COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

SUFFOLK, ss.

SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT OF THE TRIAL COURT SUCR 2000-10975 SUCR 2000-10977

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

-vs-

JURY TRIAL DAY FOUR

JASON ROBINSON
TANZERIUS ANDERSON
* * * * * * * * * * * * *

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

BEFORE: ROUSE, J

APPEARANCES:

ROBERT TOCHKA, Esquire, Assistant District Attorney, for the Commonwealth

MICHAEL DOOLIN, Esquire, for Defendant Robinson
TIMOTHY FLAHERTY, Esquire, for Defendant Anderson

March 22, 2002 Boston, Massachusetts

Mary M. Wrighton Official Court Reporter

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1	(whereupon, the proceedings were
2	reconvened at 9:17 o'clock a.m., without the
3	jury.)
4	THE COURT: I'll see you at side bar,
5	please.
6	(Whereupon, the following discussion
7	occurred at side bar:)
8	THE COURT: Mr. Doolin, you had a
. 9	motion?
10	MR. DOOLIN: Yes, Your Honor. I have a
11	motion for mistrial based upon Mr. Tochka's
12	redirect and I say it with all respect towards
13	him, I suggest that there are three grounds, one
14	of which is attempting to offer the statement of
15	Eddie Gauthier into evidence.
16	THE COURT: Attempting to what?
17	MR. DOOLIN: Offer Mr. Gauthier's
18	statement into evidence. It was certainly denied
19	by the Court but the jury obviously heard that
20	attempt to offer Mr. Gauthier's statement.
21	THE COURT: What statement are you
22	talking about?
23	MR. DOOLIN: Mr. Tochka offered at some
24	point in the redirect the statement, I believe it

was the March 30 statement of Eddie Gauthier, into evidence.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. DOOLIN: It was denied by the Court and respectfully --

THE COURT: You mean the objection was sustained?

MR. DOOLIN: It was sustained. also sustained my objections respectfully on several questions that were asked in front of the jury where there was repetitive questions about certain aspects of that statement. questions, I would suggest, were inadmissible, they were correctly ruled by the Court to be inadmissible, and I appreciate that, but they were read again in front of the jury. I would suggest to the Court and that, taken with trying to offer that statement into evidence, and also the fact of putting that picture in front of Mr. Gauthier at the end of his redirect, respectfully, which got a reaction from Mr. Gauthier where he got very emotional on redirect, all of those things, I would suggest, denies our clients a right to a fair trial.

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I think that there has been substantial and unfair prejudice to our clients as a result of that and, respectfully, on behalf of Jason Robinson, I move for a mistrial.

MR. FLAHERTY: On behalf of Mr.

Anderson, I also join in the motion for a mistrial and I would like to direct the Court's attention briefly to the third ground that Mr.

Doolin has mentioned, being shown to the witness, what has been described to the jury by the Court of the very graphic photos of the victim at the crime scene, and I would suggest, Your Honor, that it was done, with all due respect for the government, it was done in an attempt to prejudice the jury, to show the anticipated emotional reaction of that witness, Eddie Gauthier.

I think that, taken together with the rhetoric in the opening statement, together, combined, has prejudiced this jury and has denied our clients their opportunity to a fair trial constitutionally protected by both the United States Constitution and the Massachusetts

Declaration of Rights and I would ask the Court

to grant a mistrial.

THE COURT: Mr. Tochka?

that particular photograph, that particular photograph has already been introduced into evidence. It has been shown to all the witnesses who have testified and who have seen the body. What my brothers brought out on cross examination, I point out, I did not bring that out on direct examination, it was only as a result of their cross examination in which they suggested Mr. Gauthier was the individual who shot and killed the victim. I presented that photograph to ask him if he would do that and I suggest that was a relevant reason for doing that.

As to the other point about the statement, point one is Mr. Flaherty brought out through the witness, Mr. Gauthier, suggesting that he did not identify in the taped statement Jason Robinson or Tanzerius Anderson running from the back of that hallway, and I'd suggest that was misleading because it was in the first statement where he did specifically say he saw

them running from the back of the hallway. I believe I should have been allowed to get into that particular area. He read the transcript to Mr. Gauthier on the April 7 transcript about how he didn't say he saw them running from the area, so I thought I had a right to read the transcript of March 27 where he did say he saw them running.

And, finally, with respect to the other questions about whether or not he told the police that he saw the defendants in the McKinley Park which I believe is where Mr. Doolin is going, my understanding of their cross examination was that they were bringing out not simply the particular lie that Mr. Gauthier made about not having seen the body, but they were bringing out that if Mr. Gauthier was lying when he told the police the lie that day when they found the body, that he was lying to the police when he gave the taped statement.

I suggest it wasn't offered simply for that he was lying on that particular point, it was offered that he was lying to the police then and he was lying to the police in the earlier time. I believe, as a result of that, I should

have been allowed to bring out the fact that he was telling the truth as to the other matters with the doctrine of completeness.

well aware of the rule which says that prior consistent statements cannot generally be admitted in the absence of a showing of recent contrivance or fabrication. Because there are so many statements that were being elicited and will be elicited from witnesses and because some of this gets very detailed about the number of statements that each of these witnesses made to the police officers, I would suggest that if anyone has any doubt or concern about whether or not there has been a requisite showing of recent contrivance or fabrication, that we approach side bar so that we can avoid any problems.

Secondly, with respect to your particular comment about questions asked by the prosecutor, first I would note that questions are not evidence and the jury will be so instructed. Motions to strike also of any evidence takes out of the record anything that a witness responded to any impermissible question and the jury will

be so instructed at the end of the case. I think that the scope of the redirect was appropriate, by and large, and so the motion for a mistrial is denied.

A couple of other matters, one having to do with your request, Mr. Flaherty, for a voir dire with respect to statements made or testimony by Mr. Gauthier as to any statements made by Tanzerius Anderson. I don't believe that the mere evidence, the testimony by Mr. Gauthier that the group was smoking marijuana on the night of March — is it the twenty-seventh?

MR. TOCHKA: The twenty-seventh.

THE COURT: The twenty-seventh was sufficient to raise the issue. Mere evidence of ingestion of drugs or alcohol is not sufficient. I direct your attention to Commonwealth versus Murphy, 426 Mass. 395. There was no evidence of intoxication and so, for that reason, I don't think there was enough to trigger a voir dire on that. The SJC has certainly preserved this question but there has been no case law that has required a trial judge either upon request of counsel or on her own initiative to conduct a

voir dire on uncoerced statements made to a civilian witness where there is just evidence maybe of ingestion of, in this case, drugs.

With respect to the proposed testimony of Joleena Tate and Heather Coady, who I anticipate are going to be testifying about statements the defendants made to them, Mr.

Tochka, will there be testimony proffered by either one of those witnesses about statements which one or both of the defendants made where there is evidence of intoxication?

MR. TOCHKA: No. There is no more than what the Court has heard from Eddie Gauthier.

THE COURT: Okay. Alright. If that changes at any time I'd like you to bring it to my attention or if you think in any way that my consideration of the issue should be revisited.

MR. FLAHERTY: Okay. Just for the record, Your Honor, on behalf of Tanzerius

Anderson, I would, under Travares, and I think it's the first pocket decision, when incriminating statements of the defendant, not so-called full blown confessions to the police, but incriminating statements by a defendant are

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raised at trial and there is an issue of voluntariness placed squarely before the jury, and I would respectfully suggest that the ingestion of marijuana in this case places an issue of voluntariness before the Court, that the Court should conduct, sui sponte, a voir dire under the humane practice doctrine at this stage of the proceeding.

I would suggest that at the request of counsel, that raises the barrier even higher but I understand the Court's ruling and I appreciate the Court's courtesy in allowing me to raise it again with the next witnesses. Thank you.

THE COURT: Let me just say that the only evidence before the Court on any ingestion of marijuana here was that the group was smoking several blunts and not any consumption individual to either one of the defendants, nor was there anything about any of the defendants being under the influence in any way.

So let's move on to another issue which has to do with -- when is Joleena Tate coming?

MR. TOCHKA: She should be the first witness after Duane.

1	(Whereupon, the discussion at side bar
2	was concluded.)
3	(Whereupon, a discussion occurred off
4	the record at side bar.)
5	(Whereupon, the jury was escorted into
6	the courtroom at 9:32 o'clock a.m.)
7	THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, I'd
8	like to welcome you back this morning. Before we
. 9	resume the trial I once again must inquire if you
10	have complied with the instructions I've given
11	you about the case which are that you were not to
12	talk about the case or visit any of the scenes or
13	locations we saw on the view or consult any
14	outside source of whatever kind. If you have not
15	so complied, please would you raise a hand?
16	THE JURY: (No response.)
17	THE COURT: Thank you very much. The
18	record should reflect no juror has. We are ready
19	to continue with the Commonwealth's case.
20	Mr. Tochka, your next witness, please.
21	MR. TOCHKA: Thank you. The
22	Commonwealth would call Sergeant Coleman. May I
23	proceed, Your Honor?
24	THE COURT: Yes.

DANIEL COLEMAN,

called as a witness, being first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. TOCHKA:

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- Q Sir, could you please introduce yourself to the jury? .
- A Good morning. My name is Daniel Coleman and I am a sergeant detective with the Boston Police

 Department.
- Q Could you spell your last name, please?
- 12 A My last name is spelled C-o-l-e-m-a-n.
- 13 Q How long, sir, have you been with the Boston
 14 Police Department?
- 15 A Since 1985.
- Q Can you tell the jurors where you're currently assigned to?
 - A I'm assigned to the homicide unit, the day squad, responding to incidents of death and serious injury.
 - Q What are your duties and responsibilities as a sergeant detective on the day squad?
- A Basically we work on an on call status. When requested by uniform and responding personnel, we

go out to scenes where serious incidents have taken place or where deaths have been affirmed, there is a possibility of suspicious involvement in the death. As a detective sergeant I am responsible for coordinating the efforts of a number of different investigative units directed at those types of incidents.

- Q And, sir, how long have you been a sergeant detective in the homicide unit?
- A I have been in the homicide unit about three and a half years, a little more.
- Q And prior to the homicide unit, can you tell us what other units that you have been assigned to?
- I was assigned as a sergeant detective to the drug control unit, supervising a squad in the B-3 which is the Mattapan, Dorchester section of Boston for about two and a half years. Prior to that I was a uniformed sergeant for about four years, since '92 to '96, patrolling Area A, downtown Boston, Charlestown, East Boston, North End, Beacon Hill area, and before that I was a patrol officer assigned to patrol in plainclothes duty to the South End, Lower Roxbury section of Boston.

1	· Q	And, sir, for the several years that you have
2		been a sergeant detective in the homicide unit,
3		approximately how many homicides have you
4		investigated?
5	А	Since being in that unit I have responded to and
6		investigated upwards of twenty-five homicides
7		since I have been in that unit.
8	Q	And, sir, were you called to investigate the
9		homicide in this particular case?
10	Α	Yes, I was.
11	Q	And when were you called?
12	Α	I was called March 28 in the early morning hours,
13		shortly after four a.m., about four twenty, four
14		fifteen a.m. that morning.
15	Q	And what time did you arrive at the scene?
16	A	It was a little bit after five o'clock, about ten
17		after five or so.
18	Q	What were the weather conditions upon your
19		arrival?
20	Α	It was raining. As I was traveling to the scene
21		it was raining. It began to rain more heavily
2 2		when I arrived at the scene.
23	Q	When you arrived at the scene, sir, who was in
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control of the scene upon your arrival?

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1	А	Well, there was a uniformed sergeant, Sergeant
2		Brian Riley, assigned to the District 14 station
3		who is the patrol supervisor and he maintained
4	k é	control until my arrival.
5	Q	When you arrive on the scene, who takes charge of
6		the scene?
7	Α	That's my responsibility which I did in this
8		case.
9	Q	And upon your taking charge of the scene, can you
0		tell the jurors what you did during the
1		investigation in the early morning hours?
2	A	Well, I had a brief conversation with Sergeant
3		Riley who directed me to one of the uniformed
4		officers that I now know as Officer John
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The first thing that I made an observation of was that there was a body on the ground outside of the doorway of 89 Faneuil Street. The body was covered by a yellow plastic, what we call a trauma blanket. I was informed that that had been put there, that that

Rouvalis. He was the responding police officer

which is typical of most responses by me when I

get there. I immediately began making some

observations of the area.

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was not the way the body was originally found. I again continued to walk around the area, the outside of 89 Faneuil, observed that there was a gray Buick parked there, the driver's window was down on the gray Buick. Again it was raining heavily at that time.

At that time I basically had another brief conversation with Sergeant Riley. I contacted Captain Evans from the District 14 police station. I requested some additional personnel.

- Q And what did you request the additional personnel for?
 - Well, given the nature of the injury that I did observe on the body, because I did move the blanket to look at the body, I put some rubber gloves on and moved the blanket to the side, observed some injuries to the facial area of this white male, appeared to be of an extremely serious nature. At this point I began to consider this as a suspicious crime, suspicious incident. I needed additional personnel to help me and assist me, especially that time of the morning, with conducting a canvass.

Q Tell the jurors what a canvass is.

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- A A canvass is basically any number of officers

 that I can make available to go around and knock

 on doors in the area, to make their best efforts

 at trying to locate or interview witnesses that

 might know or have heard something relative to

 this incident.
- Q Okay. And approximately how many officers were made available to you for the canvass?
- A Throughout the course of that scene that morning

 I had probably seven or eight different officers

 and detectives that were made available to me

 from the District 14 station.
- Q And what did you direct them to do?
- I asked them to enter these buildings in the development, knock on as many doors as they could, if they got responses, to interview the people there. If they didn't get responses, to indicate so, and I asked them that, upon getting any information that they felt was pertinent for me to know, that they bring it directly back to me so that I was aware of it immediately.
- Q Are you aware of approximately how many individuals were questioned in those early

1		morning hours?
2	A	Over the course of that canvass there were more
3		than thirty, thirty-five people that were spoken
4		to that morning by the officers of District 14.
5	Q	Now, you mentioned the trauma to the victim in
6		terms of his face. Have you, in the past, had
7		occasion to observe gunshot wounds?
8	A	Yes, I have.
. 9	Q	And looking at the victim in this incident, did
10	-	you form a conclusion as to whether or not that
11		appeared to you to be a gunshot wound??
12	А	My immediate I did form an immediate
13		conclusion and it was actually, actually
14		completely contrary to a gunshot wound. It was -
15		- my first observation of that injury on the
16		face, my conclusion was that it was a machete or
17		a hatchet that had hit this individual.
18	Q	So did you take some steps to determine what was
19		the cause of death?
20	A	Yes, I did.
21	Q	And what were those steps that you took that
22		early morning hours?
23	A	Well, among other things that I was doing at this
24		scene that morning, I contacted the medical

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1 examiner's office, as not necessarily happens on 2 every scene, but in this particular scene, I 3 requested that a medical examiner, a person respond to the scene to assist us in examining 5 this body at the scene before it was moved. 6 And did the medical examiner arrive? Q. 7 Yes, he did. 8 And who was that? 9 Α That was Dr. Zane of the medical examiner's 10 office. Q Could you spell his name for the reporter, please? Yes. It's Z-a-n-e, William Zane. 14 And upon the arrival of Dr. Zane, what was done? Well, when Dr. Zane arrived, while we were awaiting the arrival, the scene was photographed and I had placed some cones around some different articles that I observed at the scene. At the point that I determined that we were able to touch this body or do anything further with this body, I asked Dr. Zane to step in and make an

face and the body was moved, rolled to the side

examination, preliminary examination, albeit at

the scene, and he did examine the area of the

1		and Dr. Zane continued to make some observations
2		at that point.
3	Q	And did you also make observations? Did he
4		direct your attention to particular areas of the
5		body?
6	A	Yes. While I was standing with Dr. Zane he
7		pointed out to the back of the neck under the ear
8		area, there was another injury that he classified
. 9	•	as a potential bullet exit wound.
10	Q	Sir, you said that you called the crime lab in
11		terms of I'm sorry. To take photographs, the
12		ID unit?
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13	A	That's correct.
13 14	A Q	That's correct. Was that at your direction?
14	Q	Was that at your direction?
14 15	Q A	Was that at your direction? Yes, it was.
14 15 16	Q A Q	Was that at your direction? Yes, it was. What was photographed at the scene?
14 15 16	Q A Q	Was that at your direction? Yes, it was. What was photographed at the scene? Well, the entire scene, the typical way that it's
14 15 16 17	Q A Q	Was that at your direction? Yes, it was. What was photographed at the scene? Well, the entire scene, the typical way that it's done was done in this fashion as well at this
14 15 16 17 18	Q A Q	Was that at your direction? Yes, it was. What was photographed at the scene? Well, the entire scene, the typical way that it's done was done in this fashion as well at this scene. There are general area photographs taken
14 15 16 17 18 19	Q A Q	Was that at your direction? Yes, it was. What was photographed at the scene? Well, the entire scene, the typical way that it's done was done in this fashion as well at this scene. There are general area photographs taken trying to, to best depict or document the way the

area shots, we would typically move in, take more

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specific shots of any articles that I requested to be documented through photographs. That would include the victim in this case as well as the injuries that he sustained at that time. Now, after the medical examiner had given you a preliminary conclusion to this being a gunshot wound, at that point in time did you attempt to determine the identity of the deceased? Part of the processing at the scene, there was a gray Buick parked a short distance away from where the victim had been found on the ground. Given the fact that the window was open, I had also observed a set of keys on the steps going into 89 Faneuil right near where the victim was lying down, I had asked a couple of the officers there to make sure that someone ran a plate check on that car. That was done. was obtained but I had no means of making an positive identification at that time of this individual that was injured and deceased at the

- Q So the name that came back was of Iman Yazbek as the owner of the car, is that correct?
- A Yes, that's correct.

scene.

0 But your point is that you had no way to know if the person that was lying there was Iman Yazbek? No, I did not. 3 Did you attempt to see if the person had any 5 identification on the body? 6 That was done later on. There was an attempt to 7 check his pockets to see if there was a wallet or 8 anything there. There was no wallet nor 9 identification located in the clothing of Mr. 10 Yazbek. Now, at some point, sir, and can you just explain 11 Q 12 to the jury what's a primary scene? Well, primary scene is basically the area of your 13 14 primary focus. It's not necessarily the initial 15 area you go to but it's the area that you 16 determine to be -- that I would determine. 17 the responding sergeant detective from the homicide unit, that's part of my responsibility. 18 19 I look at the overall picture, I identify one 20 location or one area and I identify that as my 21 primary scene and in this case that was the, the 22 body of Iman Yazbek as well as the immediate 23 vicinity on the ground around him and the outer

perimeter around him, you know, would be probably

to within the twenty feet surrounding Mr. Yazbek's body.

- Q And now having learned that this was a potential gunshot wound, did you look for ballistics evidence?
- A Yes, I did.

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- Q What's the reason for looking for ballistics evidence?
 - Well, I had obtained this information. You know, being familiar with firearms through both my experience as a police officer and an investigator, you know, one of the obvious things you are going to look for is to see if -- every bullet has different segments, the bullet comes out of the end of the firearm, certain firearms will eject a shell casing, that shell casing could be left on the ground or in the general vicinity of an area where the shot was fired. You know, there's damage associated, so that was the intent of the efforts that I made and I attempted at that time to locate shell casings, to locate any kind of ballistics evidence that might have been left at the scene.
- Q Now, when you say different types of guns eject

1 shell casings as opposed to others which do not 2 eject shell casings, which types do not eject 3 shell casings? 4 Semiautomatic firearms or automatic firearms 5 would eject the shell casing. As it fires the 6 bullet, it ejects the shell casing and it 7 automatically or semiautomatically loads another round to be fired. In contrast to that, there is 8 9 a revolver which has a cylinder which would not 10 eject a shell casing. These revolvers basically 11 would hold a certain number of bullets, whether 12 it be five or six or eight, and as the cylinder 13 turns, the spent shell casing remains inside the 14 firearm. It does not get ejected from it. 15 And during the course of searching that crime 16 area, crime scene, did you find any shell 17 casings? No, sir, we did not find any shell casings. 18 19 Which led you to what conclusion, sir? 20 I had a conclusion that a revolver was 21 potentially used in the incident. 22 Now, at some point, sir, did you become aware of Q 23

a person by the name of Heather Coady during

those early morning hours?

- 1 Yes, I did. Α 2 And can you tell us when and how you became aware Q 3 of her? Well, I had, Detective Paul Mahoney from the 4 5 District 14 police station had arrived on scene and was conducting part of the canvass. 6 7 approached me and gave me some information. 8 And as a result of that information did you go Q somewhere? 9 10 Α Yes, I did. 11 Where did you go? 12 I went to Heather Coady's house. And what did you do when you went to her house? 13 Well, I knocked on the door at 272, at the 14 Α location that was identified as her house, 15 knocked on the door. Her mother answered the 16 17 door. I explained to her we were looking to speak with Heather. Heather came to the door and 18 then came out in the hallway. 19 20 And did you have a conversation with Heather? Q 21 Yes, I did. Α
- Q And what was the purpose of having the conversation with her?
- 24 A It was to attempt to interview her, obtain any

1		information that she may have about this incident
2		that took place.
3	Q	And can you describe her demeanor during this
4		conversation?
5	А	She was very reluctant to speak with me, had
6		indicated that she, she did not want to speak
7		with me.
8	•	MR. FLAHERTY: Objection.
9		THE COURT: Sustained. I'll take that
10		as a motion to strike and allow it and the jury
11		is instructed to disregard the answer.
12	BY M	R. TOCHKA:
13	Q	I'm not asking you, sir, what she said, but can
14		you describe her demeanor?
15	A	Reluctant.
16		MR. FLAHERTY: Objection.
17		MR. DOOLIN: Judge, I move to strike.
18		THE COURT: Allowed.
19	BY M	R. TOCHKA:
20	Q	Was Heather Coady brought somewhere?
21	A	Yes, she was.
22	Q	Where was she brought to?
23	A	She was brought to the District 14 police station
24		which is approximately three blocks away from the

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Faneuil Street development. Sir, how long were you at that crime scene for? I was at that scene for -- from the time I arrived shortly after five until after ten or ten thirty in the morning, five to five and a half hours I was at that scene. 7 And where did you go after that? 8 After that I went to the District 14 station 9 which is where I met Heather Coady again and 10 shortly after that I went to the medical 11 examiner's office. I attended a portion of the autopsy of Mr. Yazbek, had some conversation with 12 personnel at the medical examiner's office. 13 14 And what happened next? 15 After that I went back to my office. I had an 16 opportunity to review some information that was 17 coming in and read some reports that were being 18 generated by some of the responding officers. 19 And then what happened? 20 It was later in the day, I received another

- A It was later in the day, I received another telephone call at my office requesting that I respond to another homicide scene that was unrelated to this incident.
- Q Now, sir, at some point during your investigation

'		of this case and you become aware of a person by
2		the name of Edward Gauthier?
3	A	Yes, I did.
4	Q	And can you tell us when and where when and
5		how you became aware of him?
6	A	My first information about Edward Gauthier was at
7		the again at the scene when another officer
8		had approached me, actually I think Detective
9		Mahoney. It may have been the same officer
10		approached me and mentioned the name of Eddie
1 1		Gauthier. I had not met him or seen him at that
1 2		point and my next involvement with anything to do
1 3		with Eddie Gauthier was when I got a telephone
14	·	call at home. It was late on the twenty-ninth
15		and I was contacted by an officer of District 14.
16	Q	Now, you arrived at the scene on the twenty-
17		eighth, correct?
8	A	Yes, that's correct.
9	Q	And then you get a call from the with respect
20	,	to Eddie Gauthier, you get a call when, sir?
21	A	It was late on the evening of the twenty-ninth,
22		eleven o'clock or later.
23	Q	The following day?
4	· A	That's correct.

And where were you when you got that phone call? Q I was at home. 2 Did you direct the officer who gave you the phone 3 call to do something? Yes, I did. What did you direct them to do? 7 To transport Eddie Gauthier and his mother to my Α 8 office and I was responding from my home. 9 And when you responded, did you call another 10 detective to respond with you? 11 Yes, I did. 12 And who was that detective you called? 13 That was Detective Paul McLaughlin. I called him 14 at home and instructed him to meet me at our 15 office. 16 What time did you arrive at your office? 17 It was after midnight. It was, you know, right 18 around midnight, give or take ten minutes. And your offices are located where? 19 20 They're at Schroeder Plaza in Boston which is off 21 of Tremont Street by Ruggles Street. Did you interview Eddie Gauthier? 22 Yes, I did. 23

And was his mother present at some point during

1		this interview?
2	А	Yes, she was.
3	Q	How long did you speak with Eddie Gauthier for?
4	А	It was approximately two hours in total that I
5		met with him that evening. It was into the early
6		morning hours of the thirtieth.
7	Q	Did you eventually tape record the interview?
8	Α	Yes, I did.
9	Q	During the interview, sir, did he identify
10		individuals that he had been running from the
11		back of the Faneuil Street development?
12		MR. DOOLIN: I object.
13		MR. FLAHERTY: Objection.
14		THE COURT: Sustained.
15		MR. TOCHKA: May I be heard at side
16		bar?
17		THE COURT: No. You may rephrase the
18		question.
19	BY MF	R. TOCHKA:
20	Q	During the interview, sir, while interviewing Mr.
21		Gauthier, did you ask him what was the subject
22		matter concerning, sir?
23		MR. DOOLIN: Your Honor, I object.
24		THE COURT: He may answer that.

1	Α	The subject matter was concerning the incident
2		involving the death of Iman Yazbek.
3	Q	And while you were questioning him regarding the
4		death of Iman Yazbek, did he identify any
5		individuals that he observed that night?
6		MR. DOOLIN: Judge, I object.
7		MR. FLAHERTY: Objection.
8		THE COURT: I will see you.
9		(Whereupon, the following discussion
10		occurred at side bar:)
11		THE COURT: Grounds for the objection?
12		MR. DOOLIN: It's hearsay, Your Honor,
13		respectfully. This is I don't know whether
14		Mr. Tochka was trying to elicit this as a prior
15		consistent statement. It's the same subject
16		matter that was gone over yesterday during the
17		redirect. We objected to it then.
18		MR. TOCHKA: It goes to identification,
19		Your Honor. It's a non-hearsay statement. It's
20		a statement to identify. It's not hearsay.
21		THE COURT: Okay. The question you've
22		asked was did he well, I'm not sure.
23		MR. TOCHKA: The question I had asked
24		him, and I would be more specific about it, the

question I did ask him was whether or not he identified the individuals he had seen running from the back of 89 Faneuil Street development.

I would rephrase it to say, did he identify individuals he saw after he heard a shot running from 89 Faneuil.

MR. FLAHERTY: Your Honor, just with respect to Mr. Tochka's mentioning that this is not a hearsay statement. This was not an identification procedure. This is not non-hearsay. This is absolutely hearsay, what I would call basic hearsay. It's an out of court statement offered to prove the truth of the matter asserted in the statement, that Eddie Gauthier saw these two people leaving and that these two people were leaving. So I would respectfully object.

MR. TOCHKA: Every time when a detective is on the witness stand and is asked, did somebody make an identification, yes, he identified the defendant, James Jones, that's an out of court statement.

THE COURT: The identification here is

not from the person who witnessed the crime.

MR. TOCHKA: By Sergeant Coleman, you mean?

THE COURT: No, by Eddie Gauthier.

MR. TOCHKA: Right, that is a hundred percent correct, Your Honor. It's not that he saw the individual pull the gun, obviously, there is no doubt. The only question in this case is whether Mr. Gauthier is telling the truth or not. I could ask him, did he identify the persons when he made the statement that were involved in the shooting of Iman Yazbek which is what they said to him later, two days later. I suggest this is more on point as to the shooting and who ran from this building which goes to identity.

THE COURT: Was Mr. Gauthier shown any photographs?

MR. TOCHKA: He was shown photographs eventually, yes. He was shown photographs but the point, both of my brothers objected to the photographic arrays coming in because they said that it was not an issue of identification.

THE COURT: I reserved that issue. I didn't rule on the motion.

MR. TOCHKA: I apologize, Your Honor. THE COURT: In fact, I'm not sure whether I reserved or I denied it, but at any rate at a minimum it's open and I said I would give a limiting instruction in the event that I did allow it to go forward, and explain that the police have photographs for many different reasons and so forth.

MR. TOCHKA: I thought Mr. Doolin had filed the motion under the case law that identification, where it is not a question whether he knew the people, that it would be impermissible for me to show a photo array.

THE COURT: That is so. I don't want to make any decisions here about his familiarity or lack of familiarity with one of the defendants, but at any rate, I would like to know the question you would pose to the witness.

MR. TOCHKA: The question I would want to pose to him is, did he make a statement as to whether or not he observed any individuals running from the back, from 89 Faneuil, shortly after the shot was fired.

THE COURT: And after that question,

where are you going? MR. TOCHKA: Nowhere else on the statement then. I don't intend to ask him any 3 other questions about what he said to him, just for the identification. THE COURT: Is there any issue that 7 this statement by Mr. Gauthier is being offered 8 as a prior consistent statement? 9 MR. TOCHKA: Well, that is the other point that I had made earlier with Mr. Gauthier 10 11 and I can read the question where he was asked, who did you see running and he identified the 12 individuals as Jason Robinson and Tanzerius 13 Anderson. My brother asked him, did you -- on 14 15 the April 7 statement, you didn't say any of that stuff and so this is a prior consistent as well 16 as an identification. 17 THE COURT: The objection is going to 18 be overruled. 19 MR. TOCHKA: Thank you. 20 21 (Whereupon, the discussion at side bar was concluded.) 22 BY MR. TOCHKA: 23

36

Sergeant Coleman, did you, during the course of

1		that interview, did you question Mr. Gauthier as
2		to whether or not he heard a shot on the evening
3		of March 27?
4	A	Yes, I did.
5	Q	And did you ask him, upon hearing that shot, what
6		he then saw?
7	A	Yes, I did.
8	Q	And can you tell this jury what he told you?
9		MR. DOOLIN: Your Honor, I object.
10		MR. FLAHERTY: Objection.
11		THE COURT: The objection is overruled.
12	A	He stated that he turned and looked and saw two
13		persons, one known to him as Jason Robinson and
14		the other one known to him as Tee, running from
15		the area of the back of 89 Faneuil.
16	BY M	R. TOCHKA:
17	Q	And when you say the back of 89 Faneuil, did he
18		describe to you what he meant by the back of 89
19		Faneuil?
20		MR. DOOLIN: I object.
21		MR. FLAHERTY: Objection.
22		THE COURT: He may answer that.
23	A .	He did describe for me what that was. He
24		clarified that, yes.

```
BY MR. TOCHKA:
          And how did he describe it?
 2
 3
                    MR. FLAHERTY: Objection.
                    THE COURT: Sustained.
                    MR. DOOLIN: May we approach, Judge,
 6
          respectfully?
 7
                    THE COURT: No, there is no question.
                    MR. DOOLIN: Okay.
 8
 9
    BY MR. TOCHKA:
10
          Sir, did you ask -- did you draw a map of the
         area -- on the March 30 interview with Eddie
11
12
         Gauthier, just yes or no, did you cause a map of
13
         the area to be made?
14
                    MR. DOOLIN: I object.
15
                    THE COURT: He may answer that yes or
16
         no.
17
         Yes.
    BY MR. TOCHKA:
18
19
         And who drew the map?
                    MR. DOOLIN: Judge, I object.
20
                    THE COURT: Overruled.
21
         It's a combination of my drawing and Eddie
22
23
         Gauthier's drawing.
    BY MR. TOCHKA:
24
```

1	Q Now, you've testified that Mr. Gauthier
2	indicated, after hearing the shot, he saw
3	individuals running from 89.
4	Did you ask him to point out on the map
5	where those individuals ran from?
6	MR. DOOLIN: I object.
7	MR. FLAHERTY: Objection.
8	. THE COURT: He may answer that yes or
9	no.
10	A Yes.
11	BY MR. TOCHKA:
12	Q Is this the map, sir?
13	MR. DOOLIN: Can we approach, Judge,
14	respectfully?
15	THE COURT: He may answer that.
16	A That's a copy of it, yes.
17	BY MR. TOCHKA:
18	Q And on that map did he mark where he saw the two
19	individuals, Jason Robinson and the person he
20	knew as Tee, running from in connection to 89?
21	A Yes, he did.
22	MR. FLAHERTY: Objection.
23	THE COURT: I'll take it as a motion to
24	strike and deny it.

BY MR. TOCHKA: And where was that, sir? Q MR. DOOLIN: I object to that, Your Honor. THE COURT: Sustained. 5 MR. TOCHKA: I move to introduce this 6 map into evidence, Your Honor. 7 8 THE COURT: It may be marked for 9 identification. MR. FLAHERTY: Objection to the motion. 10 THE COURT: It may be marked for 11 identification. 12 MR. FLAHERTY: Objection to the motion 13 into evidence as hearsay. 14 THE COURT: It may be marked for 15 identification. It may be marked for 16 identification only, sir. 17 (Exhibit C, being a map, as described 18 19 above, was produced and marked for identification.) 20 BY MR. TOCHKA: 21 Sir, how long was the interview with Mr. 22 Gauthier? 23 In total it was about an hour and thirty-five 24

1	minutes, an hour and a half, something like that
2	in total.
3	Q And during the course of that interview, can you
4	describe his demeanor?
5	MR. DOOLIN: I object.
6	THE COURT: He may answer that.
7	A He was somewhat subdued, sat rather quietly, was
8	emotional at different points. His voice was .
9	low, his voice was soft. I had to repeatedly ask
10	him to speak up. He sat in the chair basically
11	slouched forward with his head down and again
12	speaking in a soft voice.
13	MR. DOOLIN: I move to strike.
14.	THE COURT: Denied.
15	BY MR. TOCHKA:
16	Q At some point, sir, just yes or no, did you have
17	a conversation with him as to the identity of the
18	person who was shot in back of 89?
19	MR. FLAHERTY: Objection.
20	MR. DOOLIN: I object.
21	THE COURT: Sustained.
22	BY MR. TOCHKA:
23	Q Now; sir, after you had your conversation with
24	Mr. Gauthier, what happened next?

thirtieth.

1	A	Well, he was transported, he and his mother were
2		transported from my office and the next day we
3		again were reviewing the information and reports
4		that were generated.
5	Q	When did you next hear from Mr. Gauthier?
6	A	I heard from him he left me in the early
7		morning hours of the thirtieth after we completed
8		the interview and I heard from him again about
9		two thirty in the afternoon that same day. He
10		called I received a telephone call at my
11		office.
12	Q	Now, when you were in your office and received
13		the telephone call, had you earlier in the
14		evening earlier in the early morning hours
15		spoken to Mr. Gauthier?
16	A	Yes, I did.
17	Q	And when you received this telephone call in the
18		afternoon now, did you recognize the voice?
19	A	Yes, I did.
20	Q	And whose voice was it?
21	A	That was Mr. Gauthier, Eddie Gauthier's mother.
22	Q	And what day of the week was that?
23	A	That's, I believe it's the Thursday, the

The date was the thirtieth.

1	Q	And not what you said, but did you have a
2		conversation with her?
3	A	Yes, I did.
4	Q	How long was the conversation?
5	А	About two minutes.
6	Q	And what happened next?
7	A	Eddie got on the phone, Eddie Gauthier got on the
8		phone.
9	Q	Did you recognize his voice?
10	Α	Yes, I did.
11	Q	Did you have a conversation with him?
12	Α	Yes, I did.
13	Q	As a result of that conversation did you advise
14		him to do anything?
15		MR. DOOLIN: I object.
16		MR. FLAHERTY: Objection.
17		THE COURT: Counsel, may I see you,
18		please?
19		(Whereupon, the following discussion
20		occurred at side bar:)
21		THE COURT: Grounds for the objection?
22		MR. DOOLIN: Grounds for the objection,
23		this entire line of questioning, I would suggest,
24		is

THE COURT: Grounds for the objection to this question, please.

MR. DOOLIN: It's going to lead to this answer, Judge, respectfully, and the answer is going to be that he was advised not to hang around the projects or not to hang around these people. This goes back to the issue of Gauthier's safety and I would suggest to the Court that it's irrelevant and prejudicial towards our clients.

MR. FLAHERTY: My objection, Your Honor, is that what this witness told another witness to do is hearsay, much of this is hearsay.

MR. TOCHKA: The offer of proof would be, first, that he would say that he told him that he should leave the development and I suggest it goes to Eddie Gauthier's state of mind. He then left the development and did not return. Obviously, it's important in the case, particularly where the defense is arguing that Eddie Gauthier is the main suspect in the case, and explains why that man left the development and did not return was not because he was now a

target or suspect or whatever because it was under his advice and as a result, he left, having talked to the detective. So I suggest it goes to his state of mind as to why he left.

THE COURT: I don't think his state of mind is relevant, Mr. Tochka, number one, and number two, it suggests that somehow he was at risk for his safety and it suggests that these are dangerous, bad individuals, and I think the probative value this may have is far outweighed by its prejudicial value.

MR. TOCHKA: That's fine. If I can just put on the record, obviously there is a suggestion, a concern by him as well as by the detective for his safety because he was living in the development where these individuals are associating in the development.

THE COURT: But to have this officer testify that this was his advice also suggests to the jury that he has information about these defendants, about their bad character. So I think, for all those reasons, sir, it should be excluded.

MR. TOCHKA: Thank you.

1		(Whereupon, the discussion at side bar
2		was concluded.)
3	BY M	IR. TOCHKA:
4	Q	Now, sir, at some point during the course of your
5		investigation did you attempt to locate a person
6		by the name of Joleena Tate?
7	Α	Yes, I did.
8	Q	And can you tell us what efforts how you came
9		to know to look for a person by the name of
10		Joleena?
11	A	Well, it was through some interviews that were
12		conducted and information that was being
13		developed through the investigation.
14	Q	And are you aware of a person by the name of
15		Veronica Blyakhman?
16	A	Yes, I am.
17	Q	And did you interview Veronica Blyakhman?
18	A	Yes, I did.
19	Q	Can you tell the jurors when you interviewed
20		Veronica Blyakhman?
21	A	That was during the morning of the thirtieth, the
22		Thursday morning. I interviewed her at my office
23		with Detective Juan Torres.
24	Q	And how did she get to your office?

1	A	She was given a ride by us. She was picked up at
2		home and brought into our office.
3	Q	And she was picked up from where?
4	Α	Newton, an address in Newton.
5	Q	How long was that interview for?
6	A	That interview was about thirty to forty minutes,
7		somewhere in that range.
8	Q	What time did it begin, what time did it conclude
9		approximately?
10	A	Shortly after eleven o'clock and then shortly
11		before noon time, in that general area. It was
12		late morning.
13	Q	And after the interview, what did you do with
14		Veronica Blyakhman?
15	A	She was transported back to the same address in
16		Newton, her home in Newton.
17	Q	And approximately, sir, do you know what time
18		that you might have arrived at the address in
19		Newton on Thursday with Veronica Blyakhman?
20	A	As far as dropping her off after the interview?
21	Q	Yes.
22	А	It would have been sometime after noontime.
23	Q	During the course of your interview with Veronica
24	:	Blyakhman, were you also given the name by her of

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Joleena?
 2
         Yes, I was.
         Did you attempt to locate -- at some point did
 3
         you learn Joleena, the name, Joleena, her last
         name?
 5
 6
         Yes, I did.
 7
         What did you learn her last name to be?
 8
         At various points I learned it to be Gonsalves,
 9
         Culgini, and Tate.
10
         And do you know -- did you learn where she lived?
    Q
11
         Yes, I did.
         Where was that?
12
         At 74 Dunboy Street in Brighton.
13
         And do you know who she lived with?
14
15
         Yes.
    Α
16
         And who was that?
17
         She lived with her grandmother on the second
         floor and her mother had a separate apartment on
18
         the first floor of the same house.
19
         Do you know what her grandmother's last name is?
20
21
         Yes.
    Α
22
         What was that?
23
         Gonsalves.
24
         Did you know what her mother's last name was?
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Α Yes. 0

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- What was that?
- Culgini.
- Now, sir, at some point in time, can you tell the jurors, what efforts you made to locate her?
- Yes. Myself and Detective Paul McLaughlin went to the address at Dunboy Street. I knocked on the door at 74, I spoke to the woman at the house, was told that that was -- that Joleena was her granddaughter. She said that she was not at The grandmother directed us to the first floor door where I knocked on that door, spoke to a woman who identified herself as Joleena's mother, that, you know, she was not at that location either. I left business cards at both locations. I asked that if they heard from or saw or spoke to Joleena to call, that she have her contact me at my office relative to this investigation, that we wanted to interview her.
- At some point in time during the investigation did you come in contact with Joleena's father?
- 22 Yes, I did. Α
- 23 What's his name?
- 24 His name is Alan Tate.

1	Q	And can you tell us what efforts, if any, he made
2		in the effort to locate his daughter for you?
3		MR. DOOLIN: Judge, I object.
4		MR. FLAHERTY: Objection.
5		THE COURT: Sustained.
6	BY I	MR. TOCHKA:
7	Q	Did you have a conversation, just yes or no,
8	•	about the whereabouts of his daughter?
. 9	Α	Yes, I did.
10	Q	And how did he assist you?
11		MR. DOOLIN: I object.
12		MR. FLAHERTY: Objection.
13		THE COURT: Overruled.
14	Α	Well, he assisted in the location of his daughter
15		and he assisted in bringing her forward for
16		interview and furthering this investigation.
17	BY M	MR. TOCHKA:
18	Q	Did you interview Joleena?
19	Α	Yes, I did.
20	Q	And where did you interview Joleena?
21	A	That was in the courthouse on May 18 of 2000.
22	Q	And who was present during the interview?
23	A	Present was myself, Detective Thomas Traylor of
24		the homicide unit, Sergeant Detective Tim Duggan

1		of the homicide unit, yourself, Mr. Tochka, from
2		the District Attorney's office, Joleena, and an
3		attorney representing Joleena by the name of
4		James Doyle.
5	Q	Now, Detective Coleman, at some point during the
6		course of this investigation, did you have an
7		occasion to go to North Conway, New Hampshire?
8	Α.	Yes, I did.
. 9	Q	And can you tell us when you went there?
10	A	I personally went there in March of 2001, just
11		about a year after this incident.
12	Q	And what was your reason for going there?
13	А	I wanted to locate the Yankee Clipper Motel in
14		North Conway, the area, Route 16. I wanted to
15		try to interview any persons that might have
16		worked at that location. I also made photographs
17		of that location.
18	Q.	And while you were at North Conway, New
19		Hampshire, the Yankee Clipper, how long did it
20		take you to drive from here to North Conway, New
21		Hampshire?
22	A	About two and a half hours.
23	Q	And at some point in time you said that and
24	•	who did you interview at North Conway, New

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Hampshire? · I interviewed, there was Cynthia McInerney who is the manager of the place but I also interviewed the woman who is the overnight desk clerk who had been working on a particular night. I had made prior arrangements to ask that she be there when I got there so she was part of the primary reason for going there that day. And you said you also were attempting -- or did you say you attempted to get some records there? Well, that was part of what I was doing with the interviews and to ask them to review some records for me, yes. And what records did you ask them to review for you, sir? They were hotel check-in receipts. They refer to them as folios, f-o-l-i-o-s, just hotel register folios. Q On the first time you went up there, did you obtain a folio in connection with this case? When I went there in March of 2001 I did -- I

Q And what did you learn where the original was?

at that time.

only obtained a copy. I did not get the original

1	A _.	The original had been obtained by, at that time
2		Sergeant Dicey of the North Conway Police
3		Department, and he's since been promoted to
4		Lieutenant Dicey.
5	Q	At whose request did he obtain that?
6	A	That was at my request pursuant to a phone call
7		that I had with him, phone conversation.
8	Q	Did you meet with Lieutenant Dicey the first time
9		you were up there?
10	Α	No, I did not.
11	Q	Did you subsequently return?
12	А	Yes, I did.
13	Q	What was your reason for returning there?
14	А	It was specifically to meet Lieutenant Dicey and
15		take custody of that original hotel receipt.
16	Q	And do you have that original hotel receipt with
17		you today?
18	А	Yes, I do.
19	Q	And may I see that, please?
20		THE WITNESS: Your Honor, may I just
21		get it?
22		THE COURT: Yes, please.
23	BY M	R. TOCHKA:
24	Q	And, sir, what you have just given me, is this

1		the original receipt that you received from
2		Lieutenant Dicey?
3	A	Yes, it is.
4		MR. TOCHKA: Your Honor, I ask to have
5		this marked for identification at this time.
6		THE COURT: It shall be marked.
7		(Exhibit D, being a receipt, as
8		described above, was produced and marked for
9		identification.)
10	BY M	R. TOCHKA:
11	Q .	Now, Sergeant, at some point in time during this
12		investigation, did you make efforts to obtain
1 3		handwriting samples from the defendant, Tanzerius
14		Anderson?
15	А	Yes, I did.
16	Q	And can you tell us when you did that?
17	A	That was in January 22, 2002, several months ago.
18	Q	And who was present when you did that?
19	A	It was myself, Tanzerius Anderson, and Attorney
20		Tim Flaherty.
21	Q	And for how long of a period of time did this
22		process take obtaining the handwriting samples?
23	A	The process to get them was two hours or a little
24		bit more.

signature?

And what does it involve? 1 2 It involves Mr. Anderson completing a number of documents, about forty pages, the documents that 3 needed to be completed for the exemplars. 5 Q And what was done with those exemplars? 6 They were submitted to the FBI questioned 7 documents unit. 8 And how were they submitted? Q 9 Well, after obtaining these samples from Mr. 10 Anderson, they were placed into a sealed 11 envelope. It was signed by myself and --12 initialed by myself and Attorney Flaherty. 13 were other documents that were placed in a 14 separate envelope and the hotel receipt that I 15 just brought was also placed in those separate envelopes and all three envelopes were sent to 16 the questioned documents unit. 17 So as I understand your testimony, you sent the 18 19 exemplars that you took on that day with Mr. 20 Flaherty being present along with what's now been 21 marked Exhibit D for identification which is the 22 folio from the Yankee Clipper Hotel, along with 23 other exemplars that you had of the defendant's

That's correct. 1 Α And were those items returned to you by the FBI? Q Yes. 3 Who were they sent to? 5 Α They were sent to the FBI laboratory, questioned documents section, in Washington D.C. 7 And at whose attention were they sent to? 8 They were sent, attention to the questioned A documents's attention, but specifically they were later assigned and I had conversation with Mr. 10 11 Bill Duane who works for the FBI laboratory in 12 New York City. 13 And at some point in time did you receive the same documents that you forwarded back to you? 14 15 Yes, I did. And in what condition did you receive those 16 documents? 17 18 They were in a sealed envelope. They were delivered via, I believe it was Federal Express. 19 20 They are in the condition that they appear right 21 now. This third envelope was opened for the first time right now since receiving it from the 22 23 These other two have remained sealed by FBI lab.

the FBI laboratory seals.

1	Q	And, sir, can you open up those other two that
2		you referred to?
3	A	(Complying.)
4		MR. TOCHKA: And, Your Honor, while
5		he's doing that, can we be heard at side bar?
6		THE COURT: Yes, sir.
7		(Whereupon, the following discussion
8		occurred at side bar:)
9		THE COURT: Yes, sir.
10		MR. TOCHKA: Two of the documents have
11		Miranda forms of the defendant, Tanzerius
12		Anderson, and at this point in time I just wanted
13		to I don't know how Mr. Flaherty feels. I
14		would just say that they were just documents
15		which Tanzerius Anderson had previously signed if
16		that's alright with Mr. Flaherty rather than say
17		they are Miranda.
18		THE COURT: The issue is not whether
19		it's okay with Mr. Flaherty.
20		MR. TOCHKA: I'm sorry, and with the
21		Court.
22		THE COURT: Let me just hear from Mr.
23		
24		Flaherty first.
/ /: 1		MID DIABBUDIO VAA VANA BAAAA 17.m

1	not exactly sure, to be honest with you, I think
2	we are on thin ice. I think we are on thin ice.
3	THE COURT: Let me understand. The
4	Miranda forms which he has were ones which the
5	defendant signed?
6	MR. TOCHKA: The defendant signed.
7.	THE COURT: At some other point in
.8	time?
. 9	MR. TOCHKA: Right.
10	THE COURT: That is, a time different
11	from when he gave the exemplars?
12	MR. TOCHKA: Correct.
13	THE COURT: So at the time he gave the
14	exemplars, was he re-advised of his Miranda
15	rights?
16	MR. TOCHKA: He had counsel with him.
17	He had a court order.
18	THE COURT: I'm sorry. So what
19	relevance then is the Miranda forms?
20	MR. TOCHKA: It's not but what's going
21	to happen when the FBI gentleman speaks, he has
22	them on the board, not the Miranda form, he has
23	the signature, that those were the signatures
24	that were sent, they were all of the known

samples.

THE COURT: Those were the samples, the only samples they took?

MR. TOCHKA: The only samples, Miranda forms as well as having him re-sign his name at various times during the exemplar. I just don't want to get obviously that those are Miranda forms. I will just stipulate that those are his signatures.

THE COURT: Then it seems to me that there should be, unless there is an issue, a stipulation that the signatures which the FBI used as exemplars were ones that were made by Mr. Anderson.

MR. FLAHERTY: Well, most respectfully, Judge, I can't stipulate that questioned signatures in a first degree murder case involving my client are his so I would suggest maybe with respect to the Miranda documents that the government had sent to the FBI, that maybe a redaction of the entire document other than the defendant's purported signature be used by the FBI document examiner.

MR. TOCHKA: That's fine.

1	THE COURT: Okay. And then what you
2	need to do is that you obviously have to put into
3	evidence
4	MR. TOCHKA: The actual Miranda form?
5	THE COURT: Well, no, that he watched
6	this defendant make this signature.
7	MR. TOCHKA: Right.
8	MR. FLAHERTY: What I would suggest,
9	Your Honor, is that we that the foundation be
10	laid, if that is what they are attempting to do,
11	that Coleman observed Anderson sign the document,
12	that that actual document be marked for
13	identification, and in a redacted form be `
14	admitted in evidence.
15	THE COURT: I think that makes sense.
16	MR. TOCHKA: There's two documents.
17	The first one is the document that Coleman
18	observed him sign, the second one that Traylor
19	was present while he signed.
20	THE COURT: Traylor is coming in?
21	MR. TOCHKA: He's coming on but he was
22	coming on after.
23	THE COURT: On your good faith
24	representation that that will be the testimony, I

```
1
          think we can proceed the way that Mr. Flaherty
 2
          suggested.
 3
                    MR. TOCHKA:
                                  That's fine.
                    (Whereupon, the discussion at side bar
 4
 5
          was concluded.)
 6
     BY MR. TOCHKA:
 7
          Now, Sergeant Coleman, you have opened up the
 8
          other two envelopes, correct?
 9
          Yes.
10
          And those other two envelopes contain the
11
          signatures made by Tanzerius Anderson, correct?
12
          Yes, they do.
13
                    MR. TOCHKA: Your Honor, I would move
14
          to introduce these for identification purposes at
          this time, all three envelopes -- actually, two,
15
16
          I'm sorry.
                    THE COURT: They may be marked for
17
          identification.
18
19
                    (Exhibits E and F, being envelopes, as
20
         described above, were produced and marked for
21
          identification.)
22
    BY MR. TOCHKA:
23
         Now, sir, with respect to the investigation
24
         surrounding New Hampshire, at some point at your
```

1		direction did you send detectives up to New
2		Hampshire earlier in the investigation?
3	A	Yes, I did.
4	Q	And when was that, sir?
5	A	That was in the early, you know, within the first
6		month after this, this incident took place. I
7		requested that Detective McLaughlin and Detective
8	-	Thomas Traylor travel to the North Conway area.
9	Q	And where specifically in North Conway?
10	A	They went to the North Conway area, they went to
1 1		the Fryberg Academy, they made an effort to speak
1 2		to the North Conway Police Department.
13		Specifically they spoke with Sergeant Dicey.
14	Q	Did they obtain any items from Sergeant Dicey?
15	Α	Yes, they did.
16	Q	What items did they obtain?
17	А	They obtained some fingerprint evidence that had
1.8		been obtained by Sergeant Dicey. They had taken
19		custody of some articles that were brought back?
20		to the Boston Police Department latent prints
21		unit.
22	Q	And did you forward those items to the latent
23		print unit?
24	Α	I instructed the officers that went up there to

1	submit those to the latent print unit, that's
2	correct.
3	Q Do you know what the result of that examination
4	was?
5	A Yes, I do.
6	MR. FLAHERTY: Objection.
7.	THE COURT: That question may stand.
8	Another question, please.
9	BY MR. TOCHKA:
10	Q What were those items, sir, that were sent for
11	prints?
12	A They were some fingerprint lifts that were taken
13	from an area at North Conway. There was, I
14	believe, a handle or a doorknob there, with some
15	photographs that were brought back and there were
16	some other documents that they brought back to me
17	as well.
18	MR. TOCHKA: Thank you, sir. I have no
19	further questions.
20	THE COURT: Thank you. Cross
21	examination, Mr. Doolin.
22	
23	55 fe
24	

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. DOOLIN:

1

2

3

4

5

7

8

9

10

11

- Q Good morning, sir.
- A Good morning.
 - Q It's fair to say that you were the lead investigator into the circumstances of the death of Mr. Yazbek? Is that correct?
- A Supervisory investigator, that's correct.
 - When you say that you are the supervising investigator, it's fair to say that you are the supervisor of a team of detectives with the homicide unit, is that right?
- 13 A Yes, it is.
- Now, it's fair to say that the Boston Police

 homicide unit is made up of several teams, is

 that correct?
- 17 A Yes, that's correct.
- 18 Q Now, the team that you head up, you work during the day, is that right?
- 20 A Yes, that's correct.
- Q There is also another squad of detectives who work during the day, is that right?
- 23 A Yes, there's always at least two squads working 24 in the day, correct.

1.	Q	And at night there are several different squads,
2		is that your testimony?
3	A	That's correct.
4	Q	Now, at the time on March 27 who were the
5		officers who worked under you on your squad?
6	A	At the time, March 27, my regular squad was
7		Detective Juan Torres
8	Q	Was Detective McLaughlin working with you?
9	A.	He was not assigned to my squad, no.
10	Q	Whose squad was he on?
11	Α	He was assigned to the cold case squad with one
12		of the other sergeants.
13	Q	And during that period of time was Detective
14		Traylor also assigned to the homicide unit?
15	Α	He was assigned to another day squad at the
16		homicide unit, yes, sir.
17	Q	Whose squad was he on?
18	A	He was assigned to Sergeant Detective Charles
19		Horsley's squad, just leading up to that time.
20	Q	Now, it's fair to say that at various points in
21		this investigation that your squad has worked on
22		this case, is that right?
23	Α	That's correct, yes.
24	Q	And also Detective McLaughlin has worked on it

1		with you as well?
. 2	A	Yes, sir.
3	Q	And Detective Traylor, is that correct?
4	A	That's correct.
5	Q	Now, the hours of the day that you work and the
6		hours of the day that the night squad works, it's
7		fair to say that no one is working at the
8		homicide unit from midnight until seven o'clock
. 9		in the morning? Is that right?
10	A	Typically there is not a staffing during those
11		hours, that's correct.
12	Q	When you say there is not a staffing, there are
13		no officers who are, in effect, working within
14		the City of Boston on the overnight shift, is
15		that right?
16	А	For the homicide unit, they're not staffing the
17		office. We are on an on call status on the
18	·	overnight shift, that's correct.
19	Q	Now, your testimony is that the Boston Police
20		Department has a series of different units who do
21		specified tasks, is that correct?
22	A	Yes, sir.
23	Q	There is an ID unit, is that right?
24	A	That's correct.

1	Q	Identification unit involves people who do
2		fingerprinting, is that right?
3	A	Among other things, that's right.
4	Q	Photography, is that right?
5	A	Correct.
6	Q	There is a lighting truck that is associated with
7		that unit, is that right?
8	A	Not with that unit but there is a lighting unit
9		that's available, that's correct.
10	Q	There is also a ballistics unit, is that right?
11	А	Yes, sir.
12	Q	And there are also officers who are detectives
13		who work in the various different areas of the
14		city, is that right?
15	Α	That's correct.
16	Q	When we say the areas of the city, it's fair to
17		say that the Boston Police Department has various
18		stations and substations throughout the City of
19		Boston, is that right?
20	A	That's correct.
21	Q	In this case there were detectives who were
22		assigned to the Allston-Brighton district, is
23		that your testimony?
24	Α	There are detectives assigned to every district

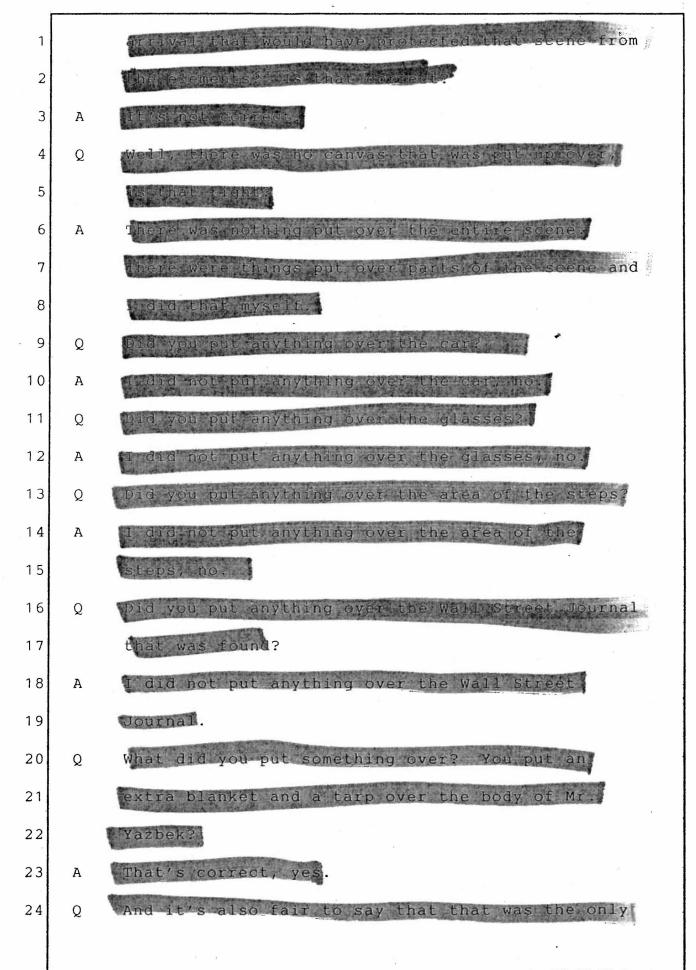
1	-	in the city, yes.	
2	Q	Now, it's fair to say that in your role as an	
3		investigating officer, in fact, as a supervisor,	
4		that it is very important to create reports. Is	
5		that right?	
6	A	Yes, it is, that's correct.	
7	Q	And a report, the Boston Police Department has a	`
8		variety of different forms that are used for	
9		reports, is that right?	
10	А	Yes, that's correct.	
11	Q	There is a document that's called a one one, is	
12		that right?	
13	А	That's cotrect.	
14	Q	And that's an incident report, is that correct?	
15	А	That's the police incident report; yes, sir!	
16	Q	And there is also a form twenty-six; is that	
17	147	Fight?	
18	A	Yes, Sir.	
19	Q	And a form twenty-six is a narrative version of	
20		events after officers might interview a witness	
21		or something of that nature, is that correct?	
22	Α	That's correct also, yes.	
23	Q	And it's also fair to say that there are things	
24		that are called FIO reports as well? Is that	

1		rights.
2	А	Yes, as is, inchat's correct.
3	Q	An Dio report is a field interrogation report, is
4		ichae geght?
5	А	What groot leets
6	Q	Now, as a result of your being the investigator
7	, .	in this case, it's tall to say that you have the
8		your possession the varrous police reports that
. 9		were generated by yourself, your team, and other
10		officers on the case? Is that right?
11	A.	That's fair to say, that's correct.
12	Q	And it's fair to say that documentation is one of
13		the key things that you do as a sergeant
14		detective, is that right?
15	A	Yes, it is.
16	Q	Now, on the morning in question it's fair to say
17		that you arrived at the scene at 89 Faneuil at
18		about ten past five? Does that sound fair to
19		you?
20	Α	That's correct.
21	Q	Did you arrive with Detective Traylor?
22	Α	We arrived separately but it was probably right
23		around the same time.
24	, Q	And in the reports and in your conversation with

1		Officer Rouvalis that day, it's fair to say that
2		he arrived on the scene somewhere before four
3		o'clock? Is that right?
4	A	That's correct, yes.
5	Q	So it's fair to say that you would have arrived
6		somewhere in the vicinity of an hour to an hour
. 7		and a half after the first Boston Police officer
8		was on the scene? Is that right?
9	A	That's correct, yes.
10	Q	Now, it's fair to say that the officer who would
11		have been in charge of the scene before your
12		arrival was Sergeant Riley? Is that right?
13	А	That's the patrol supervisor, correct.
14	Q	And it's fair to say that Sergeant Riley would
15		have been the supervisor of Officer Rouvalis? Is
16		that right?
17	Å	That's my understanding of the situation, yes.
18	Q	Now, is it your testimony that when you responded
19		that day, that you responded to the back of 89
20		Faneuil? Is that right?
21	A	That's correct, yes.
22	Q	And I think you said on direct examination with
23		Mr. Tochka that on your way to the scene from
24		your home that it began to rain. Is that right?

1	A	That's correct, yes.
2	Q	And it's fair to say that as the morning went on
3		that that rain became heavier, is that right?
4	A	Yes, sir.
5	Q	Now, when you arrived at the scene at 89 Faneuil,
6		it's fair to say that that area had been taped
7	e e	off. Is that right?
8	Α	Yes. There was tape put up by people other than
9		myself.
10	Q	And at this point in time it's fair to say that
11		othere were a number of other officers who were at a
12		the scene before your arrival? Is that right?
13	А	I was aware of several anyway. I'm not sure
14		exactly how many but several.
15	Q	And when you arrived at the scene, it's fair to
16		say that you made certain observations, is that
17		right?
18	A	Yes.
9	Q	Now, there has been some photographs that have
20		been shown to the jury that depict cones. Can
21		you describe to the jury, were those comes up
22		t when you got there?
23	Α	No. I put those comes up myself.
4	Q	And it's also fair to say that there are some

-1		photographs that were taken of the crime scene
2		that day, is that right?
3	A	Yes.
4	Q	Were those photographs taken before your arrival
5	,	or after your arrival?
6	A	Some of them may have been taken before my
7		arrival. Others were taken at my direction.
8	Q	And when you arrived at the scene, it's fair to
9	н	say that it was raining fairly heavily? Is that
10		right?
11	А	It began to rain fairly heavily shortly after my
12		arrival for sure ::
13	Q	Now, those items that were depicted in the cones
14		and it's fair to say that there was a car that
15		was located there, is that right?
16	A	Yes, that's correct.
17	Q	At no point in time was that area ever covered by
18	in the second	some sort of a canvas, is that correct?
19	Α	The entire area?
20	Q	ves.
21	Α	No, it was not covered.
22	Q	So it's fair to say that the rain that came down
23		on the scene, that there was nothing that was
24		ever put up while you were there or before your
- 1		



1		
1		that by putting the tarp and the blanket over
2		Mr. Yazbek, that was the only part of the crime
3		scene that there was anything put over? Is that
4		enght.2
5	A	That was the - that's correct, yes.
6	Q	Now, when you got to the crime scene you
7		interviewed Officer Rouvalis, is that right? .
8	А	I had conversation with him.
9	Q	You spoke to him?
10	А	Correct.
11	Q	Okay. And you spoke to him somewhere in the back
1 2		of 89 Faneuil, is that right?
1 3	А	That's right.
4	Q	And it's fair to say that one of the things that
1 5		you asked Officer Rouvalis to do was to run the
16		plate on the car? Is that right?
7	Α	At one point, yes.
8	Q	And it's fair to say that that car was of
9		evidentiary significance to you because of the
20		fact that it was located near the body of Mr.
21		Yazbek. Is that right?
22	Α	That's not the reason it was of any significance
23		to me at that point.
24	Q	But it was located in back of the building?

Α It was. 2 There was a window, is that right? Q 3 Α That's correct. And you made inquiry as to whose car that was, is 4 Q 5 that right? Absolutely, that's correct. At some point that day you had that car towed, is 7 Q that right? 8 9 Yes, I did. 10 And you had it towed to the identification unit, 11 is that right? 12 Boston Police headquarters at One Schroeder 13 It was put in a garage, that's correct. What time of the day was it towed? 14 15 It was shortly after I left that scene so it was 16 probably around eleven o'clock, give or take some 17 time, but generally late morning. So that car stayed at the scene for approximately 18 Q 19 six hours, is that right? 20 Α 21 From the time that you got there until the time Q 22 you had it towed? 23 That's correct, yes. Α And all during that time it was uncovered, 24 Q

1		that right?
2	А	It was uncovered, that's correct.
3	Q	And all during that time or for a substantial
4		period of that time it was raining, is that
5		right?
6	А	Yes, heavily raining.
7	Q	And it's also your testimony, is it not, that you
8		had several officers who came to the scene at
9		your direction to do a canvass? Is that right?
10	А	That's correct, yes.
11	Q ·	Now, you're the officer who, as the investigating
12		officer in the case, you have all the police
13		reports, do you not, about the documentation of
14		the canvass of that area?
15	A	That's there are reports supposed to be
16		directed to me, that's correct, yes.
17	Q	Now, you had officers canvass the building at 89,
18		is that right?
19	Α	89 was canvassed, yes.
20	Q	The building that's across the way which I
21		believe is 284 North Beacon, was that canvassed?
22	Α	To my knowledge it was, yes.
23	Q	And it's fair to say that you have documentation
24		that shows that 89 Faneuil Street was canvassed,

```
1
          is that right?
 2
          That's correct, yes.
     Α
 3
          And that 284 North Beacon was canvassed, is that
 4
          right?
 5
          That's also correct, yes.
     Α
 6
                    MR. DOOLIN: May I approach the
 7
          witness, Your Honor?
 8
                    THE COURT:
                                Yes, sir.
     BY MR. DOOLIN:
10
          I show you this photograph. Do you recognize
11
          what's depicted in that photograph?
         Yes, I do.
12
    Α
13
         And what's depicted in that photograph?
14
         This is, looks to me to be from the back of 89
15
         Faneuil Street standing by the green fence area
16
          looking straight up the driveway towards Faneuil
17
         Street.
18
         Is that a fair and accurate representation of the
19
         way that area looks?
20
         The way it looks, yes.
    Α
21
                    MR. DOOLIN: I offer it into evidence,
22
         Your Honor.
23
                    MR. TOCHKA: No objection.
24
                    THE COURT:
                                It shall be marked and
```

admitted.

(Exhibit No. 23, being a photograph, as described above, was marked and admitted into evidence.)

BY MR. DOOLIN:

- Officer -- I'm sorry, Sergeant Detective, as you come into the driveway of 89 Faneuil Street, it's fair to say that there was a building that's right here? That's 85 Faneuil, is that right?
- A That's correct, yes.
- Q How far away is 85 Faneuil Street from the area where the car was and the area where Mr. Yazbek's body was discovered??
- A I'd be guessing but I'm going to take a guess that it's approximately somewhere about a hundred and twenty feet or so approximately.
- And it's fair to say that at that address of 85

 Faneuil Street, as it is depicted in the aerial photograph which I believe is the first exhibit, that there are windows to these apartments that look out to the back of the dumpster area and the area where that car was. Is that correct?
- A The windows certainly overlook that alleyway.
 What you can see, I don't know.

1	Q	Okay.
2	A	But there are windows there, certainly.
3	Q	Do you have any documentation with you of a
4		canvass of 85 Faneuil Street which is a hundred
5.		and twenty feet away?
6	A	I don't believe I have anything from 85 Faneuil
7		Street, no, sir.
8	Q	Do you know which officer may have gone into 85
9		Faneuil Street that day?
10	А	I don't know right now, no. I don't know if any
11		officers went in there that day, to be honest
12		with you.
13	Q	So your testimony is that a building that's a
14		hundred and twenty feet away from the crime
15		scene, that no officer went in there that
16		morning, is that right?
17	A	To my knowledge no one went in there, that's
18		correct.
19	Q	It's fair to say, sir, is it not, that there is a
20		building that is off to the side here that runs
21		right along on Goodenough Street that backs up to
22		the area of the crime scene? Is that right?
23	A	There is a commercial building there, that's
24		correct.

Do you know what the name of the businesses that 1 are there are? 2 I do not know the names of those businesses, no. 3 If I told you that one of the names was Boston 4 Light and Sound, does that mean anything to you? 5 No, it does not. 6 Is it fair to say their property is a very short 7 distance away from the crime scene? 8 9 It is, yes. Α Did any officer go into the property of Boston 10 Q Light and Sound or whatever this business may be 11 over here and interview anybody? 12 Not at my direction, they did not, no. 13 Did you make any inquiry at Boston Light and 14 Sound of whether they have a night watchman? 15 I did not, no. 16 Now, it's fair to say that up here on the corner 17 of Goodenough Street and Faneuil Street, there 18 are two houses. Is that right? 19 20 That's correct, yes. And in the photograph that we've just taken a 21 Q look at which is Exhibit No. 23, it's fair to say 22 that there is a house that's depicted in that 23 photograph. Is that right? 24

```
Yes, there is, on the righthand side.
 2
          correct.
 3
                    MR. DOOLIN: I'd ask that that be
 4
          published to the jury, Your Honor.
 5
                    MR. TOCHKA:
                                No objection.
 6
    BY MR. DOOLIN:
 7
         These two houses, the one which is depicted in
 8
          the photograph and the house that's depicted here
 9
         on the corner of Faneuil Street and Goodenough
10
         Street, it's fair to say that those houses are a
11
         very short distance away from the scene?
12
         right?
13
         Very short is a relative term but they are
14
         certainly right up the street, yes.
15
         Okay. And these houses, it's fair to say, are 91
16
         and 39 Faneuil Street, is that right?
17
         I'm not aware of those exact addresses.
18
         wouldn't know.
19
         In this case had you ever interviewed an
20
         individual who lives at 91 Faneuil named William
21
         Messenger?
22
         I have not interviewed William Messenger, no.
23
         Have you ever interviewed an individual who lives
24
         at number 95 Faneuil Street named Catherine
```

you?

Coffey? I have not interviewed Catherine Coffey, no. 2 Α 3 Q And it's fair to say that on this morning when you had all of those police officers who 5 responded to the scene and area detectives who 6 also responded, that this house and this house up 7 on the corner of Goodenough and Faneuil, that 8 nobody went into there and asked any questions of 9 any of those people? Is that correct? No one went in there, certainly not at my 10 Α 11 direction, no. No, they were not considered. 12 I asked a question, sir, about this area over 13 here at McKinley playground. Are you familiar 14 with that area? 15 Yes. I am now, yes. 16 At any point during this investigation did any 17 officer ever go into the area on Goodenough 18 Street as it comes down and runs across Faneuil, 19 these houses that I point to here that border 20 McKinley playground? 21 No. Α 22 So you never went into 52 Goodenough Street and 23 interviewed Ms. Tempetto (phonetic spelling), did

1	A	No, I didn't. Any of those houses that abut
2		McKinley, we never went to any of those.
3	Q	You never interviewed a Mr. McGriffey who lives
4		at 54
5		MR. TOCHKA: Objection, Your Honor.
6		THE COURT: He may answer that.
7		MR. TOCHKA: May I be heard at side bar
8		on that?
9		(Whereupon, the following discussion
10		occurred at side bar:)
1 1		MR. TOCHKA: Mr. Doolin has put into
12		evidence that such and such a person lives at
1 3		such and such an address where there is no
4		evidence of that. He can ask whether they
15		interviewed anyone in the houses, that's fine,
6		but by coming up with names, he can look in the
7		phone book, but as to these individuals, there is
8		no evidence they did live there.
9		THE COURT: What's your good faith
20		basis for asking the questions?
21		MR. DOOLIN: We have ascertained who
2		those people are.
3		THE COURT: That may be, sir, but that
, 4		does not make it evidence and there has to be a

1	<u>.</u>	way for the jury to determine whether the content
2		of the question you're asking is can be
3		evaluated by them. The fact that you're saying
4		it doesn't make it so. Will there be some
5		evidence put into the trial as to those names?
6	·	MR. DOOLIN: I don't anticipate that.
7		I'm just asking whether he interviewed people who
8		lived at those places. I will confine my
9		questioning to that.
10		THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
11	i	(Whereupon, the discussion at side bar
12		was concluded.)
13	BY M	R. DOOLIN:
14	Q	Just so we're clear, none of the houses up on
15		Goodenough Street were entered and no one talked
16		to anyone who lived there, is that right?
17	A	Not to my knowledge, that's correct.
18	Q	You have been in the McKinley playground, is that
19		right?
20	A	Yes, I have.
21	Q	It's fair to say that there are windows on the
22		back of all of these houses that come out onto
23		the area where there is a playground and play
i		

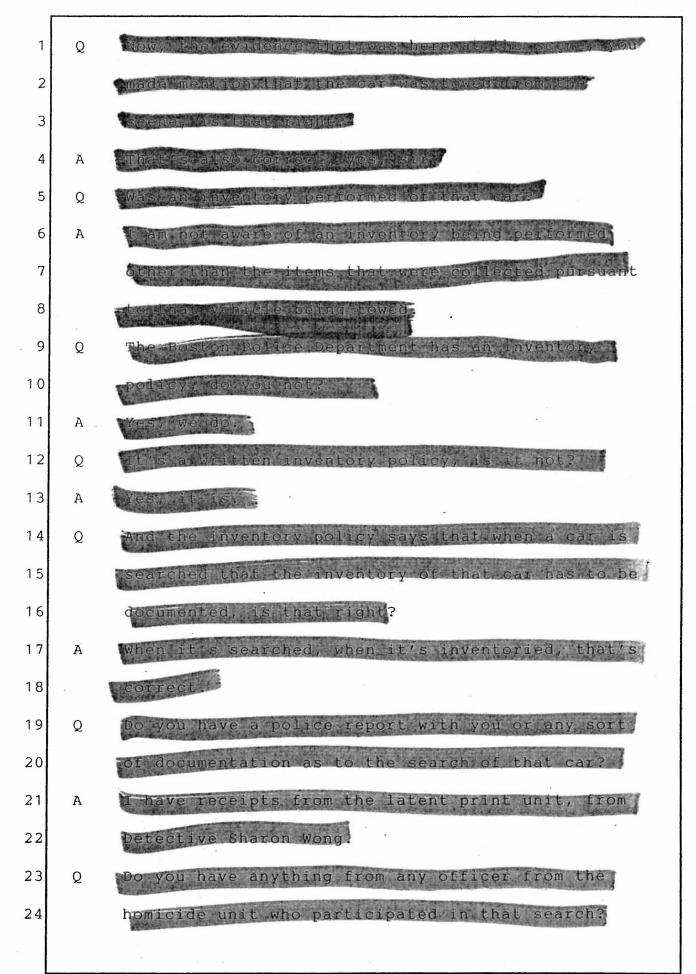
1	A	I have gone in the playground but I didn't look
2		at the backs of those houses. I would assume
3		there are windows. They are residential
4		buildings, that's correct.
5	Q	Alright. Now, the Faneuil Street development,
6		it's fair to say that there are two, three, four,
7		five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten buildings? Is
8		that correct?
9	А	Yes, that's correct.
10	Q	Alright. And on the morning in question, I think
11		you have said that you have documentation that
12		the officers went into 89 and 284, is that
13		correct?
14	А	That's correct, yes.
15	Q	Now, the buildings which I believe are numbered
16		starting at 51 and going down to the area of 89,
17		were any of these buildings entered by members of
18		the Boston Police Department and canvassed?
19	А	I think one of the other buildings, it might have
20		been 75, would have been entered. I don't
21		believe any of the other buildings further down
22		the street were entered.
23	Q	Over here on North Beacon, these buildings that
24		face North Beacon with backs that come out onto

1		the play area, were any of these buildings
2		entered by members of the Boston Police and
3		canvassed for potential witnesses on this case?
4	Α	The back of that 284, 282 and I think that 280,
5		there might have been something done at 280 as
6		well.
7	Q	Who went into 280?
8	Α	I wouldn't know right now.
9	Q .	Did you go into 280?
10	A	I did not personally, no. I did not personally
11		go into much of these buildings during the
12		canvass.
13	Q	And it's fair to say that some of these
14		buildings, 89 and, as you come down to 75, 65,
15		that these face that play area, is that right?
16	Α	Virtually every building there borders the play
17		area. It's a courtyard. That's basically what
18		it's there for.
19	Q	And you would agree with me that the majority of
20		these buildings that the police didn't go in and
21		canvass at all, is that correct?
22	A	The ones further away, that morning, the ones
23		further away from the area where the body was
24		found, no, they did not.

Α

1	Q	Well, how about number 65 Faneuil Street? Did
2		officers go into that building?
3	А	I don't know if they went in there or not. I'm
4		not aware of it right now.
5	Q	Are you aware of whether any officers in the
6		investigation have ever gone into 65 Faneuil?
7	Α	I'm not aware of it right now, no, sir.
8	Q	And it's fair to say that 65 Faneuil is right
· 9		across here from 75 Faneuil? Is that right?
10	A	That's fair to say, that's correct.
11	Q	And that there is a parking lot that is right in
12		the middle, is that correct?
13	Α	That's also correct.
14	Q	And there are a lot of windows up there on 65
15		Faneuil and windows up on 75 Faneuil that look
16		down into that parking lot, is that right?
17	Α	The development has the same windows on every one
18		of the buildings. There's a number of windows
19		there, that's correct.
20	Q	And your testimony is that, to your knowledge,
21		that nobody ever went into 65 Faneuil at any
22		point in time and made inquiry about witnesses to
23		this case? Is that right?

That's correct, yes.



1	A	No, I do not.
2	Q	Did any member of the homicide unit, to your
3		knowledge, participate in the search of the car
4		that was found near the back of 89?
5	A	Not that I'm aware of. Detective Sharon Wong at
6		rmy instruction reviewed the vehicle to collect.
7		centain items.
8	Q	There is a specific Boston Police inventory slip,
. 9		though, is that correct?
10	Α	For a towed motor vehicle, yes, sira-
11	Q	Was one of them filled out in this case?
12	A	Not to my knowledge, no, sir.
13	Q	When was that car given back to Mr. Yazbek's
14	u	family?
15	А	It was sometime later, some period of time later
16		it was returned to his brother, Riad.
17	Q	When you say it was sometime later, it's fair to
18		say that that was only a matter of several days,
19		is that right?
20	A	It was within a week, yes.
21	Q	At any point in time did you or other members of
22		your squad examine that car for any evidentiary
23	•	value? =
24	Α	Of my squad?

•		
1	Q	Yes.
2	А	Not my usquad; no.
3	Q	So all you know that was in that car was done by
4		Detective Wong, is that correct?
5	A	As far as I know, that's correct.
6	Q	And Detective Wong's specialty is fingerprinting,
7		is that right?
8	A	. At that time she was assigned to the latent print
. 9		unit, that's correct.
10	Q	And it's fair to say that now she's assigned to
11		the District Attorney's office, is that right?
12	A	Yes, she is. That's correct.
13	Q	Now, at the time you asked Detective Wong to
14		fingerprint that car, is that right?
15	A	I asked her to review that car for fingerprint
16		evidence, that's correct.
17	Q	Do you have a report with you of Sharon Wong's
18	ā	analysis of that car?
19	A	No, I don't.
20	Q	Because one wasn't done, was it?
21	A	I did not receive one, no, sir.
22	Q	The car that was found right next to the scene,
23		several feet away from Mr. Yazbek"s body, you
24		have no documentation that that car was ever
1	ı	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

```
ingerprinted, do you, Sergeant Coleman?
 1
 2
            have no report about processing for
    Α
           ingerprints on the car! However, there were
 3
          items collected from the vehicle. I
 4
          receipts for those things
 5
              receipts that you have is a water bottle, is
 6
    Q
 7
 8
    Α
 9
    Q
10
    Α
           ot that I'm aware of.
            the only thing of evidentiary
11
    Q
12
               fingerprinted in that car was a wate
13
           ottle, is that right?
          That's my understanding, ves.
14
    Α
15
         You have no idea what else was found in that car,
    Q
16
        do you?
17
    Α
          ou have no inventory to detail and tell this
18
    Q
19
          ury what was found in the car, do you?
                    MR. TOCHKA: Objection. Asked and
20
21
         answered.
22
                    THE COURT: He may have it.
23
    BY MR. DOOLIN:
24
          Do you, sir?
    Q
```

	F	
1	A	would you repeat it for me?
2	Q	Do you have any sort of inventory forms or
3		anything else that we can detail to the jury what?
4		ward tropontal the tentary espace
5	A	The Boston Police Department inventory form that
6		would simply be filled out for a towed motor
7	, 1	vehicle was not completed for the vehicle. To my
8		knowledge I do not have one. It was not
9		completed to my knowledge.
10	Q	And this was a vehicle that was towed from the
11		scene of a homicide, is that right?
12	Α	This was a vehicle that was towed from a scene; doesn't
13		wes, of what was later determined to be a impled as
14		Homicide. That's correct.
15	Q	And to this day, as far as you know, there has
16		been no report written by Detective Wong
17		detailing what fingerprints may have been on that
18		car and what fingerprints may not have been on
19		that car. Is that right?
20	Α	I have no report from Detective Sharon Wong about
21		the car at all.
22	Q	So if that car was touched by an assailant or
23		possible assailant that night, you have nothing
24		to show here today whether any fingerprints were
l		

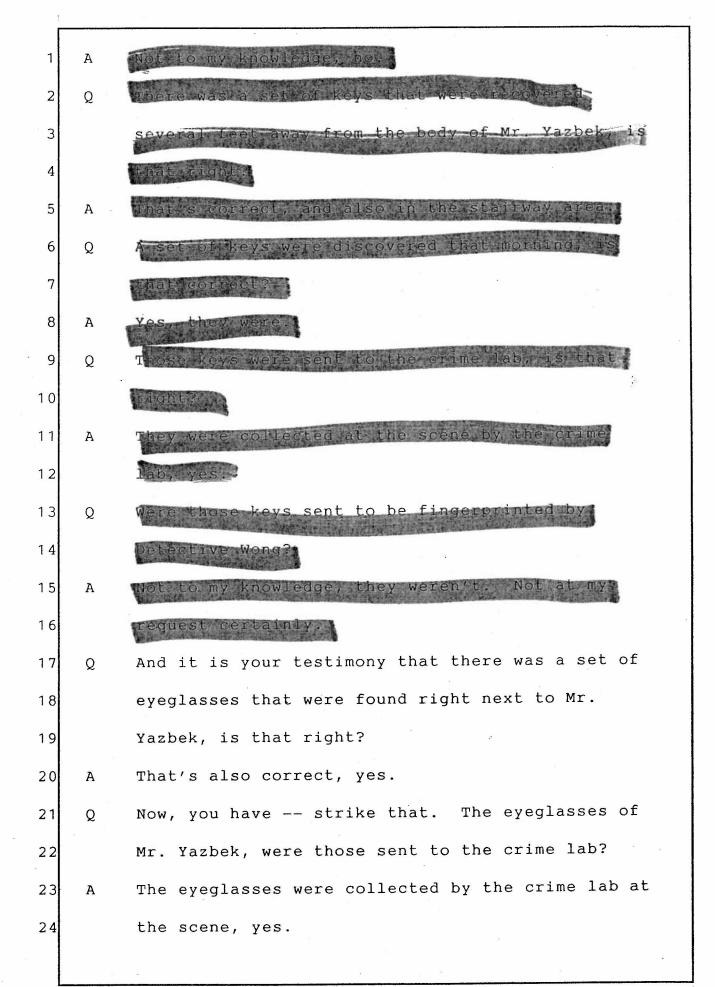
1	left on that car? Is that right?
2	MR. TOCHKA: Objection, Your Honor.
3	THE COURT: He may answer.
4	A The car was not processed, to my knowledge. I
5	have no report regarding the processing of that
6	vehicle so I wouldn't know what was or was not
7	there, that's correct.
8	BY MR. DOOLIN:
9	Q And it's fair to say that fingerprinting is an
10	important thing, isn't it? In your role as an
11	investigator?
1 2	A In certain incidents, in certain cases and at
1 3	certain times at my determining in my
14	investigation, that's correct.
1 5	Q And in your determining that the fingerprinting
16	of a motor vehicle that was found next to the
17	body of Mr. Yazbek, that is not enough to have it
8	fingerprinted?
9	MR. TOCHKA: Objection, Your Honor.
20	THE COURT: Sustained.
21	BY MR. DOOLIN:
22	Q Do you know where in the car the water bottle was
23	found?
24	A I believe it was found in the front seat area.

Who found it? Q Who found it? 3 Who found it? Q. I think it was collected by Detective Wong. . Did Detective Wong come to the scene? No, she did not. Α Do you have a report from Detective Wong 7 8 detailing where that water bottle was found? MR. TOCHKA: Objection, Your Honor. 9 Asked and answered. 10 THE COURT: I believe we have covered 11 that, sir. 12 13 MR. DOOLIN: Sorry, Your Honor. 14 BY MR. DOOLIN: 15 Did you observe the water bottle in the car? I made no observations of the vehicle at that 16 scene due to the fact of other things that were 17 going on. It was simply secured. It was removed 18 from the scene intact and it was later processed 19 by a person who is trained for that. 20 21 Well, Sergeant, you have been on the job for Q seventeen years now, haven't you? 22 23 Yes, sir. 24 And you, that day, didn't go over and look into

```
1
          that car to make any observations of what was
 2
          there?
 3
                    MR. TOCHKA: Objection, Your Honor.
 4
          Asked and answered.
 5
                    THE COURT: I believe he has, sir.
 6
          Move on, please.
 7
     BY MR. DOOLIN:
 8
          Well, it's fair to say that there was a Wall
 9
          Street Journal that was found at the scene, is
10
          that right?
11
         That's correct, yes.
12
         And that Wall Street Journal was in several of
13
          the photographs that were shown to the jury, is
14
         that right?
15
         That's also correct, yes.
16
         Was that Wall Street Journal recovered by the
17
         Boston Police Department?
18
         It was recovered by a detective, yes, it was.
19
         And it's fair to say that there was a cone that
         was put out there to document where that Wall
20
21
         Street Journal was found, is that right?
22
    Α
         I placed that cone to document it, yes, I did.
23
         And it's fair to say that the Wall Street Journal
24
         had on it a label that said that it was going to,
```

1		I believe, an individual named Jennie Woo who				
2		lived at 89 Faneuil, is that right?				
3	А	89 Faneuil, yes, sir, that's correct.				
4	Q	And you would agree with me that documentation of				
5		your investigation in this case is very				
6		important, is that right?				
7	Α	Yes, sir.				
8	Q Were any calls made to individuals from the Wall					
9	Street Journal relative to the delivery of that					
10	newspaper?					
11	А	I made a telephone call to a distributor, yes, I				
1 2		did.				
13	Q	Did you document that in a police report?				
14	A	A I did not write a police report about it, no,				
15		sir.				
16	Q	When did you do it?				
17	Α	I made the call probably within the weeks				
18		following the occurrence of this incident.				
19	Q	Did you determine who would deliver the Wall				
20		Street Journal on a regular basis in that area?				
21	Α	I did, yes.				
22	Q	Did you interview that person?				
23	A	I spoke briefly to him on the telephone, yes.				
24	Q	What's the person's name?				

1	A	I don't recall his name right now.
2	Q	You didn't document that in any police report
3		did von2
4	A	No. Sir.
5	Q	You can't tell this jury who it is, is that
6		right?
7	Α	Not at this moment, I cannot, no, sir.
8	Q	There was an eyeglass lens that was recovered in
9		the area of 89 Faneuil, is that right?
10	А	On the step area, yes, sir.
11	Q	And that eyeglass lens, it's fair to say, that
12		was sent to the crime lab, is that right?
13	А	It was collected by the crime lab at the scene.
14	*	I had requested that they come out to the scene
15		and collect certain items.
16	Q	The items that were collected by the crime lab
17		include the eyeglasses, is that right?
18	Α	Yes, that's correct.
19	Q	The eyeglass lens, is that right?
20	А	That's also correct.
21	Q	And the eyeglass lens when it was sent to the
22		crime lab, was it ever sent to Detective Wong or
23		other members of the identification unit for
24		fingerprinting?



1	Q	Were they sent to be fingerprinted?
2	A	Not at my direction, they were not, no.
3	Q	Is it fair to say that there were several
4	-	batteries that were also recovered at the crime
5		scene?
6	A	There were batteries that were recovered, that's
7		correct.
8	Q	And the batteries that were recovered at the
9		crime scene, it's fair to say that they were
10	*	recovered in back of 89 Faneuil, is that right?
11	A ^c	They were in that general area outside of the
12		back of 89 Faneuil, yes, on the ground.
13	Q	Those batteries that were recovered, it's fair to
14		say that they were documented in some of the
15		pictures that were taken that day?
16	А	I also placed cones near those to assist in
17		documenting and photographing and they were
18		collected by members of the crime lab at the
19		scene, that's correct.
20	Q	Were those batteries collected by the crime lab
21		at the scene?
22	Α	They were.
23	Q	Were they sent to be fingerprinted?
24	. A	Not at my direction, they were not sent for any

1		fingerprinting.
2	Q	Now, on the day in question, it's fair to say
3		that the lighting truck appeared and came into
4		the area of the crime scene, is that right?
5	А	The lighting truck did not appear at that area.
6	Q	Is it your testimony that the lighting truck was
.7		never there?
8	Α	The lighting truck was notified and I was
9		contacted by a member of the headquarters staff
10		asking if I needed the lighting truck. I
11		explained to them that the daylight is going to
1 2		be here so I didn't need them. They did not come
1 3		into the immediate area. I didn't utilize the
14		lighting truck that morning.
1 5	Q	Okay. But there were a series of photographs
16		that were taken of the outside of 89 Faneuil, is
17		that right?
18	A	Yes. They were part of the original photographs,
19		that's correct.
20	Q	And just so it's clear, there was never anybody
21		from the identification unit, fingerprinting unit
2 2		who showed up at 89 Faneuil or was called to 89
23		Faneuil that day, is that right?
24	A	I did not request fingerprint processing at that

```
1
         scene, that's correct.
         It's fair to say that there was a door that goes
 2
 3
         into 89 Faneuil, is that right?
         That's correct.
    A
         That door was never fingerprinted, was it?
         I didn't request any fingerprint resources at
         that scene that morning, that's correct.
 8
         So obviously the handle to the door wasn't
    Q
 9
         fingerprinted either, is that right?
10
    Α
                     the scene was fingerprinted
11
          equest any of that that morning, that
12
         Okay. At some point that morning you, yourself,
13
         went in 89 Faneuil, is that right?
         Yes, I did.
14
15
         And when you went into 89 Faneuil, one of the
    Q
16
         places that you went to was the apartment of that
17
         gentleman who testified the other day, Mr.
         Laureano, is that right?
18
19
         Edmund Laureano, that's correct.
20
         And he lives at apartment 256, is that right?
21
         That's correct.
    A
22
         Would you agree that there are ten apartments
    Q
23
         within 89 Faneuil Street?
         That sounds about right.
24
```

1	Q	How many apartments did you, yourself, as the
2		lead investigator go into that day?
3	I went to one apartment, Mr. Edwin Laureano's. I	
4		was directed there by Officer Rouvalis.
5	Q	Do you have any documentation of interviews that
6		you did that day with Mr. Laureano and Mrs.
7		Laureano?
8	Α	I had a brief conversation with him and there was
9		no documentation of that given the nature of my
10		contact with him.
11	Q	Did you interview Mrs. Laureano about what she
12		may have seen or heard that day?
13	А	I had a brief conversation more relative to her
14		husband's appearance at home.
15	Q	Sure. Did you document anything about your
16		interview with Mrs. Laureano or your talk with
17		her?
18	Α	I wouldn't characterize it as an interview. I
19		did not do a report on my very limited
20		conversation with her.
21	Q	But she lives right there at 89 Faneuil, several
22		floors up above where the homicide happened, is
23		that right?
24	7.	What's sampest 90 Faravil is in assence part

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of that area, that's correct.
          And there is no documentation of any talk with
     Q
          her, is that right?
     Α
          I did not document my brief encounter with her,
          no, I did not.
 6
         And you went into those apartments or you had
    Q
 7
         other officers go into those apartments at number
 8
         89 Faneuil, is that right?
         That was part of the canvass responsibilities,
   . A
10
          that's right.
11
         And one of those apartments that you went in or
12
         that was canvassed by the police on that day was
13
         apartment number 252 where the Laing family
14
         lives, is that right?
15
         252 would be the Laings, I believe, that's
16
         correct.
17.
         And Yolanni Laing was an individual who lived at
         that apartment pursuant to being ascertained by
18
19
         the Boston Police on that morning, is that right?
20
         I know that she was spoken to in that apartment
21
         that morning, yes.
22
         And as a result of that you became aware that
    Q.
23
         there was some information that Yolanni Laing had
24
         given to the Boston Police, is that right?
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```
Α
         That information was eventually relayed to me,
         that's correct, yes.
         Did you ever go back there to talk to Yolanni
         Laing?
         Yes, I did.
 5
         When was that?
 6
         Probably within the last month and a half, five
         weeks, maybe.
 8
 9
         Does she still live there?
10
    Α
         She was actually moving the day that I was there.
11
         Did you talk to her?
12
         Briefly, yes.
         Do you know where she lives now?
13
         I have an address recorded for her in the file
14
15
         somewhere, yes.
16
         Does she live down in Norwood?
         That sounds right, yes.
17
         When you went to see her several weeks ago and
18
19
         you had this brief conversation with her, it was
         about the events of March 27 and into March 28,
20
21
         is that right?
22
         That's correct, yes, it was.
23
         Did you write a report about that one?
    Q
         About the meeting I had with her a couple weeks
24
```

1	: -	ago?				
2	Q	Q Yes.				
3	А	A No, I did not.				
4	Q	Q So you didn't document what was said during that				
. 5	-	interview?				
6	Α	No, I did not.				
7	Q	And she wasn't spoken to by the Boston Police at				
8		any point in time between the morning of the				
9		twenty-eighth of the year 2000 and five weeks				
10		ago, is that right?				
11	Α	She was spoken to on that morning and there was				
12		not a need to speak to her again until the				
13		preparation for this proceeding, that's correct.				
14	Q	She was never shown any photographs, was she?				
15	Α	She was never shown any photographs by me, sir,				
16		no.				
17		THE COURT: Mr. Doolin, we are going to				
18		take the morning recess at this time, sir. Would				
19		you step down, please, Sergeant Detective?				
20		Ladies and gentlemen, please leave your				
21		notes on your seats in your envelopes and we will				
22		have some coffee brought in for you. We'll see				
23		you after the recess.				

(Whereupon, the proceedings were

recessed at 11:10 o'clock a.m., and reconvened at 11:31 o'clock a.m.)

(Whereupon, the following discussion occurred at side bar:)

MR. TOCHKA: I wanted to see the Court at side bar in connection with my direct examination of the officer. At one point I think we had marked for identification, which was C, and I didn't want to come before the Court at this point because I know the Court wanted to proceed with the jury in the box so I waited until the break to do it.

Your Honor, on my redirect I want to have permission to go into the identification in terms of, this is the map which Eddie Gauthier wrote, this was the map which was drawn and these are the X's which he put where he saw the individuals leaving 89, only because it's important because the testimony was, he said to Detective Coleman it was the back exit and there is the back exit and he put the X's there. Otherwise the jurors are going to believe incorrectly that he was saying to Detective Coleman that he saw the two defendants running

out this exit which I assume to be the back exit.

I guess if you live there, this is the back exit,
that he saw them running out of the back exit.

So it goes to the identification issue and it
completes the identification as to what he said.

be so, sir, but first of all, the testimony from sergeant Detective Coleman is that this C which has been marked to addentification was a combination of efforts between himself and Edward Gauthier. There is nothing on the record, and tell me if I heard the testimony incorrectly.

That Mr. Gauthier drew this chart, number one.

Number two, if you wanted to have it admitted, it seems to me that it should have been presented to Mr. Gauthier so that he could lay the foundation that he drew this or he saw this and he affirmed it as, at least, an accurate sketch of the Faneuil Street development and that it was his X's which were placed in that place so it —

MR. TOCHKA: Well, Your Honor, in terms of, on the transcript it does say, could you then, using the pen, could you put the X's in the

	1	-	
1	á	area that	you saw the two individuals.
2			THE COURT: What transcript?
3			MR. TOCHKA: On the transcript of Eddie
4		Gauthier.	
5		•	THE COURT: I'm sorry? His testimony?
6			MR. TOCHKA: No, his transcript. So
. 7			THE COURT: His statement?
8			MR. TOCHKA: His first transcript which
. 9]	['m puttin	ng in for prior consistent statements
10	V	when my br	other impeached him at the trial. So
11	И	when the d	detective is allowed to testify, he'll
12	S	say he sai	d they came from the back entrance.
13	D	oid he des	cribe for you the back entrance? Yes,
14	h	ne did, th	e other side of where the body was.
15	T	hat's all	I'm asking. I'm not introducing the
16	n	nap, only	that he said that the persons came from
17	t	the other	side of where the body was.
18			THE COURT: First of all, we haven't
19	C	completed	cross examination.
20			MR. TOCHKA: Right.
21			THE COURT: Is there anything either
22	o	ne of you	wants to say about this?
23			MR. FLAHERTY: Not now.
24			THE COURT: So as I understand it, sir,

the only thing that you're seeking my permission to do is, upon the completion of cross examination when you would redirect you wish to elicit from Sergeant Detective Coleman that it was Mr. Gauthier who placed those X's on that particular chart?

MR. TOCHKA: Correct.

THE COURT: But you do not want to introduce the chalk. So what evidentiary value would it have to the jury?

MR. TOCHKA: You're right. All I wanted to show was the X's and introduce the map or simply to say, did he describe, when he said the hallway where they exited, did he describe the hallway, yes, the opposite area of where the body was located. That's it.

THE COURT: I think we, quite respectfully, have covered it and my response, and I don't think upon this record at this time that my ruling will change. I'll continue to listen to cross examination and if you feel that there are matters which we did not discuss at the prior conference or at this one, before you redirect you may come to see me but I still have

```
1
          concerns about that testimony.
 2
                    MR. TOCHKA: Okay. Thank you.
 3
                    (Whereupon, the discussion at side bar
          was concluded.)
 4
 5
                    MR. DOOLIN: May I begin, Your Honor?
 6
                    THE COURT:
                                You may.
 7
    BY MR. DOOLIN:
 8
10
11
12
    Α
13
    Q
14
15
16
17
    Q
         Now, in the canvass that was done that day of 284
18
         and 89 Faneuil, it's fair to say that you are
19
         aware that there were certain people who did not
         respond and certain people who apparently were
20
         not home during that canvass? Is that correct?
21
         That's correct. During the canvass, that's
22
23
         correct.
24
    Q
         Did yourself or other officers ever go back in
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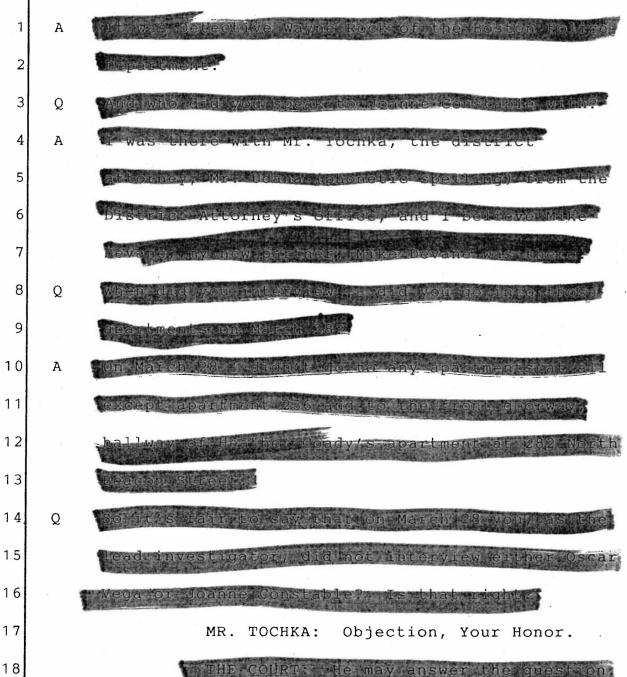
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the days afterward to ascertain whether people
 1
 2
          lived in those apartments?
 3
          I did not go back personally. I had asked that
          some officers follow up on that. I got no
 4
 5
          further correspondence on any of those locations
 6
          that might have been attempted.
 7
          One of those locations was apartment number 258
    Q
 8
          at 89 Faneuil, is that right?
 9
          I'm not certain about that, sir, no.
10
          Well, it's fair to say that there was at least
11
          one apartment within 89 Faneuil Street that there
12
         was nobody home that morning, is that right?
          I can't say that's fair to say because I'm not
13
14
         certain of it right now.
15
         Have you reviewed the police reports of Officers
16
         Kelly and Whitkens?
         Have I reviewed them?
17
    Α
18
         Yes.
         Over the course of this investigation, yes,
19
20
         certainly.
21
                    MR. DOOLIN: May I approach the
22
         witness, Your Honor?
23
                    THE COURT:
                                Yes, sir.
24
    BY MR.
            DOOLIN:
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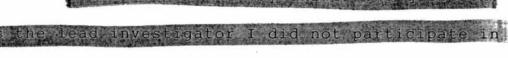
Q I show you this document. Do you recognize it? 2 I do. Do you have it in your possession in your 3 investigatory file? 5 It's part of the file. Yes, I do. 6 Now, did you ever review this to make a Q 7 determination as to what apartments in 89 Faneuil and what apartments in 284 Faneuil that there was 9 no response in? 10 I reviewed all of the reports for that effort, 11 that's correct. 12 It's fair to say that it indicates that apartment 13 258, that there was no one who answered, is that 14 right? 15 MR. TOCHKA: Objection, Your Honor. 16 THE COURT: He may answer that. 17 This report says apartment 258, no one answered 18 after repeated knocking, correct. BY MR. DOOLIN: 19 Now, apartment number 258 again is within 89 20 21 Faneuil? That's what we're talking about, is 22 that right? 23 That's 89 Faneuil, apartment 258, that's right. 24 And that's one of only ten apartments that were Q

1		inside that building, is that right?
2	A	I believe that sounds right.
3	Q	And as far as your investigation into the case,
4		did you ever go up and bang on the door at 258,
5		apartment 258 at 89 Faneuil?
6	A	I went to apartment 256 and that's the only
7		apartment that I personally visited during this
8		canvass.
9	Q	And as we stand here two years later, it's fair
10		to say that you have no documentation of any
11		Boston Police officer going back to 258 Faneuil
12		Street to ascertain who lived there?
13		MR. TOCHKA: Objection, asked and
14		answered.
15		THE COURT: Sustained. We have been
16		over this, sir.
17	BY M	R. DOOLIN:
18	Q	It's fair to say that there were certain people
19		who were not home at 284 North Beacon, is that
20		right?
21	А	That would be fair to say.
22	Q	Did you yourself ever go into 284 North Beacon to
23		ascertain individuals who were not home that
24		morning?
ı,		

1	A	I went into 284.
2	Q	Did you go to those apartments that no one had
3		responded in?
4	A	I went to I went to specific apartments and
5		they weren't the ones that no one responded.
6		There were specific apartments with a specific
7		purpose for being back there.
8	Q	But it's fair to say that in the time after this
9		incident that nobody went back to those
10		apartments that no one responded in, is that
11		right?
12	А	Not to my knowledge, they did not, other than the
13	,	ones that I went to as I just described.
14	Q	Okay. You went to some of the apartments, is
15		that right?
16	A	That's correct.
17	Q	And did you go interview an andividual named
18		Oscar Vega?
19	A	Yes, I did:
20	Q	Did you interview an individual named Joanne
21		constable?
22	A	I spoke with I did not interview. I spoke
23		with Joanne Constable, yes.
24	Q	Who did you speak with Oscar Vega with?

Α





detectives and officers that I requested at that scene. Among the many things that I do at a scene is to coordinate the best efforts that we can of the resources available to me. So along

Α

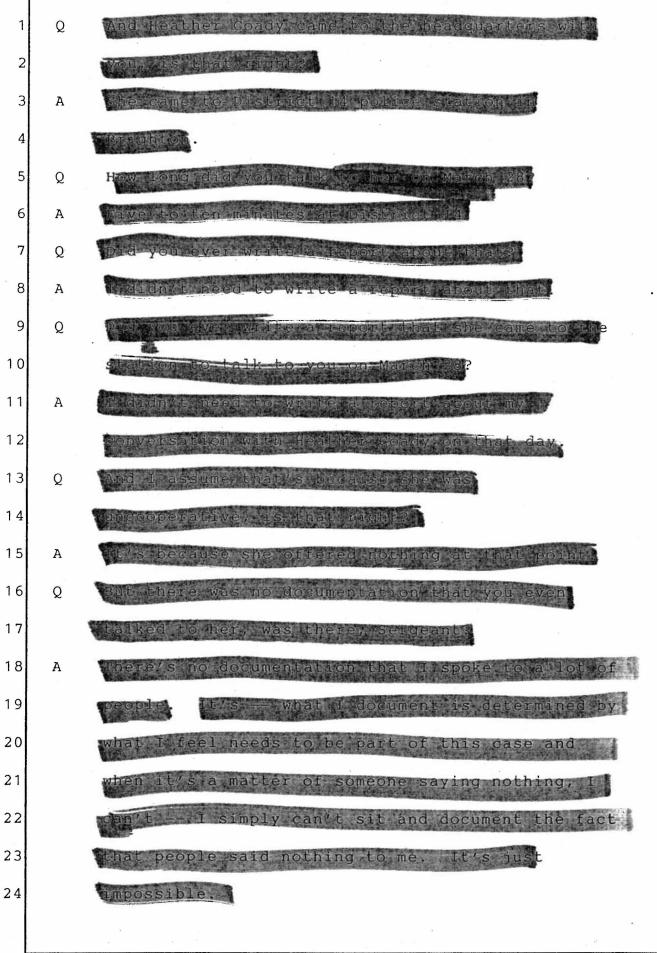
While I was inside it was pointed out to me, yes.

1	Q	was the area where the blood was photographed?
2	A	Yes, it was.
3	Q	The blood that was on the wall, sir, inside 89
4		Faneuil Street, can you describe to us the
5		locations of that blood?
6	Ā	It was on the wall. It was a there were small
7		spatter substance. Other than having it pointed
8	`	out to me, that was the end of any involvement
9	•	with it because I had the crime lab personnel
10		there and directed them to do what they thought
11		appropriate upon their response to my scene.
12		Again, I had a lot of other things going on that
13		I was delegating the lab responsibility to the
14		lab personnel at that scene.
15	Q	The blood that was found inside the hallway at 89
16		Faneuil Street on March 28, was that blood in any
17		way preserved?
18	A	That, to my knowledge, the lab made some
19		collections of some blood at this scene, yes.
20	Q	My question to you is specifically as to the
21		blood inside 89 Faneuil
22	А	The blood inside, other than the photographs, I
23	. 1	can't be certain of what the lab did with that.
24	Q	Are you certain that the Hab took it?

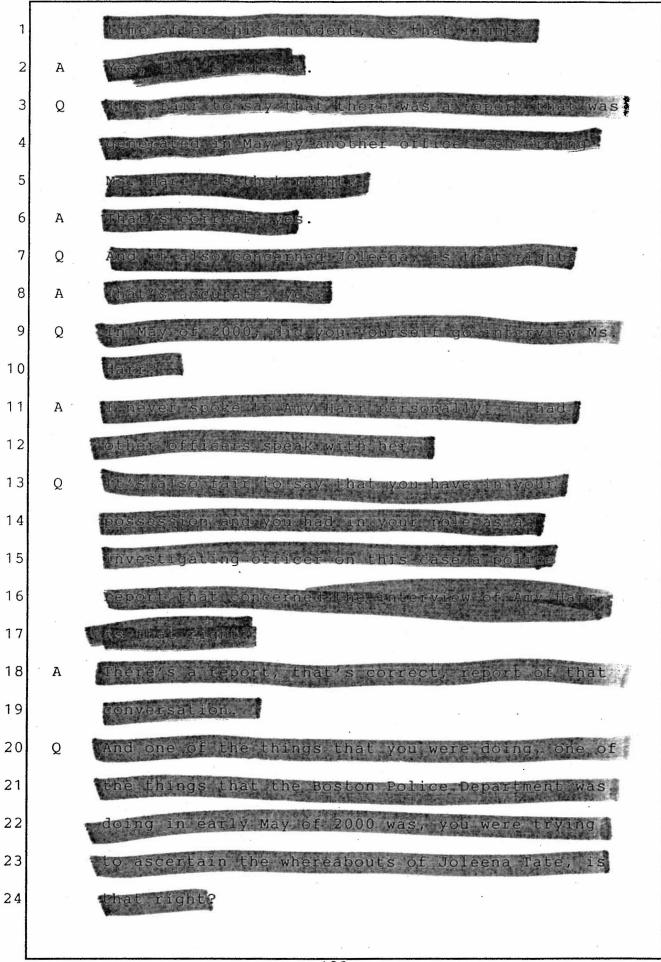
1	A	I can't be centain what the lab did with that,
2		
3	Q	It's also your testimony that yourself and other
4		officers at your direction would have canvassed
5		or would have examined the crime scene for
6		ballistics evidence, is that right?
7	A	Well, I was there March 28. I participated in
8		and I directed other officers to conduct a search
. 9		of that area for ballistics evidence, that's
10		correct.
11	Q	And on Manch 28 of the year 2000, it is fair to
12		say there was no ballistics evidence that was
13		necovered in this larea? (As that might?)
14	А	There was none recovered in that Takea, that's
15		correct, on March 281
16	Q	Now, you went backs to the scene on March 31, is.
17		that riight?
18	A	That's incorrect.
19	Q	Is it the thirtieth?
20	A	I did not go back to that scene.
21	Q	So your testimony is that on the thirty-first of
22		March that yourself did not go back to that
23		scene? 11s that right?
24	Α	Lhad other officers go back out to that seeme.

1	Q	And that would be Detective Torres and Detective
2		McLaughling
3	A	That's correct?
4	Q	Now, in your role as the chief investigating
5		officer on this case, it's fair to say that you
6		would try to ascertain the identity and
7	1	whereabouts of individuals who had information as
8		to the death of Mr. Yazbek, is that correct?
. 9	A	Well, I wouldn't characterize my role as the
10		chief investigator but as a supervisor assigned
11		to this unit, yes. That's the purpose of the
12		investigation is to obtain any information that
13		we can about the incident.
14	Q	Who is the chief investigator?
15	Α	I don't know the term, chief investigator. We
16		don't use that in the Boston Police Department.
17	Q	Who was in charge?
18	Α	I was the supervisor in charge of the homicide
19		squad investigating this case.
20	Q	Now, I think you said on direct examination of
21		Mr. Tochka that on March 28 of the year 2000,
22		that you yourself went to talk to Heather Coady.
23		Is that right?
24	A	That's correct, yes.

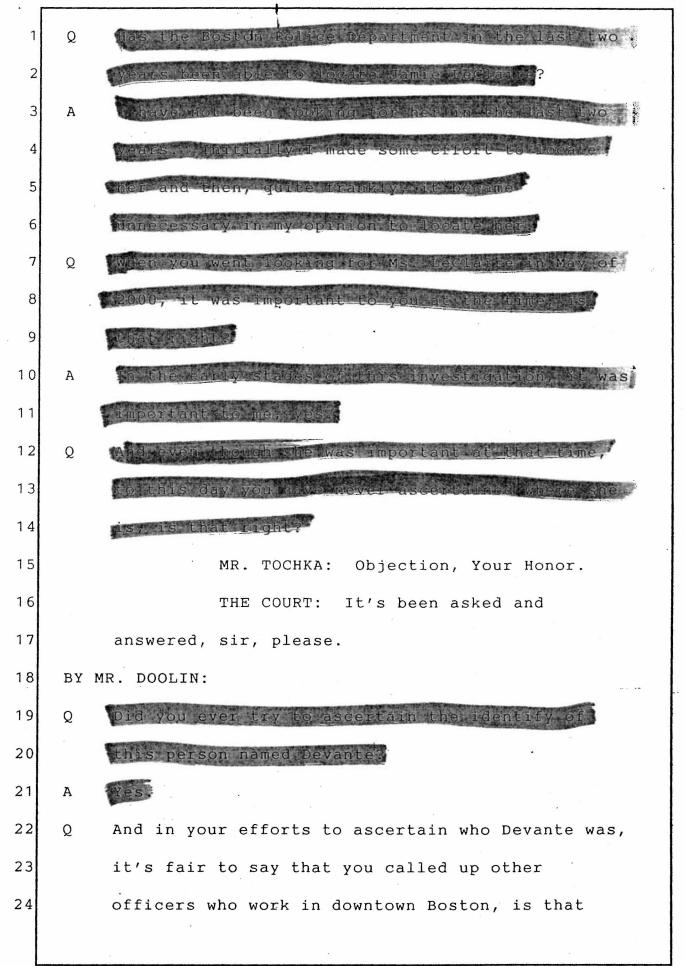
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her come to the station,
 1
     Q
 2
                     MR. TOCHKA:
                                  Objection. Let him finish
 3
          his answer.
 4
                     THE COURT: Move on, please.
 5
                     MR. DOOLIN: I'm sorry.
 6
     BY MR. DOOLIN:
 7
 8
 9
10
     A
11
     Q
12
13
14
                    MR. TOCHKA: Objection, Your Honor.
15
                    THE COURT: Lay the foundation for his
          knowledge, please.
16
    BY MR. DOOLIN:
17
18
    Q
19
20
                          Harr during your investigation,
21
22
    Α
23
    Q
24
```



1	A	That's correct, yes.
2	Q	And any associates of Joleena, is that right?
3	A	In an effort to locate Joleena, the associates
4		would be helpful, that's correct.
5	Q	In that effort did Amy Hami give a name of a
6		person named Jamie LeClaire?
7		MR. TOCHKA: Objection, Your Honor.
8	. •	THE COURT: If he knows, he may answer.
9	A	I'm laware of the name, Jamie Leclaire.
10	ВҮ	MR. DOOLIN:
11	Q	And was there also information as to an
12		individual named Devante (phonetic spelling)?
13		MR. TOCHKA: Objection.
14		THE COURT: If he knows he may answer.
15	А	I'm aware of the name, Devante, appearing in a
16		report, yes.
17	ВУ	MR. DOOLIN:
18	Q	Now, as to Joleena, did you ever go interview
19		Jamie LeClaire?
20	Α	I did not speak to Jamie LeClaire, no.
21	Q	Did you ever try to ascertain where Jamie
22		LeClaire was?
23	Α	There were efforts made to try to locate Jamie
24		LeClaire, yes.



1	•	right?
2	A	Those were among the efforts that I made, yes,
3		that's correct.
4	Q	Were you ever able to ascertain the identity of
5	ľ	Devante?
6	A	t was never able to identify bevante.
7	Q	It's fair to say that in the days in April of
8		2000, that you and other officers went to the
9		home of Erica Butler, is that right?
10	А	I did not but other officers did, that's correct.
1 1	Q	Did you conduct an interview with Erica Butler?
12	Α	I did, yes.
1.3	Q	And when you interviewed Erica Butler, it's fair
14		to say that you did so as a result of
1 5		investigating this case, is that right?
16	A	It was part of this investigation, yes, that's
17		correct.
8	Q	Was there some clothing that was taken from Erica
9		Butler's apartment?
20	A	She actually delivered, gave some clothing over,
21		some articles over to a couple detectives, yes.
22	Q	The clothing was delivered by Erica Butler to the
3		Boston Police Department. Did you have reason to
4		believe that that was Jason Robinson's clothing?

```
MR. TOCHKA: Objection, Your Honor.
                    THE COURT: He may answer that.
 2
         I had reason to believe that some of it was
 3
         clothing and that others were articles left by
 5
         him at her residence.
    BY MR. DOOLIN:
 6
         So it's fair to say you came into possession of
 7
         Jason Robinson's clothing on April 5 of the year
 8
         2000, is that right?
                   MR. TOCHKA: Objection, Your Honor.
10
         Objection.
11
                    THE COURT: He may answer that.
12
                   MR. TOCHKA: May I be heard at side
13
14
         bar?
                    THE COURT: Is it necessary?
15
16
                   MR. TOCHKA: Yes, Your Honor.
                    (Whereupon, the following discussion
17
         occurred at side bar:)
18
                   THE COURT: What is your objection?
19
                   MR. TOCHKA: There is no evidence that
20
         this was Jason Robinson's clothing. Basically
21
         this is just a back door way --
22
                   THE COURT:
                                Excuse me. He just
23
         answered it was Jason Robinson's.
24
```

MR. TOCHKA: No, he didn't. He said I had reason to believe when I objected. He can only believe what Erica Butler is saying.

THE COURT: What good faith basis do you have?

MR. DOOLIN: This report, Your Honor.

It's a report that's done by -- or it's a taped statement, I should say, of Erica Butler and in the report they talk about clothing that is Jason Robinson's clothing. I can probably find the right page.

MR. TOCHKA: I agree that she says it's Jason Robinson's clothing. She is not here to say it's the clothing.

THE COURT: I'm going to strike all this, sir, if that's the only basis you have.

MR. DOOLIN: Can I just be heard,

Judge? Just to make a record, what I'm going to

try to do with this officer is, as a result of

taking this clothing, five or seven days after

this incident happened, that this clothing was

never analyzed for any — this is allegedly Jason

Robinson's clothing. It's taken a very short

period of time after this. It's left at a house

1	and at this point no analysis at all is done on
2	it.
3	THE COURT: Who said it was Jason
4	Robinson's clothing?
5	MR. DOOLIN: They have it. They seized
6	it, and they didn't do any testing on it, Judge.
7	MR. TOCHKA: Erica Butler handed them a
8	bag and said, these are Jason Robinson's
9	clothing.
10	THE COURT: You don't have any evidence
11	that this was Jason Robinson's clothing, that
12	they have some grounds to believe that, other
13	than that somebody told them?
14	MR. DOOLIN: Well, Your Honor, I'm
15	asking him.
16	THE COURT: You're not listening to
17	what I'm saying.
18	MR. DOOLIN: I'm listening.
19	THE COURT: You asked him whether or
20	not he had reason to believe. You must put
21	before the jury what the grounds for his belief
22	were, let the jury assess that. Then you may
23	proceed.
24	MR. DOOLIN: Okay.

```
(Whereupon, the discussion at side bar
 2
          was concluded.)
 3
     BY MR. DOOLIN:
 4
          Did you receive some items from Erica Butler on
 5
          April 5?
 6
     Α
          Yes.
 7
     Q
          Did you have a conversation with Ms. Butler?
     Α
          Yes.
         Did she give you some clothing?
 9
10
     Α
          Yes.
11
     Q.
          Did she tell you that it was Jason Robinson's
12
          clothing?
13
          She told me it was left by Jason Robinson at her
14
         house.
15
         Did it appear to be the clothing of a male?
         Yes.
16
    Α
         Did you bring it to the crime lab?
17
18
         Did not submit that to the crime lab, no.
19
         Never analyzed, was it?
    Q
20
    Α
         There was no need to analyze it. I did not
21
         submit it to the crime lab. Not everything that
22
         I take into possession goes to the crime lab.
         But clothing that's seized a week after this
23
24
         incident is never taken to the crime lab to be
```

1		analyzed for the presence of blood?
2	Α	Clothing that I came into custody of, not that
3		was seized but that I came into custody of with
4		no direct link to this crime would not have been
5		submitted to the crime lab, no.
6	Q	So they didn't even look at it, is that right?
7	A	I viewed it, yes. I viewed it.
8	Q	The crime lab didn't, though, is that right?
. 9	А	I would not submit it to the crime lab unless it
10		had some evidence that would require further
11		testing. I did not submit it.
12		MR. DOOLIN: I don't have any further
13		questions.
14		THE COURT: Mr. Flaherty?
15		
16		CROSS EXAMINATION
17	BY M	MR. FLAHERTY:
18	Q	Detective Sergeant Coleman, my name is Timothy
19		Flaherty. I'm an attorney. I represent Mr.
20		Anderson.
21		If I ask you anything you don't
22		understand or if I confuse you, please tell me
23		and I'll try and rephrase it. Okay?
24	Α	Very good.

1	Q	Sir, there is a statute in Massachusetts, is
2		there not, that states the district attorney's
3		office has the obligation of investigating all
4		homicides? Correct?
5	A	The statute, right. The statute gives
6		jurisdiction or authority to the DA's office for
•7		death investigations, that's correct.
8	Q	And are you familiar with the acronym, CPAC?
9	А	CPAC, yes, I am familiar with it.
10	Q	And that stands for crime prevention and control
11		unit, correct?
12	A	Actually, I never knew exactly what it stood for
13		but I'm familiar with the term, CPAC. That's a
14		Massachusetts State Police outfit as far as I'm
15		aware.
16	Q	And in the eleven District Attorney's offices in
17		the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, every one has
18		a CPAC unit, isn't that correct?
19	A	That's my understanding. I'm not a state police
20		officer but that's my understanding, yes.
21	Q	Is it your understanding, sir, that the City of
22		Boston is the only local police department that
23		conducts death investigations?
24		MR. TOCHKA: Objection, Your Honor, as

23

24

1. to relevance. 2 I'll allow him to answer THE COURT: the question. 3 Actually, it's my understanding that there are 4 5 other municipalities that have -- although not exclusive jurisdiction, have a great deal of involvement in investigations of homicides and 8 deaths in their jurisdiction. 9 Q. Right. The locals work with the state police but 10 the death investigation is in their jurisdiction 11 everywhere else in the Commonwealth except for Boston, right? 12 MR. TOCHKA: Objection, Your Honor. 13 THE COURT: 14 Sustained. BY MR. FLAHERTY: 15 16 Well, in Boston and in this investigation specifically, was the state police involved? 17 In this investigation specifically, no, they were 18 not involved. They would have no jurisdiction to 19 be involved in the investigation. 20 And is it your understanding, sir, that the 21

And is it your understanding, sir, that the Boston Police has the jurisdiction of death investigations in the City of Boston?

A In the City of Boston, with certain exceptions

that are outlined through an agreement with the DA's office that, you know, where the state police would have jurisdiction.

And that would be Revere, Winthrop, Chelsea,

those areas and the areas that border Boston?

Well, they are not in the City of Boston and there are areas within the City of Boston,

Suffolk County DA's office does, in fact, have a CPAC unit made up of city police officers and investigators. The City of Boston specifically

has a homicide unit within the City of Boston.

Outside of my own primary jurisdiction, there are some areas where the state police would have jurisdiction such as the Southeast Expressway which travels through the City of Boston or certain port properties or certain roadways that were formerly Metropolitan District Commission roadways patrolled by those police agencies, on the banks of the Charles River, although they are well within the city limits, they are state jurisdiction for death investigations.

Q And other than the areas you outlined, the Boston Police has sole jurisdiction over death

1		investigations in every other part of the City of
2		Boston, right?
3	A	As determined, if there is any kind of a
4	<u> </u>	question, it's determined by the DA's office but
5		generally, yes, the Boston Police Department
6		investigates Boston homicides with certain
7		exceptions, that's correct.
8	Q	And as far as you know, sir, there is not another
9		city in the Commonwealth that does it that way,
10		right?
11		MR. TOCHKA: Objection, Your Honor.
12		THE COURT: Sustained.
13	BY M	R. FLAHERTY:
14	Q	Sir, you testified on cross examination in
15		response to a question regarding an interview,
16		correct me if I'm wrong, your response, your
17		reason was, words to the effect of, what I
18		document is what I feel should be part of this
19		case. Is that right?
20	A	That's accurate to what I said, yes.
21	Q	Sir, are you suggesting that you decide what's
22		evidence in the case and what's not evidence in
23		the case?

I decide what is important at the time that ${\rm I}\,{}'\,{\rm m}$

listening to it, at the time that I'm doing it.

As far as whether it's evidence or not, only the case will determine whether something becomes evidence. If there is something with relevance and whether or not it's important may not have been the accurate word to use, but based on what I know at a given time and based upon the information being given to me, assuming that there is information being provided, that's when I would decide whether or not a report is necessary.

The fact that someone says something or said something that's already been repeated several times to other police officers, would I document that? Quite frankly, no, only because it becomes unnecessary, becomes redundant and it's physically not possible to write down every person that says nothing. It's not possible.

- Q And isn't it fair to say that you are the chief officer in the case or chief investigating officer?
- A I don't use the term chief. I'm a sergeant detective assigned to the homicide unit. Among my responsibilities is to supervise and

coordinate investigations which can consist of the efforts of a number of investigators, civilian personnel from the crime scene, photographers, outside agencies. We don't use the term chief. I'm reluctant to characterize anything to do with chief investigator.

Q Does the buck stop with you, Detective Coleman?

MR. TOCHKA: Objection, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Sustained.

BY MR. FLAHERTY:

Is the ultimate responsibility of the case yours,

Detective Coleman? Is that a fair statement?

MR. TOCHKA: Objection, Your Honor.

THE COURT: He may answer.

A In terms of the investigation, I wouldn't say the buck stops with me but I am the person whom all the other people will come back to. I am, you know, for lack of a better term than the buck stops with me, it does not stop with me but as a sergeant detective, part of my role is to make certain decisions and I make those decisions when they're warranted. That's my position.

BY MR. FLAHERTY:

Q And those decisions, according to your testimony,

1		are determining what is relevant, correct?
2	А	In certain cases, that's right.
3	Q	Determining what is important? You are the one.
4		who makes that decision, correct?
5	Α	Important in terms of lits relevance to the case,
6		
7	Õ.	Determining what information is recorded and what
8		information is not recorded, correct? .
9	Α	Not necessarily, no. I make that determination
10		of what's recorded on my own contacts with
11		people. Other officers will document things and,
12		quite often, they'll document things that are
13		pretty unnecessary but they're documented. Those
14		decisions that I make on my own encounters or
15	š	contacts with people are what I talk about,
16		whether I document it physically or not.
17	Q	When you use the phrase, unnecessary, sir, that's
18		your characterization of what's necessary or
19		unnecessary, correct?
20	A	It's not necessarily that it's unnecessary but
21		it's it has no bearing or relevance as to the
22		case or the investigation as it is developing at
23		that point, that's correct. I have to make a
24		determination at certain points. Part of my

20

21

22

responsibilities is to make decisions. 2 the decisions. That's the nature of what I do. 3 I have to make decisions. Could I possibly document every single thing that's done? If 4 5 that's done, there's a lot of things that are going to be sacrificed because of it and that's 6 7 my decision that I have to make in the best 8 interests of the case. 9 On March 27 or, I should say, March 28, in the 10 early morning hours when you responded to 89 11 Faneuil Street, you made several decisions, correct? 12 I made many decisions that day. 13 14 The decisions you made were to contact the Boston 15 Police Department crime laboratory, right? 16 That's correct. You contacted photography personnel, right? 17 They were contacted basically as part of a 18

- A They were contacted basically as part of a general notification unit. They are contacted when I'm contacted.
- Q You contacted crime scene personnel, Christine Stevens?
- 23 A That's the crime lab. That's the crime lab.
- 24 Q She brought an assistant, Susan Coyne, with her,

1		right?
2	A	They also respond in pairs, that's correct.
3	Q	And you made a decision not to contact the
4		fingerprint specialist, correct?
5	A	That's my decision, that's correct.
6	Q	And that decision was made by you?
7	A	That's my decision, yes. It was made by me.
8	Q ·	Now, you have training and experience in crime
9		scene investigation, right?
10	А	Yes, I have.
11	Q	Has that training and experience that you've
12		received, Sergeant Detective Coleman, encompassed
1 3		the field of study known as blood splatter
14		evidence?
15	A	I have not been trained on blood spatter evidence
16		or interpretation. I am aware that it exists.
17		I'm aware that I have seen it through my own
18		experience at a number of scenes. I'm aware of
19		it but I have not been trained in it.
20	Q	Did you make a decision well, does the Boston
21		Police Department crime laboratory have a blood
22		spatter person?
23	A	The crime laboratory has a number of different
24		areas that they specialize in. That's why we

1		utilize them. That's why I leave certain things
2		to them, what they do.
3	Q	Did you make a decision that day, March 28, to
4		contact any blood spatter technician to come to
5	1	the scene at 89 Faneuil?
6	A	I had the crime lab respond to 89 Faneuil and I
7		asked them to look around the scene. I defined
. 8	,	for them what the areas of interest were.
9		brought to my lattention that there was some
10		shibsbanga that appeared to be some blook spatter
11		on one of the interior walls of 89 Paneully As I
12	1	stated earlier, I became aware of, but, quite
13		frankly, moved on because that's someone else's
14		riesponsibility and they were tending to it and it
15		moved on with it. That's the nature of what I
16		have to do.
17	Q	Did you summons or did you make a decision one
18	,	way or the other to summons a ballistician or a
19		person for ballistics recovery to 89 Faneuil
20		Street in the early morning hours?
21	Α	There was no ballistics to recover so I did not
22		Priced a ballistician or anyone from the ballistics
23	1	unit to respond there.
24	Q	That's not accurate, is it, Detective Coleman?

1 MR. TOCHKA: Objection, argumentative. 2 THE COURT: Sustained. 3 BY MR. FLAHERTY: Well, you directed certain police officers to go 4 5 back to 89 Faneuil Street several days after your 6 investigation of the crime scene, right? 7 I did. Α 8 Alright. Now, when you first responded to 89 9 Faneuil Street, I think you used the term primary 10 crime scene, is that right? 11 That's right, yes. 12 And your definition of primary crime scene is 13 immediate twenty feet or so around what you 14 observe, right? 15 Well, in this case that's about what I determined it was, about twenty feet or so. That's not 16 17 necessarily true of every case. A primary could 18 be a lot bigger, could be a lot smaller. The interior hallway of 89 Faneuil, was that 19 Q 20 within the bounds of your primary crime scene as 21 you determined it relevant that day? 22 The interior hallway was not necessarily part of 23 what I considered my primary crime scene. 24 primary scene consisted of the outside doorway,

1		of the body of Iman Yazbek and items that I
2		marked outside with the cones, and I considered
3		that immediate area as my primary crime scene.
4	Q	Did the gray Buick Skylark fall within the
5	!	boundaries of your primary crime scene?
6	A	It wasn't in the immediate part of the primary
7		crime scene but certainly it was an area of next
8	•	concern right there, yes.
9	Q	Now you're familiar, are you not, with the
10		different ways that we conduct crime scene
11		investigations, right? Crime scene searches?
12	А	Am I familiar with crime scene searches?
13	Q	Right. There's different patterns of searches
14		that we use, right?
15	А	Yes, I'm familiar with a number of different
16		patterns or techniques or strategies used for
17		crime scene.
18	Q	And are you familiar with the practice of
19		deciding which type of crime scene search pattern
20		you'd use prior to searching the crime scene?
21	Α	I'd ask you to clarify whether we're talking
22		about an indoor or outdoor, whether it's a you
23		know, what kind of terrain.
24	Q	Let's talk about 89 Faneuil Street.

1	A	Okay.
2	Q	In the early morning hours of March 28, 2000,
3		when you responded, you're familiar with the
4		crime scene search known as a swoop search,
5		right?
6	A	That's right.
7	Q	A stripe search, right?
8	A	That's correct.
. 9	Q	A grid search, right?
10	A	That's correct.
11	Q	A circle search, right?
12	A.	Correct.
13	Q	A spiral search, right?
14	A	Correct.
15	Q	And a wheel search, correct?
16	A	A wheel search, that's correct.
17	Q	The reasons we use these different patterns of
18		searches is so we uncover or discover any
19		evidence that the investigating officer may deem
20		important or relevant in the course of the
21		investigation, right?
22	Α	These search patterns are a number of different
23		patterns that are suggested and identified in
24		textbooks and readings on crime scene

investigation. The best efforts that you make in a reality situation, in all likelihood, and as the textbooks actually suggest, in all likelihood you're using a combination of two or more of those suggested patterns. Specifically regarding 89 Faneuil Street, given the terrain that we had, the perimeter that I established as my concerns, I would not be able to identify one single pattern. We used a number of different techniques out there to look for things.

- Q That's a housing development, right?
- 12 A It's a housing development, right.
- 13 Q Brick and mortar, right?
- 14 A That's correct.

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- 15 Q You are a Boston Police homicide detective, 16 right?
- 17 A That's correct.
- 18 Q You have been to housing developments in the past, right?
- 20 A As a homicide investigator and well before it.
- 21 Q And you're very familiar with them, right?
- 22 A Very familiar.
- 23 Q Nothing unusual with this crime scene, right?
- 24 A There was plenty unusual about this crime scene.

- Well, is it fair to say that in your 0 investigation on March 28 of 2000 there were 2 3 certain items that were not retrieved, not recovered? 5 I know there were items that were not recovered 6 in that area of 89 Faneuil Street. 7 Okay. Now, when you were present, there were a 8 number of police officers present as well, right? 9 At various times, yes, there were. Α 10 There was Police Officer Tommy Pettus from the ID 11 unit, right? That's correct. 12 13 Was he the photographer? 14 Yes, he was. Now, at some point I'm sure, Detective Coleman, 15 that the interior of 89 Faneuil Street, that 16 17 hallway, from the body of Iman Yazbek, that hallway, that became relevant in your mind in the 1.8 19 investigation, right? 20 Α Yes. And did you direct the photographer, Pettus, to 21
 - Q And did you direct the photographer, Pettus, to go in and take pictures in the morning of March 28, 2000?
- 24 A I don't know if Pettus took them but I know that

1		there were some photographs taken inside that
2		hallway.
3	Q	My question is, did you direct Pettus to take
4		photographs in the hallway?
5	А	And my answer is, I don't know if Pettus took
6		them.
7	Q	My question is, do you know if you directed
8		Pettus to take the pictures in the hallway?
9	A	My answer would be, I don't know if I directed
10		him to take those pictures.
11	Q ·	You saw what was in the hallway, correct?
12	A	I made some observations in the hallway, yes.
13	Q	And the observations you made in the hallway, did
14		they fall within the category of relevance in
15		your mind as the investigating officer?
16	Α	Yes, they did.
17	Q	Did they fall within the category of importance
18		in your mind as an investigating officer?
19	A	Well, relevance, yes. Importance is more
20		determined as the case proceeds.
21	Q	Exactly, because what's in there needs to be
22		further analyzed by scientific tests, right? To
23		determine whether or not it's important?
24	Α	That's not necessarily you characterize things

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as important as you see how the case develops and you decide whether it has an increased relevance or a decreased relevance. The importance is determined by the investigation. The scene itself doesn't tell you anything until you've developed an investigation to the point where you can now interpret things certain ways. So the investigation is my primary concern at this point although evidence is a significant part of the investigation. It's your testimony that the scene itself tells you nothing in an investigation?

- Q
- That's not my testimony. That's not at all what I just said.
- Okay. Maybe I misunderstood.
- I think you did. That's not at all what I said. 16 Α
- 17 ou are familiar with DNA evidence, migh
- 19 Q You're familiar with blood sampling and typing 20 evidence, right?
 - Blood evidence can be typed and DNA Α can be drawn from it, yes, certainly
 - You're familiar with blood spatter and blood stain interpretation at crime scenes, correct?

1	A	I'm familiar that it can be done. I'm not
2		trained in it.
3	Q	You're familiar with fingerprinting evidence such
4		as lifting latent prints from items and objects
5		and areas at a crime scene, right?
6	A	I'm familiar with that it can be done, yes. It
7		can be done.
8	Q	Are you familiar, sir, with the use of certain
. 9		chemicals such as leuco crystal violets?
10	A	No, I'm not.
11	Q	Do you know what the purpose of leuco crystal
12		violet is at a crime scene?
13	A	I am not familiar with it, sir.
14		THE COURT: May I see you at side bar?
15		(Whereupon, the following discussion
16		occurred at side bar:)
17		THE COURT: Mr. Flaherty, again, is
18		there going to be put before the jury an
19		explanation of what these terms are?
20		MR. FLAHERTY: I expect from Christine
21	:	Stevens, the criminalist, who will testify. I'm
22		hoping, Your Honor, she understands what leuco
23		crystal violet is.

THE COURT: Is she testifying, sir?

MR. TOCHKA: I don't believe she is going to be.

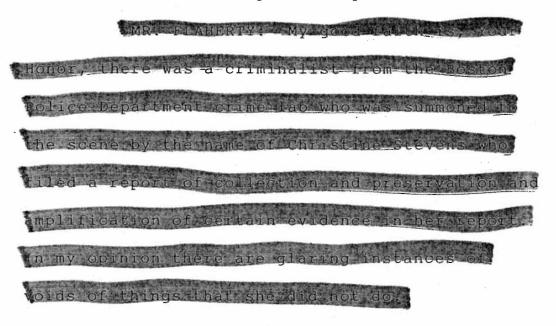
MR. FLAHERTY: I'll call her as a witness if she is not testifying for the government.

THE COURT: I am advising you of this, there has to be a good faith basis for your questions unless you can show a connection in some way that there is going to be some explanation put before the jury about what these things mean or whether they are relevant to this case.

MR. FLAHERTY: Most respectfully, Your Honor, this man has identified himself as a sergeant detective supervisor in the homicide unit of the Boston Police Department. He is the one making decisions as to importance, relevance of evidence at a crime scene, and I think it's proper cross examination to determine the basis of his training and experience and what tools were available to him when he made those decisions at a crime scene.

THE COURT: There is no doubt about that, sir. That's not what I'm saying. What I'm

saying is that these questions about, is he familiar with this, is he familiar with that, there is no demonstrated relevance to the case at this point and I'm asking you whether you have a good faith basis to show that there is or that these terms will be explained by someone.



THE COURT: That may be so. I don't want to repeat myself and I think you understand the point.

MR. FLAHERTY: I understand the point.

THE COURT: So you may continue with that caution that there has to be some way for the jury to evaluate what it is that you're asking, and to throw these terms out, and he has indicated he is not an expert in this, so I will leave it at that. You will have to have some

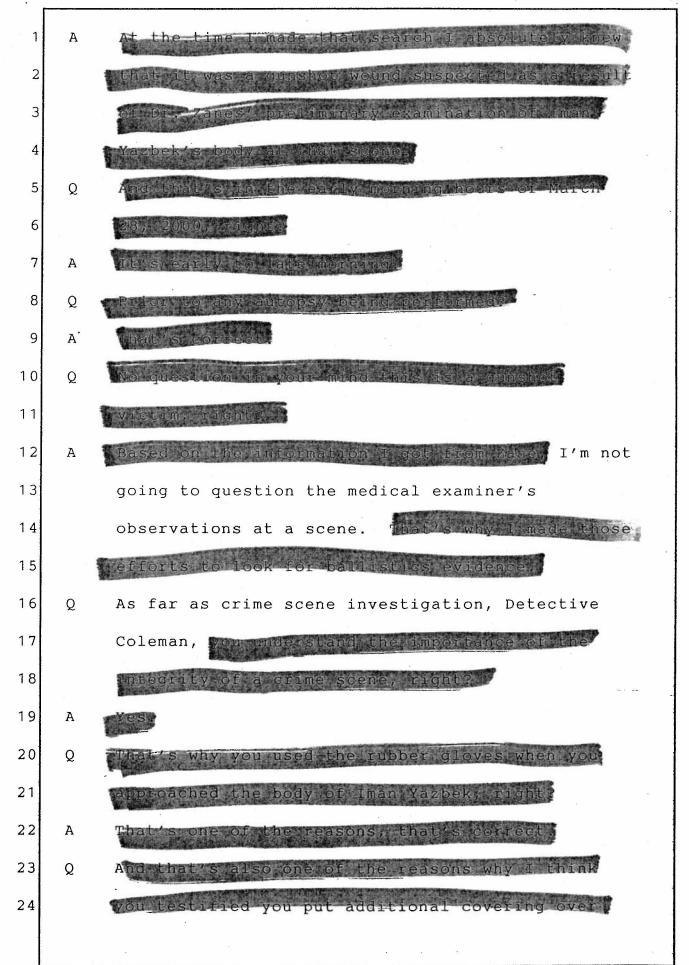
1	tie-in to this case and some explanation that is
2	going to come before the jury what these bests
3	are and what they would yield if, in fact, they
4	were used.
5	MR. FLAHERTY: That's my point. Under
6	Commonwealth versus Bowden, affichey were not
7	performed, then we are entitled to that. I would
8	respectfully suggest that I'm trying to inquire
9	about that with Detective Coleman, whether for not
10	certain tests were performed.
11	THE COURT: I will say this just once
1 2	more, there has to be a demonstrated relevance
1 3	here. There are many, many tests that can be
14	performed. The issue is whether of not they
1 5	should have been performed here, not what the
16	test results are but whother the kind of results
7	these tests would have yielded had they been
8	performed
9	MR. FLAHERTY: Exactly, Judge, and
20	that's why 1'm asking this investigating officer
21	if he even knows of the existence of these tests,
22	Your Honor.
23	THE COURT: And you are going to later
4	show whether these tests would have been helpful

1	Α	Slightly, not formally trained in it but I'm
2		aware of it. I'm familiar with it.
3	Q	And are you familiar with the understanding that
4		foot impression evidence basically means that
5		footprints may be left somewhere at a scene? The
6		possibility of it?
7	Α	At its simplest form, that's correct. Things
8		could be left, shoe impressions, foot
9		impressions.
1 0	Q	And does the Boston Police Department crime
11		laboratory have a person that has studied foot
12		impressions, the study and amplification of foot
13		impression evidence?
1 4	Α	There are people within the lab, personnel within
1 5		the lab, as I stated, who have a number of
16		different expertise areas. I'm aware that
17	a.	several have expertise in the area of footwear
8		and footwear impression collection.
19	Q	Did you summon any of those persons to the scene
20		on March 28, 2000?
21	A	I had no need of that.
22	Q	And is that because you determined that there was
23	ē	no importance to find out if there was any foot
4		impression evidence?

- A I can't call someone to collect something that's not observed at a scene. If it's not seen at a scene or there isn't any kind of an indication that something is there, I wouldn't simply call out every single person that has any kind of an expertise, you know, unless there is some evidence. I go by what is there and you make a decision on what type of people you need there.
- Q Are you familiar with the phrase or the term, occult blood?
- A I'm not familiar with that, no.
- 12 Q You're not familiar that occult blood is blood
 13 that's not visible to the human eye?
 - A Not familiar with the phrase, occult blood.
- 15 Q Now, you testified that you were delegating 16 responsibility at the scene, right?
 - A That's among the things I do, that's correct.
 - Q I'm correct, you were delegating the criminalist people to do what they thought was important, right?
 - A Well, I asked them to review the scene and to look for things that, you know, that they determine might have some relevance there and get back to me on those things, that's correct.

1		That's one of the things.
2	Q	And you were delegating other officers to obtain
3		witness statements, correct?
4	A	To conduct a canvass of the buildings and the
5		units in that area, that's correct.
6	Q	You delegated other officers to search for
7		ballistics, correct?
8	A	I participated in that with some other officers
9		later on in the scene, that's correct.
10	Q	So that was your role, participating in the
11		search for ballistics evidence?
12	A	That was one of the roles I had, yes, that's
13		correct.
1.4	Q	A light truck was available to you at that time,
15		correct?
16	Α	The light truck is always available to us as we
17		are there. They are on a twenty-four hour on
18		call and if they're necessary, they can be
19		brought out, that's correct.
20	Q	Was the light truck at 89 Faneuil Street?
21	A	I did not see them at 89 Faneuil Street. I am
22		aware that they were notified and I was asked if
23		I wanted them and I instructed the person I spoke
24		to that I didn't need them because it would be

1		daylight so I didn't need a lighting truck in the
2		daylight.
3	Q	When you conducted your search for ballistics
4		evidence, was it daylight?
5	А	Yes, it was.
6	Q	And how many officers were with you when you
7		conducted the search for ballistics evidence?
8	A	Probably two, in addition to myself.
9	Q	And you covered the area using one of the
10		patterns, one of the crime scene patterns, right?
11	А	No. I covered the area using a reasonable search
12	A :-	effort, walking back and forth, looking on the
13		ground, looking in areas in that general area.
14	Q	is it a fair statement, Detective Coleman, that
15		your reasonable search efforts failed?
16	Α	That it failed?
17	Q	Weah.
18	А	I would say that my reasonable search efforts and
19		probably more than reasonable search efforts.
20		produced no ballistics evidence at that scene. I
21		Wouldn't say I wouldn't characterize it as
22		Fall tag
23	Q	You knew at that time that this was a gunshot
24		wound, right?



1		the body of Iman Yazbek, right?
2	Α	That's one of the reasons I did it, that's
3		oprie t
4	Q a	And I think that's also probably one of the
5		reasons why you placed the cones in certain areas
6		at the scene, correct?
7	А	Well, the cones are placed as a means of helping
. 8		to identify and document certain articles that
9		are scene. You basically try to depict the area
10		as best you can in the condition that you first
11		observe it. Certain articles are small enough
12		that you want to put a cone next to them so you
13		can see that they're there in a photograph.
14		That's more documentation.
15	Q	It's important also to preserve the scene, right?
16		That's why crime scene tape goes around it?
17	Α	Wes, securing the scene to keep people from
18		entering it needlessly. That's what the vellow
19	9	tape is for, that's correct.
20	Q	Because you don't want any persons or any
21	. 8	elements to disturb the scene, right?
22	А	well, the yellow tape isn't going to keep
23		elements off but it hopefully will keep people
24		out.

- Q What did you do with respect to the gray Buick automobile in order to preserve the integrity of what might be inside the gray Buick automobile?
- A Well, it was eventually towed.

- Q It was towed for the purpose of processing it at the crime lab?
- A It was towed for the purpose of reviewing it because at the time it was towed, like a lot of the articles at that scene, I had no direct relationship between this incident and that vehicle other than a gray Buick parked right there next in the area next to the primary scene with a window down, coming back to an individual from Watertown, and based upon the information I was getting from the canvass, I had no indication that it belonged in that area.

 That's why it was towed. I didn't know, quite frankly, I didn't know, other than a review of that vehicle, what the future held for that vehicle.
- Q Did you find the keys at the scene?
- A There were keys found at the scene, yes. There were keys on a key ring found.
- Q Keys in the car?

1	A	I didn't see any keys in the car that I had
2		observed.
3	Q	Keys ten feet away from the car with no keys in
4		it?
5	Α	There were keys. I don't know that I'd say ten
6	7)	feet but they were on the doorstep of 89. There
7		were a set of keys recovered by the crime lab.
8	· Q	Fifteen feet away from the car with no keys in
9		it?
10	Α	Yes, fifteen to twenty feet is probably accurate.
11	Q	The call with no keys in with and keys on the steps
12		mear a dead body?
13	Α	TEX ave to dry
14	Q -	Buick keys?
15	A	I don't know that they were Buick keys. They
16		were collected by the lab. I had no opportunity
17		to review every key on that key ring at that
18	e	time.
19	Q	You took a look at the keys, right?
20	A	I took a look at a key ring that was on the
21		ground. I saw them.
22	Q	Based on the keys, the Buick, and the body in
23		between them, there was some significance in your
24		mind in the early morning hours of March 28,

1		2000, as to the Buick, wasn't there, Detective
2		Coleman?
3	А	it wasn't significant but certainly there was a
4		concern and that's why the vehicle was towed and
5		out in the Boston Police garage. That suche
6		whole reason for taking it.
7	Q	And the follow-up to towing it to the Boston
8		Police garage, is it not, for proper crime scene
9		investigation to process the vehicle, right?
10	Α	Yes.
11	Q ·	A fair, logical statement, is it not?
12	А	Well, processing is kind of a very generic term.
13		It's certainly to review it and see what
14		significance it may have or what, what things can
15		be done to this car.
16	Q	Like, for instance, to fingerprint the steering
17		wheel, right?
18	· A	You could fingerprint anything.
19	Q	You might even apply some of the chemical
20		reagents to the interior of the car to see if
21		there is blood or trace evidence inside the car?
22	А	If there was a need to do certain things, you
23	ii.	could absolutely do a lot of different things.
24	Q	And in your mind, sir, based on your observations

1		March 28, 2000 of the car with no keys, the keys
2		on the opposite side of the body, the glasses,
3		the lens, the batteries, and the body of Iman
4		Yazbek, in your mind did you feel it was
5		important to process that automobile?
6	Α	It's not necessarily in my mind. It's what the
7		investigation developed into. There was not a
8		significant need to further process other than
9		what was done on that car.
10	Q	Your opinion, right, Detective Coleman?
11	Α	That's my opinion based on this investigation,
12		yes.
13	Q	It's true, is it not, that had the vehicle been
14		processed, that evidence may have been found?
15		MR. TOCHKA: Objection, Your Honor.
16		THE COURT: Rephrase the question, sir.
17	BY M	R. FLAHERTY:
18	Q	Well, the vehicle was never processed, was it?
19	A	I did not have that vehicle processed other than
20		to have Detective Sharon Wong review it and
21		collect certain items that might be of some
22		significance.
23	Q	And you also never had the door leading inside 89
24		Faneuil Street processed for blood or trace or

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fingerprint evidence, right?
 2
     A
          I did not request the fingerprint person to the
                  I had no indication that there was a
 3
          scene.
 4
          doorway involved there. You know, it's a project
 5
         doorway with a number of people coming and going
 6
          from it. The fact that there would be or could
 7
         be certain fingerprints on there may have zero
 8
         significance to this case. As I say, anything
 9
         can be fingerprinted. You need to follow the
10
         investigation to determine what should be
         fingerprinted.
11
         Wouldn't it be good in following the
12
         investigation to fingerprint everything?
13
14
         Would it be good?
    Α
15
         Sure.
         There is a lot of things that would be good that
16
17
         just aren't realistic.
18
         It was raining that morning, wasn't it?
    Q
19
            was pouring that morning:
20
         Was that a reason why things weren't
21
         fingerprinted?
22
    Α
         No it was not.
23
         How about the clothes from Mr. Yazbek?
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they are Exhibit 17 and Exhibit 16. Were they

1		processed for trace evidence?
2	A	They were submitted to the lab from the medical
3		examiner's office, yes.
4	Q	And after the lab, when they went from the
5		medical examiner's office to the lab, did you
6		ever request anyone in the lab to process the
7		clothes of Mr. Yazbek for any trace evidence?
8	A.	I asked them to do certain blood testing on it,
9	:	to just look at the blood on it.
10	Q	Was it determined to your mind whether or not
11		blood was on Mr. Yazbek's clothes or if it was
12		Mr. Yazbek's blood at all?
13	A	I did not ask for anything further than typing on
14		the blood. I did not ask for further DNA. It
15		just wasn't necessary in this case in my opinion.
16	Q	Detective Coleman, you asked for a typing of the
17		blood on the clothes?
18	A	I asked that the blood be examined that the
19		blood be examined. It may not necessarily have
20		been typed but that it be examined, the lab look
21		at the blood.
22	Q	And did you receive any information as to what
23		was contained on the clothes recovered from Mr.
24		Yazbek?

Α Yes, I did. Was it processed for saliva, do you know? 2 I did not ask that it be processed for anything A further than to look at the blood. 5 The yellow trauma blanket that you say was on top 6 of Mr. Yazbek when you showed up, was that placed there by whom, to your knowledge? 8 To my knowledge it was by the EMT's that 9 initially responded. 10 And was there anything else placed over the body Q 11 of Mr. Yazbek? 12 Eventually there was, yes. 13 And what was that, sir? 14 I placed another yellow trauma blanket that I took from the trunk of my car, placed that on top 15 16 and I also placed a white sheet on top of that. Now, in your investigation, you found the Wall 17 Q 18 Street Journal outside, right? 19 I observed a Wall Street Journal outside, that's 20 correct. How was the Wall Street Journal collected? 21 It was collected by a detective from District 14 22 Α 23 after I had left the scene. It was not -- it was 24 intentionally not collected by me or it was not

at my direction to collect it because, again, there are things at the scene that are documented through photographs, they are documented through a report, and weren't collected. That was brought to me by another detective. It wasn't collected by anyone in the crime lab,

- Q right?
- That's correct. Α

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- And do you know whether or not it was processed at any time by anyone in the crime lab?
- That was given to me and I did not submit it to the lab because it was not collected for any purpose other than this other detective, after I had already left the scene, wanted to bring it to my office. It was left there intentionally by me at the scene.
- And when you did not submit it to the crime lab, is that because this is one of the decisions you made that this was not important or relevant in the investigation?
- Submitting it to the crime lab, I don't know what I would submit it to the crime lab for.
- Detective Coleman, you made some efforts at some point to try and determine who the person was

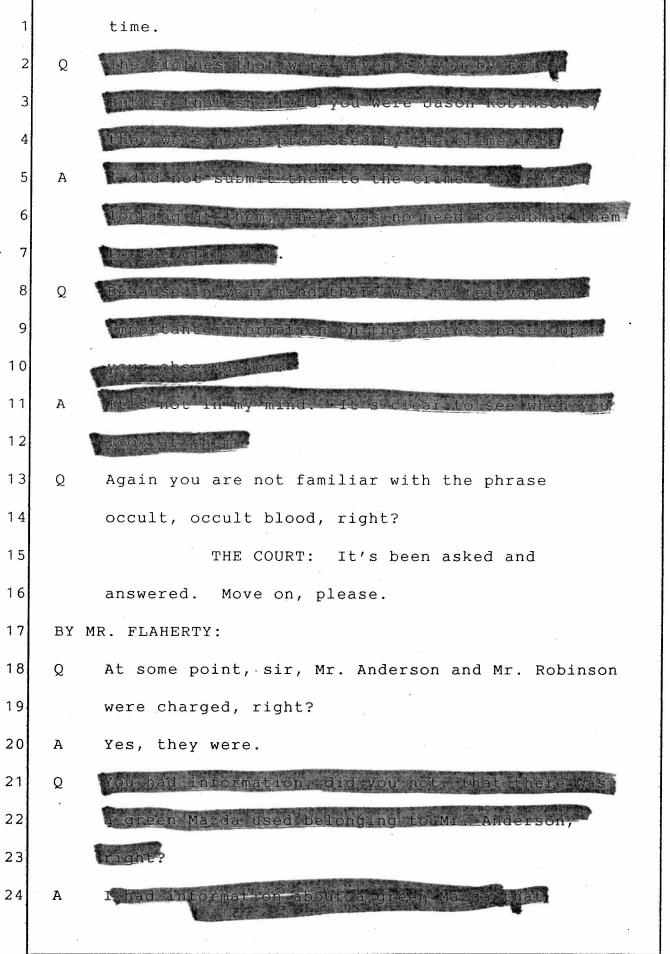
1		that may have delivered the paper that morning?
2	A	I made a phone call, that's correct.
3	,Q	Did you go out and interview the person?
4	А	Spoke to the person on the telephone.
5	Q	And when did that take place in relationship to
6		March 28, 2000?
7	A	It was in the week in the first couple of
8		weeks after the investigation.
9	Q	And there is no report of your interview of this
10		person who delivered the paper?
11	Α	There is no report of the three to five minute
12		phone conversation I had with that person, that's
13		correct.
14	Q	Are you aware that the paper what time it was
15		delivered?
16	A	It was early morning hours. It was probably
17		prior to the arrival of the first officer, John
18	•	Rouvalis.
19	Q	Now, during your investigation you spoke or you
20		had officers who spoke with Eddie Gauthier,
21		correct?
22	A	I spoke with him, yes, sir.
23	Q	You also spoke with Heather Coady, right?
24	A	I spoke with her that morning briefly, that's
	i e	

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correct.
 1
 2
     Q
          And you also spoke with Joleena Tate, right?
 3
     Α
          Yes, I did.
     Q
 5
     Α
 6
     Q
 7
     A
 8
 9
     Q
10
11
12
     Q
13
                  made to any of the items that were
19
          The morning of March 28, 2000, did you go around
    Q
          the corner on Goodenough Street, Goodenough
20
21
          Street, however you pronounce it, and speak to
22
          anyone at the tow yard there, Fries Tow Service?
         Did I?
23
    Α
24
         Or did you direct anyone to go over there?
    Q
```

I did not nor did I direct anyone to go around the corner. We were focusing, at that time 2 focusing attention in that area of that 89 Faneuil scene. 5 You did a canvassing of the housing project, Q 6 right? 7 Α I directed that that be done, right. Yes. And it's a fair statement, is it not, that 8 there's hundreds of windows with sight lines to 9 various locations within the housing project, 10 11 right? Yeah. I mean, every building there has hundreds 12 of windows and as far as that 89 Faneuil Street, 13 14 there were a number of areas that had partial views of the area outside of 89 Faneuil Street. 15 And the apartment located directly above 89 16 Faneuil, the Laings, you made efforts to speak 17 with those people, right? 18 19 That's right. They were spoken to as part --20 Joanne Constable was spoken to, is that right? 21 Joanne Constable was part of the canvass as well. And Oscar Vega was spoken to across the way? 22 Oscar Vega was spoken to as part of the canvass 23

and then he was interviewed on tape later on,

1		that's correct.
2	Q	At some point did you receive some information
3		from Lieutenant Donahue from District 14?
4	A	I received a report from Lieutenant Donahue, yes,
5		I did.
6	Q	And with respect to the report that you received
7		from Detective Donahue, there was some
8		information contained in there regarding Mr.
9		Gauthier, among others, right?
10	A	Among other things that were in that report was
11	,	the name, Eddie.
12	Q	Okay. And with the name, Eddie, this report that
13		you received was on, is it fair to say, March 29,
14		2000 at about six o'clock in the evening?
15	A	If that's the date on the report. I know it was
16		in the days following this incident. I'm not
17		exactly sure of the day of that exact report.
18	Q	Did you fingerprint Eddie Gauthier after March
19		29?
20	A	I did not need to fingerprint Eddie Gauthier at
21		that time.
22	Q	No relevance or importance in your mind in this
23		investigation?
24	A	It was not necessary to fingerprint him at that



1		belonged to Mr. Anderson being involved, ves
2	Q	You also had information this was a gunshot case,
3		
4	A	Was judid.
5	Q	You know from your familiarity with blood spatter
6		evidence that there may be blood evidence
7		transferred from one item to the next through
8	,	what's called high velocity splatter, right?
9	A	That's correct.
10	Q	And based upon your conversations and discussions
11		with Dr. Chimov you believed this to be a close
12		contact wound, right?
13	A	(Later on I became aware of that fact, that is
14	. 1	
15	Q	And did you of any member of the crime lab
16		process the green Mazda belonging to Mr.
17	,	Ander son?
18	A	At the time this investigation developed to the
19		point where there was substantial information.
20		Which linked that Mazda
21		MR. FLAHERTY: Objection, objection.
22		Not responsive.
23		MR. TOCHKA: I believe he is trying to
24		answer the question.
	N. C.	

```
THE COURT: I'll take it as a motion to
 2
         strike and allow it and it's stricken. Another
 3
         question, please.
 4
    BY MR. FLAHERTY:
 5
         My question, and please, if I'm confusing you,
 6
          tell me and I'll try and rephrase it --
 7
                    MR. TOCHKA: Objection. Objection.
 8
                    THE COURT: Just a question, please.
 9
    BY MR. FLAHERTY:
10
         Did anybody process the green Mazda at any
11
12
                               ion of the green Mazda
13
14
15
16
    A
17
    Q
                    applied for a search warrant for
18
         Search warrants are based upon probable cause in
19
20
         an affidavit in writing and --
21
                    MR. FLAHERTY: Your Honor --
22
         (continued) I am an investigator, that's
23
         correct.
24
                   MR. FLAHERTY: Your Honor.
```

THE COURT: Put another question. MR. FLAHERTY: May I instruct the 3 witness to answer my question? THE COURT: You may put another 4 5 question. 6 MR. FLAHERTY: Let me try again. 7 MR. TOCHKA: Objection to the 8 argumentative nature. 9 THE COURT: No comments, please, Mr. Flaherty. Just a question. 10 11 BY MR. FLAHERTY: 12 13 14 Α 15 16 17 18 some credit cards found in the Faneuil 19 20 outside the Faneuil St 21 22 24

Q	And 51 is the last building, right?
Α	That's correct, yes.
Q	Detective Coleman, you retrieved at the direction
	of William Duane handwriting exemplars of Mr.
	Anderson, correct?
Α	Yes, I did.
Q	And you had never done that before, right?
Α	I had never done that before, that's correct.
Q	And you're familiar well, I'll ask you, are
	you familiar, sir, that the conditions under
	which handwriting exemplars are obtained are
	important in the comparison of handwriting?
А	The conditions in what sense?
Q	Of how they are obtained, how the handwriting
	exemplar is filled out and how the person is
	asked to sign the sheets.
Α	The instructions that I was given pursuant to
	this particular exemplar
Q	Not the instructions, Detective Coleman, but are
	you familiar that the way it is done is
	important? The conditions under which the
	exemplar is obtained is very important in making.
	a comparison?
	Are you familiar with that? Tyes or ho.
	A Q A Q

```
Α
          I don't quite understand the question, Mr.
 2
          Flaherty.
 3
          Well, at some point you were directed, were you
     Q
          not, by Mr. Duane to obtain handwriting
 5
          exemplars? Right?
          Actually it was not at Mr. Duane's direction.
 6
                                                           He
 7
          was the resource that I utilized with reference
 8
          to those exemplars but I am a little confused at
 9
          so when you say conditions. I'm just not sure
10
          what you mean by conditions.
11
     Q
12
13
14
15
     Α
16
     Q
17
18
19
          I don't understand the question of relative
          conditions, Mr. Flaherty. That's the only
20
21
          confusion I have right now.
                    And it's fair to say that thi
22
    Q
23
24
```

1	A	It's the only time I've ever done it, yes.
2		MR. FLAHERTY: Your Honor, I have no
3	F) (#	further questions for Detective Coleman.
4		THE COURT: Thank you. Any redirect?
5	y.	MR. TOCHKA: Yes, Your Honor.
6		
7		REDIRECT EXAMINATION
8	BY M	MR. TOCHKA:
9	Q	Detective Coleman, with respect to what's been
10		marked Exhibit E for identification, do those
11		things do those consist of two handwriting
12		samples of the defendant, Tanzerius Anderson?
13	А	Yes, they do.
14	Q	And were those samples made while you were in the
15		presence of Mr. Flaherty and Mr. Anderson or were
16		they made sometime prior to that?
17	Α .	These were made prior to that.
18	Q	And do you know how long prior to that those
19		samples had been made?
20	А	One of them was made April 4 of 2000 and the
21		other one was made on July 17 if 2000.
22	Q	And the samples that you took while Mr. Flaherty
23		was present, when were those taken?
24	Α	Those were taken in January of 2002.

Q Mr. Doolin has asked you repeatedly questions
about whether or not you interviewed or caused to
be canvassed any houses on Goodenough Street.

Did you canvass any houses on
Goodenough Street overlooking the McKinley Park?

A No.

Q Why didn't you do that?

MR. FLAHERTY: Objection.

THE COURT: He may answer that.

A Because of the distance away from this scene,
where it was, and basically if they overlook the
park -- I mean, it's a park used by a lot of
people. You need to evaluate what, you know,
what opportunities, what significance these
houses are going to be of. They were not close
to this area of 89 Faneuil Street.

BY MR. TOCHKA:

- Q Let me ask you, at the time when you were there on the morning of March 28 and those canvasses that you've talked about were conducted, what information relative to the death of the decedent did you have at that time?
- A I had -- I didn't even know that it was Iman
 Yazbek at the time. I had that scene on Man

1	28; I had no information other than the fact that
2	I had a white male who had suffered a serious.
3	facial injury which had been characterized by a
4	responding M.E. as a gunshot wound. That is all i
5	had, That's M.
6	Q So when you conduct a canvass, what buildings
7	were canvassed at your direction?
8	A The ones right around that immediate vicinity of
9	89 Faneuil.
10	Q So did you canvass the building at the end of
11	Faneuil Street closest to Market Street?
12	A No.
13	Q Why not?
14	A It wasn't
15	MR. FLAHERTY: Objection.
16	THE COURT: Overruled.
17	BY MR. TOCHKA:
18	Q Did you canvass the building located on Beacon
19	Street where I'm pointing to right now?
20	MR. FLAHERTY: Objection.
21	THE COURT: Overruled.
22	A No, I did not.
23	BY MR. TOCHKA:
24	Q Why not?

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- Because of the distance away from the immediate Α scene where Iman Yazbek's body was found. Q Did you canvass the second building in next to Beacon Street I'm pointing to now? No, I did not. Α Q Why not? Because of the distance away from Iman Yazbek's body. And isn't that the same for the buildings here on Faneuil Street, the second building in as well? Yes. Α As well as the third building in? Α Yes. As well as the third building in on the Beacon Street side? That's correct, yes. And isn't that the reason why you didn't canvass these buildings on Goodenough Street, because they were a block away from where the body was that you didn't even know who the name was at the time lying there? That's correct, yes.
- 22
 - Mr. Doolin has asked you things that you didn't do in those five hours while you were at the

scene, while you were at this crime scene, sir. How many individuals at your direction were questioned at this crime scene? On the morning of the twenty-eighth? 4 5 Simply on the morning of the twenty-eighth. In excess of thirty, thirty-five people, maybe 6 Α 7 upwards close to forty people that were 8 documented and are in reports and brought to my 9 attention. And what's the purpose of that initial 10 11 canvassing? 12 It's a best effort or attempt at that time to 13 obtain information. 14 And is it in the purpose to develop leads? 15 Yes. 16 And as a result of that canvassing, did you 17 develop some leads? 18 Yes, we did. 19 And was Heather Coady one of those leads? 20 Yes, she was. Α 21 Was Eddie Gauthier one of those leads? 22 A Yes, he was. 23 And the process, as you left that particular

development, did you then meet with Eddie

Gauthier? Yes. Α How many times did you meet with him? Over the course of this investigation he's been Α 5 met with, you know, maybe eight, nine times. Seven, eight, nine times. 7 Q During the week following the investigation, how 8 many times did you meet with him? 9 During the week following I met with him on the 10 thirtieth or the twenty-ninth into the thirtieth. I spoke to him on the telephone on the thirtieth. 11 12 Detective McLaughlin and Traylor met with him 13 again shortly after that at my direction. 14 spoke with his mother frequently on the phone 15 after that. You know, in the week following I would say contacts, I probably had five different 16 17 contacts with him in various forms. 18 And in the weeks following, as a result of the 19 lead that was developed on that morning, as a 20 result of the canvass at your request that you 21 came up with Heather Coady, was she spoken to 22 again? 23 Α Yes, she was. 24 How many times was she spoken to again?

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person of Iman Yazbek and the leads that you had
 2
          relative to Heather Coady and the leads that you
          had to Eddie Gauthier, did you then develop a
          lead to an individual by the name of Joleena
 5
          Tate?
 6
     Α
          Yes, I did.
 7
          And in the course of your investigation is there
 8
          a Detective Paul -- do you know a detective named.
 91
          Paul McLaughlin?
10
          Yes.
11
          Is he a homicide detective?
          Yes, he is.
12
     Α
13
          Did he assist you in the investigation of this
14
          case?
15
          Yes, he did.
16
                    THE COURT:
                                 Just a little slower,
17
          please.
18
                    MR. TOCHKA: I'm sorry.
    BY MR. TOCHKA:
19
20
          Is there a Detective Juan Torres?
    Q
21
         Yes, there is.
22
         And where was he assigned to back then?
23
         At that time he was my partner, he was assigned
24
         to the homicide unit.
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1	Q	Did he interview witnesses in connection with
2		this case?
3	А	Yes, he did.
4	Q	And is there a Detective Thomas Traylor?
5	А	Yes, there is.
6	Q	And where was he assigned to back then?
7	А	At that time he was assigned to the homicide unit
8		as well and was assigned to this case.
9	Q	And did he interview individuals at your request?
10	A	Yes, he did.
11	Q ·	Did Detective Paul McLaughlin go anywhere as a
12		result of your direction?
13	Α	Yes, he did.
14	Q	Where did he go?
15	A	On two occasions he went to North Conway,
16		independent of my two trips to North Conway, to
17		conduct interviews.
18	Q	Was there a Detective Wayne Rock involved in the
19		investigation of this case?
20	A	Yes. Wayne Rock is another detective from the
21		homicide unit that was involved in this case.
22	Q	And in connection with the individuals that you
23		interviewed in connection with this case after
24		this morning, the five hours that you spent at

the 89 Faneuil Street development, do you know a person by the name of Roletta Helvadjian?

A Yes, I do.

- Q Did you interview her in connection with this case?
- A Yes, I did.
- Q And was a report made?
- A It was a taped statement. It was a taped statement made.
- Q And can you explain to the jurors why at this point there is not a written report of a conversation with an individual? Why sometimes there is a written statement and sometimes there is a taped statement?
- A Well, over the course of interviews at certain times during interviews, as a means of documenting and memorializing particular interviews, you can opt to make a taped interview or you can opt to write a report. In this particular investigation there were a number of people who were put on taped interviews for the - basically for the logistical sense of it, to just continue moving forward. It's a lot quicker and simpler to just put these things on tape and

Q

•		
1		move on. It's a convenience to me as the
2		investigator to be able to get these things done
3		and move on.
4	Q	It's fair to say, sir, that you cannot tape
5		record somebody unless they give you permission
6		to do so?
7	A	That's correct, yes.
8	Q	During the course of your investigation following
9		that morning that you were at 89 Faneuil Street,
10		did you come across or did you interview or did
11		you cause to be interviewed a person by the name
12		of George Wahbed, W-a-h-b-e-d?
13	А	Yes, he was interviewed.
14	Q	Did you cause to be interviewed or did you
15		interview a person by the name of Antrki
16		Helvadjian?
17	A	Yes, he was interviewed.
18	Q	Did you cause or were you present during an
19		interview of a person by the name of Mary Coady?
20	A	Mary Coady was interviewed as well.
21	Q	Was there an interview of a person by the name of
22		Veronica Blyakhman?
23	A	She was interviewed as well.

And was she also tape recorded?

1	A	Yes, she was.
2	Q	Were you present or were you involved in an
3		interview of a person by the name of Jonathan
4		Simms?
5	A	He was interviewed, yes.
6	Q	And were you present or was an interview
7		conducted of an Erica Butler?
8	А	She was interviewed on tape, yes.
9	Q	And you've already talked about Eddie Gauthier
10		and Susan Gauthier. You've already talked about
11		Joleena Tate, correct?
12	A	That's correct.
13	Q	You have already spoken about Heather Coady?
14	А	Yes, that's correct.
15	Q	Was an interview conducted of a person by the
16		name of Jeffery Fitzgerald in connection with the
17		investigation into the death of Iman Yazbek?
18	Α	He was interviewed in connection to this
19		investigation, yes.
20	Q	Was a person spoken to by the name of Brian
21		Wilson in connection with the investigation into
22		the death of Iman Yazbek?
23	Α	Yes, he was.
24		Was a person by the name of Donna Robinson spoken

- to as a result of the investigation into the death of Iman Yazbek? Yes, she was. 3 Α And these are not the people that were spoken to, 4 5 the thirty-five or forty you've already talked about who were spoken to on that particular 7 morning, correct? These are in addition? 8 These are in addition to the canvass of that 9 morning, yes. 10 Was a Cynthia McInerney spoken to? 11 Yes, she was. And was she spoken to up in North Conway, New 12 13 Hampshire? 14 Yes, she was. Α 15 Was an Alexandra Perry spoken to? 16 Yes, she was. 17 And was she spoken to up in North Conway, New 18 Hampshire? 19 Α Yes, she was. 20 Was there a person by the name of Thong Dam?
- 22 Q And was he spoken to?

Yes.

23 A Yes.

Α

21

Q Was there a person by the name of Pierre Nassif,

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N-a-s-s-i-f?
         Yes.
         Was he spoken to in this investigation?
         That's correct. He was spoken to and an
         interview was taped with him.
         Was there a person by the name of Jennifer Stacey
         spoken to in the investigation?
 8
         Yes, she was spoken to and her interview was
    Α
 9
         taped.
10
         Was there a person by the name of Ricardo
11
         Rousaleh spoken to in connection with the death
         of Iman Yazbek?
12
         He was interviewed on tape, yes.
13
14
         Was there a person by the name of Ana Culgini --
15
                    THE COURT:
                                You're going to have to
16
         slow down.
    BY MR. TOCHKA:
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18
         Was a person by the name of Ana Culgini spoken
19
         to?
20
         It's C-u-l-g-i-n-i.
21
         Was she spoken to as a result of the
22
         investigation into the homicide of Iman Yazbek?
         Yes, she was.
23
24
                    MR. TOCHKA: I have no further
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questions.

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MR. DOOLIN: Your Honor, I don't have any questions.

RECROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. FLAHERTY:

- Q With the taped interviews, you said that it's a quicker and simpler means of conducting interviews, right?
- A In some cases it's a quicker and simpler means of documenting the interview.
- Q But you don't conduct an interview and then after you conduct the interview, you request if we can tape it?
- We do a pre-interview. Usually my practice is to tell someone that I'm interviewing that I'd like to go through a quick interview and before we finish, I'd like to have a statement made on tape and I put the tape recorder on the table during the pre-interview but it's not running.
- Q Doesn't that double the time of the interview essentially, Detective Coleman?
- A Not necessarily because almost every interview I do, I try to go over the facts twice. It's just

my practice.

- Q And so there are some occasions where you do -you choose not to tape record your initial
 interview, right?
- A There are some cases, right.
- Q And that's not because of convenience, right?
- A Yes. Sometimes it's because of convenience.
- Q At other times it's for other reasons, right?
- A What's for other reasons?
- Q You choose not to tape for reasons other than convenience?
- Whenever I make a decision not to tape an interview, it's purely based on my own issues going on right at the moment. On occasions people don't want to be interviewed on tape. On occasions there isn't enough really there that wants putting a tape there and then submitting it for transcription, it's simpler to just write the report. When you get into long interviews and you get into long statements, yes, absolutely, it's more convenient to have it done on tape and have it transcribed later, but not every case is that way, not every interview is that way.

Sometimes it's easier to write a report if it's

1		only a page and a half long.
2	Q	And the decisions to tape are very similar to the
3		decisions you make at a crime scene regarding
4		technicians and forensic?
5		What is deemed in your mind to be
6		relevant and important in the investigation as it
7		appears to you, you make the appropriate
8		decisions based upon the information known to you
9		at that time. Is that fair to say?
10	Α	Absolutely not fair to say.
11	Q	Well, it is fair to say that you're the one that
12		makes the decision?
13	А	On a given interview, if I'm involved in the
14		interview, I make that decision, yes. At a scene
15		when I make certain decisions, they're not made
16		out of convenience. They're made out of
17		education based on what I see in front of me.
18	Q	Being complete and thorough, correct?
19	А	All of my efforts are based on being complete and
20		thorough. That's what i do for work.
21		MR. FLAHERTY: Thank you, Detective.
22		THE COURT: Thank you very much, sir.
23		You may step down.
24		Ladies and gentlemen, we are going to

take the luncheon recess at this time. Leave
your notes in your envelopes on your seats. Do
not discuss the case over the lunch hour. We'll
see you at two p.m.

(Whereupon, the proceedings were
recessed at 1:00 o'clock p.m., and reconvened at
2:12 o'clock p.m., without the jury.)

THE COURT: May I see counsel, please?

(Whereupon, the following discussion occurred at side bar:)

MR. TOCHKA: In terms of whether I can inquire of the individual from the FBI lab, whether or not his --

THE COURT: What's before the Court is the defendant's motion to preclude the testimony of William Duane from the Federal Bureau of Investigation who the government proposes to —from whom the government proposes to elicit opinions about hand writing?

MR. TOCHKA: Correct.

THE COURT: The Court has conducted a hearing on this. It was a motion made by Mr. Flaherty on behalf of Mr. Anderson. The Court, for the record, I make the following -- they are

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not really findings but statements, that the motion was not accompanied with anything but a copy of the decision of Judge Gertner in the Federal District Court here from 1999 and a reference to a case in another federal district, The Eastern District of Pennsylvania by Judge Pollock. There was no affirmative evidence in the motion or accompanying papers; that is to say, there were no affidavits from any experts, there were no transcripts or excerpts of transcripts from depositions of experts putting in issue anything under Dauber and Lannigan. There was subsequently filed by Mr. Flaherty his own affidavit, unsigned, in which he proffered some opinions about handwriting.

I do not believe that that was sufficient submissions to raise for the Court an issue under Dauber and Lannigan. There was no request for a hearing at which affirmative evidence would be put before the Court.

Additionally, I would note that on March 31 Judge Pollock reversed his decision in the case that was cited to me and did permit the fingerprint expert not only to testify about similarities and

dissimilarities in the latent prints and the actual prints, he also permitted the expert to testify about his opinion about a match between the lifted or latent prints and the known exemplar.

At any rate, for all those reasons, I'm denying the defendant's motion in limine.

MR. FLAHERTY: May I be heard?

THE COURT: More than you have?

MR. FLAHERTY: Please.

THE COURT: Something other than we've already said.

MR. FLAHERTY: Just to make the record clear, I think you said that the original motion as it was filed with the Plaza decision --

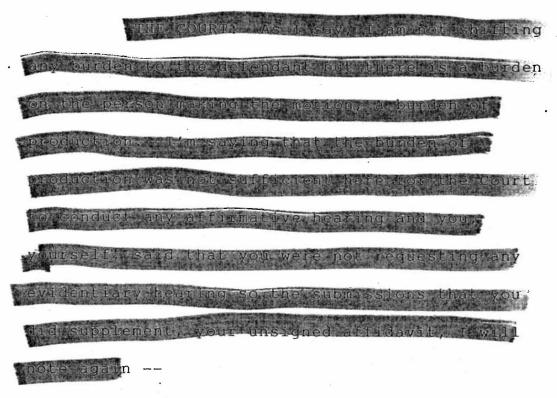
THE COURT: No, the Hines decision, Judge Gertner's decision.

MR. FLAHERTY: Then it was supplemented with an affidavit along with the investigative reports of Duane citing his comparison and the photocopy of the hotel receipt that is the questioned document and the questioned signature thereon, and I would submit that the defendant is not the proponent of this evidence, that the

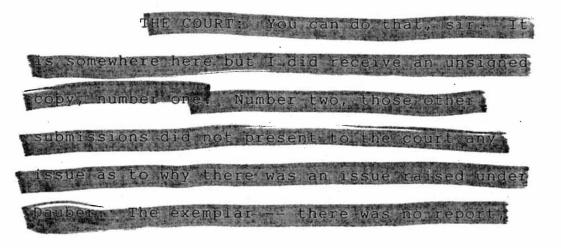
Commonwealth is the proponent of this evidence.

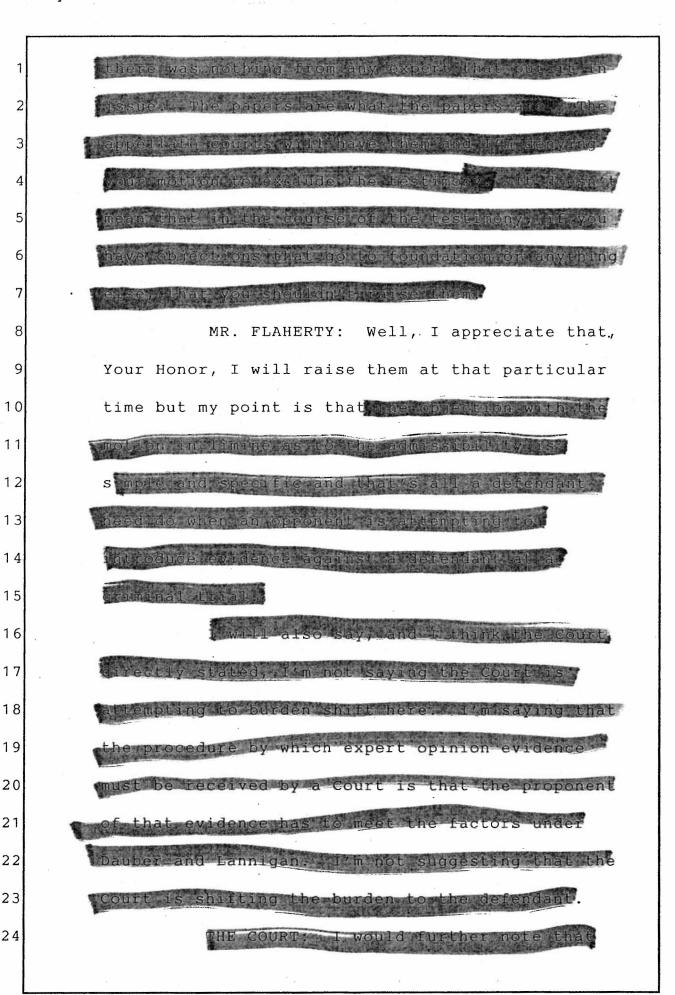
THE COURT: You did say this before.

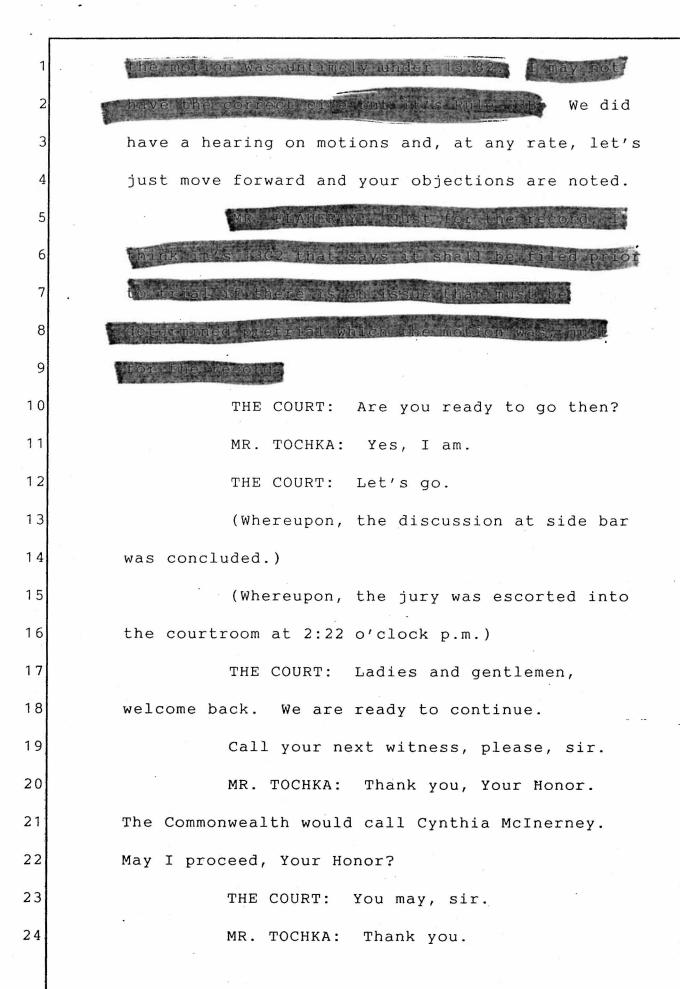
MR. FLAHERTY: And for purposes of admissibility, the factors under Dauber and adopted by Lannigan must first be met.



MR. FLAHERTY: Can I sign the affidavit while we're here, Your Honor, just to make the record clear?







CYNTHIA MCINERNEY,

called as a witness, being first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. TOCHKA:

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- Q Ma'am, would you please introduce yourself?
- A Cynthia McInerney.
 - Q Would you please spell your last name?
- A It's M-c-I-n-e-r-n-e-y.
- 10 Q And, ma'am, where are you employed?
- 11 A Yankee Clipper in North Conway, New Hampshire.
- 12 Q And what's your occupation there?
- 13 A General manager.
- 14 Q And where is the Yankee Clipper located?
- 15 A It's right on Route 16, also known as White
- 16 Mountain Highway.
- 17 Q And is it a hotel?
- 18 A Yes, it is.
- 19 Q And how long have you worked at the Yankee
- 20 Clipper?
- 21 A I have been employed there for twenty-three
- 22 years.
- 23 Q And your current position is the general manager?
- 24 A Yes, it is.

- Q. How long have you been a general manager? For twenty years. Can you describe for the jurors the layout of the Yankee Clipper motel? Α The Yankee Clipper has sixty-eight units in it altogether. There's the main section of the motel, it faces on -- runs parallel with Route There's two buildings in the back and there's ten units in each one so there's fortyeight in the main section of the hotel and ten in two buildings in the back so we have sixty-eight. I have a lot of responsibilities.
- And can you describe to the jurors what your responsibilities are as a general manager?
- employees, fire employees, I do the bookkeeping, I fill in as a desk clerk, I could be a hostess in the restaurant. I do just about everything.
- Do part of your duties as a general manager include maintaining the records that are kept by the Yankee Clipper motel?
- 21 Yes.

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- 22 And that includes the business records, correct? 0
- 23 Yes, um-hum.
- 24 And can you tell us whether or not the Yankee

Clipper maintains records of all individuals who rent rooms in the Yankee Clipper Inn?

A Yes.

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- Q And by the say, is it the Yankee Clipper motel or inn?
- A It's call the Yankee Clipper Motor Inn.
- Q And can you describe for the jurors the procedure that's followed when an individual checks in to the Yankee Clipper motel?
- Actually people come in through the front door, the lobby. The desk clerk is behind kind of a table like this here and they would say that they wanted to rent a room and so on. The clerk would ask, smoking or non-smoking, and they would reply either smoking or non-smoking. We have six units in the main building that are smoking units only and the rest is non-smoking, and then we have a building in the back and that has ten units in it and those are smoking units. would say whether they wanted smoking or nonsmoking and we would look on our register to see what was available. At that point if they said non-smoking, then we would put them, look and see, put them in a non-smoking room, or if they

1		said smoking, we'd put them in the smoking room
2		and we would ask we would see what was
3		available, smoking or non-smoking, and ask for
4		their last name, put that in our register, put
5		their
6	Q	You put their last name in a register?
7	A	Yes. We have a daily register. We do most
8		everything by hand. We have a daily register.
9	Q	And what's the purpose of doing that?
10	А	Pardon me?
11	Q.	What's the purpose of doing that?
12	A	So we know what rooms are taken and who is in
13		what rooms.
14	Q	Then what do you do?
15	А	At this point we put them in the proper room that
16		they wanted and then give them a folio which is
17		like a registration card and it also has the
18	-	receipt on it, and have them fill out their name,
19		address, make of car and license plate number and
20		put their signature on the bottom.
21	Q	And then what would happen?
22	Α	After that they would pay their bill, either by
23		cash, credit card, and we'd ring it into our cash

register and, in turn, give them the key to the

room that we had assigned.

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Q And then what is done with the folio that you referred to?

It's a two-part folio and the first part, the top part of it is -- has a carbon on it and that gets -- everything stays together. You ring it into the cash register. Once it's rung into the cash register, it's perforated and it's separated. have one small slip would be for -- we have a file for, if you got telephone calls, they would ask for Mr. Smith, whatever, we'd look for Smith and it would say the room number and then there's another part of it, the part that they fill out that has their name and address and make of car and license plate number and the signature on it, that gets put in a slot. The key is opposite the slot so you take the key out, give them the key, that registration card gets put in there and then we also have a tube file that's numerical and if somebody had any charges or whatever, it would just add onto the register receipt.

- Q And what is the policy in checking out?
- A You'd come to the front desk, return your key, and get your receipt.

- Q And do individuals always come to the front desk when they check out?
- A No, not all the time. If someone has paid cash, then they would just maybe leave their key in the room or come to the front desk and drop their key off and out the door they go.
- Q And then what's done with that folio?
- The folios are all the next day, if someone checked in on the first, say, it was the second, if they were checking out, everybody that checks out, the folios would all be put together, all banded and numerically, like room one would be on the top and room five oh one would be on the bottom and it's banded with the date of check—out.
- 16 Q And then where is that folio kept?
- 17 A The folios are all kept in a box behind the desk.
- 18 Q And the desk is located where?
- 19 A In the lobby of the hotel.
- Q And whose responsibility is it to maintain those records?
- 22 A Mine.

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Q Ma'am, let me show you what's been previously marked as D for identification.

I just want to get my glasses. Α 2 And do you recognize that? Yes. That's our part of our check-in procedure Α card. 5 And what part of -- is that part of the folio? 6 Α Yes, it's -- the bill portion of it is attached to this and this is the part that they would fill 8 in name, address, make of car and sign the bottom 9 of it. 10 And you said that there is another part? 11 Yes. And do you have that part with you? 12 Yes, I do. 13 14 And could you please take that out? Q 15 Okay. It's right here. It's perforated like 16 that. Now, these two particular documents were at one 17 Q 18 point one, correct? 19 Right. 20 And that's what you referred to when you told us 21 -- when you spoke about the folio, correct? 22 Yes, exactly. Α 23 And let me ask you, that particular document, is

that maintained in the regular course of your

1		business?
2	A	Yes, it is.
3	Q	And is it the regular practice of your business
4	•	to maintain those particular records?
5	А	Yes, it is.
6	Q	And that particular or those folios, that
7		folio, the information that's contained on them,
8		is that made at or near the time of the incident?
9	A	No. At check-in.
10	Q	At check-in time. The information that's
1 1		contained
12	Α	When they check in.
13		MR. TOCHKA: Your Honor, the
14		Commonwealth would move to introduce what's been
15		previously marked D for identification as well as
16		the second sheet that she referred to as
17		exhibits.
18		MR. FLAHERTY: May I be seen at side
19		bar, Your Honor?
20		THE COURT: Very briefly, sir.
21		(Whereupon, the following discussion
22		occurred at side bar:)
23		• THE COURT: Yes?
24		MR. FLAHERTY: This is not an objection

to the record, Your Honor. My objection is to the hearsay contained on the record. This witness testified that this is a record that's kept in the normal course of business. One of the prerequisites, however, is that it be made in good faith. There is no showing that this person is the person. In fact, the showing is that the person who makes the entries on this record is not the witness testifying on the stand.

THE COURT: Doesn't have to be.

MR. FLAHERTY: Well, Your Honor --

THE COURT: As long as she can testify to that.

MR. FLAHERTY: She has testified that in the routine at the Yankee Clipper hotel the person who — the guest, I'll call it the guest, makes the entries on the document. The entries on the document are not made by the keeper or by anyone associated with the inn. I'm talking about what's previously been marked as Exhibit D for identification.

THE COURT: You're not talking about this?

MR. FLAHERTY: I would be talking --

I'm not talking about this. THE COURT: Alright. So there is no objection to that one? MR. FLAHERTY: There is no objection to the document that was just produced by the witness. THE COURT: I'm sorry. What you're 8 talking about it this handwritten one, is that 9 right? 10 MR. FLAHERTY: Correct, Your Honor. 11 THE COURT: Okay. Go ahead. 12 MR. FLAHERTY: All of the writing contained on this document which is being offered 13 14 as a business entry is hearsay and at this stage of introduction by the Commonwealth, no exception 15 16 to the hearsay rule has been offered for the 17 admission of the hearsay which appears on the face of the document. 18 THE COURT: Okay. I understand your 19 20 argument, sir. Mr. Tochka? 21 MR. TOCHKA: Your Honor, I suggest it's a business record at this point in time. She has 22 23 told us that -- how these records are maintained, how they are kept, and how they are made and the 24

question becomes as to who made them. I'm not saying that it's the defendant. I suggest it's for the jury at some point when they see the signatures and would like to make that comparison and make the decision. It's a business record at this point in time. It's the regular practice for the business, for her as the general manager to keep these records.

MR. FLAHERTY: Your Honor, just for the record, where records contain multiple hearsay, purported business records, each level of hearsay must satisfy the hearsay exception to the hearsay rule. That's Wingate versus Emery Air Freight, 385 Mass. 402, Kelly versus O'Neil, 1 Mass. App. 313.

THE COURT: What we are going to do is this. We will have that as the next exhibit.

This portion which is handwritten, as of yet unidentified handwriting, we will mark it for identification and you may move it again later.

It may be referred to by the subsequent witnesses, unless you want to lay some greater foundation for it. At this time you may mark it for identification. I assume that this is the

1	signature which you are going to have Duane
2	compare?
3	MR. TOCHKA: Correct.
4	THE COURT: Okay.
5	MR. TOCHKA: As well as the information
6	that's on there. I suggest that is relevant
7	because it comes back
.8	THE COURT: Okay.
9	MR. TOCHKA: The information that's on
10	there.
11	THE COURT: He's going to give an
12	opinion that that's Tanzerius Anderson's
13	signature and handwriting, is that right?
14	MR. TOCHKA: Yes.
15	THE COURT: Okay. You may mark that
16	for identification. It may be used in connection
17	with the testimony of the next two witnesses and
18	then I will consider your motion again at the
19	conclusion of their testimony.
20	(Whereupon, the discussion at side bar
21	was concluded.)
22	(Exhibit No. 24, being a document, as
23	described above, was marked and admitted into
24	evidence.)

BY MR. TOCHKA:

- Q Ma'am, I'm showing you what's been marked as Exhibit 24 and can you tell us what that is?
- A This is the two-part folio. It's, like I said, when someone comes to check into a room, they assign the room number. This is the top here and the person's name and then it's put through our cash register, the room number, the date, and time and the amount of the room and how payment is made, cash or credit card.
- 11 Q And does that indicate what room number?
- 12 A It does, in two places, yes.
- 13 Q And what room number was that?
- 14 A Three oh two.

9

- Q And does that indicate the name of the person who checked in?
- MR. FLAHERTY: Objection.
- 18 A Yes. Yes, it does.
- 19 BY MR. TOCHKA:
- 20 Q And what is that?
- THE COURT: She may answer.
- 22 A Anderson.
- 23 BY MR. TOCHKA:
- 24 Q And does that indicate whether or not the bill

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was paid in cash or in credit card?
 2
          It indicates that it was paid in cash.
          And how much cash?
          Fifty-two dollars and ninety-two cents.
     Α
 5
          Now, the other identification -- the other
 6
          document that you have before you, can you tell
 7
          me what that is?
 8
          This is the second part of the folio that's
 9
          perforated and torn off and put into a file where
10
          the keys go.
11
         And is that folio connected to -- was that
12
         originally connected to what's marked Exhibit 24?
         Yes, it is.
13
14
         And how do you know that?
15
         It has folio numbers that are correlated by a
16
         company that we buy our folios from.
17
         What's the folio number on Exhibit 24?
    Q
         Which one is Exhibit 24? This one here?
18.
19
         Correct, that one.
20
         The folio number?
    A
21
    Q
         Yes.
22
         008521.
23
         And what's the folio number on the one marked for
    Q
24
         identification?
```

1	A	008521.
2	Q	Now, I want to show you a photograph and ask you
3		if you recognize what that's a photograph of.
4	A	This is a photograph of the Yankee Clipper motel.
5	Q	And is that a fair and accurate representation as
6		to how the building appears, the front of the
7		building?
8	A	Yes, it is.
. 9		MR. TOCHKA: And let me show this to
10		defense counsel. Your Honor, I ask if I could
11		have this marked as an exhibit, this photograph.
12		MR. DOOLIN: No objection.
13		MR. FLAHERTY: No objection.
14		(Exhibit No. 25, being a photograph, as
15		described above, was marked and admitted into
16		evidence.)
17	BY M	R. TOCHKA:
18	Q	Ma'am, let me now show you this photograph and
19		ask you to identify that.
20	A	This is part of the motel, this is one of the
21		buildings in the back of the motel.
22	Q	And does that indicate room three oh two?
23	A	Yes; it does.
24		MR. TOCHKA: Your Honor, I'd ask to
ľ		

have this marked as an exhibit. MR. FLAHERTY: No objection. THE COURT: No objection. 3 (Exhibit No. 26, being a photograph, as 5 described above, was marked and admitted into 6 evidence.) 7 MR. TOCHKA: And with the Court's 8 permission, if I can publish this on the screen 9 to the jurors? 10 THE COURT: Yes. BY MR. TOCHKA: 11 12 What is it that I'm placing on the screen right 13 now, which is Exhibit 25? 14 It's the front of the motel and room sixteen is 15 where the cars are. Now I'm putting Exhibit 26, and what is that? 16 Q 17 That is the building in the back of the motel 18 right behind the main building and it's what --19 we call it the three and four building. It's 20 number three hundred and four hundred, three 21 hundred being on the first floor and four hundred 22 being on the second. So three hundred is on the first floor and which 23

one is three oh two?

It's the second blue door from the right. Α Second blue door from the right? Q Um-hum. Why don't you step down and point to it, with the Court's permission. If you could just step over here. 7 This would be the first. 8 THE COURT: Please keep your voice up, 9 Ms. McInerney. This here would be the 10 THE WITNESS: 11 first, this would be the second door, three oh 12 two. 13 MR. TOCHKA: Thank you. BY MR. TOCHKA: 14 Can you tell us, ma'am, on Exhibit 24, what is 15 the date of the check-in there? 16 March 25 of the year 2000. 17 18 Q And what time is that? 19 One fifty-four a.m. 20 And are you familiar as to who was working at the 21 Yankee Clipper on that day? 22 Her name is Alexandra Perry. Yes. And what are her hours? 23 24 She works the eleven at night to seven a.m.

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shift.
          And in the particular area where the Yankee
          Clipper is located, is that open twenty-four
          hours?
          Yes, it is.
     Α
          Is that unique to that particular area?
     Α
          Actually I believe we're the only one that is
 8
          open twenty-four hours in that area.
 9
     Q
          Now --
10
          Most people close at eleven.
11
          Now, ma'am, when you drove down here, you drove
12
          down from North Conway, correct?
          Yes.
13
    Α
         Which route did you take?
14
          I took Route 16 to Route 95.
15
16
         And approximately how many miles is that?
17
         I'd say about a hundred and fifty miles.
18
         And approximately how long does it take you to
         travel that route?
19
20
         To get from there to here?
    Α
         Yes.
21
    Q
22
         About three hours -- I'm sorry, two and a half.
23
         Let me show you this chart, this map actually.
24
         showed you this map outside, correct?
```

1	А	Yes.
2	Q	Okay. Are you familiar with what that is a map
3		of?
4	A	It's a map of New Hampshire.
5	Q	And does that show the route from Boston to North
6		Conway?
7	Α	Yes, it does.
8		MR. TOCHKA: And with the Court's
9		permission, if I can ask the witness to step to
10		that map?
11		THE COURT: Yes.
12	BY M	IR. TOCHKA:
13	Q	Ma'am, using this pointer, and you have to keep
14		your voice up so the jurors can hear you and the
15		stenographer as well, can you show us the route
16		from North Conway to Boston?
17	Α	Starting right here and this is Route 16 and our
18		motel is on this route, and all the way down to
19		here, picking up Route 95 in Portsmouth into
20		Boston.
21	Q	And are you familiar with the route from
22		Manchester to Boston?
23	A	Manchester to Boston? Somewhat. I think it's
24		Route 93.

Have you traveled that route where Manchester is Q 2 before? From North Conway to Manchester, I've done but 3 not Boston to Manchester. 5 Okay. And do you know how long the route is from Q Manchester to North Conway? How many miles that 7 is? 8 I don't know how many miles but it takes about 9 two hours. 10 And the route that one would take from North 11 Conway to Boston, would that be the same route 12 that one would take from Manchester to Boston? 13 Α No. 14 Why not? 15 Because you can't get there. 16 Good reason. 17 No. Now let me also ask you whether or not you are 18 19 familiar with a condominium complex known as the 20 Cranmore Birches. 21 Yes. 22 And where is that located? 23 It's on the way to Mount Cranmore. 24 And in relationship to the Yankee Clipper motel, Q

1		approximately how far away is that condominium
2		complex, what's called Cranmore Birches, to the
3		Yankee Clipper Inn?
4	Α	It's approximately two miles.
5	Q	And what route would you take from the Cranmore
6		Birches to the Yankee Clipper?
7	Α	You'd be going south on Route 16.
8	Q	And can you point that out on the inset?
9	Α	It's upside down, though. Actually, we're here.
10	Q	And you're pointing where the arrow is that's at
11		the top of the chart, correct?
12	А	Right, and this is Cranmore Birches is here.
13	Q	And that's approximately two miles, right?
14	A	It may be two and a half but it's around that.
15		MR. TOCHKA: Thank you, ma'am. You can
16		resume the stand.
17		Your Honor, the Commonwealth moves to
18		introduce this chart as an exhibit.
19		MR. FLAHERTY: Objection.
20		THE COURT: You may have it marked for
21		identification.
22		(Exhibit B, being a chart, as described
23		above, was produced and marked for
24		identification.)

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MR. TOCHKA: I have no further
 2
          questions. Thank you.
 3
                    MR. DOOLIN: Your Honor, I have no
          questions.
 5
                    MR. FLAHERTY:
                                    Just a few.
 6
                        CROSS EXAMINATION
 8
     BY MR. FLAHERTY:
 9
          Ms. McInerney, my name is Timothy Flaherty.
10
          have a couple of questions.
11
                    If I ask you anything you don't
12
          understand, just let me know. Okay?
13
     Α
          Sure.
14
          This is what has been marked Exhibit B for
15
          identification, the chalk or the chart that Mr.
16
          Tochka just showed you.
17
          Um-hum.
    Α
18
          This insert, this box, can you see it from where
19
         you are?
20
    Α
         Yes, I can.
21
         Did you say this is upside down?
22
         Yes.
    Α
23
         So this map is not accurate, this portion right
24
         here?
```

It's accurate if you tip it upside down. If you tip it upside down, it's accurate? 2 3 Yes. Α So, in fact, as it appears it's not accurate? 5 MR. TOCHKA: Objection, Your Honor. 6 THE COURT: She may answer. 7 BY MR. FLAHERTY: 8 As it appears, it's not accurate? 9 It's not right. 10 So you said you have to travel south and this 11 depicts north, right? 12 I'm confused. Say that again. 13 Well, the map is upside down? 14 Yes. From Yankee Clipper you would have to go north to what's called the Cranmore Birches. 15 Okay. Did you ever see either one of these 16 17 fellows sitting here before, Jason Robinson or Tanzerius Anderson? 18 19 No. And as I understand it, nobody from Yankee 20 21 Clipper -- well, strike that. 22 MR. FLAHERTY: No further 23 questions, Your Honor. 24 THE COURT: Anything more, sir?

1		MR. TOCHKA: No further questions.
2		THE COURT: Thank you very much. You
3		may step down.
4		MR. TOCHKA: The Commonwealth would
5		call William Duane.
6		
7		WILLIAM DUANE,
8		called as a witness, being first duly sworn,
9		was examined and testified as follows:
10		DIRECT EXAMINATION
11	BY M	R. TOCHKA:
12	Q	Sir, good afternoon.
13	А	Good afternoon.
14	Q	Would you please tell us your name?
15	A	Excuse me. William Duane, D-u-a-n-e.
16	Q	What is your occupation, sir?
17	А	I'm an examiner of questioned documents with the
18		FBI laboratory in Washington, D.C.
19	Q	How long have you been employed by the FBI?
20	Α	About seven and a half years.
21	Q	How long have you been an examiner of questioned
22		documents?
23	А	About twenty-nine years.
24	Q	Can you tell the jurors what the nature of your

work is?

- As an examiner of questioned documents or disputed documents, I'm involved with the examination and comparison of handwriting, hand printing type writing, printing methods such as offset printing or copy machines. I also use photography as a tool in my trade.
- Q And would you briefly state for the jurors your training and experience before being employed by the FBI?
- My initial training and experience was with the New York City Police Department crime laboratory. I underwent a two-year apprenticeship and a two year supervised case assignment. Subsequent to this I returned and I maintained a private practice on a part time basis and I went to the State of Connecticut where I was with them for ten and a half years in their forensic science laboratory until my appointment with the FBI.
- Q Have you testified previously as an examiner of questioned documents?
- A Yes, I have, approximately seventy times.
- Q And can you tell us some of the states in which you've testified?

1	Α	I have testified in New York State, both in the
2		local courts when I was with the New York City
3		Police Department and also as a representative of
4		the FBI. I've testified in Mississippi,
5		California. I've also testified years ago in
6		Massachusetts when I was with the State of
7		Connecticut. 'I've testified in Los Angeles,
8		Mississippi, New York State, Connecticut,
9		Massachusetts.
10	Q	And are you a member of any professional
11		organizations?
12	A	Yes. I'm a member of the American Society of

- Yes. I'm a member of the American Society of
 Questioned Documents Examiners. I'm also a
 member of the Northeast Association of Forensic
 Scientists and I've been certified by the
 American Board of -- I'm sorry, American Board of
 Forensic Document Examiners. I'm a provisional
 member of the American Academy of Forensic
 Science, their questioned document unit.
- Q Can you tell the jurors whether you continue to remain current on the developments in the field of questioned documents?
- A Yes. Almost every other year or so I go to the meetings of those organizations that I just

· ·		
		mentioned. I was out in Seattle, Washington last
		February attending an American Academy of
		Forensic Sciences meeting.
	Q	Have you presented yourself any papers in your
		field to any of the organizations that you have
		just mentioned?
	Α	Yes: I have presented a half a dozen papers in
		the field of questioned documents at the American
		Society of Questioned Documents and also in
		meetings of the Northeast Association of Forensic
		Scientists.

- Q Can you tell the jury something about your academic background?
- A I have a bachelor of arts in deviant behavior from John Jay College of Criminal Justice in New York City.
- Q Can you explain to the jurors the basis for handwriting identification?
- A The concept is that no two individuals will write exactly the same way and no one individual, when writing the same material, will write the same way. There's variation in their writing, and depending on the person's ability, they cannot surpass their own ability to write, like a poor

1		writer cannot write well, whereas a good writer
2		can write badly, and because writing is habitual
3		and repetitive in nature, there are, identifying
4		characteristics can be found in a writing.
5	Q	And can you tell us how your examination and
6		comparisons are made?
7	A	Yes. It's a side by side comparison of a
8		questioned writing compared with samples or .
9		exemplars of known writings.
10	Q	And let me hand you now, sir, Commonwealth
11		Exhibit E for identification, F for
12		identification, and D for identification, and ask
13		if you have seen them before.
14	A	Commonwealth D, my initials appear on it. It's a
15		Yankee Clipper Motor Lodge registration form.
16		May I unseal?
17	Q	You can open that, sir, yes, please.
18	A	Commonwealth Exhibit F are sample writings and
19		exemplar writings of Tanzerius Anderson.
20	Q	Okay.
21	Α	They were presented to me as known samples.
22	Q	Did you conduct an examination of these exhibits?
23	A	Yes, I did.
24	Q	And what was the purpose of your examination?

1	A	To determine if the known writer of samples or
2		the exemplars prepared the questioned signature
3		which appears on Exhibit D.
4	Q	And as a result of your examination of these
5		exhibits, have you reached an opinion?
6	A	Yes, I have.
7	· Q	And do you have photographic enlargements
8		prepared or did you prepare photographic
9		enlargements to demonstrate your findings?
10	Α	Yes.
11		MR. FLAHERTY: Your Honor, objection.
12		THE COURT: He may use that, sir, to
13		assist him, I assume, in his testimony?
14		MR. TOCHKA: At this point, yes, Your
15		Honor.
16		THE COURT: Yes, he may do that, sir.
17		I think you probably need to move it closer to
18		the jurors, sir. Were you going to have the
19		witness step down? You can leave it there if you
20		want but at some point I think we need to move
21		it.
22		MR. TOCHKA: Your Honor, may I have it
23		parked for identification at this time?
24		(Exhibit H, being a chart, as described

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1
          above, was produced and marked for
 2
          identification.)
 3
                    THE COURT: Let me see counsel just a
 4
          moment.
 5
                    (Whereupon, a discussion occurred off
 6
          the record at side bar.)
 7
     BY MR. TOCHKA:
 8
          Sir, could you step down to that chart? Again,
 9
          sir, can you tell us how this document was
10
          prepared or this exhibit?
11
                It's an enlargement of the questioned
12
          specimen and these are samples, samples and
13
          exemplars of Mr. Anderson's writing.
14
          And the two samples that are under the known,
          that are in a shaded area, what's the
15
16
          significance of that?
17
         They were given to me as known writings by the
18
         Boston Police Department, the samples as compared -
19
          to exemplars. Exemplars are requested.
20
         were just given to me as being known samples.
21
    Q
         Okay. And are these enlargements, are they fair
22
         and accurate representations of the items that
23
         have been marked for identification that you
24
         observed?
```

- A Yes, they are.
- Q And would you identify them for the Court, please?
- A What samples they are?
- 5 Q Yes.

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23

- A Where they're from?
- 7 Q Yes.
 - A I have to go to a chart. May I go to my notes?
 - Q Yes.
 - The first one on my right side, your left side came from a sample dated 4/4/2000. opposite on the right side came from a sample dated 7/17/2000, and in the exemplar, they were all marked one right, two right, three right, and some of them have one or two signatures on them and this particular signature here is the second right, it's the top signature, the signatures lay on a page. On the bottom, there's one up here and one down here and the top would indicate the top right, this signature is number one, four right, this signature is number one, five right, this signature is number two, second right, this signature is one right and this signature is two right.

1	Q	And do you know when those last six that you've
2		just referred to were created, those signatures?
3	А	I'm sorry. I believe January 2, 2000.
4	Q	Thank you. Sir, will you, by the use of these
5		enlargements, demonstrate your findings to the
6		Court and the jury and please state your opinion?
7	Α .	Yes.
8		THE COURT: We are going to break that
9		down.
10		MR. TOCHKA: Pardon me, Your Honor?
1 1		THE COURT: We're not going break it
1 2		down, please.
i 3	BY M	R. TOCHKA:
14	Q	Sir, did you compare can you explain to the
1 5		jurors how you compare the signature?
6	A	Yes. What I look for in the questioned signature
7		and the known signatures is an overall pictorial
8		similarity, whether there was one present or not
9		present, and if the style of writing is similar
20		overall without getting into any in-depth
21		analysis.
22		Then what I did, I started going
3		
İ		through the characters, the seven like T

also appears in all the known standards and it has a slight curve on the right top side and each one of these -- this particular signature is a little variation, the T has an introductory stroke and a little less round ending and this one has again a rounded beginning, top like a And in the questioned signature, this item here, the introductory stroke for the T comes out, downwards and there is a slight perceptible hump before it goes in the body, and it appears right here in this one, and there is a slight perceptible pen movement in this one, and the downward stroke as it comes up again. appears here and in this particular signature, it doesn't appear at all. It's not present. just that Y-like Z so there is that variation.

Right after that there is an end-like motion, and as the Z is performed, the loop is made, the writer stops or may continue in a forward, same pen motion, and there's breaks or gaps and there's a slight perceptible gap in here under the microscope. This is a sample of a larger gap, right after the Y-like motion. This is a continuation together. This is where

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there's a break. This is where, a definite break. This one, there is a continued pen motion. This one has a break. So does this one, and right after the end-like motion, there's a straight line that comes across representing the letter forms in the name. That appears on each of the sections of the known standards.

Then the A, there's a C-like motion in the questioned without a righthand side. That C-like motion appears in each of the known standards, and there is a perceptible introductory stroke on to the C which is a speed motion, the pen hits the paper before the letter is formed. That appears in the questioned and it also appears in one of the knowns on the right side. Again on the right side. And this one it appears on the left side, just as the questioned does.

There is a slight hook right after the C-like motion which introduces that triangle.

That hook appears here. The triangle has an open loop on the top here with a sweep coming down all the way to the right back to the left, and each of the standard signatures has a introductory

stroke. Some of them have an N in the middle, a scribbled N, and some of them don't. They just have the hook coming up and into that triangle thing, and with the sweep to the right and over to the left, and there is a variation in this particular form. Some of them are on the top, some of them are on the middle, some of them around it, some of them are triangular, and it's based on characteristics I found in the questioned signature and the known standards that I was able to come to an opinion.

THE COURT: I'll see you at side bar.

(Whereupon, the following discussion occurred at side bar:)

THE COURT: Are you going to argue why the opinion should come in?

THE COURT: The opinion.

MR. TOCHKA: Why what should come in?

MR. TOCHKA: Your Honor, I suggest, based on the background and training, based upon his expertise testifying in several different courts, based on his training and background as an expert, he has reviewed handwriting and what he has just demonstrated to the jury in terms of

the variations and the like, that he should be allowed to come to an opinion.

THE COURT: Is there anything more you want to say on this, Mr. Flaherty?

MR. FLAHERTY: I'm objecting, Your

Honor. The witness has testified to his observed similarities and I would ask, I would urge the Court not to allow him to enter is, what he believes — his ultimate opinion is that this is the signature of the known writer.

MR. TOCHKA: Your Honor, I would suggest that he can give his opinion. Obviously the jury can also come to their own opinion but I'd suggest that his experience in over thirty—two years of looking at questioned documents gives him an expertise, particularly in this case where he looked at these particular documents.

THE COURT: The issue is not his expertise, although he has not stated anything about what it means to be a certified examiner or anything else. There has been no challenge by Mr. Flaherty or Mr. Doolin to his expertise and I find as a preliminary matter that he can go ahead, but this testimony, he has not explained

the basis upon which matches can be made and what kinds of things lead him to conclude that there is a match, so to speak, between a known exemplar and a questioned exemplar. In other words, he has not explained it.

MR. TOCHKA: He has explained that based upon his training and experience that no two are alike but there's always going to be slight variations as a result of repetition, that despite the fact that there will always be slight variations, there are always going to be consistent characteristics and he has demonstrated for the jury those consistent characteristics with the variations as well.

THE COURT: And I take it you want to elicit his opinion. Were you then going to ask him what the basis for his opinion is?

 $$\operatorname{MR}$.$ TOCHKA: I'll ask him what the basis is.

THE COURT: How many similarities does there have to be, is there any kind of --

MR. TOCHKA: I think he just gave the basis for his opinion, Your Honor.

THE COURT: His observations?

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MR. TOCHKA: His observations which is the same. That is the same, Your Honor, as if I had my wife here and I had her signature and I know her, I would be able to review her signature, I would be able to testify as to her signature. What he has done in the thirty-two years, by looking a person's signature, as he has done in this particular case, and in the past, the experience that he has developed, and the like, along with the fact that he also has signatures made by Tanzerius Anderson, he is in a position to give an opinion, just as I would if I had seen the signature as a lay person, I would be able to.

MR. FLAHERTY: Well, that's the difference, Your Honor. Mr. Tochka may testify as a lay person to his familiarity with his wife's signature but this witness should not be allowed to testify as an expert with the imprimatur of the Court allowing him to testify as an expert beyond the knowledge of a normal lay person, without having him testify to quality assurances, any peer review, any reason for the opinion or --

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That doesn't exist here. THE COURT: MR. FLAHERTY: Furthermore, this witness, to testify as to his opinion, he has not 3 laid out why his opinion should be accepted. MR. TOCHKA: And I would suggest he 6 has, Your Honor. When the Court gives 7 instructions on expert opinions, the instructions 8 say that they can take into account the person's 9 opinions, they can disregard that, they can take 10 into account, looking at the signature, whether to take into account the characteristics --THE COURT: Mr. Tochka, that's not the I'm going to allow you to go forward with 13 issue. the opinion. Your objection is noted for the record.

MR. TOCHKA: Your Honor, what I'd ask at this point is to introduce as an exhibit the documents at this point in time that he's used, the documents, the signature of Mr. Anderson.

THE COURT: He's only opining about the signature, however. He is not opining about the print, is he?

No, I'm not going to ask MR. TOCHKA: him anything about the print.

THE COURT: How does that come in, where the printed name and the address appears? First of all, let me just say as a preliminary matter and because it's a criminal case, on the record I find that, based on Ms. McInerney's testimony, who testified and I credit it, that the business records here were made in the ordinary course of business, that they were made in good faith, that they were made before litigation -- what is the other one? Good faith, ordinary course of business, before litigation, and that they are made at or near the time that the record was created. I find all of those have been established. Whether or not we will put that before the jury will be upon request of defense counsel also, to determine whether the jury will be asked to determine those findings have been satisfied.

You may go ahead with the opinion. I will await the admission of -- until the cross examination, the admission of the folio and the writing samples. I'm talking about the document with handwritten --

MR. TOCHKA: Right.

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THE COURT:
                                That's part of the folio.
          That's not the whole folio?
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                    MR. TOCHKA: Correct.
                    THE COURT: You can move that in after
          the cross examination has been completed.
                    (Whereupon, the discussion at side bar
         was concluded.)
 8
     BY MR. TOCHKA:
 9
          Sir, as a result of your comparison of the
10
         questioned document signature with the known
11
         signatures on the bottom, what was your opinion?
12
         It is my opinion that the writer of the known
13
         signatures, the specimens, exemplars, prepared
         the questioned signature that appears on the
14
15
         exhibit.
                    MR. TOCHKA: Thank you. No further
16
17
         questions.
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                    MR. DOOLIN: Your Honor, I don't have
19
         any questions.
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                    MR. FLAHERTY: If I may, Your Honor?
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                    THE COURT:
                                Yes.
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23
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CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. FLAHERTY:

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Q Sir, my name is Timothy Flaherty. I'm an attorney. I represent Mr. Anderson.

If I ask you anything you don't understand, just let me know and I'll try and rephrase it. Okay?

- A Yes, sir.
- Q Now, I note from your resume sir, that you have attended some specialized training.
- 11 A Yes.
 - Q And when's the last time you went to a training seminar or workshop in the field of signature comparison, sir? I note there is no date on your curriculum vitae.
- 16 A August of last year.
- 17 Q August of last year?
- 18 A Yes.
- Q And, sir, I note the last time you presented a paper is 1994, is that right?
 - A There's one that's not on the resume. About two years ago I presented one at an event that had to do with an unusual check question.

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Q Okay. Nothing to do with signatures?

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- Α No. 2 And, in fact, none of the papers that you've 3 presented, the half dozen or so papers you have presented in your twenty-nine years, have 5 anything to do with signatures. Is that a fair 6 statement, sir? 7 No, it's not. I believe there is one about Α 8 simulations which is a type of forgery. There is one about tracing which is a type of forgery. 9 There is one about marked degeneration that has 10 11 to do with people who have muscular degeneration 12 and how they write. The Connecticut paper had to 13 do with a court case that involved handwriting 14 samples. 15 It's fair to say, sir, that all of those papers 16 were presented more than a decade ago? 17 I believe the last one was '94. I'd have to look at it. 18 19 That last one, 1994, one was entitled bar code? 20 That was not a hand writing. Α 21 Anything to do with signatures or handwriting was Q 22 more than a decade or more then, sir?
 - Q You testified on direct examination that no two

That's probably correct.

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people write the same, right?
     Α
          Yes, sir.
          There is no data base such as fingerprints,
          correct, for handwriting exemplars or
 5
          handwriting?
 6
          There was a paper presented where a thousand
 7
          writers were looked at and in that particular
 8
          case, no one individual wrote -- they all wrote
 9
          differently.
10
          So they looked -- there was a paper that said
11
          there were a thousand people wrote and they wrote
12
          differently, right?
13
          Yes, correct. They wrote the same material.
14
         You wouldn't accept that, sir, as screntific,
15
         would you?
16
          I'm not a statistician and I don't know if there
17
          is a statistical analysis done with that
18.
         particular paper.
19
    Q
         In fact, sir, isn't it true that there is no
20
         independent institution such as academia that
21
         accepts handwriting as a science, right?
22
    Α
         That is correct.
23
         In fact, sir, all of what you testified to,
24
         handwriting comparison, is a subjective field?
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Α Yes, it is. And all of it depends upon the handwriting, I Q. guess, person who does the handwriting analysis himself, right? 5 Yes. Α 6 Q Because there's no way to test the opinion of a 7 handwriting comparison person, right? 8 Well, if it appears contested, other examiners 9 can also come to the same or a different 10 conclusion. 11 At the FBI, sir, is there a quality assurance 12 plan where there are certain points that need to be met? 13 14 Yes, there is, and, in fact, each and every case that I -- I work out of the New York office and I 15 have to send back my work and it's reviewed for 16 17 both technical and for administrative review by 18 another expert. 19 And when you send your work back, you send it Q 20 back with your opinion, with your findings, 21 right? Yes, there is a written opinion. 22 And every time you send it back, sir, do you send 23 24 a test with it? Do you send like a dummy

1		signature that doesn't belong there?
2	A	No. That's not part of the problem.
3	Q	So there's nothing in there, there's no control,
4		I should say, in the review that the FBI does to
5		assure that the person who checks your work
6		checks it accurately?
7	A	No. There's only one control. However, we are
8		tested twice a year using samples, either
9		signatures or typing or whatever the problem
10		might be.
11	Q	You're not tested outside the FBI though,
12		correct?
13	A	I haven't been since I left Connecticut. They
14		used an independent organization.
15	Q	And when you say you left Connecticut, you mean
16		the Connecticut State Police in 1994?
17	Α	Yes. They had an outside service doing forensic
18		problems and for, the questioned documents
19		problems were part of their testing procedure.
20	Q	So you have not been independently tested in
21		about eight years, is that a fair statement?
22	A	Only by the FBI in-house. By an outside group,
23		no.
24	Q	And the FBI in-house, when they test, they have

your opinion, they look at it and they check and see whether or not they agree with your opinion, right? Well, it's a test that they already know the answer to and they find out if I agree or disagree with their answer. 7 With respect to the chalk, sir, this blow-up, you Q 8 made a comparison of the handwritten portion and 9 attempted to make a comparison as to the printing 10 up top, right? That's correct. 11 You were not able to say that the printing on the

- 12 13 top was caused by the person who signed the known 14 documents below, right?
- 15 I could not make a definitive opinion although I 16 did make an opinion.
- 17 Okay. But a definitive opinion is one that you would testify to? 18
- 19 Α Yes or no.
- 20 Yes or no. Q
- 21 I did not make the yes or no answer.
- 22 Q Is it fair to say that you were not present at 23 any time these so-called known signatures were 24 obtained?

Α That's correct, I was not present. It's also fair to say, it's very important when 2 Q 3 you obtain exemplars from a subject, to make certain that the writing conditions are good? 4 5 Α It depends. It would be nice to have it, yes. In a real world, I don't know that it exists. 6 7 Q Well, when you do a handwriting exemplar, you're 8 trying to do it in a controlled environment, 9 right? 10 For example, if I'm at a bank and I'm looking at 11 a bank robbery note, most bank robbers fill it 12 out at the counter. When you ask for examples or. exemplars, we'd like the suspect to write on a 13 counter to try and duplicate the circumstances 14 15 under which it was written. 16 And it's fair to say that on the questioned 17 document, this is a so-called receipt signature, 18 right? 19 That is correct. 20 And a receipt signature is an unusual type of 21 signature, right? 22 Not necessarily. Well, isn't it fair to say that receipt 23

signatures are classified as those signatures

1		that are not made under optimal conditions, like,
2		for instance, when somebody signs for a package?
3	А	Well, I just signed for a package for United
4		Parcel, and I signed on a machine and my
5		signature is all over the place.
6	Q	Right. And that's
7	A	That's because the individual is holding it, he
8.	·	was shaking and I was shaking.
9	Q	Right. And that's the reason why receipt
10		signatures are classified differently from other
11		types of signatures, right?
12	A	I don't classify them differently.
13	Q	Does the literature classify them differently?
14	А	Not necessarily.
15	Q	Are you familiar with Ordway Hilton (phonetic
16		spelling)?
17	A	Yes.
18	Q	Scientific Examination of Questioned Documents?
19	Α	Yes, I am.
20	Q	Are you familiar with the section, chapter,
21		identification
22		THE COURT: Side bar.
23		(Whereupon, a discussion occurred off
24		the record at side bar.)

BY MR. FLAHERTY: This text, sir, this document, Scientific Q Examination of Questioned Documents by Ordway Hilton, is this literature that's accepted in your field? Yes, it is. Is this literature you're familiar with? Yes. Α 9 Is this literature that you've studied? 10 I have read it several times. 11 Literature that handwriting comparison people 12 look at from time to time? You've read it 13 several times? 14 Yes. I own a copy. 15 Okay. And with respect to it, sir, you're 16 familiar with chapter nine that there's a section 17 called receipt signatures, right? 18 I'm not familiar with the exact --19 MR. FLAHERTY: May I approach, Your 20 Honor? 21 THE COURT: Yes. BY MR. FLAHERTY: 22 23 Showing you page one seventy-seven. 24 Okay.

Q And it's fair to say that that section discusses what receipt signatures are, correct? Α Yes. And are those signatures that are not made under optimal conditions? Right? Ones that are made 5 6 when a person is just hastily signing their name, 7 like you did for your Federal Express package? 8 It's been my experience that receipt signatures Α 9 may or may not show -- may be scribbled and not show the characteristics of the writer or they 10 11 may be very readable and show the 12 characteristics. So some are good and some are 13 bad. 14 And when we're talking about characteristics, 15 we're talking about pen motion, we're talking 16 about demarcation, pen pressure, things of that 17 nature, right? 18 Yes, we are. 19 Jerky motions, flow, right? 20 Correct, smoothness of the writing. Α Continuations, stop patterns, right? 21 Q. 22 Yes. Α And you testified, sir, that the T that you 23

observed in the known signatures had a continuous

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pattern, I think - correct me if I'm wrong - a
         continuous flow pattern sort of like the T that
         you see on the questioned document, right?
         That's correct.
         But aren't there a number of characteristics,
 6
         sir, on the questioned document and the known
 7
         exemplars that are different from one another?
 8
         No. Actually, all the details of the
 9
         characteristics I found in the questioned also
10
         are present in the known.
11
         Well, wouldn't you agree with me, sir, just
12
         glancing at the chalk for identification, that
13
         the known signatures on their face appear
14
         different from one another?
         Your term of difference and mine are entirely
15
16
         different. A difference is something that's
17
         totally alien in my view. A variation, as I
         mentioned, the oval form coming off the ending
18
19
         stroke showed some variation and I pointed that
20
         out.
         So when you say that no two people write the
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22
         same, are you also saying that no one person
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         writes differently?
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One person will write differently if they're

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writing the same matter. And isn't it true, sir, that when we want to 0 make, in the examination of signatures, when we want to make a comparison between a receipt signature and known signatures, it's best practice to get exemplars of receipt signatures? Α Which I did have. Q Okay. Now, were you present when the signature portions, those bottom six were taken? Α No. And were you present when the top two were taken? No. So it's your testimony -- well, correct me if I'm wrong, but do you have any idea whether or not these are receipt signatures on the bottom? Those particular signatures are not but I have -of the twenty-seven that I did use, there are samples written on receipts, blank receipts, similar to the questioned. Q There are samples on blank receipts similar to the questioned document? Just a signature, the outline of the questioned Α

signature appears, the receipt, and there's known

signatures put in the same spot where it appears

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on the questioned.
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          In this case, sir?
     Q
 3
     Α
          In this case, in these known writings.
          The ones that you put up there on the board are
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     Q
         not receipt signatures, right?
               They came off samples. I just took the
 7
          first six signatures that appeared in my grouping
 8
         as representative of all the signatures.
 9
         Would you agree with me, sir, that this fellow,
         Ordway Hilton, believes that consequently, to
10
         answer the problem accurately, it is normally
11
12
         necessary to locate known signatures of the same
13
         class meaning receipt signatures?
              I had them, counsel.
14
         No.
         Okay. But they're not on your chart though,
15
16
         right?
17
         No, they're in the known standards.
         The comparison that you testified to here in
18
19
         court is from what you show on the chalk?
20
         I used those particular signatures on the known
         as demonstrative samples of how the individual
21
22
                 I could have used any of the others.
         wrote.
23
         There's eight there out of twenty-seven.
24
         have used any of them.
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You'll agree with me, will you not, that receipt 1 Q signatures are different from other signatures? They may or may not be. Α Okay. Will you agree with me that in order to make a comparison of a receipt, a questioned receipt signature, the best practice is to use a 7 known receipt signature? 8 Α They can be exemplars or samples from prior 9 writing. 10 And you will agree with me that on this chalk the 11 only receipt signature that appears is on the questioned document? 12 13 That's correct. 14 Do you have any idea what the potential rate of 15 error -- do you accept, do you understand the phrase as I used it, potential rate of error? 16 17 Α Yes, I do. Do you have any idea what the potential rate of 18 error is for document examiners or handwriting 19 20 examiners? There are two tests performed over the last ten 21 22 years or so. One was seven FBI agents took a 23 handwriting comparison test by, presented by Dr. 24 Hamm (phonetic spelling) from Drexel University

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and the error rate was less than one percent and	đ,
because it was only a small number of examiners	,
subsequently, about seven or eight years later,	
about eighty or ninety examiners took a test at	
one of these meetings I went to and the error	
rate was six and a half percent.	
And the error rates that you talk about have	
never been accepted outside the groups or	
associations that work with document examiners,	
right?	
There are a, a dissenting group of lawyers that	
do not accept anything.	
Well, just for the record I don't believe I'r	n

Q.

not in a group like that.

THE COURT: No comments, please, sir.

BY MR. FLAHERTY:

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- You don't have a medical journal or a scientific journal that accepts the papers or the studies that you talk about, right?
- 20 Oh, yes.
 - There's a medical journal, sir, that
- 22 Not a medical journal but scientific journals.
- 23 The Journal of American -- Academy of American --
- 24 I'm sorry. The Journal from the Academy of

1		Forensic Science.
2	Q	Well, are you telling the Court, sir, that the
3		Journal of American Academy of Science
4	A	Forensic Science.
5	Q	Forensic Science accepts handwriting exemplars as
6		a science?
7	A	No. They accept articles
8	Q	Right.
9	A	that are published, they publish articles from
10		forensic document examiners based on signatures
11		and other questioned document problems.
12	Q	But they
13	А	They're there for peer review.
14	Q	My point is, sir, this is not a science like
15		blood typing or DNA or even fingerprint
16		classification, correct?
17	А	Well, I have to backtrack on fingerprints because
18		there's some controversial issues now, but I
19		agree with you on the first two. It's not.
20	Q	Handwriting is also a controversial issue, isn't
21		it?
22	A	Yes, it is.
23	Q	And the reason why it's controversial is because
24		of the fact that the peer review publication,

1		whether or not there's any quality assurance
2		plans, whether or not there's a general data base
3		of handwriting exemplars, aren't all those
4		reasons why handwriting exemplars are now very
5		controversial?
6	A	Basically they were accepted for over a hundred
7		years and they just became controversial and some
8		of the reasons you gave are present. I don't
9		know exactly which ones.
10	Q	Are they controversial now because lawyers are
11	·	questioning them?
12	A	Yes, but lawyers question everything.
13		MR. FLAHERTY: Nothing further, Your
14		Honor.
15		THE COURT: Anything more, Mr. Tochka?
16		MR. TOCHKA: Yes.
17		
18		REDIRECT EXAMINATION
19	BY M	R. TOCHKA:
20	Q	Sir, how many exemplars of the signature of
21		Tanzerius Anderson, bearing the writing of
22		Tanzerius Anderson, did you receive?
23	A	I received forty, twenty-seven of which were
24		written normally and two samples, and the

1		twenty-five were written with the right hand and
2		the remaining were prepared with the left hand.
3	Q	And are those in the documents that you have
4		before you right here
5	A	Yes, they are.
6	Q	that have been marked for identification?
7	A	Yes.
8		MR. TOCHKA: Your Honor, at this point
٠9		in time the Commonwealth would move to introduce
10		what's been marked Exhibit D for identification
11		into evidence.
12		MR. FLAHERTY: Same objection, Your
13		Honor.
14		THE COURT: I'll hear you later when
15		the jury leaves.
16		MR. TOCHKA: Your Honor, the
17		Commonwealth would also move to introduce what's
18		been marked E and F for identification at this
19		time into evidence.
20		MR. FLAHERTY: Could I just take a look
21		at them for a second, Your Honor?
22		THE COURT: Counsel, we can probably do
23		this after the jury leaves.
24		MR. FLAHERTY: Yes.

1	T	HE COURT:	Thank you.	Anything m	nore
2	with this w	itness, sir	?		
3	М	R. TOCHKA:	No, other	than, Your	
4	Honor, the	Commonwealt	h would move	e to introd	luce
5	the chalk i	nto evidenc	е.		
6	T	HE COURT:	Anything mo:	re?	
7	. М	R. TOCHKA:	Not other	than that.	
8	T	HE COURT:	Thank you,	sir. You m	nay
9	step down.				
10	Т	HE WITNESS:	May I be	excused, Yo	our
11	Honor?				
12	T	HE COURT:	You may.		
13	T)	HE WITNESS:	Thank you	•	
14	M	R. TOCHKA:	Your Honor	, do you wa	ant me
15	to call the	next witne	ss at this	time?	
16	Tr	HE COURT:	Yes.		
17	M	R. TOCHKA:	The Common	wealth woul	ld
18	call Alan Ta	ate.			
19					
20	·			•	
21					
22					
23			•		
24		•			

ALAN TATE,

called as a witness, being first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. TOCHKA:

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- Q Sir, would you please introduce yourself?
- A My name is Alan Tate.
 - Q And, Mr. Tate, could you spell your last name?
- 9 A T-a-t-e.
- 10 Q Can you tell the jurors what your occupation is?
- 11 A I'm a licensed private detective.
- 12 Q And prior to -- before being a licensed -- how
 13 long have you been a licensed private detective?
- 14 A Since 1983.
- 15 Q And prior to that, what was your occupation?
- 16 A I was an EMT with the City of Boston from '73
- through '78 and from '79 to '83, I owned an
- ambulance company.
- 19 Q And how old are you, sir?
- 20 A Forty-nine.
- 21 Q Do you have any children?
- 22 A One.
- 23 Q What's your child's name?
- 24 A Joleena Tate.

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Can you tell the jurors where Joleena Tate grew
     Q.
          up?
                    MR. DOOLIN:
                                 Judge, I object.
                    THE COURT:
                                 Overruled.
     BY MR. TOCHKA:
          Where did she grow up?
     Q
          She grew up in Brighton.
    . A
          Whereabouts in Brighton?
    Q
 9
          76 Dunboy Street.
10
          Did you live with her there?
     Q.
          For a time.
11
    Α
12
          And for what period of time?
13
          For the first three years of her life.
14
          And after you -- at some point in time, sir, when
15
          you left the house, where did you go to?
16
          I moved to Breck Avenue which is the other side
    Α
         of Oak Square, about a mile from Dunboy Street.
17
         Did you have any legal position as to Joleena
18
19
         Tate at that time?
20
         Not at that time, no.
    A
21
    Q
         Okay. At some point in time did you?
22
         Yes, I did.
    Α
23
         And what was that?
24
                    MR. FLAHERTY:
                                    Objection.
```

```
THE COURT: He may answer that.
     BY MR. TOCHKA:
          What was that, sir?
     Q
          In 1991 I obtained legal custody through the
          Suffolk probate court.
     Q
          And legal custody gave you the right to do what,
          sir?
 8
     Α
          I could make decisions for her life, schooling,
 9
          medical care, day to day things.
10
          And where did Joleena Tate continue to live while
11
          you had this legal right?
          She lived at 74 Dunboy Street with her
12
13
          grandmother.
14
     Q
          And in terms of 74, is that also 76?
15
          It's the same house. It's a two family house.
16
          74 is the second floor, 76 is the first floor.
17
          And who lived in 76?
         Her mother.
18
19
          And what's her mother's name?
20
    Α
         Ana Culgini.
         And do you know where Joleena went to middle
21
22
         school?
23
                    MR. DOOLIN: Your Honor, I object.
24
                    THE COURT:
                                Move on, sir.
```

1	BY M	IR. TOCHKA:
2	Q	At some point in time what's Joleena's date of
3		birth?
4	А	April 27, 1983.
5	Q	At some point in time, sir, did you exercise your
6		rights that you've just expressed in terms of
7		moving her to another school?
8	А	Yes.
9	Q	And when was that, sir?
10	Α	That was in 1996.
11	Q·	And what school had she been attending?
12	A	She had been attending the Edison Middle School.
13	Q	And do you know what grade she was in at that
14		time?
15	Α	She was in the seventh grade.
16	·Q	And what did you do in terms of exercising your
17		rights?
18	· A	I moved her to the St. Anne's School.
19	Q	And where is that located?
20	A	That's in Brighton.
21	Q	Was there a reason why you did that, sir?
22		MR. DOOLIN: Your Honor, I object.
23		MR. FLAHERTY: Objection.
24		THE COURT: Sustained.

```
BY MR. TOCHKA:
     Q
          How long did she attend St. Anne's School, sir?
          She attended from 1996 to 1997 and graduated.
     Α
          And graduated to what, sir?
     Q
          She went on to Mount St. Joseph.
     Α
          And where is that located?
     Q.
          Cambridge Street in Brighton.
          And is that a high school?
     Q
 9
     Α
          Yes, it is.
10
          And at some point in time did you once again
11
          exercise your legal rights there and move her
12
          from that high school?
13
     Α
          Yes, I did.
14
          And when was that, sir?
15
          That was after the Christmas break, to begin
16
          another school in January of 1998.
17
         How old was she then?
18
          I believe fifteen -- fourteen.
19
         And was there a reason why you did that, sir?
20
                    MR. FLAHERTY:
                                   Objection.
21
                    THE COURT:
                                 Sustained.
22
    BY MR. TOCHKA:
23
         And exercising your rights, sir, where did you
24
         send her to school?
```

```
To Fryberg Academy.
     A
 2
     Q
          Where is that located?
          Fryberg, Maine.
     Α
          How far away is that from Brighton?
     Q
 5
          About a three-hour car ride.
 6
          And is that a private academy?
 7
     Α
          Yes, it is.
 8
          And what's the situation there, sir?
     Q
 9
                    MR. FLAHERTY: Objection.
10
                    THE COURT: Sustained.
11
     BY MR. TOCHKA:
          How long did she attend that school?
13
                    MR. DOOLIN: I object.
14
                    THE COURT: Sustained. What's your
15
          next question?
16
                    MR. TOCHKA: I'm not sure which ones
17
         they're objecting to.
18
    BY MR. TOCHKA:
         Who paid for her tuition?
19
20
                    MR. DOOLIN: Your Honor, I object.
21
                    MR. FLAHERTY: Objection.
22
                    THE COURT: Sustained.
    BY MR. TOCHKA:
23
24
         How long did she attend that school for?
```

```
MR. DOOLIN: I object.
                    THE COURT: He may answer that.
         She finished out the 1998 year, she re-enrolled
 3
    Α
         for '98-99, and then I think she left the school
         in '99.
    BY MR. TOCHKA:
         And when she left the school, sir, do you know
    Q
         where she went to? Was she living up in Maine
         during that time except for the summer?
 9
10
         Correct.
    Α
11
         And do you have a condominium in New Hampshire,
         sir?
12
13
    Α
         Yes.
14
         And how far away is that from Fryberg Academy?
         About a twenty-minute car ride.
15
         And when she left in 1999, sir, was there a
16
         reason why she left?
17
18
                    MR. DOOLIN: Your Honor, I object.
19
                    THE COURT:
                                Sustained.
20
    BY MR. TOCHKA:
21
         And that brought us into 2000, correct? She left
22
         when in 1999, sir?
         I believe she left December of 1999.
23
         And where did she go to live after that?
24
```

```
Α
          She went to her grandmother's house.
     Q
          And can you describe your relationship with her
          at that time?
                    MR. DOOLIN: I object.
                    MR. FLAHERTY: Objection.
                    THE COURT: Time period, please.
                    MR. TOCHKA:
                                 In January of the year
 8
          2000.
 9
                    THE COURT:
                                Overruled.
10
     BY MR. TOCHKA:
          What was your relationship at that time?
11
12
                    MR. FLAHERTY: I object again, Your
13
          Honor.
14
                    THE COURT: The objection is overruled.
15
         Could you perhaps make that a little more clearer
16
          for me.
17
    BY MR. TOCHKA:
18
         When she left Fryberg Academy -- did you have a
19
         relationship with her prior to her leaving
20
         Fryberg Academy?
21
    Α
         Yes.
22
         And how did that relationship change or stay the
23.
         same after she left?
24
         When she left the school she came back down to
    Α
```

1		Brighton and wasn't re-enrolled in a school down
2		here and our relationship became strained. I
3		insisted that she stay in school and she did not
4		want to.
5	Q	During those months of January into February of
6	,	the year 2000, how often would you see her?
7	A	I didn't see her at all those two months.
8	Q	How about March of 2000?
9	A	No, I didn't.
10	Q	Prior to that, prior to January, February and
11	,	March of 2000, going into the months before that,
12		December and November and October, how often
13		would you see her?
14	A	I would see her every vacation period, I would
15		see her every weekend.
16	Q	At Fryberg Academy?
17	A	At Fryberg or she would come with me back to
18		North Conway, New Hampshire.
19	Q	Now, sir, you said that you have a condominium in
20		New Hampshire, correct?
21	A	Correct.
22	Q	And where is that condominium located?
23	A	It's in a complex called Cranmore Birches.
24	Q	And are you familiar with a hotel called the

```
Yankee Clipper Inn?
          I'm aware of where it is, yes.
     Α
         And approximately how far away is that from your
     Q.
          condominium?
          About three miles or so.
     Α
         And, sir, that condominium, how often would you
     Q
 7
         go up to that condominium back in March and April
         of the year 2000?
 8
 9
         I usually go there every weekend. I volunteered
10
         as a ski patroller at Mount Cranmore.
11
         I want to direct your attention, sir, to the
         weekend of April 1: Do you recall what day of
12
13
         the week that was?
14
                    THE COURT:
                                What year?
15
                    MR. TOCHKA: I'm sorry. Thank you.
    BY MR. TOCHKA:
16
         Of the year 2000. If I show you a calendar --
17
18
         I believe it might have been a Friday.
19
         -- would that assist you, sir?
20
         Saturday.
21
         And that weekend, sir, the thirty-first, March 31
22
         of 2000, and Saturday, April 1 of 2000, did you
23
         go up to your condominium?
24
         Yes, I did.
```

Q And prior to that, when was the last time that you had been at the condominium? Two weekends before that. Q And do you know what weekends that would have been? If I show you a calendar, would that help you? It would have been the weekend of the 7 Yes. 8 seventeenth, eighteenth and nineteenth, a Friday, 9 Saturday, Sunday. So from the weekend of the seventeenth, 10 11 eighteenth and nineteenth until March 31, 12 Saturday, April 1 and the second, you missed a 13 weekend in between, correct? 14 Yes. 15 And what weekend is it that you did not go to 16 North Conway? 17 Twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth. 18 When you went up on the weekend of March 31, 19 April 1 -- did you go up March 31 or April 1? 20 Friday or a Saturday? 21 I believe it was -- I believe it was Saturday. 22 And when you went to the condominium, did you 23 notice anything unusual? 24 Α The only thing I initially noticed was that, the

Α

Colt Python.

```
And what type of Colt Python is that, sir?
     0
 2
          you describe it?
 3
          A three fifty-seven magnum, four inch barrel,
     Α
          blue steel.
 5
     Q
          And is that a revolver or a semiautomatic?
 6
     Α
          A revolver.
 7
     Q
          When is the last time prior to the thirty-first
 8
          or April 1, rather, that you had seen that three
 9
          fifty-seven four inch barrel revolver?
10
     Α
          The prior weekend that I was up there.
11
          And that would have been March 17?
12
          Seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth.
13
     Q
          Do you know if your daughter knew where you kept
14
          that gun?
15
                    MR. FLAHERTY:
                                    Objection.
16
                    THE COURT:
                                 He may answer if he knows.
17
         She knew that that was in the house but
18
         specifically, I don't know.
    BY MR. TOCHKA:
19
20
         Now, do you have -- when did you purchase that
21
         gun?
22
    Α
         1977.
23
         And do you have a license to carry a firearm?
24
         Yes, I do.
```

1	Q	Did you notice anything else missing from your
2		house?
3	A	After further checking I went through the rooms,
4	ŕ	the closet in the same master bedroom had a green
5		duffle bag missing, Army-type duffle bag missing
6		from the closet.
7	Q	And what did you keep in that duffle bag?
8	А	There was an assortment of ammunition, holsters,
9		there were some empty shells, there was a gun
10		cleaning kit, and recently I was made aware that
11		there was another a firearm in that bag.
12	Q	What type of firearm was that?
13	A	It was a twenty-two rifle.
14	Q.	And that twenty-two rifle, when did you come into
15		possession of that?
16	А	That's actually a friend of mine's firearm that I
17		have probably been holding for twenty-seven
18		years.
19	Q	Now, did you make any observations as to the
20		means in which individuals or an individual
21		entered your house?
22	A	Well, after walking through the house I called
23		the police as soon as I saw the gun missing.
24	Q	And is that the New Hampshire police?

Q

Α Conway Police Department. And did you walk with the North Conway Police Department officers through the house? Yes. And what observations did you make about means of entrance? 7 It appeared that there was entry made on the second floor bedroom slider. 9 And how was that entrance made? It appeared that the lock was forced or jimmied 10 11 by some kind of an item. 12 And whose bedroom is that? 13 That was Joleena's bedroom. 14 Did you observe, in terms of windows or the 15 doorways, any other attempts that appeared to get into the house? 16 17 There was a screen on the first floor screened in 18 deck that was damaged, that was either cut or 19 torn. There were scrape markings around the slider locks on the first floor screened in deck, 20 21 the first floor open deck, and the ground level 22 slider, and these marks were cut in like a square 23 as if someone might be trying to cut glass.

While you were at your house at this point in

time in the condominium, did you receive a telephone call? Did you speak with a Detective Thomas Traylor, if you recall? 5 I believe at some point I did talk to Detective 6 Traylor and I'm just trying to think. I spoke with a Conway detective and I did speak with 8 Detective Traylor, yes. 9 Did you, as a result, at some point begin a 10 search for your daughter? 11 Yes. 12 What efforts did you make to locate your 13 daughter? 14 Detective Traylor and I had spoken and --15 initially he wouldn't talk to me on the phone. 16 did have a meeting with him in person at One 17 Schroeder Plaza. 18 And did you make some efforts on your own to 19 locate your daughter? 20: I reported her missing, I believe it was 21 either April 2 or 3 with the Braintree Police 22 Department who, I guess, entered her onto the 23 system. I went to Quincy District Court and got 24 a CHINS warrant.

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

- What's a CHINS warrant? Child in need of services. She was still a minor so the Court would issue a warrant for a runaway. 4 And what else did you do, sir? 5 I contacted the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children who forwarded me some 6 paperwork to do and they issued a missing -- I think it's called an endangered runaway poster 9 that's put up nationally. 10 And what else did you do, sir? 11 I got a call from Detective Traylor sometime in, 12 I believe it was very early May, saying that 13 Joleena had been picked up and placed into custody but that she had used another name and I 14
 - I got a call from Detective Traylor sometime in,
 I believe it was very early May, saying that
 Joleena had been picked up and placed into
 custody but that she had used another name and I
 asked him where she was, you know, picked up. I
 was attending a conference in Davenport, Iowa at
 the time. I called back to a friend of mine that
 owns a private detective agency in Braintree. He
 put together a group of about twenty odd private
 investigators and the following night they
 situated themselves throughout the Combat Zone in
 Boston.
 - Q And at some point was your daughter located, sir?
- 24 A She was located by a couple of the investigators

```
coming out of a taxicab.
 1
 2
     Q
          And when was that, sir?
 3
     Α
          Excuse me?
 4
          When was that, do you recall?
 5
     Α
          It was either May 3 or 4.
 6
          And did you at some point then see your daughter?
 7
          No. I was in Iowa and I -- I did fly back.
     Α
 8
          And since then, sir, have you seen your daughter?
     Q
 9
                    MR. DOOLIN: Your Honor, I object.
10
                    THE COURT: He may answer that yes or
11
          no.
12
     BY MR. TOCHKA:
13
          Have you seen your daughter, sir?
14
    Α
          Oh, yes.
15
          And what's your relationship with your daughter?
                    MR. DOOLIN: I object.
16
17
                    THE COURT:
                                 Sustained.
18
    BY MR. TOCHKA:
19
         How often do you see your daughter?
20
         I see her every week.
21
                    MR. TOCHKA:
                                Thank you, sir.
22
         further questions.
23
                    THE COURT: Mr. Doolin?
24
                    MR. DOOLIN:
                                  Thank you, Your Honor.
```

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. DOOLIN:

- Q Mr. Tate, your recollection is that it was April

 1 that you went to your condo up in North Conway?
- A Yes.

1

2

5

6

. 7

8

- And when you went into the condo, it's fair to say that at some point that day that you looked around and you discovered that your three fifty-seven was taken, is that right?
- 10 A Yes.
- 11 Q Now, the three fifty-seven that you had, there
 12 was also a holster that went with that, is that
 13 right?
- 14 A Yes.
- Q And can you describe that holster for the jury, please?
- 17 A It was a -- I don't know the name of the

 18 manufacturer but it was a dark brown molded

 19 holster.
- Q And it's fair to say that this was the holster
 that that weapon would fit into, is that right?
- 22 A Correct.
- Q And that holster was also taken, is that right?
- 24 A Correct.

1	Q	When you called the North Conway police, it's
2		fair to say that during that day of April 1 that
3		several officers came to your house?
4	А	Yes.
5	Q	And when they came to the house, it's fair to say
6		that they dusted for fingerprints, is that
7		correct?
8	Α	I believe so.
9	Q	Did they also, to your knowledge, take any shoe
10		impressions?
11	А	I don't know.
12		MR. DOOLIN: I don't have any further
13		questions, Your Honor.
14		THE COURT: Mr. Flaherty?
15		
16		CROSS EXAMINATION
17	BY M	IR. FLAHERTY:
18	Q	Mr. Tate, my name is Timothy Flaherty. I
19		represent Tanzerius Anderson.
20		If I ask you anything you don't
21		understand, just tell me. I'll try and rephrase
22		it. Okay?
23	A	Thank you.
24	Q	The investigation the North Conway Police

1		Department did at your condominium was for a
2		burglary, right?
3	A	I don't know how they classified it. I called it
4		in as a stolen gun, as a break-in.
5	Q	It was never classified, to your knowledge, as a
6		homicide investigation, right?
7	A	Not that I know of, right.
8	Q	And were fingerprint technicians at your
9		condominium?
1 0	A	There was a detective there. I don't know what
11		his qualifications were.
12	Q	Okay. He printed upstairs, right, by what you
13		determined to be the point of entry?
14	Α	I'm not exactly sure where he did it. I know he
15		printed things from three floors, doors, screen
16		doors, and handles.
17	Q	Doors, screen doors, handles?
18	A	Right.
19	Q	He removed handles, right?
20	A	Yes, he did. Correct.
21	Q	Those handles were put into an evidence bag and
22		taken with him, right?
23	A	I never saw them again.
24	· Q	Did you see people take photographs inside your

1		condo?
2	A	Yes.
3	Q	They took photographs of foot impressions in the
4		condominium, right?
5	А	I think they did take some photos in Joleena's
6		bedroom, yes.
7	Q	You were present when the photographs were taken?
8	А	I was in the hallway.
9	· Q	Did they tell you that they were taking pictures
10		of foot impressions that they saw?
11	A	I believe one of the detectives said that there
12		was some impressions on the rug but I don't know
13		anything other than that.
14	Q	Okay. Did you know that they used a ruler to
15		measure them?
16	A	No.
17	Q	Did you ever see anybody with a ruler in the
18		condominium during the time that the photographs
19		were taken of the impressions on the rug?
20	A	The detective had a bag similar to the attorney's
21		bag here. I don't know what was in there.
22	Q	They noted the existence of a ladder outside,
23		right?
24	A	Yes.

1	Q Did they fingerprint the ladder as well?
2	A I didn't see that.
3	Q At the very least, they fingerprinted areas on
4	three floors, removed some evidence, took
5	photographs, and measured what appeared to be
6	impressions, right?
7	MR. TOCHKA: Objection, Your Honor.
8	. THE COURT: You have more than one
9	question there, sir. Would you break it down?
10	BY MR. FLAHERTY:
11	Q Well, as far as you know they took fingerprint
1 2	evidence from your condominium?
13	A Yes.
14	MR. TOCHKA: Objection. Asked and
15	answered.
16	THE COURT: Another question, sir.
17	BY MR. FLAHERTY:
18	Q They took something, photographs of the interior
19	of your condominium?
20	A Yes.
21	Q They removed items such as door handles from the
22	condominium?
23	MR. TOCHKA: Objection. Asked and
24	answered.

THE COURT: We have been over this, Mr. Flaherty. 2 3 BY MR. FLAHERTY: After you reported one firearm missing, right? Q Α Correct. And at some point, sir, you were told there was another firearm that was -- it was brought to 8 your attention? 9 Correct. Α 10 And you did not report the second firearm stolen? 11 No. Α 12 And at the time you were there, sir, you didn't 13 know who -- when you went and discovered your 14 condominium apparently had been broken into, you didn't recall that you had a second firearm in 15 the house? 16. 17 No. 18 You don't keep your firearms locked up? 19 The condominium is locked. 20 But I mean, the firearms themselves, you don't Q have a locking mechanism on the firearm itself? 21 22 No. 23 A trigger lock? 24 Α No.

1	Q	You didn't keep them locked in a safe in the
2		house? In New Hampshire, you didn't do it?
3	А	No.
4	Q	You are a licensed private investigator presently
5		today, right?
6	A	Correct.
7	Q·	Your daughter, sir, was arrested in the Combat
8	_	Zone, is that right?
9	A	Yes.
10	Q	And subsequent to that it's subsequent to that
11		that the private investigators that you are
12		familiar with found her getting out of a taxicab?
13	А	Correct.
14		MR. FLAHERTY: No further questions for
15		the witness, Your Honor.
16		THE COURT: Anything more, Mr. Tochka?
17		MR. TOCHKA: No further questions.
18		THE COURT: Thank you very much, sir.
19		You may step down. May I see counsel, please?
20		(Whereupon, a discussion occurred off
21		the record at side bar.)
22		THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, we
23		are going to adjourn for the day and the weekend.
24		Before you go, once again please leave your notes

in your envelopes on your seats. The schedule Monday will be nine until four.

Once again, before you go, I must remind you of your continuing obligations in the case not to discuss the case with anyone or allow anyone to talk to you about it, not to revisit any of the scenes or locations we saw on the view, and not to consult any source, whether it be book, treatise or internet, about any issue or matter raised in the trial. Again, you must base your verdict only on the evidence given to you in the courtroom through the witnesses' testimony and the exhibits.

We thank you again for your close attention today. We will see you Monday at nine o'clock. Have a good weekend.

(Whereupon, the jurors were escorted from the courtroom at 4:10 o'clock p.m.)

THE COURT: Alright. What we have is an exhibit which has been marked for identification. And you're moving it into evidence, Mr. Tochka?

MR. TOCHKA: Yes, I am.

THE COURT: Okay. The grounds for the

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objection, please? MR. FLAHERTY: That the writing contained thereon does not fall within business entry exception and the writing contained thereon is hearsay. THE COURT: Let's be clear. say writing, sir, you mean -- are you just referring to the --MR. FLAHERTY: I'm referring to the handwriting. THE COURT: The print? MR. FLAHERTY: My understanding, Your Honor, was from the testimony of McInerney, that this section of the so-called folio was filled out by the guest. THE COURT: All of it? MR. FLAHERTY: All that appears on the hotel receipt and for those reasons, Your Honor, the writing which appears on that business entry is hearsay and must be redacted from the document. THE COURT: Mr. Doolin?

MR. DOOLIN: Judge, I just join with Mr. Flaherty, rest on his argument.

THE COURT: Now, as I understand it,

Mr. Duane's testimony, he could not make a match

of the writing which appears in print. When I

mean print, as opposed to script, as in the name,

Tanzerius Anderson, and the address.

MR. TOCHKA: No, I believe he said he had an opinion but he wasn't -- he wouldn't put it out as an expert opinion. He said he had an opinion of it.

THE COURT: He said that he could not make a definitive opinion which, since I don't know what that means and since he is required to opine to a degree of certainty which is accepted in the field, there was no opinion offered.

MR. TOCHKA: Correct.

THE COURT: So did you have anything, Mr. Tochka, to say about that?

MR. TOCHKA: Number one, I would suggest it's not hearsay, that the fact that that was filled out -- I'm not going to belabor it but you have heard the testimony that this record is kept in the normal course of business before any litigation or the like. The signature now has come in so I suggest a reasonable person can

infer that is a signature of Tanzerius Anderson and that whole document goes in as part and parcel of his statement which I'm using at this point against him. I don't at this point -- it goes in as a business record, I'd suggest, number one.

It also, if the Court isn't inclined to admit it as a business record, I don't think it's a hearsay statement. The name, Tanzerius

Anderson, there is no statement in there, there is no statement as written there. I suggest now once the signature comes in with the name,

Tanzerius Anderson, that then -- I can argue that it's Tanzerius Anderson's signature and therefore the information that's on there is relevant in this particular case.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. FLAHERTY: Your Honor, my objection is to it as being made by Tanzerius Anderson

MR. TOCHKA: Since the testimony has been, the person who signs that is the person who fills that out and there's been testimony now that the person who signed that was Tanzerius Anderson so the jurors can infer, based upon the

evidence, the person who filled that out is Tanzerius Anderson.

MR. FLAHERTY: Your Honor, my objection extends to not just the printed matter but the signature as well on the receipt.

have previously made my findings under the business record exception to the hearsay rule with respect to the document, that it was — the testimony was that it was made in the ordinary course of business of the Yankee Clipper Motor Lodge, that it was obviously made before the course of this prosecution, that it was made in good faith at or about the time that the record was made, indicates it was made about March 25 of the year 2000.

Whether or not the jury accepts the opinion of Mr. Duane with respect to whether or not that is Tanzerius Anderson's signature is going to be for the jury to decide. The fact that the printed name, Tanzerius Anderson, and address and some information about the date and make of car that is indicated there, again just appears on the record. Whether or not that was -

- there's been no connection that Mr. Anderson made the entry here but that this was accepted by the Yankee Clipper as a business record at the time it was made on March 25.

There can be no argument, therefore, that it was Tanzerius Anderson who filled this out and you can argue what Mr. Duane has said, whatever his opinion is concerning the signature. There's been no connection with this and the defendant and that he filled it out or that he lives at 25 Bearse Street.

MR. TOCHKA: I intend to put in a registration of motor vehicle certificate that indicates Tanzerius Anderson with an address of 25 Bearse Ave. with a license of such and such.

THE COURT: That's other evidence which you can argue but it will go in as the next exhibit and your objection is noted.

MR. FLAHERTY: As I understand it, the handwriting and the signature, according to the Court's ruling, is not being redacted from the business record?

THE COURT: It's not being redacted and the reason it is not being redacted is because I

find that even though there is handwriting there and there's been no opinion offered that the entry was made by Tanzerius Anderson, under the business records exception to the hearsay rule, the person who did testify about the circumstances under which the record was made did not turn out to be the person who filled it out or who observed it to be completed, but that that is information that is kept by the business, they rely on this for various purposes, and I think it, therefore, meets all the other exceptions to the hearsay rule as a business record, but on the state of this record, I have instructed Mr. Tochka he cannot argue that it was Mr. Anderson who filled out that top part, only that the signature was, in the opinion of Mr. Duane, that of the defendant. Okay.

(Whereupon, the proceedings were adjourned at 4:16 o'clock p.m.)

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CERTIFICATE

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I, Mary M. Wrighton, do hereby certify that the foregoing transcript, pages 1 through 292, is a complete, accurate and true record of my stenographic notes as taken by me in the aforementioned matter to the best of my skill and ability.

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Mary M. Wrighton