the suspect unit, so that way, if we do see someone in that window, is it just a neighbor peering out, or could this possibly be our suspect.

**Q** Did you know when you first arrived whether the unit had a rear exit or not?

A When with first arrived, I don't recall knowing that. I'm not real familiar with these apartments, or I wasn't at the time. I think I probably had an assumption that there was a back door, but I didn't know that at the time.

**Q** And did you know what was behind or to the north of the building?

A I knew there was a lot of open space to the north of the building, quite a significant field, as you can see in the exhibit that you still have up there.

There's a lot of -- there's a lot of open space up there.

Other than that, I hadn't been north of those buildings before, so I didn't know at the time.

**Q** What concern, if any, did you have about that open space to the north?

A Well, with that size of open space, you know, if someone were to -- if a suspect were to flee, they would flee out maybe a rear exit of their -- of their apartment. They could flee into that open space, and we wouldn't have any containment of that person. And we also try to contain the situation, so we don't know -- we just don't know, are they a danger to the public, or are they going to flee from police, to which -- we try to get containment

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on the suspect's location.

MR. FREEMAN: May we have People's 3 up, please. (People's Exhibit 3 was published.)

0 (BY MR. FREEMAN) Taking look at People's 3 that's been admitted. Do you recognize that as an aerial photograph of the building in which the suspect unit was located?

Α I do.

0 And are you able, from why you're seated, to generally describe where you met with other agents, you and Sergeant Muller?

I can. So in your picture, north is up, and Α west is going to be left. So if you look at the southwest corner, which is going to be the left bottom corner of that building you have pictured. Basically straight down from that, on the street in front of that building, there was a car parked there, and we were behind that car. Not a police car. It was just a civilian car.

Okay. You described discussing with the other officers that there was a plan to try to call the suspect on the phone. Why not just go up and knock on the front door?

Well, we've -- or at least I've found over the years, and it's kind of standard operating procedure, that calls that could have an element of safety risk for -- for

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the officers mainly, but at the same time, when we are talking about safety risks for officers, it can sometimes equate to safety risks for suspects or innocents that are there as well. We don't like to necessarily walk up and knock on the door of a situation, or a target location, where we've had reports that there might be firearms involved, or anything like that, because by calling them on the phone, asking them to come out, that's our -- that's our practice for these types of calls. gives us a chance to kind of gauge their -- their level of cooperation or the level of how excited they are, maybe how upset they are. And by asking them to come out with their, you know -- come out with their hands up, that allows some standoff distance. They don't necessarily know exactly where we are. If you knock on the door, they know you're at least right outside the door, and there have been officers that have been injured or killed by -through doors, being shot through doors, and things like that. So that's why we don't those --

MR. FREEMAN: Judge, may we have the lights back on.

A -- tactics.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. FREEMAN: Sorry to keep asking you that.

**Q** (BY MR. FREEMAN) So you just explained why you

didn't go knock on the door. Why not yell, Lakewood Police, come outside and talk to us?

A You know, we have done that. I mean, yelling is probably a less desirable method, but, you know, we could resort to that in the end. Calling on the phone is usually -- you know, people are used to getting phone calls. You can talk to them on the phone. It's not as confrontational would be the word. If you yell loud enough for someone to hear you inside, it's a very -- it's a very forceful tone. So we like to call folks up and ask -- identify, you know, who we are and ask them to come out. That's kind of our approach to kind of keep things on the -- kind of a calm and professional manner from -- at least try to, from the beginning. Plus, you have -- you know, it's late at night, or if there's a lot of other citizens and residents, and waking everyone up and everything, it's not always ideal.

**Q** So was a decision made, at least initially, that Agent Brennan would call and try to get the suspect on the phone?

A Yes, it was.

**Q** Were you present for his initial attempts to do that?

A I was.

**Q** Do you recall if, when he did that, he had his

phone on speakerphone or just sort of regular, up to his ear?

A You know, I -- I don't know if it was on speakerphone or up to his ear, but I remember that I could -- that I could hear the other -- the other end of that, if that makes sense. Sometimes, even if you have it up to your ear, you can kind of -- especially when it's quiet out. So I could somewhat hear on the other end, yeah.

**Q** Okay. And I was going and that. So at one point, you were able to hear Agent Brennan's half of the conversation and at least some of the whoever he was speaking to?

A Some, but not much.

**Q** Were there ever instances where it appeared to you, in listening to Agent Brennan's half, that he was leaving a voicemail message?

A Yes. I can't remember exactly how many times or what the order was, but I know that at least one time when he attempted to call, it sounded like the call went to voicemail, and he was -- he was leaving a message, identifying himself at the beginning of the message. And then -- and then he made a phone call that it sounded like someone picked up the phone, an actual person picked up the phone.

**Q** Could you hear any of the specific words that the other person was saying during that call?

A No, I couldn't -- I couldn't hear what the other person was saying.

**Q** Could you tell if it was a male or female?

A No. I could just tell it wasn't like a voicemail, if that make sense.

**Q** Sure. What was the conversation that you could hear that Agent Brennan was having?

A Really the only parts that I heard of what Agent Brennan said is, you know, he said something, essentially, hello, this is the Agent Brennan with the Lakewood Police Department. And about that time, I realized he was talking to a person, and then I decided that we should get motiving, especially since now he was in contact with what could be the suspect.

**Q** And "get moving," where did you go?

A Our plan was to leave Agent Brennan and Sergeant Muller basically watching the front, and myself and Agent Trimmer were going to go around the back just to keep observation on the back side of the apartment building, what we thought was likely a back door or rear exit to the apartment, just to make sure that anyone didn't come out and try to flee, anyone didn't come out and try to come around the apartment building and try to flank us, or

anything like that. That's why we send people on the back of apartment buildings.

MR. FREEMAN: May we have 3 up, please.

(People's Exhibit 3 was published.)

**Q** (BY MR. FREEMAN) In taking a look at People's 3, so you're describing that you're at roughly the southwest corner of that building. Describe for the jury, if you can, from where you're seated, what direction you go to get to the back.

A So we basically went straight north through that side parking lot you can see there that has the stripes, the parking stripes. So we went straight up through that paved area to the grassy area north of the building.

- **Q** And you say "we." You and Agent Trimmer?
- A That's correct.
- **Q** Did you have your weapon out at that point?
- A No.
- **Q** Did she?
- A No.
- **Q** How about flashlights?
- A No.
- **Q** Can you describe what the lighting conditions were once you got on that north side?

A The lighting on the north side is really tricky, or it was that night. As you can see, that's an accurate

representation there with the trees, so there are a number of trees back there, but they're not -- they're not big trees. But in July, they had, you know, leaves on them and plenty of foliage.

When you get back there, there's a security light, and I think at the time there was the one rear patio light that was on. The security light is fairly high on the building, so as it shines down on that north lawn area, the light gets blocked by some of the foliage on the trees. So it's like a bright halogen-type security light. So where it wasn't blocked by the trees, you had pretty well-lit grassy areas. Where it was blocked by the trees, there were very dark shadows. And then the further you went north, closer to -- you can see the change in vegetation there, but that's actually -- there's actually a fence there where the vegetation changes and runs along the north side of that lawn area. The closer you got the to that fence, the darker it became because the light was diminishing, the further you got away from the building.

**Q** Now, other than that security light, was there any lights, ambient lights, or things like that, coming from any of the windows at the backs of those units?

A There was. Almost all the apartments -- I can't say for sure all the apartments, but I was -- we didn't know exactly which windows or doors went with which

apartment on the front. And, to be honest, we didn't know exactly which front door we were even looking at. But as we came around the back, there was -- of course, there's windows all the way along it. We just didn't know which ones go with which unit.

So I remember looking -- starting, you know, at the west end and then looking at each window as we progressed to the east, and we could see that most of them had the blinds closed, and you couldn't see through the windows. But towards the center of building, you could see that there was -- the windows to one unit were open, and the blinds were -- I believe the blinds were raised. They were at least to where you can see through them, but I think they were even raised where you can just look through the window itself.

**Q** Describe what you saw in looking into the windows of that unit.

A As we came around, there was -- it was like a back porch light that was on, not real bright, just kind of like a single-bulb back porch light. Through the -- through the windows, there was some kind of dim ambient lights on the inside of the apartment. It wasn't well lit like, you know, like if all the lights were on, but there were some ambient light in there. We could see a large fish tank that was illuminated, and then there was

kind of soft light as well inside.

**Q** Did you do anything in your communications with Agent Brennan and/or Trimmer, who was there, to try to determine if, based on what you were seeing, that was the correct unit that the RP had described?

A Yes, we did. So, you know, we're in radio communication with the agents out front, Agent Brennan, and he had talked to the RP. So I asked him, I said, you know, did anybody say anything about a large aquarium being in the unit? And he indicated that the RP had indicated that there was an aquarium in the suspect's unit, and that RP also said that there was a tent that was set up inside the apartment, and we could see what appeared to be a tent inside.

- **Q** Could you see any persons inside that unit?
- A Right initially, not, but then shortly thereafter, yes, we could.
- **Q** So based on your observations of the aquarium and the tent and your communication with Agent Brennan, did you feel that you had now identified this unit from the back side?
  - A Yes, we did.
- **Q** And you -- and is there a door that leads out to that back area from that unit?
  - A There is. There's a door that leads onto a very

small -- I wouldn't even call it a patio. It's more like, you know, a very small patio, I guess, that leads from the back door and then off into the -- then if you walked out that door, you would walk out onto the grass.

**Q** At some point did you see a person inside that unit?

A We did. We were communicating back and forth with the agents up front. They were kind of giving us updates on whether they were on the phone talking to the suspect or not. At one point they indicated that they were on the phone talking to the suspect, and at the same time, I could see through the window that there was -- there was a person inside who appeared to be on a phone. So there was a pretty good indication that I was looking at the person that they were talking to on the phone.

**Q** Just generally describe this person that looked like they were on the phone.

A At that time the person had their -- it looked like a male, but that's about all I knew at the time. Kind of medium build, not excessively big or excessively small, looked like an adult male. But that person was kind of leaning over onto like a bar top and was facing away from me, so I couldn't really see exactly what that person looked like.

**Q** Other than what appeared to be a phone, could you see anything in the person's hands?

A No, I did not see anything else in their hands.

**Q** Could you see what appeared -- anything around that person or in the apartment at that point that seemed to be a firearm?

A No, not at that time. We did not see anything that appeared to be a firearm.

**Q** And, in fact, at one point in the radio communications, did you air that the person appeared to have a phone and not a firearm, at least when you saw him?

A I did. I got on the radio and said, you know, I see the person inside the apartment. Looks like they have a phone in their hand. But radio traffic not being always great, Agent Brennan radioed back and asked me a clarifying question, he said, Did you say they a gun in their hand? I said, No, they have a cellar telephone in their hand. So we clarified that.

**Q** What was the next thing that you saw this person do?

A You know, they were walking around talking on the phone a little bit, and then at one point, the person walks over and turns off the light that was just outside of the their back door. That was like one small bulb, back porch light.

**Q** Is that the only light that turned off at that point?

A No. The interior light -- some of the interior lights went out as well. It got really dark inside.

There was like a computer monitor screen that was still on. But it was so dark inside that I really couldn't see inside to see people moving or anything like that.

**Q** Did those lights turning off cause you any concern?

A They did. You know, it appeared to me to be at least a reaction to the facts that the police were calling to talk to the suspect. At the time, didn't know exactly what it meant. Some suspects turn off all the lights and kind of pretend they are not there. Some suspects turn off the lights so that you can't see what they're doing. I didn't know what it meant, but it does -- it does cause concern.

**Q** When you were back there and you saw this guy on the phone and you surmised that this was the guy that you wanted to talk to, why not just go up to the back door and knock?

A Well, that's a good question. The plan was for us to just kind of observe the back of the building. We were going to ask that person come out of the building.

Again, we don't really want to walk up and put ourselves

kind of in that jeopardy or force some type of confrontation until we have a -- you know, we don't want to do that at all, but at least until we established some type of -- it seems like they're cooperative, seems like they're, you know -- I guess that kind of thing.

So we didn't want to walk up and knock on the door. He was -- the suspect was communicating with the agents out front. We were letting them handle that and letting them give him the instructions on what they wanted him to do.

**Q** Do you recall if the back door to that unit was a solid door or a glass door or some combination?

A I think it has -- I thought it had square windows in it, but I wouldn't want to say for sure. I don't remember.

**Q** Okay. Once the lights turned out, what did you and Agent Trimmer do?

A So the lights went off, and then all the lights went off all at the same time. And we were -- we didn't really have very good what we call cover, which would be anything that would protect you from, you know, gunfire, or anything like that. We were standing behind a relatively small tree, compared to my size, in the backyard trying to kind of stay in the shadows. Just to maintain observation was really our only goal back there.

But all the lights go off, and so we just kind of stayed where we were just to keep observation of the back of the building.

- **Q** Now, do you have your weapon out at this point?
- A No, not at this point.
- **Q** What about Agent Trimmer?
- A No, she does not.
- **Q** And just so we're clear, did you have either of your rifles with you at this point?
  - A No. I had left my rifle in my vehicle.
  - **Q** So you just had the handgun that's on your belt?
  - A That's correct.
  - **Q** What was the next thing that happened?
- A So within 30 seconds, and probably a lot shorter than that, but certainly within 30 seconds of the lights going out, we heard the back door open, which was somewhat surprising us to. But the back door opens, and I can see -- I can't see real well, but I can see kind of the outline of a person steps out, maybe half a step to a full step out the back door.
- **Q** Did that person ever appear to step off the concrete patio?
- A No, and they didn't even -- they didn't even take what I would consider kind of normal -- a natural and normal human step away from the door. They just edged out

thinking that, all right, this person is either going to take off running, or they are going to duck right back into their door.

of it enough to quickly glance around. And I remember

**Q** Why did you think that?

A Just the way that -- just the behavior, the way they walked out onto the -- or walked out of the door. Instead of just walking out two or three steps, just a very short step out the back door, very kind of hesitant to -- kind of hesitant to step fully out, I guess, is the behavior, how I interpreted it.

**Q** Were you able to tell at that point if the person had anything in their hands?

A No, I was not.

**Q** Could you see the glow of a cell phone or something that you thought was a cell phone on or near the person?

A At that time I don't remember that, no.

**Q** Why not speak up and identify yourself at that point?

A And that's a good question, and that thought was going through my head. I'm sure Agent Trimmer -- well, it's my experience, since I was the sergeant, she was probably waiting for me to either tell her what to do or to take the lead in what we were going to do, but this

really happened in just a couple seconds.

So we're kind of surprised the door comes open, we see this person step out, and we -- we -- or are I, I'm assuming Agent Trimmer at the same time, but we just kind of froze there in the dark, just waiting to see what was going to happen, because, like I said, I thought the person was going to run or something like that.

And maybe a second or two went by, and about the time we were thinking, you know, what are we doing to do, are we going to turn on our lights, are we going to start yelling at the person, are we going to run up and grab him, you know, whatever. All these thoughts are going through my head. But about the time that I just started thinking about some of those options, they went right back in and shut the door and locked it. So we really didn't have time to do anything like that.

**Q** And did the fact that you didn't know if this person was armed and you didn't have your gun out, did that factor into that decision at all?

A Yeah, absolutely. Like I said, we were kind of surprised when the person stepped out the door. It was dark back there, and maybe I should have been a little more prepared for that. But as they stepped out, you know, we didn't have our guns out. I didn't know what was going on. It felt like the safest thing to do was to just

be still because I didn't feel that that person could see us at all where we were. And we just stood there, and like I said, it was only for like a second or two, and so we really didn't have much time to formulate a different plan.

**Q** So the person pokes their head out one or two seconds, they shut the door. What happened next?

A I heard the -- you know, the distinct sound of a deadbolt being thrown on the door, and it looked.

**Q** What happened next?

A Well, Agent Trimmer and I, we didn't even really have to discuss it, but we both basically realized that we weren't in a very good position. So we -- we just both started moving towards the -- towards the building, a little bit towards the east, and got a better position if this person decided to come back out.

MR. FREEMAN: And may we have 3 up, please. (People's Exhibit 3 was published.)

**Q** (BY MR. FREEMAN) So looking at what's been admitted as People's Exhibit 3, you're moving to the east, or to the right of the photo?

- A That's correct.
- **Q** And where do you take up the next position?
- A So if you see where the writing is there, it says Unit, and then it has the numbers after it. If you

go directly above that, which is directly north of where the writing is, and then to the right, there is a -- the building kind of juts out right at the end there. So that's essentially the northeast corner of the building, but we were still on the north side of the building, right there about, you know, midway where that jut is.

- **Q** And your still together with Agent Trimmer?
- A Yes.
- **Q** And why was that a better position than the one you were at previously?

A As we moved to that position, the angle kind of closes down, if that makes sense. So as we move to that position, someone inside the apartment wouldn't be able to see us because the building itself kind of blocks their view from where we are. So we're using the structure of building to kind of obscure the view of anyone that was inside looking out could have had on us. Plus, that same -- that same -- if they can't see us, if they were to try to shoot as us, or something like that, they wouldn't be able to see us to shoot at us. They wouldn't be able to shoot at us. It seemed like a better safety position for us.

- **Q** And as you're changing positions, are you radioing that change to Agent Brennan and Sergeant Muller?
  - A Yes. I believe we did, yes.

**Q** What happened once you got to that location?

A So we got to that location, and I remember -- I remember Sergeant Muller, I think, aired on the radio something like he says he's coming out the back door. So we -- so I thought, okay, well, he's going to come back out the same door that he had come out earlier.

Basically, as he's airing that information, we hear the door open and immediately -- the door opens, and almost immediately I hear the sound of a gun racking. So I would say they were -- the sounds were immediately after one another.

**Q** And the sound of a gun racking, could you tell what type of weapon it was?

A You know, it was loud and distinct. At the time it could have -- I remember thinking that either could have been a handgun, or, you know, it could have been a shotgun, but it was very clear that it was a weapon racking. At the time I couldn't be sure, but looking back, it -- it was very clearly a shotgun.

**Q** And what concern, if any, did that cause you when you heard that?

A That caused us a lot of concern. So we were standing there. We hear a door open. It's very dark back there. We hear a gun racking, and that's -- you know, that's an indication that someone has a firearm, that they

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are making it ready for use, and we're assuming that we're probably the targets of that firearm being put into -- being put into a ready condition to where it could be fired, and so we -- we felt that, you know, that person was looking to use the weapon in some manner, and that causes a lot of concern for our safety.

**Q** Did you air that you had heard that sound? Did you air that over the radio?

And this basically changes kind of the whole kind of direction of this incident. You know, we hear the person racking firearm, and now this becomes an ongoing or a currently evolving, dangerous situation for the officers on scene. So I air on the radio, hey, it sounds like he's got a gun. At the same time, we're So I'm letting everybody know that somebody has a gun, and we're moving to a better position. And also, by airing that to the agents that are on scene, I'm also airing it to basically the entire police department and the dispatchers. And I know from my experience that if I get on the radio and air that our suspect has gun or somebody has gun down here that that's going get a lot of attention. At the same time, I requested -- I think I asked them to send us a lot more cars is the wording I use.

**Q** You described that you made the decision to

move. Where did yo you go?

A Yeah. We weren't real comfortable where we were there either, so we -- so we decided to move around to the east side of the building. So as you could see on the exhibit, if we're stilling look at that, as you come east and then south, you'll see that there's a space between the building we're looking at and then one more that's mainly off screen to your right. There's a parking area there, and in this picture, you can see that there's one vehicle parked in that parking area facing -- it appears that it's facing west. And about exactly where that car is parked, there was a large pickup truck. So we moved around to the south side of that large pickup truck that's, I think, in the exact same place as that vehicle shown in the picture.

MR. FREEMAN: And if we can have People's -- I'm sorry, People's 5 up please.

(People's Exhibit 5 was published.)

**Q** (BY MR. FREEMAN) Taking a look at People's 5, is that a little closer-up version of the last one?

A Yes, it is. It's just a zoomed-in version of what we had up earlier. But, again, the same -- the only vehicle in the picture there, we were on the south side of a vehicle that was parked in the same position, and that's where we -- the two of us moved to.

**Q** So the vehicle in that photo is parked in the same position. Do you recall that being the only vehicle that was either in the driveways or on the street between those two buildings?

A That's the only vehicle I recall being in there.

**Q** And did you and Agent Trimmer position yourselves on the south, or the driver's side of that vehicle?

A That's correct.

**Q** What was the lighting like there?

A The lighting is pretty good between the vehicles. If I remember correctly, there's a light on both of those buildings that shines down into the parking area there. So the lighting there is much improved over the lighting, basically, on any other side of that building, and certainly better than the lighting that was in the grass area to the north of the building. I would consider it very well lit.

**Q** What did you do once you got to that location?

A Well, we were -- we got behind the vehicle. We did a little more talking on the radio, trying to coordinate efforts, as I was serving as primary. There were two sergeants on scene, but it was my call, so I was the primary sergeant on scene. So I'm having to do a lot of the radio traffic coordinating and response from fellow

responding officers and, you know, that kind of thing. So doing a little more talking on the radio, and I'm trying to think through, you know, what's the next important steps and what type of moment or actions do I and the other agents on scene need to be taking for the safety of ourselves, the safety of the public, for an effective resolution. So I'm formulating a plan, talking on the radio. That's what I was doing down behind that car there.

**Q** How long do you personally remain in that area next to the driver's side of that vehicle?

A Not very long. All these actions that I'm taking minutes to describe here, all of this transpired pretty quickly. It's taking me much longer to explain it than I actually took when it happened. I was there maybe, I would say, a minute at the most. I was probably there for a minute, maybe less.

**Q** During that minute or so, could you see or hear anything to the area to the north?

A No, I couldn't see or hear anything to the north. And, again, you know, not hearing something sometimes is giving me some kind of input. So I didn't hear any more doors opening or closing. I didn't hear anything like that. So I was under the assumption that whoever had come out the door with the firearm was still

up there, or at least hadn't gone back inside, or at least hadn't gone back inside and closed the door.

**Q** At some point did you make the decision to move somewhere else?

A I did. With only four officer there -- and I know that might sound like, you know, a sufficient number of people, but that's not the number of people we would like for a call like this. So with only four officers there, my concern is we don't really want to press this issue right now, but we really need to get containment and observations on the suspect, or whoever is out and moving around.

So, you know, obviously we can see the east side of this building because that's where we are. At the time I'm making an assumption that the south side and west side were being covered by Agent Brennan and Sergeant Muller. What I couldn't see, and what caused me the most concern, was the north side of the building, that grassy area that you can see where Agent Trimmer and I had been before. So we couldn't see that at all because the building's in our way. I didn't know if the person was trying to flee or if the person was trying to maneuver on us, or anything like that. So I decided that we needed some observation of that grassy area to the north of building, and I decided to move around. The other building to the east -- there's

two buildings in this picture, but you can only see a part of the one to the east. But I took the -- I guess the easiest way to describe it is the long way around that building, with my anticipation of coming up and ending up in that top corner of the building to the right that you can see there. That was my anticipated ending point, so that I could look west along the north side of that building and see what was going on in that grassy area.

**Q** Why go the long way around? Why not just go directly sort of in a diagonal northeast and get to that point much quicker?

A That would have been a real safety issue for me. Leaving a position of cover of the vehicle and moving across that open parking lot to try to get to that corner, in my opinion, wouldn't have been a safe move. So moving around the building provides me concealment and cover to where, you know, if a suspect chose to, they could shoot me through the whole apartment building over there. So I move around the building, using the building as cover itself, and then I can approach along the north side.

MR. FREEMAN: May we have People 3 up, please?

THE COURT: Do you need the lights dimmed?

MR. FREEMAN: Probably not, Judge. I think we
can do this quickly. Actually, People's 4 is probably the

better one.

(People's Exhibit 4 was published.)

**Q** (BY MR. FREEMAN) So taking a look at People's 4, that cluster of buildings just to the right just above the exhibit sticker, I think those top two -- the one on the left has been identified as the suspect building. Are you describing you went around the one on the right?

A That is correct. Do you see those two building up there? You see the kind of squiggly pathway to the left of both of the buildings there. I went to the right of the right building. And those are buildings that are aligned horizontally and not vertically. So I went along the south side of one on the right, came up the east side of the one on the right, and then just had started back west along the north side of the right horizontal building up there.

**Q** So you basically go in a counter-clockwise fashion?

A Correct.

**Q** Did you let Trimmer know you were going to do that?

A Yes. I talked to Agent Trimmer. I said, hey, you stay here. You've got good cover with this vehicle. Plus, that was a containment position for us so that someone couldn't come through between those building. So I said you stay here. I'm going move around the building.

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I want to go over to that corner over there. Because we could both see the corner, but I told her how I was going to get there, I was going to go all the way around the building. And she understood what I was going to do.

**Q** Did you walk? Did you run?

A I would say I jogged at a 40-year-old pace, I guess, so it was a fast walk, slow jog.

**Q** How long do you think it took to get around to that corner, that northwest corner of that building?

A I'd say that probably took me maybe -- maybe two minutes, maybe three.

**Q** And do you still have just your Glock with you, your duty weapon?

A Yes.

**Q** What did you see as you came around that building and started heading back towards the west?

A So I come up there on the northeast corner of right building now, so I'm on the neighboring building to the east, and I'm all the way up on the northeast corner of it, and I start to -- and now I've slowed to a walk because I have the observation I'm looking for, and I'm trying to discern what I'm looking at. I'm not sure exactly how far that is, but it's -- I don't know, it felt like it was about a hundred yards, maybe, from where I was to where I used to be when I was out back, behind the

suspect's apartment.

So now I'm looking west through those -- through that grassy area, and there's a few little trees that kind of obstruct your view a little bit. Like I said, the lighting is very blotchy. There was very bright spots and very dark spots back there. So I was trying to figure out, you know, is there something back there, what are they doing, can I see them, how many people are there. Those kinds of questions are going through my head. And I'm trying to look through that kind of poor lighting and what those -- through the vision obstructions of the trees to try to figure out what's going on.

**Q** So you as you're heading west, before you get to the northwest corner of second building, are you seeing anything as you're heading west?

A Yes. So I'm probably less -- maybe a third of the way from that far east side of that east building there, and maybe I'm a third of the way in my travels west along that north side. And I can see -- I can see someone moving about back in the north yard there, or in the north lawn area, back where kind of Agent Trimmer and I had been earlier.

**Q** Can you describe this person?

A So it -- I could just tell it was an adult-size human at the time. I could see what I thought was maybe

some flicker of a cell phone, or something like that, but I couldn't really tell, you know, what was in their hands, couldn't tell how they were dressed or anything like that. I could just see someone moving about in that kind of intermittent lighting up there.

- **Q** Could you tell if that person was the same person that you had seen inside the unit on the phone?
  - A I couldn't tell.
- **Q** Could you tell if that person had anything in their hands?
  - A At that time I could not.
  - Q What did you do when you saw this person?
- A So I was on the radio a lot as I was moving across the back of that building, trying to describe to the other agents on scene. You know, I feel highly confident that this is the suspect at this time, although I can't positively ID that person because it's so far away and it's dark. But I'm confident this is our suspect, so I'm relaying that information to the other agents on scene. No one else -- as far as I know, no one else can see this person except for me. So I'm basically just communicating, I was saying, hey, it looks like he's walking away. At first, kind of walking around and milling around slowly within the trees there. And so I was starting to slowly kind of inch my way forward along

that building, and I would take a couple steps and stop and watch for a second, and I'd take a couple more steps and watch for a second, and I was relaying what was going on to the other agents on scene.

**Q** And eventually, how far west did you go?

A Eventually, I ended up all the way at the corner, but that doesn't happen right away.

**Q** So you're sort of describing you're inching up, you're keeping an eye on this person. What's the next thing that happens?

A So I'm watching this person, and at first, they're just kind of milling about back there, so I'm feeling we've got a decent plan going on here. We have all sides of this -- of the being kind of at least under observation. There's that large fence, so I feel like if they try to flee north, they would have to climb the fence, and I would be able to see that or detect that in the their moments, or in the person's movements. So I felt like we had pretty good positioning, and really we're just waiting for more officers to get there so that we can safely make contact with this person.

**Q** So what do you do next?

A So I'm watching the person, I'm talking on the radio a little bit, and then the person all of a sudden starts walking pretty much directly at me. So they're

walking directly -- or he's walking directly east along the north side of his building, and he starts -- he starts walking, and then it appears to me like he walks a little bit faster, a little bit faster, and then by the time that he's getting towards the east end of his building, which would be directly north of where Agent Trimmer was, or at least where I last saw her. By the time he gets there, he's in that as fast as you can walk, breaking into kind of a jog speed.

So I'm airing this on the radio, and I said it looks like he's coming at me. So he's moving east, he's walking, he's walking fast. And, like I said, I'm trying to say this on the radio, but, basically, by the time I say couple words, that's kind of old news, and I'm trying to say it quickly, and all I got out was, Devon, he's coming right at you, which is Agent Trimmer's first name.

MR. FREEMAN: If we would have People's 3 up, please.

(People's Exhibit 3 was published.)

- **Q** (BY MR. FREEMAN) Taking a look at People's 3, can you -- do you think you can go describe with the pointer the route that this person took?
  - A Yes.
  - **Q** Thank you.
  - A So my position would be over here off screen to

the right, but this person, when I first see them, when I first see the suspect, it appears that he is milling about kind of in these trees, this other over here, all right? Agent Trimmer is down here on the south side of this -- of a pickup truck that was parked about right here. So she's right here. At least that's where I left her. Like I said, I'm way over here. But at the time, I wasn't sure if she had moved, but I'm pretty sure she stayed there.

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So the suspect's milling about over here. I'm talking on the radio a little bit, trying to see what I can see, if I can identify the person to see what they were doing, get some indication of what they're intentions are. And then they just start walking faster and faster and faster kind of directly east. And then as they get close to the corner, you know, the lighting is really good in here and so it kind of fans out a little bit from the building. So as the suspect gets right about here, I can see that he's walking, jogging, right around in there. And then kind of at the last second, it looks like he just makes a very hard right and starts going this way, picking up speed, and that's -- when he's about right here, that's when I say -- when I tell Agent Trimmer he's coming right at you. And then he disappears out of my line of sight, just within a couple steps. Once he gets here, I couldn't see him anymore.

**Q** The area where you initially described this purpose milling about, is that an area -- just so we're clear, is that an area to the west of the back door of the unit you've been describing?

A Yes. You know, I think the back door of unit that we were observing, you know, somewhere around in here, I'm not sure exactly where it's in this building, but -- and, like I said, I was looking a long way in some pretty poor lighting. You know, could he have been right here? He could have been, but to the best of my recollection, it appears that he had worked his way over here and was milling about here and then started coming back this direction.

**Q** And as the person rounds that northeast corner of the building and gets into that well-lit area, you said at some point you couldn't see them, but before you lost sight of them, could you see if they had anything in their hands?

A You know, of course, now, thinking back, I think I remember seeing a glimpse of something in their hands, but at the time I didn't identify anything in their hands that I could have said. I didn't know for sure if they had a gun or not.

**Q** So you tell Trimmer he's coming your way. You lose sight of him. What's the next thing that you see or

hear?

A I say he's coming right at you, and then I air that he's moving west, just to let other people know what's going on. I say he's coming right at you, and I'm moving west, and that's when I started kind of jogging this direction, coming towards -- my intended destination, you know -- well, my intended destination was over here to help out Agent Trimmer, but as I get closer and things start to change, my intended destination was right about here (indicated). So I say I'm moving west, and the next thing I hear is a loud kaboom.

**Q** Okay. You can go ahead and have a seat.

THE COURT: We're going to stop for the lunch hour at some moment. Is this okay? We can go one or two more questions.

MR. FREEMAN: Just a couple more questions, please, Judge.

**Q** (BY MR. FREEMAN) You said "a loud kaboom." Did you recognize the sound?

A Yes. It was firearm being discharged, a very large one. It was clearly not a handgun, clearly not a rifle, and it sounded like a shotgun to me.

**Q** And have you been in the presence or in the area where shotguns have been fired before?

A I have, extensively.

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                Hundreds of times?
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                Yes.
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           Q
                And you're pretty familiar with the sound?
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                Yes, absolutely.
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                Any doubt in your mind that the first sound you
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      heard was a shotgun blast?
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                No.
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                MR. FREEMAN: Judge, this as good time to stop.
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                THE COURT: We will stop here. You may step
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      down.
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                 (The witness was excused.)
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                THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, we're going
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      stop for the lunch hour. Could you be back at 1 o'clock
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      to that area overlooking the atrium. Please keep an open
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      mind. Don't do any research. Don't speak to anyone about
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      the case.
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                 (The jury left the courtroom.)
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                THE COURT: We'll resume at 1 o'clock.
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                 (The lunch recess was taken.)
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                THE COURT: If we can have our witness back on
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      the stand, please. We're going to go ahead and bring in
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      our jury.
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                 (Pause in the proceedings.)
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                 (The jury entered the courtroom.)
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                THE COURT: Welcome back, everybody. Be seated,
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please.

**5** 

We have our witness on the stand.

**Q** (BY MR. FREEMAN) Sergeant Maines, I think before lunch, we were just getting to the point where you heard the first sound of the shotgun blast, and I think you described that you heard that rather than saw it, or saw the person that did it. Is that accurate?

A That is accurate.

**Q** What was the next thing that you saw or heard immediately after that?

A So the suspect runs around the corner, I lose sight of him, and then I heard the first shotgun blast immediately followed by probably a total of seven to eight rounds being fired intermixed between shotgun rounds being fired and what sounded like handgun rounds being fired.

**Q** So how many rounds total in this initial set of gunshots do you think you heard?

A You know, it was -- it was hard to tell. Best guess would be probably about three rounds from a shotgun, maybe four, and maybe five or six handgun rounds.

**Q** In what order do you think you heard those gunshots?

A And they were kind of overlapping and intermixed, so I wouldn't -- I couldn't give much of an order more than the first one I heard was a big -- it

sounded like a shotgun, and then, you know, you can very easily tell the difference between a handgun and the shotgun rounds. It was, you know, you get a kaboom, and then you get a bang, bang, bang from a handgun, and then you get a kaboom from a shotgun. So I couldn't really tell you exactly the order or exactly a number either.

**Q** Are you certain that you heard a shotgun blast first?

A Yes.

**Q** How long after the initial shotgun blast was it until you heard the next gunshot of any kind?

A Almost -- I mean, almost -- I mean, we're talking split seconds here. Almost immediately. It was kaboom, and then maybe a half to a second, something like that, and then everything else kind of came all at the same time.

**Q** What are you doing while you're listening to this?

A So I'm not -- I didn't see the person holding a firearm. So all I know is that they ran around the corner, and then the gunfire erupts, and so I start -- now I'm running kind of westbound across the north side of that building that was to the east of that target building. So I'm trying to cover some distance and get there to where I can maybe help something going on there.

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As I start to approach the corner of the building where the angle is going to start opening up to where I could see what's going on between the two buildings, which is where I last saw Agent Trimmer, the shooting is still going on while I'm kind of running there for a few seconds, and then as I get closer, I just start to slow down, I have my handgun out at this point, and I'm just starting to raise my handgun and just starting to see around the corner, and that's when I see the suspect coming back north from between two buildings.

**Q** Can you describe the suspect? What was he doing?

A I can describe what he was doing. He was back-pedaling. He was kind of walking backwards quickly, so like a fast walk backwards, and he was walking north, looking south, and then as I started to bring my gun up, at the same time, his attention shifted from due south to a little more east, towards where I was. And as he is taking a couple steps, and it looks like he's taking a couple steps and maybe even starting to fall at the same time, he's turning and has a shotgun in his hands, and as it gets towards me, it fires, shooting at me or in my direction.

**Q** And what position were you in when he fired at you?

A So I was -- I was standing, and I was just coming to a stop from a run, so kind of, you know, three-quarters standing, a little bit of crouch in my knees. I just started to come to a stop as I see the shotgun. I'm not up quite yet to shoot, and I see the shotgun, it goes off, and right next to me is a small bush and a little kind of notch out of the building. And so as the gun goes off, I start moving kind of diving to a kneeling position behind this bush.

**Q** Can you describe to the jury how he held the shotgun when he fired the first shot?

A As he was falling, the shotgun was down by his waistline, and he had one hand on, you know, the grip where you would use to pull the trigger, and it appeared he had the other hand on the fore end and was kind of hip shooting it, or shooting it from a lower position. It was pointed in my direction, but it shouldn't shouldered, or up. It was down at the hip and kind of pointed in my direction using his body and his two hands.

**Q** For the record, you sort of indicated with your right hand on the grip, near the trigger, and your left hand sort of out in front of you. Is that to demonstrate how this person held it?

A Yes.

**Q** You had your handgun out. Does your handgun

bailiff.

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                 (By MR. FREEMAN) I'm going to have her hand you
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      22 through 32. If you could just thumb through all those,
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      and let me know when you're done.
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                 I'm finished.
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                 Do you recognize the person and the items
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      depicted in 22 through 32?
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           Α
                 I do.
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           Q
                 Do those photographs accurately depict the way
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      you looked on the night -- the early morning hours, sorry,
      of August 1st?
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                 They do.
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                 And do they accurately depict your handgun and
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      the way it looked and the way it was loaded that morning
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      as well?
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                 They do.
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                 MR. FREEMAN: Judge, move to introduce
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      People's 22 through 32.
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                 MR. ST. GEORGE: No objection, Your Honor.
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                 THE COURT: 22 through 32 are admitted.
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                 (People's Exhibits 22 through 32 were admitted
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      into evidence.)
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                 MR. FREEMAN: And may I publish?
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                 THE COURT: You may.
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                 MR. FREEMAN: If we could have just 22 up,
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      please.
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1 (People's Exhibit 22 was published.) 2 0 (BY MR. FREEMAN) Looking at 22, does that 3 depict the uniform you were wearing and the items on your 4 duty belt that morning? 5 Yes, it does. 6 And fairly similar to what you are wearing now? Q 7 Α Yes, it is. 8 MR. FREEMAN: If we could go next to 9 People's 27. 10 (People's Exhibit 27 was published.) 11 (By MR. FREEMAN) Do you recognize that as the 0 12 picture of the handgun that you had. 13 Α Yes, that is firearm. 14 And that sort of cylindrical object below the 0 15 barrel, in front of the trigger guard, is that your 16 flashlight? 17 It is. Α 18 And that's the one that you described that you 0 19 activate with your thumb? 20 Α Yes. 21 And you said you, in fact, activated it just 22 moments before this person shot at you? 23 That's correct. Α 24 Had you actually pointed your gun at the person Q 25 before they shot at you?

A No. I hadn't brought it up and, let's say, aimed at the suspect. I was moving west, so the gun was in my hands, it was pointed west, so it was generally oriented in the direction of the suspect. But I wasn't -- I hadn't extended my arm and lined up the sight and pointed it at the person.

**Q** We had Agent Trimmer on earlier, and she described holding her handgun at a low ready, called it a SUL or SUL (pronouncing). Have you heard that term?

- A I have.
- **Q** What does that mean?

A It's position SUL, S-U-L. It comes from a Portuguese word that means south, but we basically refer to it as a way to hold your gun to where the firearm is pointed straight down, basically, at the ground just in front of your own feet, and that's one way to carry a firearm, especially when you're in close proximity to other people you might not want to point it at.

**Q** So at the moment that you were fired at the first time, was your weapon in that SUL position or somewhere higher than that?

A No, I was -- I had my firearm out in front of me, and I had two hands on it, and it was -- probably the best way to describe it, it was pointed straight ahead, and I can't say exactly, but the most likely thing is it's

pointed -- if a bullet had come out of it at the time, it probably would have impacted kind of just in the ground below the suspect's feet. So it wasn't directly pointed at the suspect, but it was kind of angled down a little bit.

**Q** How bright is that flashlight?

A It's fairly bright. I don't know exactly what the power output on it is, but it's a fairly bright flashlight.

**Q** Is it a beam, or is it like a flood?

A It's more like a -- it's more of a flood style light.

**Q** And this first shot, do you know where it went?

A No, I don't. It was pointed in my direction.

I'm not sure where the round impacted. I could hear some type of impact either on the vegetation or the building.

It sounded like it hit near me, but I don't know exactly where the -- where the round landed on the first shot.

MR. FREEMAN: And if I could have the bailiff hand you 49 and 51, please.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

**Q** (BY MR. FREEMAN) Do you recognize the area that is depicted in those photographs?

A Yes.

**Q** And do those accurately depict the various parts

of the scene where this shooting took place? 1 2 Yes, they do. Α 3 MR. FREEMAN: Judge, move to introduce 49 and 51. 4 5 MR. ST. GEORGE: No objection, Your Honor. 6 THE COURT: 49 through (sic) 51 are admitted. 7 (People's Exhibits 49 and 51 were admitted into 8 evidence.) 9 MR. FREEMAN: And may we publish. 10 THE COURT: Yes. 11 MR. FREEMAN: Could I have 49 up, please. 12 (People's Exhibit 49 was published.) 13 (BY MR. FREEMAN) Taking a look at People 49, is 0 14 that the same as 49 that's in front of you? 15 Α It is. 16 0 And what area are we looking at in the scene in 17 that photograph? 18 So the bush that you see at the top of the 19 photograph is planted on the west side of the northwest 20 corner of the building that I was behind. Not the 21 suspect's building, but the building that I was behind. 22 Q Okay. Can you see in that photograph the 23 approximate area where you were standing when this first 24 shot was fired? 25 No, the -- where I was, if this is the west side

you're looking at, I was on the north side, so it would be around the corner to the right. There was another bush on the north side there, not that one.

**Q** Okay. Can you see in that photograph the approximate area where the person with the shotgun was standing?

A No, the person with the shotgun was standing just off the -- off the picture to the left. They were in the grassy area. You can see that in other exhibit that you had me introduce.

MR. FREEMAN: Okay. May we have 51 up, please. (People's Exhibit 51 was published.)

A So now you're looking basically from that last bush that we saw in the last picture, now you're looking west and just slightly north, and that's the suspect's building there. So you're looking to the north lawn area to the north of the suspect's building, and then this is the northeast corner of suspect's building. And the suspect, when he had the shotgun and was shooting at me, was -- he was right there. You can see a discoloration in the grass. There was -- I'm trying to think of a better way to describe. You can see that driveway on the left, and then immediately to the right of the driveway, in that glassy area, I believe that's where the suspect was standing when he first shot at me.

1 (BY MR. FREEMAN) I'm going to have you go down Q 2 there in a moment, but just so we're all clear on where 3 we're looking, is the black pickup truck behind which you 4 left Agent Trimmer off on the left of this photograph? 5 Α Yes. I believe so, yeah. 6 0 Okay. 7 MR. FREEMAN: I've got to apologize. If we 8 could have 129 brought up to you. 9 THE COURT: 129? 10 MR. FREEMAN: 129. 11 0 (BY MR. FREEMAN) Other than that being during 12 the daytime, does that appear to better depict where you 13 and the defendant were standing? Can you see those points 14 on that photo? 15 Α Yes, I can. 16 0 Okay. And does that accurately depict the way 17 the scene looked, other than it being -- that photograph 18 being taken at daytime? 19 Α Yes. 20 MR. FREEMAN: Judge, move to introduce 129. 21 MR. ST. GEORGE: No objection, Your Honor. 22 THE COURT: 129 is admitted. (People's Exhibit 129 was admitted into 23 24 evidence.) 25 MR. FREEMAN: And may I publish?

THE COURT: Yes.

(People's Exhibit 129 was published.)

**Q** (BY MR. FREEMAN) All right. So would it help to illustrate your testimony if you use the pointer? Do you mind --

A Sure. Yes.

**Q** -- going up there? So this appears to be looking directly northbound?

A That's correct. So if you're looking directly north, the suspect's building is over here off the screen to the left. The building that I was behind was off the screen to the right up in this little corner here. I was positioned just around this corner on the north side, almost to it, so I was right there. The suspect, when he fired at me, was right in here, in this grassy area here, just north of that paved driveway area and just west of the little parking lot extension that you see here. So it was right in here, shooting this way towards me.

**Q** And you described sort of being behind or near a bush. Do you see that bush in the photo?

A No. You can't see -- you can't see the bush that I was behind in this photo. It's just around the corner as well.

Q Okay. Okay. Go ahead and have a seat.
THE COURT: Are we still going to review photos?

MR. FREEMAN: No. I think we can have the lights on, Judge. Thank you.

**Q** (BY MR. FREEMAN) When the first shot was fired, what did it appear that the person was aiming at? What did it appear to you that he was aiming at?

- A It appeared that he was aiming at me.
- **Q** Were you hit?
- A No.
- **Q** What did you do?

A So as the -- as the shotgun fired, like I said, I was kind of diving to my left down behind this bush and kind of taking a position of kind trying to get some concealment or hide myself from the person being able to shoot me. As I landed, then I started to present my firearm now with the intention of shooting the person, and I started to extend it past the bush. Now it's on the right side, and I'm pointing it back towards the suspect. But just as I was coming past the bush and just getting a glimpse of where the suspect was, I've got a very instantaneous glance at the suspect, and at the same time the shotgun was fired right in my direction again.

**Q** Now, what body position were you in when this fired -- when this shotgun was fired the second time?

- A I was kneeling.
- **Q** And did you have your flashlight illuminated at

this time?

A Yes.

**Q** And what body position was the person with the shotgun in?

A So he had since what appears to have fallen, and he had fallen backwards onto -- onto his rear and onto his back. So now he has kind of fallen away from me, his feet are pointed towards me, and he is facing towards me, and he's kind of in a -- kind of a crunch position where he's raising his shoulder and top of his back off the ground and pointing the shotgun kind of parallel to his legs and pointing at me, because his feet and the shotgun were pointed towards me.

**Q** So you described that as soon as you start to lean out, you're sort of reaching forward as if you have a firearm in your right hand. Is that where you had it?

A That's true. Yes, I had a firearm in my right hand, and I was bringing the firearm up from the ready position I described earlier up to a position where the sights are in line with what I'm looking at so that I can fire the handgun.

**Q** And you said before you could fire, this person fired at you a second time?

A That's correct.

**Q** Describe how they were holding the shotgun on

this second shot.

A Again, one hand on the grip, one hand on the fore end, and laying back on their lower back and rear and then pointing it just above their own feet towards me.

**Q** Okay. Are they -- do they appear to be aiming, like looking down the barrel, or, again, more shooting from a lower position?

A Again, it didn't appear that the shotgun was in his shoulder, but was pointing the shotgun with the two hands towards me, but not up with their eyesight aiming it. I guess that's a distinction. So they were aiming the shotgun, but with the pointing motion of the two arms.

**Q** And do you know where this second shotgun blast went?

A It was -- it seemed to be very, very close to me or right at me. I could hear the impact of the projectiles on the vegetation that was -- that was right around me. So it could have either been in the grass that was just to my right, or it sounded like it kind of hit the bush in front of me. None of it hit me, as far as I know, so -- I don't know, it just seemed like it was coming right at me.

**Q** What did you do after the second shot?

A So after the second shot goes off, I duck back behind the bush. The bush isn't very effective at

stopping firearms. So there's a little notch out of the building as well. It's kind of like an inset. So I duck back into this inset, which provided me a little bit cover. I had seen that the suspect was on the ground, and in my mind, I was thinking that's he's likely been shot and that he has now fallen and has, you know, been shot and he's lying on the ground. In my mind, I was thinking, well, he's laying on the ground, and he's probably incapable of getting up. So I'm thinking, hey, he's landed, I'm just going to let him sit there for a second. I get on the radio, and I say the suspect's down, he's still got the gun, and I say he's shooting right at, as soon as I say "me," another shotgun blast goes off.

- **Q** Have you listened to the radio traffic?
- A I have not.
- **Q** Any reason why that second shot or -- yeah, that second shot would not have been heard on the radio traffic recording?
- A You know, I don't know. I distinctly remember being keyed up, talking on the radio, and it was the last word I was saying, so it might have -- if it's not on there, I might have let go right as it was going off.

  But, yeah, I remember that keying up on the radio, assuming that it would have been heard on the radio.
  - **Q** But you weren't hit by any pellets from the

second shot?

A No, but, again, I could hear them impacting kind of the vegetation around me.

**Q** What did you do after the second shot?

A So after that one, I turned off the light and went to what we call a prone position, which is kind of laying down, because the bush was causing me problems. I was behind the bush, leaning out, trying to shoot. It gives me concealment, but there's no protection from getting shot at from this bush. But now I'm going try to lay down and use the building a little bit as cover and shoot underneath the bush, where I was anticipating there not being vegetation that I could -- blocking my view.

**Q** So what did you see when you got into that position and looked back to where you had last seen this person with the shotgun?

A So I quickly dropped into the prone position, and I rolled out underneath the bush, and they're gone. The suspect's gone.

- Q Could you see any sign of him?
- A No.
- **Q** Did you know where they went?
- A I don't know for sure where they went, but as soon as I look, I don't see anybody there, and then I hear what sounds like a door closing. My assumption was that

the person ran back into the apartment and closed the door.

**Q** Now, just speaking about the shotgun blasts at you, you've described two, did you ever hear another one after that?

A Yes. There were three. There was the initial one that he shot from the hip as he was kind of turning, the original -- the first shot at me. Then when I tried to come out in a kneeling position beside the bush and shoot, he shot at me again, and I ducked back. I went to talk on the radio, and there was another shot as well, so there -- I'm pretty sure there was three shots towards me altogether.

**Q** And once that -- once you realized that this person was no longer there, what did you do?

A I see that he's no longer there. The first thing I do is get on the radio, I asked -- I get on the radio and I say, Devon, are you okay? I was concerned about Agent Trimmer because of the gunfight. And, you know, there was a second where I didn't know if she was going to answer or not. She was shaken, but she got on the radio and said that she was okay. So as soon as I heard that, I got on the radio and started making more -- more coordinating efforts of calling for a SWAT call-out and trying to get an armored vehicle there,

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trying to give direction to -- I knew there were agents coming on scene. I was trying to give them some direction on where I'd like them to go and what I needed from them.

0 Now, were you sure initially that you had not been hit by any pellets?

When I ducked back to talk on the radio, I gave myself a quick check. I remember thinking when that -- when the one went off where I was talking on the radio, I could hear the impacts, and I remember thinking that sounds like birdshot, and that might be a good thing So then I was like trying to check myself just to for me. make sure I hadn't been shot. It sometimes can be a common thing that you can be shot and not know it. So I gave myself a check and didn't see any impacts or blood or anything.

What is birdshot? 0

Birdshot is -- I kind of described it earlier. Α It's a shotgun cartridge full of a number of BBs, you know, 30, 40 BBs in there, very small -- very small BB size pellets. They don't -- they are used for -- it's called birdshot because they are used for hunting small game like birds and rabbits and stuff like that. So they are good for a large area spread, but they don't carry a lot of -- a lot of energy like a buckshot or a slug might. So that was -- I felt that that might be a good thing if

he had birdshot loaded in the shotgun.

- **Q** If you had been hit?
- A If I had been hit, correct.
- **Q** How did you feel when you were getting shot at?
- A Um, so, you know, there's a lot of adrenaline going on. You know, I felt like this person was shooting directly at me. There's no doubt that the person was shooting at me, and the person was trying to hit me with the projectiles coming out of the shotgun. You know, I was in fear for my life, in fear for being shot. You know, it's -- I was worried about my coworker, so a lot of -- a lot of feelings going on there, so yeah.
  - **Q** Did you ever get a shot off?
  - A No.
- **Q** And the pictures that we introduced earlier of your gun and the magazines, and things like that, was that to document the fact that you didn't fire any rounds that night?
  - A That's correct.
- **Q** And if we could just publish one of those, I want to and you about it.
  - MR. FREEMAN: If we could publish 31, please. (People's Exhibit 31 was published.)
- **Q** (BY MR. FREEMAN) Do you recognize the photo of up there? People's 31 is a photograph of your two spare

magazines.

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A I do.

**Q** And can you tell just by looking at that photo that those are both still fully loaded with the 17 rounds that they have the capacity to hold?

A Yes.

**Q** How can you tell by looking at that photo?

A There's what they call witness holes or indication holes in the back of the magazine, which is what you're looking at here. And each of those -- through those holes, if they were kind of black or dark, that's where a round is not present, and you can tell that -- you can tell that they're full because you can see the shiny metal behind the hole that indicates that there's a cartridge there in front of it.

**Q** So it looks like two sets of eight holes, plus one at the top. Is that how we get to the 17?

A Yes. The holes don't actually start counting until you get down to -- I think the top left one is number four.

**Q** Okay.

A And then by the way you -- so if you look at the bottom left one, that's number 17.

**Q** Okay.

A If that one is full, then, in theory, the rest

of them are full.

**Q** Okay. Got it. Once you sort of checked on Agent Trimmer and she responded that she was okay, what did you do?

A So I started making those coordinating efforts. I had other agents and sergeants coming on scene to assist. We -- I was anticipating that if the suspect was -- he had used the back door of his apartment twice, in my understanding, so I was anticipating that if he were to come back out again, he was going to come back out the back door again. So I started making -- coordinating efforts to get somebody with Agent Trimmer and to get another sergeant who I know from the SWAT team, I know he carries a rifle with him, to me to make some type of contact team, so if he did come out, we would be prepared.

- **Q** So you more or less stayed put where you were?
- A That's correct.
- **Q** And was it Sergeant Fahlsing that came to you?
- **A** That is correct.
- **Q** And at some point, did you become aware that other patrol agents had arrived on scene as well?

A That's correct. You know, I can hear the radio traffic, and so I can kind of fill in the blanks even though I can't see them, that they're coming on scene and taking positions, and they were on the front of building,

and things like that.

**Q** At some point while you're maintaining your position there at in the northwest corner of that other building, do you hear what you think are additional gunshots?

A I do. You can clearly hear a firearm being discharged. It sounded like it was coming from the -- if not the suspect's apartment, the building that the suspect's apartment was in. There's more than one apartment there. I couldn't tell. But I was making the educated assumption that it was the suspect in there. I could hear several sounded like handgun rounds being fired inside. I'd say maybe, I don't know, three to five maybe.

**Q** And did it sound like they were coming from inside the apartment?

A Yes.

**Q** When you're maintaining that position, are you looking around for evidence and things around you, shell casings, things like that?

A No, not really.

**Q** At some point while you're maintaining that position, do you get an indication from dispatch that somebody from that unit is calling asking for medical?

A That's correct. Dispatch advised me on the

radio that someone was calling in saying that they had been in a shooting at the same location where we were, so I was kind of putting that together that the suspect was calling dispatch, and the message that was relayed to me was that they were seeking medical assistance.

**Q** And just so we're clear, as best as you can, describe the chronology of events. So you get these three shots at you. How long after that until you hear what you think are additional gunshots coming from inside the apartment?

A Maybe a couple minutes.

**Q** And is it after those additional gunshots that you get word that somebody inside is calling 911 for medical?

A I think the medical call came before the gunshots, but I can't say for sure.

**Q** Okay.

A I'm sorry.

**Q** That's what I was asking. That's all right. So at some point, there's additional gunshots. There's indication that somebody is calling for medical. Do you get involved in the response to that call for medical?

A Well, being the primary sergeant on scene, I was in charge of the scene, so they were -- when dispatch was airing that information, or communicating, they were

communicating with me. So they said -- they were saying, hey, Sergeant Maines, somebody is requesting medical assistance in there, so then I'm the person replying to dispatch. I replied with some instructions. I said, you know, have the suspect come out with empty hands, come out the back door, follow instructions, and we'll provide medical assistance, but other than that, we're not -- we're not going up there or going inside to provide medical assistance at this time.

- Q So you directed dispatch to direct the caller --
- A That's correct.
- **Q** -- to come outside without anything in their hands?
  - **A** That's correct.
  - **Q** And what was the next thing that happened?

A So Sergeant Fahlsing came up to me. The two of us were there, and we were formulating a plan if this person came out the back door. Then I -- the two of us -- or I hear what I know to be police verbal commands coming from the south side of the building, in the front of the suspect's apartment.

- **Q** And are you sort of actually hearing that with your naked ear, or are you hearing that over the radio?
  - A No, I'm hearing that with my naked ear.
  - Q And what sort of commands are you hearing being

given?

A So standard police commands. Show us your hands. Keep your hands up. Get on the ground. That kind of thing.

**Q** And what do you do when you start hearing that?

A So at first, Sergeant Fahlsing and I -- there's plenty of qualified agents out front. They have their job to do. We were in the back watching the back door, and we had a position to hold and a job to do. So at first, we just stayed there and let them do their job. And one of the last things we wanted to do was go running into that situation when everybody's kind of pointing their guns at each other.

**Q** So at some point, did you get an indication that they had somebody in custody?

A That's correct. So once they said that they have the person in custody, which that means that they have him handcuffed, Sergeant Fahlsing and I decided to move over there. We were two of the sergeants on scene, so we thought we needed to go over there and provide some guidance and direction to what was going on. And we come around the corner, and we see a few agents out in front of the suspect's apartment, and the suspect was laying, basically, on the sidewalk that leads up to his apartment, was on the ground.

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And did the person appear to be in police custody at that point?

Α He did. He looked like he was handcuffed.

And did you see any apparent injuries on his 0 person?

He had injuries to his legs, which Α appeared to me to be gunshot wounds. There was two other agents that were dealing with the suspect. There were even more cops that were keeping an eye on the door. two of the agents were dealing with the suspect. One of them was attempting to put some tourniquets on his legs, so I assisted him with that. I ended up putting two tourniquets, one on each leg of the suspect.

0 I'm guessing you've been trained to do that?

Α I have.

0 Once the person was cuffed and tourniquets were on, what was done with him?

Well, we still had the apartment to worry about. You know, we never know -- at least in the early stages of an investigation, we don't know if there's more people inside or if there's still a safety risk or anything like In addition to that, the fire department and paramedics, we want them to come up and provide treatment to this person. So, you know, they're leery of doing that right in front of a building that had just been -- housed

a suspect with a firearm. So we decided to move the suspect to a point where the paramedic could get to him easier.

**Q** Where was the suspect taken?

A So we didn't move him too far, but we picked him up and moved him east maybe about 10 yards to the -- just before you get to the parking lot area, and then paramedics were able to pull the ambulance up to that location.

**Q** Were you involved in going inside the unit and clearing it to see if anybody else was in there?

A No, I was not.

**Q** Have you, in your career, or in your life, been around people who have been intoxicated?

A I have.

**Q** Is that a fairly common occurrence for you in your job?

A It is.

**Q** Have you learned to recognize some of the outward symptoms or outward indications that people give off when they've had too much to drink?

A I have.

**Q** Did you notice any of those on the suspect that was in custody?

A I did. The suspect was clearly intoxicated,

either from alcohol or drugs or a combination. I don't know. But he was clearly intoxicated or under the influence, had, you know, incoherent, slurred speech. His sentence structure, his -- the way he was speaking was kind of a -- kind of hard to describe what an intoxicated person sounds like when they talk, but he was clearly intoxicated, from my experience and observation of him that night.

**Q** Okay. And you said there were some slurring of his words?

A Yes.

**Q** Are sometimes people sort of thick-tongued, have trouble enunciating?

A Yes. And you also see the -- kind of the sentence structure of how they speak, it's kind of incoherent. It's not full sentences as people that aren't intoxicated would speak. So thick-tonged, slurred speech, and the way he was speaking as well was all present.

**Q** In seeing and being that close to the suspect in custody, were you able to identify him as the same person that shot at you?

A You know, when the person was shooting at me, I didn't get a chance to look to see their face or anything like that. I remember that -- I remember that when I first saw them, I remember that it looked like the same

exact same faces, I couldn't say that. I didn't get that good of a look at the person until I was there putting the tourniquets on.

person, but as far as being able to say those are the

**Q** Once this person was given medical treatment and transported, what further role, if any, did you take in the investigation?

A I didn't have much. I just walked over to Devon, I just gave her a hug. Didn't really say much to her. There's kind of police protocols for after an officer-involved shooting. So I didn't say much to her. And then I did some coordinating efforts on scene, told some of the agents specific things to do, like start setting up crime scene tape. I gave some others some instructions to go start talking to neighbors to find witnesses, things like that. But my involvement from that point was pretty limited, and in maybe five minutes I -- I was -- I was heading back to the station.

**Q** So you didn't walk around and look for evidence or try and document evidence?

A No, I did not.

**Q** You mentioned not wanting or not talking to Agent Trimmer because of police protocol. What do you mean by that?

A Well, as with any serious investigation, you

know, you have various witnesses or people that are involved. Standard police practice is try to keep them from talking to each other, you know, as much as possible, so you get an isolated perspective from each person. So I didn't discuss what had happened with her.

**Q** So you wanted to have sort of their independent recollection of events when they actually sit down to get formally interviewed?

A That's true.

**Q** And did you expect that formal interview process to take place with Agent Trimmer at some point that early morning?

A I did.

**Q** In fact, did you participate in that formal interview process as well?

A I did. I was interviewed separately.

**Q** Just a couple more questions, Sergeant. Just to be clear, was it your specific instruction to the dispatcher to instruct the person calling 911 to come out the back door?

A Yes, I think it was. Yes.

**Q** And why did you want them to come out the back door?

A Well, that's where -- excuse me. That's where I was set up. I had observation of it. That's just what

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came to my mind, to have them -- I was -- I felt like we were ready then. I was bringing the team -- or more officers around to me to be in a position for that. And so since I was making those arrangements for that's where I wanted this group of officers that's where I need to interact with the suspect to be, I was hoping that he could come out that door so we were prepared there, but . . .

**Q** And was it also part of your instructions -- part of your instructions to the dispatcher to instruct the caller to come out with nothing in their hands as well?

A That's correct. I think I might have said empty hands, or nothing in their hands, something like that, but one of the two.

**Q** And just a couple of more questions. You mentioned birdshot, and you sort of indicated that it was somewhat of a less lethal round than maybe other kinds of 12-gauge ammo. Is birdshot still potentially lethal to a human?

A It's very lethal. It's exceptionally lethal at close range, and -- yes, especially at the distances we're talking about that night, that could very easily kill you if it hit you.

**Q** And when you say "close range," how close are

you talking? What do you consider to be close range?

A Well, from where I was to where the person with the shotgun was that was shooting at me, I would say it was under 20 yards. And I saw the pictures, but it seemed like about within 20 yards that night, and it might even have been closer.

**Q** And why, at that rage, would birdshot -- or why could it be exceptionally lethal?

A Well, it -- like I say, it loses its energy relatively quickly compared to other ammunition. However, at 20 yards, it still has plenty of energy to penetrate the skin of the human body, and shotgun rounds like birdshot have a spread, and that -- that cone get larger the further out you are. But at 20 yards, that's still a pretty -- a pretty tight spread, which means it's more damaging if it were to hit you. So the closer you are to it, the more damage it would cause if it hit you.

MR. FREEMAN: All right. Thank you. I don't have anything else.

THE COURT: Cross-examination?

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. ST. GEORGE:

**Q** Sergeant Maines, when you -- when you got on scene, you said that you went around the back of the building; is that right?

- A That is correct.
- **Q** And you said you were looking through the windows?
  - A That's correct.
  - **Q** You could see through the windows quite well?
- A I wouldn't say quite well, but I could see. It was an unobstructed view. The lighting was moderate inside, but I could see through.
  - **Q** The blinds were completely drawn up?
- A That's my recollection is that the blinds -- the blinds were either open or drawn up. I remember the blinds didn't cause us -- or didn't cause me a problem seeing into the apartment.
  - **Q** And there were lights on inside the apartment?
- A There was lighting inside the apartment. Like I said, my testimony was moderate or dim kind of lighting, some coming from the aquarium, some coming from a large TV screen or computer screen on the wall, and maybe some other dim lights.
- **Q** Were there lights on in any other of the apartments behind that building?
  - A Not that I remember.
  - **Q** So just that one?
  - A I think so.
  - **Q** You were monitoring your radio?

A I was.

**Q** Did you hear when Sergeant Muller radioed out, we made phone contact with the suspect, he's inside, and we can see him through the windows? Do you recall that?

A I don't necessarily recall that broadcast.

**Q** Would you like us to refresh your memory with the -- with the air, or would you take my word for it?

A I'll take your word for it, sure.

**Q** Okay. So at that point, the individual inside had been alerted that someone was looking in his windows?

A I don't -- I wouldn't draw that conclusion. If the police officer outside was radioing that -- that we see a suspect inside and we can see him through the windows, I don't -- I'm not sure how the suspect would know that we could see him through the windows.

**Q** You knew that calls were being made into the house?

A That's true.

**Q** And you saw the man inside holding a cell phone?

A I did.

**Q** And the radio traffic that I just mentioned was Sergeant Muller telling you we've told him we can see him through the windows?

A I see what you're saying now. That radio traffic that you quoted, I don't think that's -- I don't

think that you said that earlier.

Q Radio traffic is kind of real short staccato --

A Yeah.

Q -- right? Is that kind of your --

A Yeah. I think that radio traffic you said earlier was Sergeant Muller indicating to the rest of the police officers that -- that we, as the police department, can see him through the windows. I don't think -- from what you said, I didn't hear you say that we advised the suspect we could see him through the windows. I didn't hear that.

**Q** Okay. You couldn't hear the phone conversation that was being had because you were behind the building, they were in front?

A That's true.

**Q** Okay. So have you ever been inside of a house where the lights are on and it's dark outside?

A I have.

**Q** Are you able to see out of your window in that condition?

A Not normally very well, because the glare that's caused by the light reflecting off the dark window, that can be an impediment to seeing out your windows.

**Q** Right. So there's typically a reflection from the light inside reflecting back?

- A There can be.
- **Q** So if you were inside with the lights on and it was dark outside and you wanted to be able to see out of your windows, what would you do?

A You could walk up to the window, put your face up to it, or you could -- I think what you're getting at is you could turn the lights off to see out the window. I see where you're going with that. I agree.

**Q** Now, you said that this man -- we're going assume that this man is me.

A Okay.

**Q** You said that I came out to the back door. You said that I appeared to be hesitant. Do you remember saying that earlier?

A I don't remember saying that, but I agree with that characterization, yes. The person appeared hesitant, yes.

**Q** Didn't want to come walking out into the backyard?

A Yes.

MR. FREEMAN: Your Honor, I'm going object, calls for speculation.

THE COURT: Sustained.

**Q** (BY MR. ST. GEORGE) It was your impression that he didn't want to come walking out into the backyard?

MR. FREEMAN: Objection, calls for speculation. 1 2 THE COURT: Sustained. 3 (BY MR. ST. GEORGE) Do you remember airing on 0 4 the radio when that man came out the back door? 5 I recall some of my radio traffic. I didn't 6 talk on the radio right when you came out the back door, 7 or right when he came out the back door. 8 MR. FREEMAN: Okay. I'm going and the bailiff 9 to bring you a copy of Defendant's X. Do you have it back 10 here? 11 (Discussion off the record.) 12 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 13 0 (By MR. FREEMAN) This exhibit has already been 14 admitted. Do you recognize this as being a portion of 15 what's called the background chronology, something produced by dispatch? 16 17 Yes, I do. Α 18 Okay. And do you see, at 049 hours, where it 0 19 says, Coming out the back? Coming out the back is an 20 event comment about a third of the way down the page. 21 Α Unfortunately, this -- this only goes to 22 0038 hours, I think. I think I might have gotten a 23 different page. 24

I said -- did I misspeak? I apologize. It's

25

030 hours.

320?

A 030 hours, 49 seconds, it says, Coming out the back. That's correct.

**Q** Okay. And at that time, you aired, at that -- Coming out the back. Do you recall make that's air?

A It's very likely that I would have aired that. This is -- this isn't a transcript of the radio. These are CAD notes entered by a dispatcher. So the dispatcher listens to the radio traffic and then makes, oftentimes, abbreviated notes, types them into the computer. So this isn't me speaking. This is the dispatcher typing a note and, basically, reflecting the current ongoings of the scene.

**Q** Right. Would it help you if we maybe played this portion of radio traffic to refresh your memory as to what was exactly said?

A Sure. Yes.

**Q** Okay.

MR. ST. GEORGE: And if you cue up to 14 minutes.

THE COURT: And do we have this identified?

MR. ST. GEORGE: The radio traffic? Yes, Your

Honor. It's been admitted as People's -- is it 18 or 17?

This is Exhibit 320, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. So this is another portion of

MR. ST. GEORGE: In the interest of moving forward, Your Honor, I'll see if we can't get to this another way, okay?

THE COURT: Okay.

**Q** (BY MR. ST. GEORGE) So, Sergeant Maines, do you see this event timestamped at 030 hours, 49 seconds?

A I do.

**Q** It says, Coming out the back?

A That is correct.

Q You see shortly -- shortly thereafter,
032 hours, 11 seconds, Went back inside?

A That is correct.

**Q** So I came out and then went back inside?

A That's correct.

**Q** And those two things are separated by a minute and 22 seconds?

A They are on this event chronology, but, again, that's -- that's the dispatcher typing it into a computer, so there's -- there's what happens in reality, then there's my radio traffic, which is not going to be in parallel with reality, if that makes sense, because I'm not going to air -- at the time you're standing on the back patio, I wasn't going to get on the radio and start talking. So some of this is delayed in my transmission of it to dispatch, because I'm just keeping them up-to-date.

And then when they type it in, I don't -- I don't know if they waited 30 seconds to type it. I don't know if they typed it in immediately after I aired it. So I'm not trying to be difficult. I just don't know if this time line is an accurate reflection of the time line that actually happened.

**Q** If there was a lag time of someone entering this, that lag time would be consistent on both?

A It could be.

**Q** So within reason, perhaps within a couple of seconds? I mean --

MR. FREEMAN: Judge, objection, calls for speculation. He has no idea --

THE COURT: I'm going sustain the objection.

**Q** (BY MR. ST. GEORGE) Approximately a minute and 22 seconds, then?

A That's the time between -- the two entries were made on a computer in dispatch. I can't say that that's the time of when it actually -- when those comments were actually happening in realtime.

**Q** Okay. You were saying that the man appeared to be hesitant to come out, and you were -- you were up against the fence, right?

A No. We were -- we were towards the fence, but not up against it. We were in the grassy area behind one

A Yes, that sounds accurate.

Q Now, those two timestamps were a minute and 22 seconds apart. The timestamps that dispatch put on those radio airs of you saying coming out the back, and not yet, he came out, et cetera, those two things are spaced at a minute and 22 seconds apart, right?

A I'll take your word for it, but I'd have to look at this closely.

**Q** Do the math.

A Yeah, I mean, that could be.

Q Is a minute and 22 seconds real quick?
MR. FREEMAN: Objection, calls for speculation.

THE COURT: I'm going allow the question because it was characterized as such by this witness.

A Again, the timestamps on here are just when the dispatcher entered it, not when it actually happened, so -- but your question, is a minute 22 seconds real quick, that's an isolated question out of context. I think that's relative on what's going on, what's taking a minute and 22 seconds. But I can't draw a parallel between the timestamps on the CAD notes and how long it actually took something to occur in actuality.

**Q** (BY MR. ST. GEORGE) Okay. Do you remember giving an interview the morning of this incident?

A I do.

Q Do you remember saying, At one point the suspect opens the back door, takes about one step out onto the patio of the back door. We can see him. We're behind this tree. We're in the dark. It doesn't look like he sees us, so I'm thinking he's going to try to sneak away or run for it, or something like that. So we just sit tight. We don't challenge him.

MR. FREEMAN: Judge, objection. Is there a question here?

THE COURT: Right. You have to --

MR. FREEMAN: He's just reading.

THE COURT: You have to ask a question. You can't just read statements to him. You can ask him about certain information. You can use it to impeach if you set it up properly.

**Q** (BY MR. ST. GEORGE) The question is going to be, do you remember saying this?

A I do.

Q And the remainder of that, do you also --THE COURT: You can't just read him his statements like that. You can and him a question and see what he testifies to.

**Q** (BY MR. ST. GEORGE) Okay. So you remember giving this interview, correct?

A I do.

**Q** And that interview was given with a detective, correct?

A It was an investigator. I believe he worked for the Jefferson County Sheriff's Department. He was part of the Critical Incident Response Team. So I don't know if he was a detective. I'm not sure exactly what his title was, but it was likely he was a detective of some sort in his agency.

MR. ST. GEORGE: The defense looks to admit the recording of this interview.

MR. FREEMAN: I'm going to object at this point.

THE COURT: I'll sustain the objection.

(Pause in the proceedings.)

MR. MENGES: Give was second, Judge.

(Pause in the proceedings.)

**Q** (BY MR. ST. GEORGE) You were waiting for me to get a couple of steps away from the door so that you could grab me. Do you remember that?

A Yeah. That sounds accurate, yes.

**Q** So the original plan was to call me and to get me to come outside and talk to me. correct?

**A** That's correct.

**Q** And while you were there in the shadows in the backyard, you saw me come outside, correct?

**A** That's correct.

- **Q** And you did not talk to me; is that correct?
- A That is correct.
- **Q** Instead, you were waiting to grab me; is that correct?
- A I was waiting to see what I were going to do, and if you attempted to flee, we would have grabbed you. That's what I meant by that statement.
- **Q** Okay. You heard me come outside. I then went inside, correct?
  - A Yes, you went back inside.
- **Q** How long was it until the next time I came back out?
- A It's difficult to say for sure. Maybe a minute or two.
  - **Q** Would it have been five or six?
- A I don't remember it being that long, but I don't want to say it absolutely couldn't, but I remember it being about two minutes.
- **Q** Okay. And that's when I came out armed; is that correct?
- A You know, that -- I didn't see anybody come out at that time because we had repositioned to where I could no longer see the back door. But I hear the door open, I hear a firearm charging. So I could make the assumption that someone came out armed, but I didn't see that.

1 At that point you moved around to the east side Q 2 of the building? 3 Α That's correct. 4 0 And took concealment behind the truck? 5 That's correct. Α 6 And Agent Trimmer was with you at the time? Q 7 That is correct. Α 8 Q And then you left to go around Building 6 and 9 come up on the north side of Building 6, correct? 10 You know, I'm not sure which number it is, but 11 yes, I left Agent Trimmer around the truck, and I went 12 around the building that sits to the east of where your 13 residence was. 14 Do you remember her airing, 642, Sarge, is it 15 all right if I come back with you? 16 Α Yes, I do remember her asking that. 17 She didn't want to stay behind that truck, did 0 18 she? 19 Α I don't think I can make that characterization 20 of what she wanted or didn't want. 21 0 Okay. So when you were looking long ways down 22 the fence line, you said you saw a human being back there, 23 right? 24 Α Yes. I saw a person back there, yes.

You got on the radio and asked Sergeant Muller

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and Agent Brennan if it was one of them; is that right?
 1
 2
           Α
                 That sounds right, yes.
 3
           0
                 You said you were not able to tell if it was a
 4
      cop or not?
 5
           Α
                 That's probably accurate, yes.
 6
           Q
                 And I was wearing light-colored shorts?
 7
           Α
                 I remember you were wearing shorts of some sort,
 8
      yes.
9
           Q
                 A button-down shirt?
10
                 I'm sorry. I don't recall what shirt you were
           Α
11
      wearing.
12
           Q
                 Pair of flip-flops?
13
           Α
                 I don't know.
14
                 But you weren't able to tell if that person was
           0
15
      a cop or not?
16
                 No, I couldn't.
           Α
17
           Q
                 It was dark, right?
18
           Α
                 It was dark.
19
           Q
                 How long was it that that person was meandering
20
      around in the backyard?
21
           Α
                 Maybe a minute, maybe two.
22
           Q
                 Could it have been six?
23
                 I don't think so, but it could have been two
           Α
      minutes.
24
25
           0
                 You said you could see the glow -- you saw the
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the northwest corner.

- **Q** You had concealment behind a bush?
- A Not at first, but I did take concealment behind a bush.
- **Q** After hearing the gunfire there, you said you saw that person come running back northbound?
- A No, that -- the person, you, came back northbound, but you were walking -- kind of walking, stumbling backwards, and you were traveling north but facing south.
  - **Q** Looking towards the south?
- A When I very first saw you, you were looking towards the south, and at that very instant, you were turning east and bringing the shotgun up, pointing it towards me. Your body was pointing towards me, and the -- the front of your body was pointing towards me, and the shotgun was turning and pointing towards me as well.
- **Q** And you -- you came up with your gun, turned on your light, and then that person saw the light?
  - MR. FREEMAN: Objection, calls for speculation.
  - THE COURT: Sustained.
- **Q** (BY MR. ST. GEORGE) When you came up with your gun, you turned on the light, correct?
  - A That's true.
  - **Q** And it was at that time that the person took aim

\_\_

at your light and shot at it?

A I don't know what the person was aiming at, but when I turned on the light, the person shot in my direction, yes.

- **Q** Light first, then a shot?
- A I think that's that fair characterization, yes.
- **Q** You said the lighting was real good there between the two buildings?

A The lighting was pretty good between the two buildings, yes. At least that's my recollection. I haven't been back there at night, but I'm just recalling it from that evening.

**Q** Do you remember what the gun looked like?

A I didn't get a real good look at it. I remember it being -- I remember thinking that it was -- looked like a shotgun. It was long. It wasn't a handgun, or it didn't look like, you know, an assault rifle or anything like that. It looked like a shotgun. And at the time, I thought that it had a light-colored kind of wooden stock. That was my recollection from glimpsing it just a very -- a couple times, less than a second each.

- **Q** A light-colored wood stock?
- A Yes. That's what I thought at the time.
- **Q** What color was the shotgun?
- A I don't know. Like I said, each time I saw it,

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it was just for a brief second before it discharged in my direction. I remember seeing a shine off of it. If I recall my interview correctly, which is my recollection to this date, I thought it was like a shinier metal, like a blue shotgun, maybe, that had been worn down. That was my recollection of it. The light was reflecting off of it, I think, is what I said, and that's accurate to what I recall.

MR. ST. GEORGE: Can we have People's 87 put up?

And this has already been admitted evidence. Can we zoom
in at all?

THE COURT: Hold on a second. We need to take that down. I don't have 87 admitted.

MR. ST. GEORGE: We don't?

THE COURT: It is not admitted.

MR. ST. GEORGE: We've got it mis-marked, Your Honor. We had it shown as offered and admitted.

MR. FREEMAN: I believe it was shown to a witness, but not admitted and not offered.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$  ST. GEORGE: Well, I move to admit it, Your Honor, and I don't offer any objection to it.

THE COURT: So the defense is offering -- or asking to admit 87.

MR. FREEMAN: No objection, Judge. I think 88 is in. It's a similar picture. But no objection.

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THE COURT: I don't have 88 admitted.
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 2
                MR. ST. GEORGE: How about 89?
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                THE COURT: 89 is not in.
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                MR. FREEMAN: All right. We need to double-
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      check, then. I don't object.
 6
                THE COURT: Okay. So 87 is now admitted.
 7
                (People's Exhibit 87 was admitted into
 8
      evidence.)
9
                MR. ST. GEORGE: Can we also offer 89 and bring
10
      it in?
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                THE COURT: If you want to have that identified
12
      by somebody.
13
                MR. FREEMAN: I don't think it's been
14
      identified, Judge, so I would object at this point. I
15
      think it will come in later.
16
                THE COURT: So 87 is admitted.
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                MR. ST. GEORGE: Okay. We're just going to go
18
      ahead and use 87.
19
                THE COURT: Do we have 87?
20
                MR. ST. GEORGE: Yeah. 87 is in.
                THE COURT: I understand.
21
22
                Can we put up 87, please.
23
                (People's Exhibit 87 was published.)
24
           Q
                (BY MR. ST. GEORGE) All right. And, actually,
25
      Sergeant Maines, it's probably going to be easier for you
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to see it if you were closer to it, if you --

A Okay. I'll go look at it.

**Q** -- if you prefer.

A Sure.

**Q** Does the weapon that you just looked at have a light-wood-colored stock?

A No, it does not.

**Q** Is it shiny or reflective?

A It's hard to tell in that picture if it would be reflective. It appears black in color. I don't know if it's a reflective surface or not.

**Q** So that one is black?

A It looks like it's black in color to me.

**Q** Is it possible that this area between those two buildings was a little darker than we're giving it credit for?

A I don't think the lighting was the problem. I think my limited time of viewing it. When I think about, you know, seeing this picture and recalling what my memory is, the light-colored wood stock could have been a forearm of a person holding it, and maybe that's why it looked like a light-colored wood stock. But I don't think the lighting was the problem. That didn't seem to be a problem for me. It's the fact that I only got to see it for split second before it was fired.

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1
                If we played you a clip of the radio traffic,
           Q
 2
      would you recognize the voices on it?
 3
                MR. ST. GEORGE: Mr. Burnett, would you please
 4
      play that.
 5
                MR. BURNETT: Which one?
 6
                THE COURT: And so this is, again, a portion of
 7
      320 that you intend to play?
 8
                MR. ST. GEORGE: I'm sorry, Your Honor?
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                THE COURT: Is this a portion of 320 that you
10
      intend to play?
11
                MR. ST. GEORGE: Yes, Your Honor.
12
                (Pause in the proceedings.)
                THE COURT: And for the purposes of the record,
13
14
      we'll need some designation of what this is.
15
                 (Pause in the proceedings.)
                MR. ST. GEORGE: Thank you for you patience.
16
17
                THE WITNESS: Sure.
18
                MR. BURNETT: Your Honor, if we can switch to
19
      the defense.
20
                THE COURT: Thank you. What are we playing?
21
      From where to where?
22
                MR. ST. GEORGE: This is going to be -- I don't
23
      have timestamps for this. Actually, yes, I do. We're
24
      going to play from when dispatch timestamps at 055 hours.
25
      In the radio traffic, it's going to be 2858 to 3112. And
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in realtime, this is going to be 055 hours to 0100. 2 THE WITNESS: Okay. 3 MR. BURNETT: Your Honor, can I try their side, 4 their plug? 5 THE COURT: Sure. 6 Give us a moment, ladies and gentlemen. If you 7 want to stand up and stretch and use this for time to 8 relax a little bit. 9 (Pause in the proceedings.) 10 THE COURT: Okay. I think we're ready there to 11 play from 2858 to 3112 is the offer. 12 (People's Exhibit 320 was published.) 13 0 (BY MR. ST. GEORGE) Thanks again for your 14 patience. So did you recognize the voice in that radio 15 traffic? 16 Α I did most of them, yes, including my own. 17 1037, that's Agent Lebsack, correct? Q 18 Α Could have been. I'm sorry, I don't know for 19 sure, but sounds right. 20 0 Okay. And so when we heard when Agent Lebsack 21 said, 1032, I just heard a gunshot? 22 MR. FREEMAN: Objection, assumes facts not in evidence. He said he didn't recognize the voice. 23 24 THE COURT: I'll sustain that objection. 25 0 (BY MR. ST. GEORGE) You heard someone air that

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1	have to listen to it again. I was listening to the voices
2	and what they were saying.
3	<b>Q</b> Okay. We can play it again.
4	(People's Exhibit 320 was published.)
5	<b>Q</b> (BY MR. ST. GEORGE) Sergeant Maines, were you
6	able to recognize that as a gunshot this time?
7	A It sounded consistent with a gunshot, yes.
8	<b>Q</b> And did you say it was a gunshot in that
9	recording?
10	A I could have, yes.
11	<b>Q</b> Did you say, We've got more gunshots?
12	A I don't know if that was me speaking. I
13	remember somebody saying that. I recognize my own voice
14	there a lot. I'm not sure if I'm the person that aired
15	that. But I remember it being said, if that's helps.
16	MR. ST. GEORGE: Bear with me one moment.
17	THE COURT: Okay.
18	(Pause in the proceedings.)
19	<b>Q</b> (BY MR. ST. GEORGE) So, Sergeant Maines, after
20	that first gunshot, you did hear someone say
21	MR. FREEMAN: Objection. Objection, assumes
22	facts not in evidence. Nobody has testified to hearing
23	four gunshots, Judge.
24	THE COURT: I'll sustain the objection.
25	<b>Q</b> (BY MR. FREEMAN) Okay. Can we play the

recording another time?

MR. FREEMAN: Objection. It's been played twice. The jury has it. They can decide for themselves.

Are we just going to keep playing it until --

THE COURT: Okay. Regarding this, I think we've had -- we've played the recording, we've had the testimony, and you're set with the answer. If he is unable to hear it, Mr. St. George, he can't hear it. If it exists, then you'll have to use this with another witness.

MR. ST. GEORGE: Okay.

**Q** (BY MR. FREEMAN) Dispatch says, Third shot, at 057 hours, correct?

A I heard that.

**Q** And then somebody airs that we've get more gunshots after that, correct?

A Yes.

MR. ST. GEORGE: I have no further questions.

THE COURT: Redirect?

## REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. FREEMAN:

**Q** Sergeant Maines, just a few more questions about the radio traffic. And I think you clarified -- or may have clarified this on cross, but I just want to make sure it's clear. When you radio events to the dispatcher, it's

accurate?

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That is true. I mean, in my experience, the CAD has reflected a small percentage of what's being aired on any given call. Some are more detailed than others. So is it accurate to say that the dispatcher who 0

is not on scene decides what's important to air out to the other officers?

up to them to decide, what, if anything, to type into the

CAD that ends up on part of Defense Exhibit X. Is that

Yes. And what to type into the CAD notes, yes.

And it's also up to the dispatcher when to type that, as far as how quickly after they learn that information. Is that accurate as well?

That is correct. And they -- through my experience in observing them in their job, they have a lot of different things going on. Entering CAD notes is just one of the functions that they're performing up there.

Q So they might be multitasking at the time that they are doing that?

Yes, it's highly likely, especially on an inprogress call like this.

Now, there was mention of this plan, or at least discussion between the four of you initially there, to get the defendant to come outside. Was the plan to get him to come out his front door?

A Yes. That was -- that was the plan, yes.

**Q** And was the plan to get him to come out his front door unarmed?

A Yes.

**Q** And when he came out the back, were you expecting that?

A No, we weren't.

**Q** Now, I want to ask you just a couple questions about the radio calls that we just heard.

A Okay.

**Q** Do you know, when that recording was made, if -- and if is this doesn't -- if you don't understand this question, let me know. Do you know if the time gaps between radio calls accurately reflects the actual time between those calls, or do you know if it's been removed so we're not hearing, essentially, dead time?

A You can -- you can get recordings, as I understand it, most of the time in what we call compress the timeline. So the dead air when no one is saying anything or transmitting on the radio, between transmissions is usually cut out for the sake of being able to listen to -- being able to listen to the radio traffic and compress timelines. So a call that lasted two hours, you had to listen to two hours of radio traffic, but they'll compress the timeline. And it appears to me

that this one has been compressed.

**Q** And I was going ask you that. Does the recording that we just heard twice, does it appear that the events happened much quicker than they actually did?

A The recording makes it sound like things are happening quicker than they actually happens because the dead air is cut out of the transmission.

**Q** Once the person that was shooting at you sort of disappeared, and I think you said you assumed that they went back into their unit, did you personally hear more gunshots that you thought were coming from inside the unit?

A Yes, I did.

**Q** And you might have already testified to this, but just so we're clear, how many do you remember hearing?

A I think I said earlier, and I still think that I remember it being somewhere between three and five gunshots.

**Q** So you're not certain how many there were?

A I am not. I was trying to talk on the radio, listen to the radio, coordinate things. I remember hearing gunshots come from inside. I'm not exactly sure how many it was.

**Q** You're sort of multitasking as well?

A Yes.

**Q** Did you ever hear anybody on the radio, specifically the other officers around the unit, air that they heard a fourth gunshot?

A No. I don't recall that.

**Q** And there was one -- there was one statement on -- during the time that the gunshots are being aired that had somebody says they heard or were hearing more gunshots. Did you recognize that voice?

A No. They -- no.

**Q** Do you know if that person who said that was discussing or talking about the three that were heard or shots beyond that?

A I don't know.

MR. ST. GEORGE: Objection, speculation.

THE COURT: Sustained.

**Q** (BY MR. ST. GEORGE) So you don't know what that person meant when they said "more gunshots," because you don't even know who the speaker was?

A Not that I can recall, no.

**Q** And do you know if who said that was actually hearing things or having other people report to them that they were hearing things?

A I don't know.

MR. FREEMAN: Okay. All right. Thank you.

THE COURT: Recross?

2	BY MR. ST. GEORGE:
3	<b>Q</b> Sergeant Maines, your call sign is 430, right?
4	A There was a time, yes.
5	<b>Q</b> It's changed, then? It was at the time?
6	A Yes.
7	<b>Q</b> Okay. So when someone says, 430, and then says
8	something, that's you, right?
9	A Yes.
10	<b>Q</b> Okay. Was there any other large gun call going
11	on that night?
12	<b>A</b> Not at the time, no.
13	<b>Q</b> So would your dispatcher be giving most of their
14	attention to what was going on on this call?
15	MR. FREEMAN: Objection, calls for speculation.
16	THE COURT: I'll sustain that.
17	<b>Q</b> (BY MR. ST. GEORGE) And you said that there is
18	a dead air version of the recordings that is maintained?
19	<b>A</b> I don't know. I don't know what I don't know
20	whether there is or isn't. I don't really work in that
21	area.
22	MR. ST. GEORGE: Okay. Nothing further.
23	THE COURT: Does anyone on the jury have a
24	question for this witness?
25	(Written questions submitted by the jury.)

**RECROSS-EXAMINATION** 

We're going to have to excuse the jury for a minute. Keep an open mind. Don't do any research. Don't speak to anyone about the case. This will just be a minute or two.

And you can step down for a moment.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

THE COURT: Okay. This will be a very brief break, I think.

So we have the first question, how far does a shotgun cartridge travel when ejected from the weapon, if the officer knows. Any objection?

MR. FREEMAN: No.

MR. MENGES: Hold on one second.

(Pause in the proceedings.)

MR. ST. GEORGE: Are you addressing me right now, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes. The district attorney didn't have an objection.

MR. ST. GEORGE: Okay. I'm going to object because the officer can't possibly know the specifications of this particular weapon since he doesn't know the model. You know, it would be speculation.

THE COURT: All right. The officer did give some testimony about being qualified and the areas of -- he's certainly not qualified as an expert, but in

the areas of rifle and shotgun, correct? So your objection is based on the fact that you believe that a cartridge from a shotgun could travel at -- differently with different types of shotguns?

MR. ST. GEORGE: That's correct, Your Honor.

And I don't think that we've qualified this person as an expert witness on this subject either.

THE COURT: Well, no, we haven't, but -- so do the People have any kind of remark on this?

MR. FREEMAN: Judge, I think he can give a lay opinion. Lay opinion simply has to be rationally based on his perceptions. He's fired shotguns, he's qualified for shotguns. But it has to be helpful to the jury. So I think if the Court allows it as a lay opinion, it would be proper.

THE COURT: What I'm going to do is allow this and say, if you know, how far does a shotgun cartridge travel when ejected from the weapon, and then certainly I'll allow follow-up questions. I don't see this as requiring that much expertise. I don't believe you need somebody who's certified as an expert in shotguns, but without objection, he was able to talk ability his experience.

And correct me if I'm wrong. Is this officer certified to carry a shotgun?

MR. FREEMAN: He is, Judge.

THE COURT: So 4 was, Was it ever considered to use your police cars as cover after learning the exact location of the suspect?

MR. FREEMAN: No objection.

MR. ST. GEORGE: I wanted to address the last one.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. ST. GEORGE: I would further object because a shotgun can variably eject a cartridge. Based on how hard or soft the user pumps the action, that would absolutely make a difference in how far that cartridge traveled, and there's no way whatsoever that this officer can know how hard or not hard I pulled the pump on that action.

THE COURT: Okay. And I understand, and I'm going allow you follow-up questions, so you'll be able to and him that.

MR. ST. GEORGE: Very well.

THE COURT: Was it ever considered to use your police cars as cover after learning the exact location of the suspect?

MR. ST. GEORGE: No objection, Your Honor.

MR. FREEMAN: No objection.

THE COURT: Is the defendant the person you put

tourniquets on in front of the apartment? Did you see a handgun brought out by the suspect?

MR. FREEMAN: No objection.

MR. ST. GEORGE: No objection, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. We can have the jury back. We can have our witness back on the stand.

(The jury entered the courtroom.)

THE COURT: Okay. Everybody be seated, please.

Sergeant, I have a couple of questions for you from the jury. If you know, how far does a shotgun cartridge travel when ejected from the weapon?

THE WITNESS: The cartridge is the portion that is used to contain the projectile that's ejected out of the ejection port, and it will travel -- depending on how hard the shotgun's pumped, it will travel, I'd say -- I'd say about 5 feet. And that's -- that's from a fair amount of experience with instructing shotgun shooters.

THE COURT: Okay. Was it ever considered to use your police cars as cover after learning the exact location of the suspect.

THE WITNESS: No, that was never considered.
No.

THE COURT: Is the defendant the person you put tourniquets on in front of the apartment?

THE WITNESS: Yeah, the defendant looks like the

person. It's been quite a while ago, and I only saw him while I was putting tourniquets on him. I was mainly focused on applying them to his legs, so -- but he appears to be the person that I was putting tourniquets on in front of the residence. But I can't say -- I couldn't say a hundred percent for sure outside of any context.

THE COURT: Did you see a handgun brought out by the suspect?

THE WITNESS: I did not see any firearms brought out by the suspect. At the end of the altercation, I saw the shotgun that he brought out earlier, but I didn't see any handguns brought out by the suspects at any time.

THE COURT: As a result of the jury's questions are there follow-up questions?

MR. FREEMAN: Just a couple, Judge.

#### FURTHER DIRECT EXAMINATION

#### BY MR. FREEMAN:

**Q** On that question about the ejection and how far a around will go, you sort of gestured to your right?

A Yeah.

**Q** If you're holding the gun sort of vertically how it's supposed to be held, is that the direction it's usually -- they usually go?

A That's correct. And that's with the assumption made that the -- that the shotgun is held in a vertical

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position, as it normally would be fired. Of course, if you shot the shotgun rolled over onto its side, then the shotgun shell could possibly go straight up in the air and come right back down to where it was. So it's hard to tell how far any given cartridge would fly out of a shotgun, depending on how the person was holding it, how hard they were charging the action. It's difficult to say. I would say that the 5 feet is a normal shooting stance, holding it up to your shoulder, working the action fairly vigorously, and with the shotgun oriented in a vertical position so the cartridge will eject to the right -- that's the way the belt -- will eject to the right of where the shooter is standing.

**Q** If the shooter is standing on hard ground, such as asphalt and concrete, do those empty casing have a tendency to bounce, to roll, to move around once they hit the ground?

A Yes. They'll bounce, they'll roll. Like anything else, they'll roll, bounce. They'll roll kind of in an arc sometimes. It's hard to tell where a shotgun shell is going land relative to where the shooter was.

**Q** The question about using your patrol vehicle as cover, you said you never considered that. Why not?

A That would be -- that would be probably outside of what we trained and outside -- let me back up. Using a

patrol car for cover would be -- would be practical under other circumstances, say a traffic stop or something like that, where it's right next to you, or very close. Our patrol cars we had parked a ways away, so to -- we would have had to have gone and gotten them and, I guess, driven them up there to use them for cover, so it just wasn't practical for the situation we were in. And we were use the buildings and the other vehicles that were already present on scene that weren't patrol car as cover from time to time.

**Q** And there was a question about whether you saw a handgun on the suspect. I took that to mean the suspect that came out the front door. Were you present when that suspect came out?

A I was not present when the suspect came out. I heard that there was a gun fount out front. I did not see that.

MR. FREEMAN: Okay. All right. Thank you.

THE COURT: Cross-examination?

MR. ST. GEORGE: I have no questions, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you. You may step down.

THE WITNESS: Thank you, Your Honor.

(The witness was excused.)

MR. FREEMAN: Do you want another witness,

Judge, or do you want to take a break? 1 2 THE COURT: Yeah, let's take another witness, 3 and we'll break around 3:30. 4 MR. FREEMAN: Judge, at this time we have to 5 call a witness a little bit out of order to accommodate 6 their schedule, so we're going to call Dr. 7 Christopher Zaw-Mon. 8 CHRISTOPHER ZAW-MON, M.D., 9 having been called as a witness on behalf of the People, 10 being first duly sworn, testified as follows: 11 THE COURT: Have a seat, please. 12 THE WITNESS: (The witness complied.) 13 DIRECT EXAMINATION 14 BY MR. FREEMAN: 15 Good afternoon, sir. Would you state your full Q 16 name and spell your last name for us. 17 Α Christopher Zaw-Mon. Last name is spelled 18 Z-a-w, dash, M-o-n. 19 Q And, Mr. Zaw-Mon, how are you employed? 20 Α I'm a trauma surgery at St. Anthony's Hospital. 21 0 And for how long have you been so employed? 22 Α I have been a trauma surgeon there for 11 years. Can you briefly describe what education you have 23 0 24 that qualifies you for your job. 25 Four years of medical school, five years of Α

residency training, and then a year fellowship training in trauma surgery, and then 11 years practicing trauma surgery with the same group at multiple hospitals, but mostly at St. Anthony's Hospital.

**Q** And in that period of time that you just described, have you had the opportunity to treat persons that have come in for gunshot wounds?

A Yes. Many.

MR. FREEMAN: Judge, at this point I would offer Dr. Zaw-Mon as an expert in medical trauma.

MR. ST. GEORGE: No objection, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, this witness has been qualified as an expert in the area of medical trauma.

**Q** (BY MR. ST. GEORGE) Doctor, I want to take you back to the early morning hours of August 1st of 2016. Do you recall working in your capacity as a trauma surgeon when a patient came in with gunshot wounds by the name of Eric St. George?

A Yes, I do.

**Q** And what was your -- what was your roll in treating Mr. St. George as a patient at the hospital?

A I was the on-call trauma surgeon, so I responded. All trauma activations I respond to within a couple minutes. I evaluate the patient, make sure that

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24 25 breathing, circulation, evaluate to see if the patient requires surgery, and then also contact any other surgical services or medical services that the patient might need to help with management and care of the patient. And who was responsible for sort of the overall 0

the patient is stabilized. If they're not, then it's my

job to stabilize them, basic kind of ABCs, airways,

care of Mr. St. George?

Primarily me, however, the way that it works at the hospital, we have a 24-hour call. I'm there for 24 hours straight, and then we have another physician that comes on board the next day, and I'm not there all the time, so we do share the responsibilities of taking care of the patients, but initially I'm the primary caregiver.

And as part of that role, did you have direct Q contact with Mr. St. George?

Α I did, yes.

How much, would you estimate? How long do you 0 think you spent with him directly?

Approximately -- you know, I'd have to go back into the notes, but in general, for at least, I'd say, 30 minutes in initial evaluation when the patient comes in, examining the patient, making sure that he's stable, evaluating the wounds, and then after that time period, going over all the imaging studies, which is after the

initial evaluation of the patient.

**Q** And -- sorry, I just want to grab something here. Can you describe this injury for the jury?

A The patient has wounds to his lower extremities below the knee. He had two wounds, I believe it was the left lower extremity, and one wound to the right lower extremity.

**Q** And when you say "lower extremity," could you be a little more specific?

A So between the -- below the knee and above the foot on both sides.

**Q** And can you -- are you able to differentiate an entrance wound from an exit wound for a bullet?

A Not always. I'm not always able to tell if it's an entrance or an exit wound. Considering that I did not find any other wounds on the right leg, I assumed that the right leg was an entrance wound. The patient did have, on imaging, a bullet that was found in the bone of the right leg, and there were no other wounds that I could find in the right lower extremity, so I assumed that that is -- that was an entrance wound. As for the left leg, it's difficult for me to determine which was the entrance or the exit wound.

**Q** And just so we're clear, on the left leg, there was two apparent gunshot wounds?

- Correct.
- And you can't say with any certainty which one was the entrance, or where the bullet went in, and which one is the where the bullet went out?
  - No.
- Okay. Do you know if anything was done the determine the defendant a blood alcohol level at the
- Yes. We did check a blood alcohol level on the
  - And do you know what the results of that were?
  - I don't know the exact number. It was elevated.
- Okay. If I showed you a portion of medical records, do you think that would help you -- help your recollection?
  - Um-hum.
    - MR. FREEMAN: She's going to show you page 4.
  - So the blood alcohol level was 294.
- (BY MR. ST. GEORGE) 294. Do you know what the legal limit, at least for, say, drunk driving is in
- Well, that's -- that's definitely above the legal limit for drunk driving in Colorado.
  - Okay. Is the legal limit .08 in Colorado?
  - Yes, it is. Sorry. That's a different unit of

measurement. But with that unit of measurement, that is above the legal limit.

**Q** And I was going and you about that. So if Colorado, at least for DUI purposes, measures blood alcohol in terms of per 100 milliliters of blood, that's how we get the .08, what would a 294 be per hundred milliliters of blood?

A You know, I don't -- I don't know the exact -- I just go by the measurements that we have at the hospital.

I don't know the exact translation in terms of to the other units.

**Q** Okay. Would it be a .294?

A Again, sorry, I don't know the exact change in measurements.

**Q** Okay. As far as for your purposes, somebody with a 294, is that person intoxicated? Can you tell us what that means?

A Yeah. So that does -- that translates to the patient being intoxicated, under the influence of alcohol.

**Q** And do you know what time that blood was taken that was tested and found to be a 294?

A I don't know the exact time, however, it's usually drawn within the first 10, 15 minutes of the parent's arrival in the emergency room.

Q And do you know what time Mr. St. George arrived

1 in the ER? 2 Not offhand, I do not. Α 3 Would the records, you think, help you? Q 4 Α Sure. 5 Q All right. 6 MR. FREEMAN: Again, sorry. Thank you. 7 (Pause in the proceedings.) 8 Α Sorry. There's a lot of notes here. I just 9 want to make sure I have the right time. So he arrived at 10 1:29 in the morning on, it looks like, August 1, 2016. 11 (BY MR. FREEMAN) All right. Thank you. Would 0 12 you mind --13 MR. FREEMAN: Judge, I'm going to ask the 14 bailiff to hand him 66, 67, 68. 15 (BY MR. FREEMAN) Doctor, in taking a look at 16 66, '7 and '8, do you recognize those as photographs of 17 Mr. St. George and his injuries? 18 Α Yes. 19 And do those appear to accurately reflect the 20 condition of those injuries when you saw them on the early 21 morning of August 1st? 22 Α Yes. 23 Do those photographs appear to have been taken 24 at the hospital? 25 Α They do.

MR. FREEMAN: Judge, move to introduce 66, '7 and '8.

MR. ST. GEORGE: I have no objection, Your Honor.

THE COURT: 66, 67 and 68 are admitted.

(People's Exhibit was admitted into evidence.)

**Q** (BY MR. FREEMAN) In looking at the injuries depicted on those photographs, can you tell anything about the direction that Mr. St. George would have been facing when he suffered any of those wounds?

A No. With gunshot wounds, it's very difficult for me to determine the direction the patient is facing. That's not really my expertise. I can't determine as to where he might have been facing in terms of where those wounds are.

**Q** Can you tell anything about the angle of entry of either of the wounds as far as do they come in relatively horizontal, or do they come in at an upward or a downward angle?

A Again, no. I'm not able to determine the angle at which the -- the gunshots -- the trajectory of the bullets and the gunshot wounds. I -- that's not, again, my field of expertise.

**Q** Can you tell, in looking at those, which of those wounds was inflicted first?

A No, I cannot.

**Q** Can you tell relatively how close together those gunshots wound were inflicted?

A No.

**Q** Would you expect one or both of though wounds to bleed somewhat?

A Yeah, I would expect bleeding from, definitely, both of those wounds. He did not have any vascular injury. We did do imaging to evaluate on his main arteries, but considering the -- just the mechanism in terms of any gunshot wound to an extremity, you're going to have a fair amount of bleeding.

**Q** How quickly after suffering those gunshot wounds would you expect him to start bleeding?

A Immediately.

Q And how much would you expect him to bleed?

A It's difficult to say because it depends on -- usually at the time of impact from any of these gunshot wounds, there's going to be immediate bleeding, but the body tends to have defense mechanisms to clot within minutes. So unless he hits a large artery, some patients could have a minimal of only about like 5 cc's of blood. But, again, it depends on how much he's moving and also on how much tissue damage has occurred from the bullet.

**Q** And I think you said in this case no vascular injury, so no arteries were struck?

A From what I -- if I could review my notes just to confirm that. Sorry, let me -- so there was injuries to the one of smaller vessels, however, the primary -- there were two arteries that were -- that had good flow to the foot, and, therefore, there was no requirement for any surgical vascular intervention on the patient.

**Q** And did he get -- did he need surgery to repair any of his injuries?

A He did have a -- I have to -- we also have the orthopedist see him for -- he did have a fracture, fibular fracture. Let me just review what the orthopedist notes. Yeah, so he had a fibular fracture. He was splinted, and there were no indications for surgical intervention from an orthopedic standpoint. So no requirements of any vascular or orthopedic intervention.

**Q** And the projectile, or the partial projectile, that was in his right leg, was that left in there?

A Yes, it was.

**Q** And did you personally get to have a conversation with Mr. St. George and find out how he obtained these injuries?

A Primarily -- in general, I didn't ask as to the

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circumstances. You know, I feel that my job is to just make sure that he doesn't have any other injuries and evaluate the patient's pain and make sure that his pain is controlled, make sure that he doesn't complain of any other injuries that I need to be aware of from a surgical standpoint. I did not, from what I remember, ask him as to the details of how he had the gunshot wounds.

- **Q** So you didn't and him how this happened?
- A No, I did not.
- **Q** And do you recall if police were present with him in the ER?
  - A I do not recall.
- **Q** You didn't need to know how he got the injuries to treat him?
  - A No.

MR. FREEMAN: All right. Thank you.

THE COURT: Cross-examination?

## **RECROSS-EXAMINATION**

### BY MR. ST. GEORGE:

**Q** Dr. Zaw-Mon, the difference between that BAL and that BAC just really comes down to a function of moving a decimal point, doesn't it? It's a matter of metric system. One's over -- it's milliliters over deciliters versus the other one is a fraction; is that not right?

A Sorry. Do you mean in terms of the intoxication

level, or the fact that there's the presence of alcohol in the blood?

**Q** Those two different units of measure we were talking about, one of them is measured in milliliters per deciliter, and the other one is measured as a percentage. So it just comes down to a function of moving the decimal point, doesn't it?

A Well, I'd say it's similar to kind of like Centigrade and Farenheit as to a conversion from one unit to the other unit. And the units that we use in the hospital are specific to, you know, how we evaluate patients and their level of intoxication.

**Q** Okay. With someone with ethanol in their blood, would that make their blood more viscous? Would it flow better?

A No, not necessarily. There's no reason that alcohol in blood would cause them to have the blood flow better.

**Q** It would be thinner, though? It would bleed out more?

A Not that I can -- I can't see a reason that that would happen with alcohol in blood.

**Q** Okay.

A Sometimes you could have patients that are daily users of alcohol, and they have cirrhosis, and that can

cause the blood, as you say, to be thin in terms of less ability to clot. But acute intoxication with alcohol shouldn't cause the blood to be thinner, as you put it.

**Q** Okay. To the best of your knowledge, was I being given IV fluids?

A Yes, you were.

**Q** Would that make me appear a bit more sober than I was in the hospital?

A That shouldn't, no. IV fluid shouldn't cause a patient to be more sober if they have alcohol on board, no.

- Q It would just rehydrate me, though, wouldn't it?
- A Correct. Correct.
- **Q** And it would help as a blood expander to make sure that --
  - A Absolutely, yes.
- **Q** The mixture between ethanol and pain medication, is there a synergistic reaction possible?

A Yes. Alcohol and pain medication would -the two would cause for decreased awareness. It can -- I
mean, the main thing is that the pain medication is to
decrease some of our sensations and our ability to feel
pain, and alcohol does that as well.

**Q** Okay. How about confusion or memory loss? Could those two things --

A Yes. There can be -- they can act to cause some confusion. Pain medication, it can happen, but it's pretty rare to cause memory loss from pain medication.

**Q** How about if you throw in severe trauma along with it all?

A That's -- that can be, yes.

MR. ST. GEORGE: Okay. Appreciate your time. I have no more questions.

THE COURT: Redirect?

### REDIRECT EXAMINATION

# BY MR. FREEMAN:

**Q** Just a point of clarification, Doctor. When you talk about pain medications, are you talking about narcotic pain medication such as morphine, Oxycontin, something like that?

A Yes. That's usually what we give, narcotic pain medication. I'd have to look at his chart, but we usually will give either morphine or Dilaudid, which is a similar narcotic, for pain medication, and that can cause -- as said earlier, it can cause decreased sensation, decreased awareness. It can cause confusion if there is enough narcotics on board. For the most part, it doesn't cause much in terms of memory loss, from my experience.

**Q** And when you're talking about the possibility of confusion and memory loss, whether it's with alcohol or

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      with alcohol and pain meds, you're talking about narcotic
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      pain meds?
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           Α
                Correct. Narcotics.
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                You're not talking aspirin?
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           Α
                Correct.
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                So if somebody was only given aspirin, would you
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      expect them to see -- would you expect to see confusion,
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      memory loss, cognitive effects of their cognitive
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      functioning?
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           Α
                No, I would not.
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                MR. FREEMAN: All right. Thank you.
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                THE COURT: Mr. St. George?
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                MR. ST. GEORGE: I have nothing further, Your
14
      Honor.
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                THE COURT: Does anyone on the jury have a
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      question for this witness?
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                JUROR 32: I do, but I'm still writing it.
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                THE COURT: All right.
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                 (Pause in the proceedings.)
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                THE COURT: Give us just a moment. If you could
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      be in the hallway, we'll be right there.
22
                 (The jury left the courtroom.)
23
                THE COURT: Can you step down for a minute.
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                THE WITNESS: Sure.
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                 (The witness was excused.)
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THE COURT: Okay. So here is the question:
What other drugs were tested for in the blood toxicology
reports? What were the results, positive or negative?

MR. FREEMAN: Judge, I don't believe that this witness has knowledge of that. We do have the toxicologist that's going to be testifying, hopefully today, that will answer those questions. So I would just suggest the Court just say that is something for another witness, something along those lines.

MR. ST. GEORGE: I don't know if -- I don't know if he has the knowledge either. I mean, if he does, he can answer, and if he doesn't have the knowledge, then -- I have no objection to the question.

THE COURT: So I'm going ask in this case, are you aware or do you know if tests were done for other substances, what other drugs -- if tests were done for other drugs. And if the witness knows, he can say yes, and then I'll and what were the results, and if he knows, he can say it. Otherwise, we'll wait for the next witness. But I'm just going ask if he knows.

We'll have you back on the stand.

THE WITNESS: (The witness complied.)

THE COURT: We'll have our jury back in.

(The jury entered the courtroom.)

THE COURT: Okay. So everybody be seated.

1 Doctor, do you know if other drugs were tested 2 for toxicology? 3 THE WITNESS: I do not. 4 THE COURT: All right. As a result of the 5 jury's question, do either side have questions? 6 MR. FREEMAN: Not from the People. 7 MR. ST. GEORGE: No. Your Honor. 8 THE COURT: Thank you. You may step down. 9 Ladies and gentlemen, we're going break for ten 10 minutes. Keep an open mind. Don't talk about the case. 11 Don't do any research. We'll see you back here in ten 12 minutes. 13 (The jury left the courtroom.) 14 THE COURT: Ten minutes. 15 (A recess was taken.) 16 THE COURT: We're going to call our jury. 17 (The jury entered the courtroom.) 18 THE COURT: All right. And as soon as we get 19 into the room, everyone can be seated, please. Be seated, 20 please. 21 You may call your next witness. 22 MS. DECKER: The People call Brian Fox. 23 BRIAN FOX, 24 having been called as a witness on behalf of the People, 25 being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

# BY MS. DECKER:

**Q** Good afternoon. Please introduce yourself to the jury, and spell your name for the court reporter.

DIRECT EXAMINATION

- A It's Brian Fox, B-r-i-a-n F-o-x.
- **Q** What do you do for a living?
- A I'm physician assist with the orthopedic trauma team at St. Anthony Hospital.
  - **Q** What does that mean to be a physician assistant?
- A So we're trained to be an extension of the physician when the physician is not available. So we'll do everything that the physician can within the guidelines of the hospital bylaws in the physician's absence.
  - Q And were you working on August 1st of 2016?
  - A Yes.
  - **Q** And were you working that early morning?
  - A Yes.
- **Q** Did you come into contact with a man named Eric St. George?
  - A Yes.
- **Q** Can you describe the nature of that contact and what you were responsible for doing.
- A We were called for what is called Level I adult trauma activation. When they call that, it's a general announcement over the hospital intercom, and we respond

down to whatever room in the emergency department that it was called out to.

**Q** What did do you once you met with an Eric St. George?

A We do an evaluation in conjunction with the general trauma surgery service that's there, and our job is to make sure there's no isolated orthopedic injuries, and if there are any orthopedic injuries, we address those as a team with the general trauma service.

**Q** So were you looking for orthopedic injuries?

A Yeah. We're looking for fractures predominantly and some soft tissues injuries, which we'll treat in lieu of the general surgery team.

- **Q** Is Eric St. George in the courtroom today?
- A Yes.
- **Q** Can you identify him by where he's seated and something that he's wearing?

A He's the gentleman in the black suit with the dark tie.

- **Q** And is he to my right, to your left?
- A He's to my left.
- **Q** Did I say it the opposite? To your left?
- A Yeah, to my left.

MS. DECKER: Your Honor, please let the record reflect that the witness has identify the defendant.

THE COURT: The record reflects.

**Q** (BY MR. FREEMAN) And when you met with Mr. St. George, we've gotten into a little bit some of his injuries, so I'm going to direct your attention to some of his demeanor with you. Can you describe that for the jury?

A When we first -- when I first met him, he was not very cooperative. He didn't want to answer any of the questions we had to ask, and he appeared to be rather intoxicated at the initial assessment. So we asked all the questions that we could to try to get information out of him as to what happened with his injuries and where he was injured, and then circled back around a short time later, and I reviewed things again a second time where he offered up a little bit more information as to what types of medications he may or may not be taking, allergies, where he was injured, what hurt, what didn't hurt.

**Q** You mentioned -- I'm sorry. You mentioned that he didn't want to answer questions that you ask to ask. What were those, per your recollection?

A Per my recollection, the initial questions were, you know, what happened? How were you injured? How did you get shot? And those were questions that he didn't want to answer.

**Q** And you mentioned that he appeared to be under

the influence?

- A Yes.
- **Q** Can you describe what you observed in that regard.
- A He smelled of alcohol. He had slurred speech when we saw him, and it was difficult to keep him awake while we were having the initial part of the examination.
- **Q** And was defendant on any medications at that time?
- A None that he admitted to and none that we were aware of.
- **Q** And did you administer any types of medications upon contacting him?
  - A No. We don't give any medications directly.
- **Q** And in reviewing the medical reports, was he given medications?
- A None that I was aware of. He arrived directly from the ambulance, so he came directly from the ambulance into that room. So the EMS crew gives a brief handoff, and they didn't mention that he was on any medications from the ambulance, and he hadn't received any yet because we were there right when he showed.
- **Q** And then so not giving -- not having medications while in the ambulance, and then you had contact with him as soon as he, essentially, got off the ambulance?

1 have to look at the medical record again. 2 MS. DECKER: If I may approach to -- or the 3 bailiff may approach to refresh Mr. Fox's recollection. 4 THE COURT: Yes. 5 So it was on the 1st of August that he was given 6 the oxycodone. 7 0 (BY MS. DECKER) And that being at 11:10 a.m., 8 7:28 p.m., and then again on the 2nd of August? 9 Α That is correct. And he was never given Valium; is that correct? 10 0 11 It was ordered, but it was never Α No. 12 administered. 13 And just to be clear, with regard to morphine, 0 14 was it ordered that he be given morphine prior to when 15 that was actually administered at 7:40 a.m., but the 16 patient refused? 17 Α Yes. 18 MS. DECKER: No further questions. 19 THE COURT: Cross-examination? 20 MR. ST. GEORGE: I have no questions, Your 21 Honor. 22 THE COURT: Does anyone on the jury have a 23 question for this witness? 24 (No verbal response.) 25 THE COURT: Thank you. You may step down.

1 (The witness was excused.) 2 MS. DECKER: Your Honor, the People call Agent 3 Jeffrey Adams. 4 JEFFREY ADAMS, 5 having been called as a witness on behalf of the People, 6 being first duly sworn, testified as follows: 7 THE COURT: Have a seat, please. 8 THE WITNESS: (The witness complied.) 9 DIRECT EXAMINATION 10 BY MS. DECKER: 11 0 Good afternoon. 12 Good afternoon. Α 13 Q Can you please introduce yourself to the jury, 14 and spell your full name. 15 My name is Agent Adams with the Lakewood Police 16 Department, and my name is J-e-f-f-r-e-y A-d-a-m-s. 17 Q And I'm going you to ask you to slow down for 18 our court reporter, who is sitting right in front of you. 19 Can you explain to the jury what you do for the living. 20 I'm a Lakewood patrol agent with the Lakewood 21 Police Department. 22 Q How long have you been working in that capacity? 23 Α Two years. 24 And describe briefly your training and Q 25 experience in that role.

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A It involves a six-month police academy and three-month field training where we go out with a senior agent, and they train us in the field, and continue training throughout the year, in-service trainings every year.

**Q** And do you have training and experience in collecting various types of evidence?

A I do.

**Q** And, specifically, do you have training and experience in collecting blood samples from suspects?

A I do.

**Q** I'm going draw your attention to August 1st of 2016, at 6:51 a.m. Were you working at that time?

A I was.

**Q** What happened at that time?

A I was dispatched to St. Anthony's Hospital to relieve Agent McKalip, who was with an arrestee.

**Q** Was that arrestee, Eric St. George, in Room 3231?

A Yes.

**Q** And what did you -- well, when did you go there after receiving this call at 6:51?

A I was dispatched at 6:51 and went straight to the hospital.

**Q** Once you got there, did you witness any blood

draws of the suspect, Eric St. George?

- A I did. I witnessed three.
- **Q** And were those blood draws taken at 7:01, 7:25 and 7:55 in the morning of August 1st?
  - A Yes.
- **Q** And were you able to observe these blood draws taken from the suspect, Eric St. George?
  - A Yes.
  - **Q** And did they appear to be taken appropriately?
  - A Yes. To the best of my knowledge, yes.
  - **Q** And were they taken been hospital staff there?
  - A They were.
- **Q** And I'm showing -- or you have in front of you what's been marked as Exhibit 326, 327 and 328.
- I'm going draw you to the second, third and fourth pages of each of those exhibits. Do you recognize the second, third and fourth pages of each of those three exhibits that you have?
  - A Yes.
- **Q** And what do you recognize -- let's start with the second pages of each of those exhibits we're talking about. Generally, what does the second page of each of those three exhibits represent?
- A They are copies of the ChemaTox sheet that is inside of a ChemaTox blood kit.

**Q** Describe for the jury what a ChemaTox blood kit is.

A It's a -- it's a package that we use that's prepackaged with the paperwork inside, the materials that the phlebotomist, or whoever is drawing the blood, is already inside. It's all in one unit. So we remove it, we take out the parts that the phlebotomist is going to use, give it to them, and we fill out the paperwork, and we seal it and then submit it through the mail.

**Q** So you mentioned that there's a kit that you, as the Lakewood police agent, has?

A Yes.

**Q** So did you arrive to the hospital with this kit, or was it there ready for you?

A I arrived with three kits.

**Q** And once you arrived with these three kits, what did you do with the contents inside of those kits?

A One by one, because they were done at three different times, I removed the foam inside, took the kit out, handed it to the phlebotomist, and filled out the paperwork. And when I see the blood actually drawn from the arm, I note the time, get the phlebotomist's name, and put it all on the paperwork, reseal it immediately, put it back into the container, and then hold onto it until I completed all three.

**Q** And so in looking at the second page of each of these three exhibits, is this what's called a chain of custody form?

A Yes, ma'am.

**Q** And what type of information do you write down on the chain of custody form?

A The name, the case report number, the name of the person who the blood is being taken from, my name, the name of the person who is taking the blood, the date and time, where it was taken, all that information.

**Q** And do you initial it yourself or sign it yourself with your badge number?

A Yes, ma'am.

**Q** And you also note the time of each draw; is that accurate?

A Yes, ma'am.

**Q** On these chain of custody forms, do they have a predesignated number at the top?

A They do.

**Q** And does that correspond with the box in which you seal the blood that matches this chain of custody form?

A Yes.

**Q** And so do you have three different identification numbers for these three different blood

samples?

A Yes.

**Q** And do each of those identification numbers on the chain of custody forms that you have match numbers on the box top?

A Yes.

**Q** So describe for the jury, we're moving now to the box top, page 4, what we're talking about. Page 4 of each of the exhibits. So describe for the jury what page 4 represents.

A Page 4 is a photocopy of the actual box itself, the exterior with the markings on it.

**Q** And that corresponds -- do all three of these exhibits that you have represent the blood draws that were taken at 7:01, 7:25 and 7:55 from Eric St. George?

A Yes, they do.

**Q** On page 2, I'm going direct your attention to the right bottom half of the page. Is this different from when you actually write on the chain of custody form?

A Yes. That section of the form is called the receipt verification. I don't fill out that part of the form. That's for when it's received at the facility, they fill that it out. So when I filled that out, it was blank.

Q So to be clear, pages 2, 3 and 4 are what was in

your possession and control, except for the bottom right-1 2 hand portion of page 2. Is that fair? 3 Yes, that's correct. 4 And is that what the ChemaTox personnel would 0 5 write once they received the blood for testing? 6 Α Yes. 7 Is the person whose blood was drawn at thee 0 8 times for testing in the courtroom today? 9 Α Yes. Where is he seated, and what is he wearing? 10 0 11 He's seated at the defendant's table wearing 12 gray jacket. 13 Any other clarification? Maybe describe his 0 14 hair, given that I think there's --15 Α It's shoulder length. 16 MS. DECKER: Your Honor, please let the record 17 reflect this witness has identified the defendant. 18 THE COURT: The record reflects. 19 0 (BY MS. DECKER) Once you witnessed the three 20 blood draws to be taken, did you seal them back into their 21 boxes. 22 Α Yes, I did. 23 0 What did you do with those three boxes? 24 Immediately after being relieved from the Α 25 hospital, I deposited them correctly into the U.S. Post

Yes, ma'am.

25

1	<b>Q</b> And did you do that in this case as well?			
2	A Yes.			
3	<b>Q</b> So pages or Exhibits 326, 327 and 328, what			
4	you recognize, are these fair and accurate representations			
5	of the box tops instructions and chain of custody forms			
6	that you had in relation to the three blood draws of Eric			
7	St. George?			
8	A Yes.			
9	MS. DECKER: I have no further questions.			
10	MR. ST. GEORGE: I have know questions for Agent			
11	Adams.			
12	THE COURT: Does anyone on the jury have a			
13	question for this witness?			
14	(No verbal response.)			
15	THE COURT: You may step down.			
16	(The witness was excused.)			
17	MR. FREEMAN: Judge, we're going to call Agent			
18	Lebsack.			
19	MATTHEW LEBSACK,			
20	having been called as a witness on behalf of the People,			
21	being first duly sworn, testified as follows:			
22	DIRECT EXAMINATION			
23	BY MR. FREEMAN:			
24	<b>Q</b> Good afternoon. Would you state your full name			
25	and spell it for us.			

```
1
                 Sure. It's Matthew Lebsack, L-e-b-s-a-c-k.
           Α
 2
           Q
                 And, Mr. Lebsack, how are you employed?
 3
                 With the Lakewood Police Department.
           Α
 4
           0
                 And are you a peace officer?
 5
                 I am.
           Α
 6
                 For how long have you been a peace officer?
           Q
 7
           Α
                 Four years.
 8
                 And how much of that has been spent with
           Q
9
      Lakewood PD?
10
                 The whole time.
           Α
11
                 Drawing your attention back to the early morning
           0
12
      hours of August 1st of 2016, were you working at that date
13
      and time?
14
                 I was.
           Α
15
                 And what was your assignment?
           Q
16
                 Patrol.
           Α
17
                 And as a patrol deputy, did you wear a uniform
           Q
18
      similar to the one you're wearing now?
19
           Α
                 Yes.
20
           0
                 And did you drive a marked Lakewood PD patrol
21
      vehicle?
22
           Α
                 I did.
23
                 And in the early morning hours, were you paying
           0
24
      attention to radio traffic, indicating that there was sort
```

of a developing situation at the Windsor Apartments, I

25

1 think it's 8139 West Eastman Place, in the city of 2 Lakewood? 3 Α I was. 4 0 At some point did you go to that location? 5 Α I did. 6 Do you know about what time you got there? Q 7 Α Maybe around 035 hours, roughly. 8 Q Okay. So that would be 12:35 a.m.? 9 Α 12:35 a.m. 10 So early morning on the 1st? Q 11 Α Yes. 12 Why did you go? Q 13 Because I was getting ready to go off-duty, and Α 14 I was listening to radio traffic, and Sergeant Maines was 15 airing something about somebody with a gun, so, obviously, 16 causes some alarm, so started heading down there. 17 0 And did you have a partner with you in your 18 vehicle? 19 Α No, not in my vehicle. 20 0 When you got there, did you go directory into 21 the complex? 22 Α I did, yes. 23 And do you remember roughly where you parked 0 24 your vehicle or drove your vehicle? 25 Α Roughly southeast of the apartment

complex, maybe 4 -- 450 feet, probably. 1 2 And why park there, as opposed to going right up 3 to where the other officers and Sergeant Maines were 4 located? 5 Because it was a developing situation with the 6 gun involved, and I didn't want to be a target. 7 Did the other officers arrive at about the same 0 8 time as you? 9 Α Yes. 10 And at some point, did you all start heading 11 north towards the location of the incident? 12 Yes. Α 13 Did you go in sort of a group, or did you go as Q 14 individuals? 15 Α As a group. 16 After you got there and you got out of your 0 17 vehicle, did you hear any gunshots? 18 Α Yes, I did. 19 Q Where were you when you heard the first 20 gunshots? 21 Α Literally, my hand was on that handle, shutting 22 my car door when I heard the gunshots. 23 And how many gunshots did you hear? Q

I heard a total of six.

And did they sound like they came from the same

24

25

Α

Q

2 Α Different guns. 3 0 Describe the first one that you heard. 4 The first three were from the same weapon. Α 5 There was a loud shot, and based on my training and 6 experience, it was definitely a shotgun, and then the 7 second three that I heard was from a small-caliber pistol. 8 Q Did you eventually get up to the scene where the 9 shooting took place? 10 Α Yes. 11 Can you estimate about how far away you were 12 from that scene as you're sitting there with your hand on 13 your door handle hearing those gunshots? 14 400 feet, maybe. Α 15 And just so we're clear, are you saying that you 16 heard three shotgun shots first, and then three smaller or 17 quieter shots? 18 Α Yes. 19 Q How close together were those shots? 20 Α Extremely close. 21 0 And what did you do when you started hearing 22 those? 23 Α Running towards the sound. 24 Do you sometimes wear ear protection? Q 25 Α At the range.

1

gun or different guns?

**Q** Not on this particular night or morning?

A No. The only thing I would have had as far as anything that would have been remotely ear protection would be been a little rubber earpiece, and that by no means is ear protection.

**Q** As you started heading north, what happened next? What did you see?

A Started going north, making our way towards the sound of the shots. We found Agent Trimmer, who was standing there. We huddled around her, kind of, made sure she was okay, and she did a tactical reload, which is just when you take out the magazine after firing a couple of rounds just to make sure you have a full magazine in your weapon. She was switching magazine out, and we made sure she was okay. And then there was another agent closer to the target house, to the residence. I think it was Agent Frink. So he was by himself, so I moved up near him so that we had somebody with him.

**Q** And what happened once you got up to where Agent Frink was?

A Agent Frink was on -- we took cover behind a car, a parked car in front of the residence. Agent Frink was on the front end of car, and I was on the engine block end. And just we took a position of cover there to develop a plan of what we were going to do. And while

sitting there, I heard three more gunshots take place inside the residence, and I aired that as they took place each time.

**Q** How could you tell that they were taking place inside the residence?

A Because I was probably from here to that wall, so it was pretty close.

MR. FREEMAN: Ms. Louis, may we have People's 3 up, please.

(People's Exhibit 3 was published.)

**Q** (BY MR. FREEMAN) Taking a look at People's 3 and what's been identified as the building in which the suspect unit was in, do you recognize this as an aerial photograph of that building?

A Yes.

**Q** Would it help your testimony to go up there and point out where you were when you heard this gunshot?

A Yes, it does.

**Q** Do you mind? There's a pointer right there on the shelf next to you. Would you grab that?

A Sure.

**Q** First of all, if you could point out where you first met up with Agent Trimmer.

A I met up with Agent Trimmer, it was either somewhere over here or down here a little farther. I

believe it was over here. I moved over here, because right in this area here is where a car was parked, and that's where we took cover, Agent Frink and I, and the residence being there. So we were very close.

**Q** And from that area where you were taking cover by the vehicle, were you able to see the hallway or where -- the area where you thought the front door was located?

A Partial. There was a large pine tree in front. Right from the tree -- it's the same tree right there, so it kind of blocked the view. But I could see part of the door and part of hallway, yes.

**Q** And from that location, is that where you were when you heard the three additional gunshots?

A Yes.

**Q** And were you able to differentiate those as being handgun fire or shotgun or rifle fire?

A Based on my training, I knew they were handguns, or a handgun.

**Q** Handgun. Did it sound like they came from the same gun or different guns?

A That's too hard to tell, because they came from -- it sounded like they came from different parts within the apartment, because they had a little muffled -- different muffled sound each time.

1 even aired the door is opening, and I saw the door open. 2 The top half of it swing open. 3 0 What happened when the door swung open? 4 I saw a glimpse of dark-colored hair come out 5 and disappear, and from there, I started giving verbal 6 commands. 7 0 And what were the verbal commands that you gave 8 up? 9 Α Hands up, show your hands, just repeated them over and over loudly, and then I started moving towards 10 11 that hallway. 12 Was that the only time that that front door Q 13 opened -- was it the only time, when this person came out? 14 Α Yes. 15 Q When this person came out, did you hear any additional gunshots? 16 17 After he was out? Α 18 0 After the door opened. 19 Α No. No. 20 Q The person, did they comply with the commands? 21 Yes. Α 22 From where you were situated, could you tell if Q 23 the person had anything in their hands? 24 Initially, when they came out, all I could see Α

was dark hair, and then as they moved up, I saw around the

25

corner -- I saw a gun on the ground a short distance from his hands.

- **Q** Did you see how that gun got to that location?
- A I didn't see how it got there. It was there.
- **Q** Okay. Once that person came out, were they taken into custody?
  - A They were.
  - **Q** Did you participate in that?

A Agent Frink took him -- took the person into custody and drug him to the front of the house so he could be treated by West Metro, and I covered Agent Frink because we didn't clear the apartment yet. We had no idea if there was anybody else inside. So I was more or less security for the door to make sure nothing -- no one else came out. Again, we had no idea if anybody else was in there.

- **Q** Did you ever go in the unit yourself to clear it?
  - A Yes, I did.
- **Q** And when did you do that in relation to when the person was arrested?

A The person taken into custody, pulled out into the front. West Metro got him, took him away. We got more people on scene, and then we went inside and cleared it quickly, and came back out.

too close for comfort for me, so I did push it away with my foot. And then once he was secured, then we moved back a little bit until we could get more people up to the area to get an entry team to clear it. I grabbed the gun because I didn't want to leave the gun up in an area where somebody could still be inside, brought the gun back and I laid it near the pine tree that I was talking about earlier.

**Q** Did you do anything to inspect the gun and see if it was loaded, or things like that?

A No. I picked it up and took it up a little closer -- and little farther away and set it back down on the ground.

**Q** And after the suspect was taken into custody, did you participate in a neighborhood canvas to try to knock on doors to see if there was any neighbors that were witnesses?

A Yes.

**Q** Without tell us what she might have told you, was one of witnesses that you documented a Rebecca Gibson?

A Yes.

**Q** Do you recall, in your interview, indicating that the person that came out had something in their hand, and couldn't tell what?

A With Rebecca?

1	<b>Q</b> I'm sorry?		
2	A With Rebecca?		
3	<b>Q</b> No. No. Your interview, when you were		
4	interviewed as part of the investigation in this case.		
5	A Correct. Yeah.		
6	<b>Q</b> Okay. And is that accurate that		
7	A Yes.		
8	<b>Q</b> Other than the gun on the ground, when you could		
9	actually get up to and see the suspect, did you see any		
10	other objects		
11	A No.		
12	<b>Q</b> in their hands or near them?		
13	A No.		
14	MR. FREEMAN: All right. Thank you.		
15	THE COURT: Cross-examination?		
16	CROSS-EXAMINATION		
17	BY MR. ST. GEORGE:		
18	<b>Q</b> Agent Lebsack, when you arrived, did you arrive		
19	along with Shube, Frink, Waller and Alfano?		
20	A That sounds correct. There was several of us.		
21	<b>Q</b> Okay. And you parked along with them?		
22	A Yes.		
23	<b>Q</b> And when you started hearing gunshots, you say		
24	you hit the lock button and closed the door, right, at		
25	that same moment you started hearing gunshots?		

1 My hand was on the handle on the door 2 right as the gunshot was going off. 3 0 So you were at the car when you heard gunshot? 4 Α Yes. 5 Did you hear Muller air, Shots fired? 0 6 I don't recall. Α 7 Okay. Did you hear Sergeant Maines air, He's 0 8 got a shotgun? 9 Α Yes. 10 You did hear that? 0 11 Α Yes. 12 When you advanced up to Trimmer, did she tell Q 13 you, He shot, and I returned three times? 14 She got -- when I've got to her, we asked her 15 what happened. She said, He shot at me. I shot back, and 16 I think I hit him. 17 Okay. And you said that you heard three shotgun Q 18 rounds and then three rounds from a pistol? 19 Α Correct. 20 Okay. And then 15 minutes later -- I'm sorry. 21 Was it 15 minutes later that you were in front of the 22 house and you were -- you had taken position behind a car? 23 Could have been ballpark, yes. Without looking 24 at that call transcript, I couldn't tell you exactly

15 minutes, but ballpark, probably.

25

```
1
           Q
                 And you say you heard shots inside the house?
 2
           Α
                 Yes.
 3
                 And they sounded muffled to you?
           Q
 4
           Α
                 Yes, because they were indoors. Yes.
 5
                 Okay. And you aired those over --
           0
 6
           Α
                 I did.
 7
           Q
                 -- your radio, right?
 8
           Α
                 I did.
9
           Q
                 Your call sign is 1037, right?
                 That night, probably. I don't know what my call
10
           Α
11
      sign was that night.
12
           Q
                 Do you guys rotate them?
13
                 Yes.
           Α
14
           0
                 Oh, okay.
15
                 Given how long ago it was, I've had many call
16
      signs, so I don't know what it was that night.
17
                 Fair enough. When you heard the first gunshot,
           Q
18
      did you air, I just a heard a gunshot?
19
           Α
                 Yes.
20
           0
                 And when you heard the second gunshot, did you
21
      air, Second shot, second shot?
22
           Α
                 Yes.
23
                 Did dispatch repeat you?
           Q
24
           Α
                 I don't remember. I don't recall.
25
           Q
                 When you heard a third gunshot, did you air,
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```
Third shot, third shot, ground floor?
 1
 2
           Α
                Yes.
 3
                And did dispatch timestamp you 057 hours?
           Q
 4
                 I would assume they did. I hope so.
           Α
 5
                 Okay. Did you hear the radio traffic shortly
           0
 6
      thereafter when Sergeant Maines says, We've got more
 7
      gunshots?
 8
                 I don't recall.
9
           0
                 You don't recall that. If I were to play the
10
      radio traffic, would you recognize the voices on that
11
      radio traffic?
12
                 Probably. I'd give it a shot.
           Α
13
           Q
                 Okay. Let's do it.
14
                 (People's Exhibit 320 was published.)
15
           Q
                 (BY MR. ST. GEORGE) Do you recognize that man's
16
      voice?
17
                 Sergeant Maines.
           Α
18
           0
                 Thank you.
19
                 (People's Exhibit 320 was published.)
20
           0
                 So, Agent Lebsack, 430, that was Sergeant Maines
21
      that night, right?
22
           Α
                 Correct.
23
                 And did you hear him say -- after you had said,
24
      Third shot, did you then hear him say, We've got more
25
      gunshots?
```

1	Α	Yes.
2	Q	So did it sound to you like there was a fourth
3	gunshot?	
4		MR. FREEMAN: Objection, calls for speculation.
5	Α	No. Sounds like
6		MR. FREEMAN: Objection. Don't answer.
7		THE COURT: Okay. I'm going allow the witness
8	to answer	if he heard a fourth gunshot on what was played.
9	Α	I did not hear a fourth gunshot. Given how
10	close I wa	as, Sergeant Maines was just repeating that I was
11	airing the	ere were more shots fired.
12	Q	(BY MR. ST. GEORGE) When I exited the front
13	door, you	gave me immediate police commands, correct?
14	Α	Correct.
15	Q	And I complied with those commands?
16	A	Correct. You kept repeating the commands.
17	Q	I repeated them over and over, didn't I?
18	Α	You did.
19	Q	You knew that I heard you?
20	Α	Correct.
21	Q	And then you aired that I was detained at 0100?
22	Α	I believe that was me, yes.
23	Q	After all of this, you did a canvas of the
24	neighborh	ood, right?
25	Α	Of the neighbors right near your apartment. I

```
wouldn't say the neighborhood. I would say your very
 1
 2
      close neighbors.
 3
                You spoke to a Rebecca Gibson?
           Q
 4
           Α
                Yes.
 5
           0
                Did you put in your report that she had --
 6
                MR. FREEMAN: Objection. Sounds like hearsay is
 7
      coming.
 8
                THE COURT: Right. You couldn't ask him what
9
      she said.
10
                 (Pause in the proceedings.)
11
                (BY MR. ST. GEORGE) So you did speak to Rebecca
           0
12
      Gibson?
13
           Α
                Correct.
14
                MR. ST. GEORGE: Okay. I have no further
15
      questions.
16
                THE COURT: Redirect?
17
                MR. FREEMAN: I don't have anything else, Judge.
                THE COURT: Does anyone on the jury have a
18
19
      question for this witness?
20
                 (No verbal response.)
21
                THE COURT: You may step down.
22
                THE WITNESS: Thank you.
23
                 (The witness was excused.)
24
                MS. DECKER: The People call Dawn Carlstrom.
25
                                   //
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1 DAWN CARLSTROM, 2 having been called as a witness on behalf of the People, 3 being first duly sworn, testified as follows: 4 THE COURT: Have a seat, please. 5 THE WITNESS: (The witness complied.) 6 DIRECT EXAMINATION 7 BY MS. DECKER: 8 Q Good afternoon. 9 Α Good afternoon. 10 0 Would you please introduce yourself to the jury, 11 and spell your name for the court reporter. 12 Α My name is Dawn Carlstrom, C-a-r-l-s-t-r-o-m. 13 What's your occupation? Q 14 I'm a forensic toxicology analyst. Α 15 What does that mean? 0 16 Well, in my case, it means I test blood and Α 17 other bodily fluids for the presence of drug and alcohol. 18 0 And who do you do that for? 19 Α I work for ChemaTox Laboratory in Boulder, 20 Colorado. 21 0 And what is ChemaTox Laboratory, and what's its 22 aim, and what does it do? 23 We have different areas of ChemaTox. We have 24 more of a clinical, and then we have the forensic. And 25 the forensic is -- essentially, that's why I'm here. And

then the clinical does different tests for private parties and so forth.

**Q** And can you just describe the term "forensic" for us.

A Forensics basically is taking sciences and helping law enforcement and, say, in medicolegal investigations, and where I come in as a forensic toxicology analyst is toxicology is one of sciences that I provide toward helping with legal questions when solving cases.

**Q** And so did you just state your title as a forensic toxicology analyst? Is that your title, or do you carry a different title?

A Forensic toxicology analyst.

**Q** Can you describe the subject matter of your specialty.

A Could you be more specific?

**Q** Describe for the jury your training and experience in what you do.

A I have a bachelor of science degree from Michigan State University for forensic science. For approximately 20 years after that, I worked in the environmental field, because Michigan had a hiring freeze, which was a real bummer. And during that process of working in the environmental field, I was able to utilize

different types of instrumentation, the types that we actually use in forensics.

So eventually my family moved out here. I got hired at ChemaTox. And at that point, ChemaTox is really good at training above and beyond. I was sent to a couple different courses, Borkenstein courses, to gain knowledge on the effect of alcohol and highway safety and the also the effect of drugs of human performance and behavior. We also attend different meetings on yearly or biyearly basis, meetings involving society and forensic toxicology. There are also forensic and other types of meetings that we go to as well.

- **Q** How long have you been practicing in this field?
- A I've been with ChemaTox since December of 2013.
- **Q** And you mentioned that ChemaTox is good at going above and beyond in continuing your education?
  - A Yes.
- **Q** And describe for the jury what you do on a daily basis.
- A Well, today was spent here in court. When I'm not in court, I test samples and I prepare for cases, basically.
- **Q** When you say you test samples, describe how you go about doing that?
  - A Well, it depends on the sample. In this case it

was -- I did the alcohol testing. So we utilize certain 1 2 types of instrumentation for alcohol testing. I also test 3 other types of drugs as well, cocaine, amphetamines, that 4 sort of thing, and we use different types of 5 instrumentation for that. 6 So you mentioned testing for drugs or alcohol. 0 7 Do you also render opinions? 8 Α Yes. 9 0 And do you write reports on that? 10 Α A lot of opinion letters. 11 0 Is that what you're saying, in this case you did 12 that? 13 Α Yes. 14 And you mentioned that today you've spent in 0 15 this courthouse waiting testify? 16 Correct. Α 17 Have you testified in cases prior to today? Q 18 Α I have. 19 Q And have you testified as an expert in your 20 field? 21 Α I have. 22 MS. DECKER: Your Honor, at this time the People 23 tender Dawn Carlstrom as an expert witness in the field of 24 blood analysis and forensic toxicology. 25 MR. ST. GEORGE: No objection, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, the witness is qualified as an expert in the areas of blood analysis and forensic toxicology.

**Q** (BY MS. DECKER) Can you estimate how many blood samples you have actually tested?

A For alcohol specifically, I've tested over 12,000.

**Q** And for something other than alcohol or for the presence of drugs?

A Somewhere in the neighborhood of 1,500 to 2,000.

**Q** Can you describe the method of analysis you use when testing blood samples.

A What types of samples? For what?

**Q** For the presence of alcohol first, and then if you would go on and explain for the presence of drugs.

A For alcohol specifically, we utilize something called a heated headspace/gas chromatography/flame-ionization detection. There are three things in there. Alcohol is volatile, which means it's very light, and it dissipates. So what we do is we actually prepare a sample, and we put it in a special type of vial, put it on the heated headspace auto sampler, where if alcohol is in there, it will volatilize. That vapor is removed, put into the gas chromatograph. There it undergoes what's known as separation, and that will go into the flame-

ionization detector where basically it is burnt, which ionizes it, and that signal is compared to the other calibration.

As far as the other types of drugs I analyze or check for, I use something called LC tandem mass spec, and I also use GC-mass spec.

**Q** Are these methods -- without getting into what that means for the drugs, are these methods approved by the Colorado Department of Public Health?

A Yes.

**Q** And has your lab, ChemaTox Laboratory, been certified by the Colorado Department of Public Health to conduct these alcohol and drug tests on blood samples?

A Yes.

**Q** And was is so certified in 2016, and specifically the month of August?

A Yes, it was.

**Q** So I'd like to talk about your involvement in this case. Did you get a request to test three blood samples with regard to this case?

A Yes, we did.

**Q** And did you get three, actually, draws sent to your laboratory that you then tested?

A We had three blood kits submitted.

Q And you in front of you Exhibits 326, 327 and

328.

- A Yes.
- **Q** And do you recognize these three packets?
- A Yes, I do.
- **Q** And what do you recognize these three packets to be?

A Well, the top is basically a report which is generated once we have results. The other attached forms are a submission form, which basically gives the information on the defendant. It also has like time of draw, and that sort of thing. Also, what's interesting about each individual kit is it has something called a seal number, and those are individualized for each kit that we receive. So those are also on the submission form and on what is called a box top. And all that helps us reference where the blood sample actually came from.

- **Q** And you mentioned "on the submission form." Is that also what's called a chain of custody form?
  - A Yes.
- **Q** And on the box top, is that what you receive when you first get it in the mail?
- A It's a copy of the actual blood kit, the box itself.
- **Q** And you mentioned that there's a seal number both on the chain of custody, which you call submission

1 form, as well as the box top? 2 Α Yes. 3 0 And do those correspond with one another? 4 Α Let check them all here one moment. Yes, they 5 do. 6 And then do you place this seal number on a 0 7 report that you prepare after testing the blood samples 8 that correspond to those numbers? 9 Α Well, what ChemaTox does is we actually assign it also a unique six-digit identifier, in addition to the 10 11 number that is assigned to the kit. So the seals -- or 12 the ChemaTox numbers are printed out as these samples are 13 logged in, and they are hermetically transferred to the 14 report itself. 15 Q And can you tell whose blood these draws relate 16 to? 17 Yes. Α 18 0 And who is that person? 19 Α Eric St. George. 20 0 So did you receive these documents in that box 21 with the blood vials? 22 Α Yes, we did. 23 And so once you received these three blood 0 24 vials, what did you do? 25 Well, I am not the one who actually receives the Α

samples. We actually have people that will do that. They will basically take the samples and check to make sure all the pertinent information is on the submission form, request for analysis, chain of custody, whatever you want to refer to it as, and they'll make sure that there is plenty of blood for test, make sure everything is filled out as it should be, if there are points of continuity in the chain of custody, and they will enter this information into the database itself.

From there, the samples are refrigerated, and when it's time for me to actually do the samples, I'll print out a list, and they will open the refrigerator and retrieve them and run them.

**Q** And do you do anything to ensure that the seals are, intact?

A That would be the first people that get to the samples.

**Q** And if something were tampered with or appeared out of the ordinary, would that be noted on page 2 of these exhibits, on the bottom right-hand section --

A Yeah.

Q -- in the chain of custody submission form?

A Right. Yes, there's an area for receipt verification. There would be notes there.

**Q** And, specifically, there would be notes that say

1 this is odd or something that's out of character, correct, 2 if the seals were not intact? 3 Α Yes. 4 And was there any sign of tampering with any of 5 these seals? 6 Α None that was noted. 7 Was the equipment working properly when you 0 8 tested these three vials of blood? 9 Α Yes. And when you tested the first sample, did you do 10 0 11 more than just a blood alcohol test? 12 I personally did not do more than just a blood Α 13 alcohol test, but there was a drug screen done on it by 14 another individual. 15 And is it characteristic that when there are 16 three blood draws done that, on the 11-panel screen, the 17 drug analysis is done first? 18 Α Yes. 19 0 And did you do that -- your agency do that in 20 this case? 21 Α Yes, we did. 22 Are these three Exhibits, 326, 327 and 328, fair

and accurate representations of what you received in the

mail, marked down on the chain of custody or the

submission form, and then the results?

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A Yes, they are.

MS. DECKER: The People move to admit 326, 327 and 328.

MR. ST. GEORGE: I have no objection, Your Honor.

THE COURT: 326, 327 and 328 are admitted.

(People's Exhibit 326 through 328 were admitted into evidence.)

**Q** (BY MS. DECKER) Can you explain for the jury, or tell the jury, the -- with regard to blood alcohol levels, what the blood alcohol levels were with regard to the first, second and third blood draws.

A The first blood draw was .139 grams of alcohol per hundred milliliters of blood. The second one was .125 grams of alcohol per hundred milliliters of blood. The third was .118 grams of alcohol per hundred milliliters of blood.

**Q** And based on what you just relayed with regard to the blood alcohol results, it appears that they're going down. Were these samples taken at different times?

A Yes, they were.

**Q** And can you explain to the jury what times they were taken at?

A Let's see. They were approximately a half hour apart. The collection for the first one was 7:01 in the

morning, the second was 7:25 in the morning, and the third draw was 7:55 in the morning.

**Q** And are these results expressed in grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood?

A Yes, they are.

**Q** I'm going to draw your attention to the first blood draw, which corresponds to the vial taken at 7:01 a.m. Is that the vial for which the drugs were tested for?

A Yes, it is.

**Q** And can you describe for the jury the results there.

A The drug screen tested out as none detected, and then alcohol, of course, was detected at .139.

**Q** So would that be consistent with no narcotics being in the person's system at 7:01 a.m.?

A Yes, that we test for.

**Q** I'd like to talk about how you're able to determine someone's blood alcohol level at a time prior to a blood draw. Can you describe for the jury how you're able to do that?

A Basically, alcohol undergoes something called absorption, distribution, metabolism and elimination.

Now, the absorption portion, I can take a drink, it can vary, 50 minutes to an hour. Once the alcohol is fully

absorbed, the liver actually goes through the elimination process at a fairly consistent rate, which is what is known as zero order kinetics. What that means, various research has shown, that on average, an individual will eliminate alcohol at anywhere from .01 to .02 grams of alcohol per hour.

So if you think of it kind of like a bathtub full of water, you can pull the drain, and no matter how much water is in bathtub, it will drain at a constant rate. And that's somewhat what alcohol will do at in the body. So, in theory, if you know an individual is fully absorbed and they are eliminating alcohol, you can take a point of time, assuming that they were fully absorbed and eliminating and time passed, and you can go back, utilizing either results from what is known as a felony draw or an average of .015, and estimate what the alcohol would be at the time of a specific incident.

- **Q** Is that called an extrapolation?
- A Yes.
- **Q** And were you able to perform an extrapolation to determine Eric St. George's blood alcohol level at a certain point in time?
  - A Yes.
- **Q** Describe for the jury how you were able to do that in terms of the materials you relied upon.

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Well, we have these requests for analysis, submission forms, so we had -- and I also had police reports and all as well. So I was told to extrapolate back to a certain time. So what we do is we have the three blood draws, we have the times of the blood draws. This kind of gets complicated without writing it all down. I apologize for that. So it helps when you have like three blood draws, because you can see the intervals between each. In this particular case, it looked like there may have been an IV in between, so the intervals were different from what I would expect. However, between the first and the third is what we used. So we have a range between the first and third blood draw, and then you have hours, an hour between the first and the third blood draw. So you have that blood draw amount, you have the time amount. So you divide the time into the blood draw, and you get an average elimination rate. In this case, it was like a .023, I believe.

So then you have that .023. You determine the first flood draw -- the difference between the first blood draw and the time of incident, the reference point, so you get an hours amount from that. You multiply that point times the elimination rate that was calculated. This is kind of complicated. I apologize. So you a value that, in theory, was eliminated in that time frame.

You have the first flood draw, in this case .139. You have something called acceptable variance, which is what the lab has determined it could -- a range that the blood is probably by within. In this case, the accepted variance is .007. So you have .132 and .146. You take that amount that you calculated with the hours, and you'd add that to each -- each portion of that range, and then you get an amount from there. And it's usually only done to two significant figures, because it is an estimation. It realizes upon accurate information given at the time. It assumes that the defendant was fully absorbed at that time as well.

**Q** Were you able to discern a specific blood alcohol content level at a specific time on August 1st of 2016 that you extrapolated back to?

A Yes.

**Q** And what was that blood alcohol level, and what was that specific time that you extrapolated back to?

A I would need a copy of the retrograde in order to --

**Q** And would you need a copy of your report?

A Just the retrograde extrapolation would be fine.

I also have my own copy, if that helps.

**Q** And do you recall that being a .28 to .29?

A Yes.

**Q** Can you explain to the jury the effects of alcohol on the body generally, the seven stages?

A Basically, a researcher by the name of Kurt Dubowski came up with a nice little chart that we forensic people like to reference, and what he did is he did research on individuals at various stages of alcohol intoxication. So it starts anywhere from subclinical all the way up to coma and then death.

Basically, alcohol is central nervous system depressant. The more you drink, the slower your body produces -- or reacts in general. It usually starts with emotional, emotional impairment, anything from euphoria to feeling kind of relaxed, all the way down -- up to emotional instability, loss of critical judgment, all the way to respiratory effects and death. So that is basically what that chart encompasses, the whole thing. You start out with the emotional impairment, and then you start out having the physical impairment as you become -- as your BAC rises.

**Q** You mentioned that the defendant, Eric St.

George, was at a .28 to .29. And was that at 12:44 a.m.?

If you need a copy, I can grab it.

MS. DECKER: If I may have the bailiff approach.

A Thank you. Do you have my retrograde, or can I pull that out in my notes?

**Q** (BY MS. DECKER) You can refer to your notes if that helps you.

THE WITNESS: Is that all right, Your Honor?
THE COURT: Yes.

 ${\bf A}$  Okay. The incident that I -- or the time that I used to calculate the retrograde is 12:44 a.m.

**Q** (BY MS. DECKER) And so describe -- you mentioned there are various stage of intoxication. Can you describe the stage that you believe the defendant to have been at, at 12:44 a.m.?

A Well, the stages overlap. So in this particular case, it would be confusion and stupor at .27 to .29. Confusion has to do with the mental confusion, exaggerated emotional state. You would expect slurring of speech, difficulty walking, so forth. Whereas, the stupor is even more influence in that nature. Somebody could -- basically, it involves a lot of confusion. They are not real sure where they're at, what's going on, and it gets worse as the BAC rises.

**Q** And can there ever be downgraded effects in individuals, and can you describe what that means?

A Well, there's some individuals that they don't always show all the things listed in terms of the chart that I reference on occasion. There are individuals that are more -- their bodies have developed tolerance to

alcohol consumption. So, okay, fine, maybe they won't be staggering as much, but there will still be some types of impairment. So you may not notice all of things.

**Q** With regard to the stages of intoxication, how would the .28 or .29 differ from the .139 from that first vial?

A Well, just the level of impairment. The .139 is more in the excitement stage, so you would have emotional instability, lack of critical judgment, impaired perception, memory, comprehension. You would have some staggering and so forth. You go up from there, the mental impairment was greater. You would have somebody that has difficulty walking, difficulty with cognitive functions, psychomotor functions. Again, it just gets worse as you go.

**Q** And I'm going draw your attention to Exhibit 326, the drug screens. Can you explain for the jury what drugs these test for.

A We do a standard 11 panel, which is -- would you like me to read them off.

Q Yes.

A All right. Barbiturates, benzodiazepines, cannabis, carisoprodol, cocaine metabolites, fentanyl, methamphetamine, MDMA, opiates, oxycodone, tramadol and Zolpidem. Those are the 11 types of classes of drugs that

we look for. Like, for instance, cocaine metabolite could be cocaine, it could be co-ethylene, which is when you have alcohol and cocaine, it could be a metabolite with benzo and ethylene.

So it will just give you the basics, and from there, we actually have confirmation testing, so if anything does test positive on the mass spec, either LCM-SMS or GCMS.

**Q** (BY MS. DECKER) You mentioned oxycodone is clearly listed. Any other narcotics like morphine or Valium that aren't listed under the drug name but that this would detect?

A Opiates, for instance, you can find a morphine, codeine, hydrocodone, hydromorphine would trigger the opiate if it were high enough in the system.

**Q** And does Valium go under that title as opiates as well?

A Yes, it does. It can. Well, let me -- yes, I think so. I don't know. I get confused whether it's hydrocodone or oxycodone. It either under the opiates or the oxy's.

**Q** And the legal limit being a .084 for being drunk while driving, can you explain for the jury if you can say how many drinks it takes to get there, or if it depends on the person.

A Depends on the person, their weight. Say a 190-pound guy. Basically, each drink will raise the blood level .02 per hours. So a .08 would be four drinks, for instance. A .228 would be, say, 14 drinks at 190 pounds.

MS. DECKER: I have no further questions.

THE COURT: Cross-examination?

MR. ST. GEORGE: I have no questions for Ms. Carlstrom.

THE COURT: Does anyone on the jury have a question for this witness?

(No verbal response.)

THE COURT: Thank you. You may step down.

(The witness was excused.)

THE COURT: So we're going break for the evening. Ladies and gentlemen, let's be here at 8:30. Hopefully our parking will be a little easier tomorrow. There was another big jury being picked for a two-week trial, so there were lot of other jurors here, and we have docket. So I'm hoping parking will be better for you.

I think we might get a little bit of snow. I don't think it's supposed to be enough, but, of course, you can all check in to see if there's any kind of delay. That rarely, if ever, happens. So we expect you to be here at 8:30, and we'll resume right away.

Please keep an open mind. Don't talk about the

1 case. Don't do any research. 2 (The jury left the courtroom.) 3 THE COURT: Okay. If everybody can be here 4 about 8:20. I am beginning to look for jury instructions. 5 I do have a set from the People. 6 And, Mr. St. George, I'm going to be looking for 7 your set. So I don't know if you've started your jury 8 instructions, Mr. St. George. 9 MR. ST. GEORGE: So, Your Honor, I actually 10 intended to have those typed up and prepared for you, but 11 we've run into an issue I've had quite a few times here in 12 the past. The jail's computers don't seem to function 13 very well. None were available, as they were all down. 14 And so I do have -- my jury instructions are primarily 15 straight from the COLJI. 16 THE COURT: Okay. 17 MR. ST. GEORGE: And I -- and then I have one 18 other additional jury instruction, if need be. I mean, I 19 just --20 MR. MENGES: Judge, if he just gives you the 21 COLJI instruction number, do you have the current COLJI --22 THE COURT: You can give us a list of numbers. 23 MR. ST. GEORGE: Okay. You're satisfied with 24 that? 25 THE COURT: That's fine. At least we can get an

idea of what you're going to be asking the Court for.

MR. ST. GEORGE: At the very worst, I'll handwrite if I simply can't get to a computer, which it may be the case.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. FREEMAN: And, Judge, we may be able to generate them as well. I think the main things we're looking for as early as possible are, A, a theory of the case -- proposed theory of the case instruction, and also whether he's going to ask for any lessers.

THE COURT: I'm sorry. You were looking for theory of the case and --

MR. FREEMAN: Theory of the case and whether he's going to ask for any lessers. If there are certain instructions that he wants us to pull, we might be able to do that. We, obviously, pull them all the time.

THE COURT: Okay. And then I have -- you gave me any number of defenses, and I'm not sure which ones you want to use, so -- and the impact on certain of the elements of intent would trigger a lot of other instructions, so that's why you have to get them to me.

Okay. We'll see everyone back here tomorrow around 8:20.

MR. ST. GEORGE: Thank you, Your Honor. (The proceedings concluded at 5:02 p.m.)

## REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

transcription of my stenotype notes taken in my capacity

as the Court Reporter for the First Judicial District

Court, County of Jefferson, State of Colorado.

The above and foregoing is a true and accurate

February, 2019.

\*This is an electronically signed transcript.

Dishard H. Silvia

RICHAEL M. SILVIA

Dated at Golden, Colorado this 17th day of

Registered Professional Reporter Certified Realtime Reporter

Colorado Realtime Certified Reporter