# EIGHTH JUDICIAL DIS,TRICT, COU CIVIL/CRIMINAL ffi+IStO il CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff,

VS.

DEPT. NO. II

KIRSTIN BLAISE LOBATO,

Defendant.

Transcripts of Proceedings

BEFORE THE HONORABLE VALORIE J. VEGA, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

# "ROUGH DRAFT"

JURY TRIAL - DAY 7 VOLUME VII

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 2006

COURT RECORDER: TRANSCRIPTION BY:

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NV v. LOBATO 9/19/06

APPEARANCES: LAS VEGAS. NEVADA TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 2006 **PROCEEDINGS** 2 3 PROCEEDINGS BEGAN AT 1:11:56) (Jurors are present) FOR THE PLAINTIFF: **BILL KEPHART** Chief Deputy District Attorney 5 THE BAILIFF: Please be seated. 200 South Third Street THE COURT: Good afternoon. Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 (702) 455-3482 The record shall reflect that we're resuming trial in State versus Kirstin Lobato under case number C177394. The 8 SANDRA K. DIGIACOMO **Deputy District Attorney** 9 record shall further reflect the presence of the defendant, 200 South Third Street 10 together with her three counsel, the two prosecuting Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 11 attorneys, and the ladies and gentlemen of the jury. (702) 455-6450 12 We're proceeding forward in the State's case in 13 chief. I'm not sure what the status of the — 14 MS. DiGIACOMO: She's present. FOR THE DEFENDANT: DAVID NI. SCHIECK Special Public Defender 15 THE COURT: Okay. So at this time the State will be 333 South Third Street, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor returning Dixie Tienken to the stand. 16 Las Vegas, Nevada 89155 (702) 455-6265 17 MS, DiGIACOMO: That's correct, 18 THE COURT: Would the bailiff call the hall? SHARI L. GREENBERGER, ESQ. 19 THE BAILIFF: Yes, I would, SARA ZALKIN, ESQ, 506 Broadway THE CLERK: Please come all the way forward. 20 San Francisco, California 94133 21 **DIXIE TIENKEN, STATE'S WITNESS, OATH** THE CLERK: Please be seated. State your name 22 23 and spell it for the record, please. 24 THE WITNESS: Dixie, D-I-X-I-E, Tienken, V11-2 V11-4 T1ENKEN - REDIRECT INDEX T-I-E-N-K-E-N. 1 THE COURT: You may resume, 2 NAME DIRECT CROSS REDIRECT RECROSS□ 3 MS. DiGIACOMO: Thank you, Your Honor. **REDIRECT EXAMINATION (Continued)** STATES WITNESSES 5 BY MS, DiGIACOMO: 5/29/33 32 Dixie Tienken 6 Q Dixie, on Friday you were asked questions by Laura Johnson 36 54 62 Lary Simms 65 defense counsel regarding whether or not Blaise carried a knife 8 for protection. Do you remember those guestions? 9 Α 10 Q Okay. And in fact, Blaise did carry a knife for **EXHIBITS** protection? 11 12 That's correct. **DESCRIPTION:** ADMITTED 13 Q And was it a butterfly knife? I know that she carried a knife. I cannot tell you 14 STATES'S EXHIBITS whether it was a butterfly knife. I would say most of the time, 15 42-43 124 yes. 16 124 45-47 56-68 90 17 Q Was it a knife that her -- she had told you her father 70-97 91 had given her? 18 122 77 199-204 91 A She never told me who gave it to her. 19 205-215 118 20 Did she — well, strike that. You also talk about it's 21 not uncommon for people to carry baseball bats in their car up 22 in Panaca? 23 Not necessarily a baseball bat, but like a bat, like 24 truck drivers use or a baseball bat, either one.

VU-5

NV v. LOBATO 9/19/06 TIENKEN - REDIRECT 1ENKEN - REDIRECT Q Okay. And those are also used for protection? A No, because no one ever asked. 2 2 That's correct. So you're saying no, but you agree with me that you 3 Now after Blaise had told you about this attack, you never said it before? Is that a yes? MS. GREENBERGER: Asked and answered twice 4 stated that you didn't believe that she had been raped? 4 5 A I wasn't sure how much of what she was telling me 5 now. was completely true and how much was just a figmentation of 6 THE COURT: Overruled. It's been asked twice, it 6 7 her mind. hasn't been answered twice. Q Okay. So at the time you weren't sure whether or THE WITNESS: I have not stated previously to 9 not what she told you was true? meeting with you the last time. That's correct, BY MS. DiGIACOMO: 10 11 And based upon that, because you wanted to find Q Okay. And that was a week ago? out, you went to Laura Johnson, is that correct? 12 That's correct. 12 A Yes, Q And you didn't tell the jury — or okay, So before you 13 13 14 Q In fact, you have a duty to report such things that testified last Friday, it had never been said before? 14 you learn from your students, don't you? A No, I told you when you were at my home. 15 15 Q You told us last Friday -- a week ago Friday when Yes, but it didn't happen in my classroom. She 16 16 came to my home and it was after graduation, so she was no we were at your home? 17 17 longer a student,, I believe so. 18 18 Q Okay. So you didn't have a duty to report then if 19 19 Okay. Do you recall that there was an investigator 20 she had told you about a crime? 20 present with Mr. Kephart and I? Well, I felt sort of that I did, 21 21 Α A Yes. 22 Q Now if she had told you that she had actually killed 22 Now you're saying believe so. Did you tell us or did Q 23 somebody would you have called the police then? 23 you not? 24 Yes. 24 A I don't remember, because if nobody asked me a V11-6 V11-6 TIENKEN - REDIRECT TIENKEN - REDIRECT 1 And if she had told you that she had stabbed direct question I wouldn't have answered it. 2 somebody in the neck and killed him would you have called Okay. And so it's possible then you never told us 2 when you met with you over — about approximately a week 3 somebody? 4 A Yes -and a half ago? 5 Q Would you report that? Α It's a possibility. -- I would have. But she never indicated anything Now at the time that you went to talk to Laura about 6 7 like that. finding out whether or not this had occurred, you were trying Q Okay. When you went to see Laura to find out to find out whether or not there was ever any incident in Las 8 9 well, strike that. When you went to see Laura you were trying Vegas with a guy that had a cut penis, correct? to find out whether or not anything had happened down in That's correct. 10 10 Vegas to any such victim, correct? 11 Q And at the time that you talked to her about it you 11 A Yes, because we had already searched on the were pretty upset, weren't you? 12 12 13 internet, we had already looked back through newspaper files 13 A When I talked to Laura? 14 clear back to June 1, 14 Q Yes, Q June 1. That's right. And that was what you and 15 I wasn't really upset because I wasn't even use it 15 Blaise had done? had happened because we had been researching it. And I told 16 16 A Yes. 17 Laura that in the beginning, but I said I'm not even sure this 17 Q Okay, And as we established on Friday, never have 18 really happened, 18 you mentioned before that you looked all the way back to June 19 19 Q Now when the police took a taped statement from 20 4 -- June 1" when you had previously testified or giving your 20 you in July 2001, you stated that after they turned the tape on

Q Okay. But you -- then you agree with me you never

taped statement to police?

A Nobody ever asked me before.

said it before testifying in this hearing?

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correct?

that they turned it off several times and turned it back on,

VII-9

Q How many times did they do this?

That's correct.

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A I don't know. I didn't count them.

Q Okay, You've had a chance to review the taped statement, correct?

A Yes.

Q And on that statement the police indicate one time that they turned off the tape because they had to switch the tape over, correct?

A That's correct,

Q But it's your testimony that it happened other times?

A That's correct.

Q And what happened when the police officer stopped the tape?

A We would talk about a thing that they were asking me,

Q Okay. Give me an example. What did they talk to you about after they were recording your conversation and they turned the tape off?

A I don't remember.

Q Well, on Friday I believe you were testifying that you thought that the police were trying to influence your testimony?

A Yes.

Q Okay, And that's why they kept turning this tape off and talking to you not on tape?

"IENKEN - REDIRECT

A But -- and I just said okay because I'm not sure. But I think -- maybe it's in the hearing,

Q Okay. But you would agree that that segment you just showed us, they're not trying to influence when you talked to Blaise or the date, they're just refreshing you of what you had previously said, correct?

A Well, this is a good example. If they're asking me that and saying that, then it sounds like they previously talked to me, doesn't it?

Q Right. But they talked to you off tape before they put you on tape, correct?

A That's correct.

Q All right. And your answer to them was when they said can you tell me if you were recently contacted by Blaise, you stated "I was, mm-hmm. Blaise came to see me either Tuesday night or Wednesday morning approximately July the 11 • I can't remember the date now 'cause I walked away from the calendar", correct?

A That's correct.

Q And then they said well, you said the 10 <sup>th</sup> or the 11th before when you were looking at the calendar and you said okay. But they're not trying to feed you the date, they were going by what you had stated to them previously, correct?

A Yes,

# TIENKEN - REDIRECT

A That's correct,

Q Okay. What things were they trying to influence your testimony or your statement?

A Just — well, first of all, they were trying to indicate that it was a later date and -- then what I thought that it was,

Q So it's your testimony you told them what date you thought this was?

A No If you go back to my statement you'll see that I said that I knew that it happened in early -- the early part of the month I'm trying to find it. But I do know that it's there.

Q Well, when you get to it please let me know what page you're referring to.

A Okay. If you go back to page 3 you'll see, it says "Can you tell me if you recently were contacted by Blaise?" And I said, "Blaise came to see me either Tuesday night or Wednesday morning, approximately July the 11<sup>th</sup>. I can't remember the date."

Q Correct, And then their next question was, "You said the 10<sup>th</sup> or the 11<sup>th</sup> before when you were looking at the calendar?"

A And --

Q And you said okay.

A Okay.

Q So they were just trying to refresh you as to what--

V11-12 TIENKEN - REDIRECT

(Pause in the proceedings)

Q Okay. Did you find in your statement where you had told them that they had the wrong date, other than that portion we talked about regarding what date you believe she came to see you?

A You know, I did when I went back over it the other day, but now I don't remember where I saw it. That's what I was just looking for again. And I know that I circled it someplace. But I didn't know that you wanted me to look for it right now. I was looking for something else.

Q Well, look for that right now.

A Okay.

Q Page?

A This, I believe, is at the hearing on page 9,

Q I don't want to know about the hearing, I want to know in the taped statement to the police —

A Oh, no. No.

Q Okay. So —

A I thought you meant any time previously,

Q No, no. Because what we're talking about is how the police tried to influence your testimony —

A Okay. Okay.

Q in your — what you stated in your statement to them. So is there anywhere else in here where they tried to

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A No.

Q Okay. In fact, nowhere in here did they mention exactly when the murder they were investigating occurred, correct?

A No, they did not.

Q Okay, And in fact, there's times on tapes where they tell you we're not trying to put words in your mouth, we're just asking you what you recall from the conversation?

A That's what they said.

Q Okay. And you're smiling. Tell us why you're smiling at that?

A Because I don't feel that that's the way that it was.

Q Okay But you agree then on tape you agreed with that You didn't say no, you are trying to put words in my mouth on tape, did you?

A No, I did not, because I really still thought that they were going to do..aminvestigationr

Q So other than the date, what did the police try and influence your statement? How did they try to influence what you put on tape?

A On the place where they said that the crime happened.

Q Okay. How did they influence you there?

#### V11-14

# T1ENKEN - REDIRECT

A Because when I indicated to them, they asked me if I knew where it happened and I said no, I didn't. I said I just know where it didn't happen. And I said that I knew that it did not happen off of West Sahara, but I did say -- and I did say off one -- a hotel street, but I could not remember what hotel street. And then I just named some hotels, just thinking back to when I used to live here many years ago.

Q Okay, And —

A AndA thenthey said to me, could it have been this one or this one? Well, yeah, it could have been any of those. But I didn't say that it was any of those.

Q So the police actually suggested to you the names of the streets?

A Yes•

Q Okay, And where is that in your tape statement?

A I don't know, But I do know that when —

Q Well, if I direct --

A You know, they talked to me for a good hour, an hour and a half before they even taped it. And at that point I'm not sure that I remember\_ You have the paper in front of you, so do I.

Q Okay, I'm gonna turn -- direct you to page 5. The question posed to you -- are you at page 5?

A Jam.

V11-15

#### 1ENKEN - REDIRECT

Q Okay, The question posed to you down, almost the -- just below the middle, where this happened. And she told — and that's what the question by them, and your answer is, "She told me that it -- she did tell me but I don't remember exactly where she said. I just know that she said it was dark and I got the idea that it was between buildings or in an alley or something of that sort. She did not tell me specifically where it was, but she did say the name of a street, and to be completely truthful, I'm not sure. I just it was like West Tropicana, Flamingo, Sahara. I know it wasn't Sahara, but it was one of those streets further up." And their response was "okay". And then you stated, "And I do know it was in that area". And they asked you, "How did you know it was in that area?" And you said, "Because I used to live in that area and we talked about that". Is that exactly what you told the police on tape?

A That's what I told them on tape. That does not mean that's what I told them originally.

Q Okay. So —

A We just mentioned hotel streets.

Q But it's your position that the police are the ones that put in your mind West Tropicana, Flamingo and Sahara?

A Yes. But you also have to know, I lived in Las Vegas up until 1979. I lived off of Oakey, not very far away from

# V11-16

# TIENKEN - REDIRECT

Sahara, and the only other streets that I could remember that even went through was like Desert Inn, Flamingo, you know, Tropicana,

Q So is it -- it's your -- your testimony on Friday though that you know it was in the area of one of the hotel streets, correct?

A That's correct.

Q On the west side of 1-15, correct?

A On the west side of 1-15.

Q Okay\_ And so it could be either Tropicana, Flamingo, Desert Inn?

A Could have been any of those. I don't remember.

Q What else did the police try and influence your testimony or what you said on tape about —

A At this point I cannot remember,

Q Okay, You can't remember what they wanted you to say, is that fair?

A Right.

Q And you can't remember how many times they allegedly turned the tape off and back on?

A No.

Q Other than do you remember the one time that's on the statement where they turned -- they flipped over the tape?

Well yes, because it's written down on that particular

NV v. LOBATO 9/19/06 11ENKEN - REDIREC1 1ENKEN - REDIRECT time. 1 memorable? 2 Q Now you had stated on Friday that the incident that It was a red car. Α 3 Blaise was talking about could've occurred any time after she 3 Okay. 4 graduated in 2000 until she came to talk to you in 2001, It also had a personalized plate. 5 correct? 5 Q Okay. Now you had never seen the car? 6 A That's — yes. 6 No, I've never seen the car to this day. 7 But you also told the police, page 12 of your 7 Q But the day that you had the conversation, did Blaise 8 statement, that you had the impression it had just happened a describe her car to you? 9 day or two before? And that's the top of page 12. 9 No, All she said was that it was a red car. 10 That's exactly what it says, 10 Q So she didn't describe what the license plate was? 11 Q And that is what you told the police on the taped 11 A 12 statement? 12 Q How did you find out what the license plate was? 13 That is correct. 13 Other kids had asked me if I had ever seen Blaise's 14 Q Now you talked too about on Friday Blaise and 14 license plate. 15 whether or not she liked things dirty. Do you recall that? 15 Q And do you know — 16 16 No, I had not and I still haven't, 17 Q Okay. And you had said that there is no way that 17 Q Do you know what the -- her license plate said? she could've cleaned out her car if it had feces or urine in it, 18 18 I know that it wasn't very ladylike. correct? 19 19 Q Okay, And these other kids that asked you about 20 Α That's — yes, 20 her license plate, was it before or after she came to talk to you 21 Q What about if there was blood or semen in the car, 21 about this attack? Could she clean that? 22 22 Α I don't remember. I think it was after, but it 23 No. I don't believe so. Α 23 could've been before -24 Q And also, when talking about when she had to clean 24 Q Okay. You — V11-18 V11-20 TIENKEN - REDIRECT T1ENKEN - REDIRECT the car after she told you that her ex-boyfriend, Jeremy, had 1 -- because I had never seen the car. 1 2 done these things, defecated and urinated inside the car, she 2 Q But you had heard she'd gotten a new car before 3 also told you that she had to clean the car out at that time, 3 she came to see you? 4 correct? 4 Yes. 5 It didn't mean that she had to clean it out. She had 5 Q And that's why you asked her what car she was 6 to have it cleaned out. I was under the impression that her driving? 7 father did it for her. 7 That's correct. It's a big deal when kids get a car, 8 Q Okay. But she did have to have the car cleaned out especially their very own first car, 9 after this 9 Q Now you also said on Friday that Blaise is a very 10 A Yes. 10 sweet girl. Do you recall that? 11 Q -- this incident with Jeremy? And she also stated to 11 A Yes. 12 you that -- or made to clear to you that the incident with the 12 She's also a pretty tough girl though, isn't she? 13 car with Jeremy was separate than when she was attacked? 13 I don't know that I would say tough. I think that That's correct. 14 14 sometimes people that are hurting put on protective shells. 15 Q Now Blaise also talked to you about how she wasn't Q Have you ever heard of her knocking somebody out 15 afraid anyone saw her at the scene of her attack, but she was 16 16 with a punch before? 17 afraid somebody saw her car leaving, is that correct? 17 A Not that I can recall. I've had a lot of students that 18 A Yes 18 have talked a lot about things like that, but I can't remember 19 Q And you mentioned on Friday that she was afraid 19 Blaise ever telling me things like that. 20 something about the car could be seen, and it's not something 20 Did these other students tell you about things like 21 that she could fix or something that somebody would forget, that with Blaise or just totally separate? 21 22 do you remember that? 22 No, totally separate. 23 A Yes. 23 Q Okay. Now since Friday, have you spoken to either

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myself or Mr, Kephart?

V11-21

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Q What about it -- about her car was it that was so

NV v LOBATO 9/19/06 TIENKEN REDIREO 1ENKEN - REDIRECT Q And where did you look at that autopsy report? Since Friday? No, I have not, 1 2 I looked at the autopsy report. I asked you and you Q Have you spoken to any of the attorneys on the 2 3 defense side? 3 also called me and told me later. Q No, you're not answering my question. A No, I have not 4 5 Q Have you spoken to anyone that's related to the I did ask. defense side, such as anyone in the front row in the courtroom MS, DiGIACOMO: Objection, Your Honor, it's 6 7 here today? nonresponsive. 8 Α No --THE COURT: Sustained. BY MS. DiGIACOMO: 9 Q Okay, -- I have not, 10 Α Q I'm asking you, the autopsy report you looked at, 10 11 Q Have you spoken to any other witnesses in this 11 where did you get it from? In the defense lawyer's office. 12 12 case? I have spoken to them, but nothing to do with this 13 Q Okay. Did you also look at some photographs of the 13 Α decedent as well? case. 14 14 15 Q And who is it that you spoke to? 15 That's correct. I spoke to Laura because her brother was getting 16 Α 16 Q And you told Laura about this on Friday that you had seen these things, correct? 17 married. 17 Okay. When was it that you spoke to Laura? I don't remember. 18 18 O Now have you ever looked on the internet since the 19 A I spoke to Laura Friday to ask when she was leaving 19 20 to go home. I spoke to Laura to find out if she was coming 20 last time you had testified in 2002 until the present date, 21 down here on Monday because I asked her if she did, even 21 trying to find information on this case? 22 though we would be traveling in two vehicles, if we could go at 22 A I did only once, and that was after the other trial, 23 But I have not looked at them, but I do know that Laura has 23 the same time so I wouldn't have to drive alone. 24 Q Okay. Did you also talk to Laura last Tuesday before 24 looked at a lot of them and even indicated she showed my V11-22 V11-24 TIENKEN - REDIRECT T1ENKEN - REDIRECT 1 you had to come down here and testify? Did she come to your grandson where they were, but I did not look at any of them, house that Tuesday? Q Okay. So if Laura came in and testified that you had 2 2 3 A Laura came to my house. 3 printed things off the interne and you wanted her to come Q Did you try and tell her that you did tell her that day pick 'em up, that's not true? 4 in July 2001 that you told her Braise said a big black man? 5 A To pick up things that I had printed off the internet? 5 Probably, because I think we've always said that, I've never printed anything off the internet that I know of. 6 7 Q Okay, But -- who's we? The only thing I had was this. And if I did — Q Okay. So you never printed anything off the internet A When Laura and I've talked, 8 9 Q Okay. So it's your testimony that Laura agrees that regarding this case? you told her in July 2001 that it was a big black man? No, I can't say that. 10 10 A I hope that she agrees to that because that's what 11 Q Is there anything that you would've printed off on 11 the intemet about this case that you would've asked Laura to we talked about 12 12 Q Okay. So you weren't trying to convince her that come see or pick up copies of? 13 13 you actually told her that? 14 I don't recall ever asking Laura, But I know that she 14 15 No, She also told me a lot of things. Laura and I showed me some things that she had, 15 are looking at this from two different sides. Q I'm asking you only what you did. And is that your 16 16 answer no, that you didn't? 17 Q Okay. Now have you been provided with any 17 I don't recall. reports in this case? 18 18 Q Now is it fair to say that your former students and Have I been provided with any reports? Yes, You 19 19 your current students, that you'd call 'ern your kids? 20 provided me with all of this 20 Right, I provided you with your two testimonies and 21 That's correct, 21 your also prior statement. Have you been provided with Q And you'd actually do anything for your kids that you 22 22 23 anything else, such as an autopsy report? 23 could to help them? I did look at an autopsy report. 24 I would do everything I could to help my kids that 24

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T1ENKEN - REDIRECT was within the law. Q Correct And wasn't there a time that you had told us about where you actually went into a crack house trying to find out what one of your kids had taken when he O.D.ed? A Yes. Q And -- because you will go above and beyond to try and help them. I'm not saying outside the law, I'm just saying you'll help them? Yes. Α Q And you love all your kids? MS\_ DiGIACOMO: Court's indulgence, pass the witness. THE COURT: Recross. MS, GREENBERGER: Your Honor, the defense has nothing further for this witness. THE COURT: Okay. You may step down from the stand. MS. DiGIACOMO: There's a jury question. THE BAILIFF: I do have a note, Your Honor, MR, KEPHART: Questions over here. THE COURT: Oh, we need you to stay on the stand for a minute. Would counsel please approach. V11-26 TIENKEN - REDIRECT" (Off-record bench conference from 1:44:23-1:54:48 p.m.) THE COURT: The Court has a juror's note that will now be marked as Court's Number 23. The Court has a juror's note that will now be marked as Court's Number 24, Ms. Tienken, the ladies and gentlemen of the jury have sent out some questions for you, which the Court is going to read to you. Listen to the question and then give your The first question asks for just a yes or a no in response, so please limit your answer to just saying yes or just saying no. "Did you ask Blaise why she didn't go to the police after being assaulted?" THE WITNESS: Yes, THE COURT: This second question also calls for just a yes or a no answer, If you believed that this attack may have happened around June 1, 2001, did you ask her why she would wait so long to confide in someone?" THE WITNESS: She never — THE COURT: Yes or no.

THE WITNESS: Na

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IENKEN - REDIRECT or newspapers you subscribed to during July of 2001?" 1 2 THE WITNESS: I did not subscribe to any newspaper. We have very little newspaper delivery in Lincoln 4 County. 5 THE COURT: The first question, yes or no asked, will be marked as Court's Number 25, The second yes or no 7 question will be marked as Court's Number 26, And the most 8 recent question asked will be marked as Court's Number 27. 9 "How long do you usually keep old or paSt 10 newspapers around?" 11 THE WITNESS: Me? Until I need them. Sometimes 12 to start a fire with in the winter, sometimes to use in my garden. Right now I happen to just recently subscribe to the 13 14 Cedar City newspaper because that's our paper that we get, the only one that's delivered. And I probably have about a 15 16 month worth of papers sifting there, 17 THE COURT: This question will be marked as 18 Court's Number 28, "Could a newspaper from anytime in early June have 19 20 been found in your home when Blaise visited you on July 21 1 lth?" 22 THE WITNESS: No. 23 THE COURT: That will be marked as Court's 24 Number 29. VII-28 TIENKEN - REDIRECT Followup questions by the State. 2 MS, DiGIACOMO: Court's indulgence. 3 Thank you, Your Honor. REDIRECT EXAMINATION (Continued) 4 BY MS,, DiGIACOMO: 5 6 Dixie, back in July 2001, you said there was little delivery of a paper in Lincoln County? A That's correct. 9 0 And in fact, isn't it true that you had to go down to the Y if you wanted to buy a paper? 11 Α That's correct. 12 What is the V? Q 13 A It's gas station, mini-mart. 14 Okay, And in fact, the day that you told Laura about 15 this, didn't you also tell her you were going down to the Y to see if you could get a paper? 16 17 Probably. A 18 Q Do you recall or not? A 19 I don't recall. Okay, And you said that you did ask Blaise why she 20 21 didn't go to the police about the attack? 22 Α Yes. 23 Q What did she tell you? 24 She didn't really answer the question. But — THE COURT: "Do you remember what newspaper

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A She did not really answer the question,

Q You asked her but she didn't give you a response?

A No, We talked about other things,

Q Now back in July 2001, you weren't getting a paper to your house delivered, correct?

A I don't believe so.

Q Okay, And in fact, that's why when Blaise came to talk to you about this that you got on the interest and were trying to look at the papers?

A That's correct, If I did get a paper it would've been the Cedar paper, Cedar City, Utah, not —

Q Not a Las Vegas paper?

A -- Las Vegas.

Q And in fact, at that time, which papers from Las Vegas did you try and look on the internet?

A We looked on the internet under Las Vegas Review Journal and Las Vegas Sun, And then there's a news — it's like a news release type of thing that you just go in and I think it just says -- I don't remember exactly, but I think it just said Las Vegas News.

Q Okay, And you — you stated that you never asked her why it took so long for her to confide in somebody about her attack, correct?

V11-30

# TIENKEN - REDIRECT

A I don't recall. When kids come and talk to me, that's not something that I normally say. I just say, did you try to find out if anything happened, And I do remember that at that time she said she had been looking at the papers,

Q Okay, But part of the reason why you didn't ask her why it took so long was also because you had the impression that it happened fairly recently? In fact, you told the police two to three days before -- or a day or two before?

A Yes. But I also am not sure exactly when she came to see me.

Q Right. I understand that, But you had the ☐ impression when she did tell you it was a day or two before?

A That it had happened recently, yes.

Q But you told the police a day or two before she came to see you, correct?

A That's what it says in the statement.

Q Well, you don't dispute what was said in the statement, do you?

A No,

Q Okay,

MS DIGIACOMO: Hold on. Court's indulgence. Nothing further,

THE COURT: Followup questions by the defense, MS GREENBERGER: Thank you, Your Honor, Just a

V11-31

TIENKEN RECROSS

couple.

# RECROSS EXAMINATION

BY MS. GREENBERGER:

Q Good afternoon,

A TT.11.

Q When you were doing your research on the computer, you were looking back until June 2001 because you didn't know when it happened, correct?

A That's correct,

Q Were you looking at the Las Vegas Review Journal, the Las Vegas Sun, and the other Las Vegas News Release? Were you looking at all three of those papers on the internet when you were doing your research?

A Yes.

Q And you were looking at all of those papers back through 2001?

A That's correct.

Q Or June 2001,

A June.

Q What articles did Laura Johnson print off the internet to give you?

A I don't remember. I'm really sorry,

Q You just remember some articles?

A Yes. Well, she also -- she did —

V11-32

# T1ENKEN RECROSS

MS, DiGIACOMO: Objection, Your Honor. First of all, this is beyond the scope of the followup questions. And also, I'm afraid that she's gonna get into hearsay,

THE COURT: She's already answered the question, so the Court will sustain the objection. There's no question pending before her at this time,

MS. GREENBERGER: I have nothing further,

THE WITNESS: Okay,

THE COURT: Anything further by the State?

MS. DiGIACOMO: Just briefly,

FURTHER REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MS. DiGIACOMO:

Q When you got on the internet at -- the day that Blaise came to see you, and you said you looked back at least six weeks, correct?

A That's right.

Q Did you have to subscribe or do anything like that to be able to look back that far on the internet?

A Not

Q For -- not for the Las Vegas Review Journal?

A Well --

O Not for the Sun --

A — we just -- what I did was I did a search for Las Vegas, and then I did a search, and we used different key

talk to you about one of her former students?

V11-37

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Court, unless the defense needed her here.

NV v. LOBATO 9/19/06 JOHNSON - DIRECT JOHNSON - DIRECT Yes, I do, news? 2 Q Okay. Do you recall the date of that? 2 Yes, she did. 3 It was July 18th. 3 Q Okay. And did she state — well, strike that. What 4 Q Okay, Now how are you sure of the date? did she tell you that this person you both knew had told her? 5 THE COURT: Can I ask you what year, please? MR. SCHIECK: Objection, hearsay, Your Honor, 6 MS. DiGIACOMO: Oh, I'm sorry. 6 MS, DiGIACOMO: Your Honor, is a prior inconsistent 7 THE WITNESS: 2001. statement. 8 MS, DiGIACOMO: Okay. THE COURT: Overruled, BY MS, DIGIACOMO: 9 9 MR. SCHIECK: Could we approach, Your Honor? 10 Q Do you -- how are you sure of that date? 0 THE COURT: Yes. 11 A Because I made a statement to it and I — (Off-record bench conference from 2:11:12-2:12:33 pm.) Q Okay. So you -- let's skip ahead. Back in 2001 did 12 12 THE COURT: The question is withdrawn. Ms. 13 you also give a taped statement to the police? 13 DiGiacomo will be posing a new question. The Court's Yes, I did. 14 14 received a note, which will be marked as the Court's next in 15 Q Okay. And that taped statement, do you recall what 15 number, which Court and counsel have reviewed at sidebar. day that was taken on? 16 16 MS. DiGIACOMO: Thank you. 17 It was -- I believe it was on the 20th. 17 THE CLERK: Number 30, 18 Of July pal.? BY MS. DiGIACOMO: 18 19 July 2001, 19 Did Dixie ever tell you who she was talking about? 20 Q And so in relation to when you gave that taped 20 A Yes. statement, when did you speak to Dixie? 21 21 O Who was that? 22 A couple days before that. 22 Blaise Lobato, 23 Q Okay. Do you recall what day of the week it was? 23 Q Okay. And specifically did she tell you when this 24 A It was a Wednesday. 24 conversation took place between her and Blaise? V11-38 V11-40 JOHNSON - DIRECT JOHNSON - DIRECT 1 Q And do you recall approximately what time it was? MR. SCHIECK: Objection, Your Honor. There's been 1 2 Between 12:30 and 1:00 in the afternoon. no foundation that there was a prior conversation. 3 3 Q And where did this conversation take place? THE COURT: Sustained. In my office at the courthouse in Pioche. BY MS. DIGIACOMO: 5 Q Okay. And how did it get started? Q Okay. Did Dixie tell you how she learned this 6 A She had come into my office and told me that she information she wanted to relay to you? 7 had some information regarding a person that we both knew. A Yes, 7 And she asked me -- she told me --8 8 O How was that? 9 MR. SCHIECK: Objection, hearsay to what she told 9 That Blaise had told her. her, Your Honor. 10 10 Q Did she tell you when Blaise had told her? 11 THE COURT: Sustained. 11 It had --12 BY MS. DiGIACOMO: 12 MR. SCHIECK: Objection, hearsay, Your Honor. THE COURT: Overruled, 13 Q Okay, Did she — what was — well, strike that. What 13 was her demeanor when she — when you talked to her? 14 BY MS. DiGIACOMO: 15 A She was very nervous, 15 Q Did she tell you when? Q Okay, 16 16 She didn't really tell me when. She said that she 17 A Very upset 17 had just talked to Blaise, so --Q And how specifically could you tell that she was very 18 Q Okay. So she said she had just talked to her? 18 19 nervous and upset? 19 20 A Just because I know her and -- I just knew that 20 Q And you said that Dixie was pretty upset about it? 21 something was bothering her, 21 A Yeah. 22 22 Q So she seemed like something was wrong? Q Did Dixie ever tell you what the defendant had said 23

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about her car?

A Yes.

V11-41

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Q Did she ask you whether or not you'd seen the

NV v. LOBATO 9/19/06 JOHNSON - DIRECT JOHNSON - DIRECT Q What'd she tell you? 1 A Yes. 2 Α 2 She told me that they were hiding the vehicle out in Q Now based on the information you learned from 3 -- that her parents and her were hiding the vehicle out in Dixie that the defendant had told her, what did you do? 4 Panaca and they were gonna get it painted or possibly sell the 4 A I went down to the sheriff's office and told Sergeant 5 vehicle 5 Maribah Cowley. 6 Q Okay. And what were her exact words, "sell the 6 Q Okay. And what happened from there? 7 vehicle"? 7 A She then informed me of — 8 Α "Sell the vehicle or get it painted". 8 Q Well --9 Q Did they mention -- or did she mention whether or 9 MR. SCHIECK: Objection, hearsay to what she said. 10 not they were also trying to hide it? 10 MS. DIGIACOMO: -- don't tell me what she informed 11 She told me that they were hiding the vehicle out 11 you, 12 and they were possibly gonna sell it or get it painted,, 12 THE COURT: Sustained, 13 Okay, And did she tell you what Blaise was doing 13 THE WITNESS: Okay. With the information that I after this attack? 14 learned, I went to my house and started calling the different — 15 MR, SCHIECK: Your Honor, are we asking what 15 North Las Vegas, all the different police stations in Las Vegas, 16 Blaise told to Dixie and Dixie told to Laura, or are we talking 16 Henderson, North Las Vegas. 17 about just what Dixie told to Laura? 17 Q Okay. Did you also call Metro? 18 MS, DiGIACOMO: We're asking what Dixie told to 18 Metro also, yes. 19 Laura that Blaise had said. 19 Q And when you were calling these divisions, what 20 MR. SCHIECK: And that's it, not just what -- not department were you specifically asking for? 20 21 what Dixie said, but what Dixie thought or what Dixie said 21 I believe I was asking for the assault unit. 22 Blaise said? 22 Q What was your purpose of making all these phone 23 MS. DiGIACOMO: Okay. Well, first of all, anything 23 calls? 24 the defendant said is admission by a party opponent. 24 To try to find out if what I was told was true. VII-42 VII-44 JOHNSON - DIRECT JOHNSON - DIRECT 1 Anything Dixie told Laura, it's a prior inconsistent statement, 1 Q So you were trying to figure out whether or not the 2 MR SCHIECK: Not all of it is inconsistent. Your 2 incident had occurred? 3 Honor, 3 Α Really did happen, yes. MS, DiGIACOMO: Right, I'm specifically asking her 4 And you did this fairly quickly after Dixie told you 5 what she said she was doing at her parent's house. this. Did you have a time frame of when this might've 6 MR. SCHIECK: I just wanted to clarify that this is happened? 7 what Dixie said Blaise said 7 A I believe it was the next day when I went home. I 8 MS, DiGIACOMO: That's correct. believe I talked to Maribah the next day and then I went home 9 THE You can answer the question, 9 Friday morning and started making all the phone calls. When I 10 BY MS. DIGIACOMO: 10 got up Friday morning I started making the phone calls down 11 Q Do you recall the question? 11 to Las Vegas. 12 A I'm sorry. 12 Q And what were you asking when you made these 13 Q Okay, What did Dixie tell you that Blaise had told 13 calls? 14 her about what she was doing in Panaca? 14 If there was an incident that occurred, specifically 15 She was hiding out in Panaca. 15 what Dixie had told me. 16 Q Did she say where? Or did Dixie indicate to you 16 Q Well, tell me what you were asking, what specifically 17 where Blaise said she was hiding out? 17 you were asking? 18 A With her mother and dad, her step-mother and her 18 A I was asking them if they had recently had an 19 father. 19 incident where a man had had his penis cut off. 20 Based on the information that you learned — well, 20 Q And at some point were you transferred to a 21 strike that. Did Dixie tell you other things that the defendant 21 detective? 22 had told her as well? 22 A I was. I — when I called Metro I had spoke to a 23 Α Yes, she did, 23 lady, which I believe was a secretary, and she told me that 24 Okay. Told you what specifically the attack was? 24 they had -VII-45

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JOHNSON - DIRECT JOHNSON - DIRECT MR. SCHIECK: Objection what she told her, 1 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, To get the license plate, 2 MS. DiGIACOMO: Wait, copy down the license plate number, 3 THE COURT: Sustained, 3 THE COURT: And would you spell the sergeant's BY MS. DIGIACOMO: 4 4 name please, for the record? Q Just what did she do? Did she --5 5 THE WITNESS: It's M-A-R-I-B-A-H C-O-W-L-E-Y. THE COURT: Thank you, 6 A She connected me to a homicide detective, 6 7 Q And what was his name? 7 State may proceed, A Thowsen, Detective Thowsen or Thowsen. 8 8 MS, DiGIACOMO: Thank you Q And did you speak to Detective Thowsen about the 9 BY MS. DIGIACOMO: information you had learned? 10 10 You testified at a prior proceeding, May 2002. Do 11 Yes, I did, 11 you recall that? 12 Q And what happened after you hung up with 12 Α Yes. I do. 13 Detective Thowsen? 13 O Since that time have you and Dixie ever talked about A They came up to my house. They were at my house this case? 14 14 15 within three hours. 15 Α Yes, we have, Q And did you give a taped statement at that time? 16 Q Was there a point in time that you ever printed off 16 17 Yes. I did. anything on the internet and gave it to Dixie? 17 Q So the same day you got connected with the 18 18 Did I print off? No, I didn't, A 19 detective they actually came to Panaca or Pioche? 19 Q Okay. Regarding this case? 20 A They came to Pioche, yes. 20 A 21 Q Did you ask Maribah Cowley, the sergeant, to do 21 Q Okay. Was there anything that Dixie did regarding 22 anything else with reference to this? 22 the Internet? 23 Yes, I did. I'd asked her if she could go down to 23 A She had called me and told me that — 24 Panaca and get the plate off of Blaise's car. 24 MR, SCHIECK: Objection, hearsay to what she told VII-46 VII-48 JOHNSON - DIRECT JOHNSON - DIRECT Q And did she do that for you? her. 1 1 2 Α Yes, she did, 2 THE COURT: Sustained. 3 Q Now the day that you talked to Dixie, did she 3 MS. DiGIACOMO: Well, Your Honor, it's also a prior 4 indicate to you whether or not she was going somewhere after inconsistent statement. Dixie said that she never printed 5 talking to you? 5 anything off or called Laura to come pick it up, 6 A She told me she was going to Panaca to the Y MR. SCHIECK: I don't recall that, Judge. She said 6 7 Service to pick up a newspaper, she never printed anything off. I don't recall she was ever asked about any conversations concerning that 8 Q Okay, 8 9 A She was going to pick up a newspaper to see if 9 MS. DiGIACOMO: I had asked her whether or not she asked Laura to come pick it up or if she ever tried to give there was anything in the newspaper about this. 10 10 11 Q And that was when she left your office? 11 it to Laura, THE COURT: The Court's gonna reconsider and 12 A Yes. 12 Q Okay, And the Y Service, what is that? 13 overrule the objection, 13 That's the gas station in Panaca. They're the only 14 BY MS. DiGIACOMO: 14 ones in Lincoln County, I believe, that carried the newspaper, 15 Okay. Did you — did you ever talk to Dixie about 15 Q For Las Vegas? whether or not she had looked on the internet regarding this 16 16 17 Α Yeah. 17 case? 18 Q Okay, A Yes, I did. 18 THE COURT: I'm gonna ask for a clarification, You Okay. Did she ever ask you to do anything based on 19 19 that? 20 said you asked your sergeant to get the plate off the 20 defendant's car? 21 Yes, she did. 21 A 22 22 What did she ask you? THE WITNESS: The license plate, Q 23 THE COURT: Did you mean that you wanted her to 23 She asked me to come down to Panaca to the physically remove the plate or to copy down the plate number? Visitor's Center where she was working and pick up some stuff 24 24 VII-47 VII-49

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1	that she had printed off the internet.	1	bringing this up to you?
2	Did you ever do that?	2	A She was trying —
3	A No, I didn't.	3	MR. SCHIECK: Objection, speculation, Your Honor.
4	Now I want to direct your attention to last Tuesday,	4	MS. DiGIACOMO: I'll rephrase.
5	Did you have any conversation with Dixie regarding this case?	5	BY MS. DiGIACOMO:
6	A Yes, I did,	6	Q She had never told you until just recently the
7	Where did that conversation take place?	7	description of the person that allegedly attacked Blaise?
8	A At her home in Panaca.	8	A No.
9	And specifically, did you ever talk about whether or	9	Q She never had or she that's correct?
10	not the attacker in Bialse's incident was big and/or black?	10	A She never no —
11	A We did talk about that.	11	Q Okay.
12	Q Okay, What did Dixie tell you?	12	A she had never told me that,
13	MR. SCHIECK: Objection, hearsay, Your Honor,	13	Q Did she tell you why she was bringing it up last
14	THE COURT: Counsel approach,	14	Tuesday?
15	(Off-record bench conference from 2:22:30-2:24:40 p.m.)	15	A Yes, because she felt that Blaise didn't do this
16	THE COURT: Ms. DiGiacomo is going to rephrase.	16	because of the description that she gave to me of the man
17	MS. DiGIACOMO: That's correct, Your Honor,	17	that
18	BY MS. DiGIACOMO:	18	Q Okay. And when she —
19	Q Ms. Johnson, when you talked to Dixie back in July	19	A this happened to,
20	2001 about this before you started contacting the police, did	20	Q So did Dixie tell you that she described this person
21	Dixie ever describe who the person was Blaise had said had	21	to you back in 2001?
22	attacked her?	22	A Yes, she did.
23	A No, she did not.	1 1	1
24		23	Q Okay. And what was your response?
24	Q In talking to her over the years about this case, did	24	A I told her no, she didn't,
	VH-50		V11-52
	JOHNSON - DIRECT		JOHNSON - DIRECT
1	she ever describe who the person was?	1	Q And what
2	MR. SCHIECK: I'm gonna object, Your Honor,	2	A And I asked her if she had been reading the internet
3	Talking to her over the years? Do we have some specification	3	and if that's where she got this from,
4	as to what conversation we're now talking about?	4	Q Okay, And what did she state?
5	THE COURT: Sustained,	5	A She said no,
6	BY MS. DiGIACOMO:	6	Q Did you get the feeling she was trying to convince
7	Q Okay. Between May 2002 and today, did you ever	7	you that she had told you this back in 2001?
8	talk to Dixie about the description of this person that may have	8	A Yes, She was absolutely trying to convince me that
9	attacked Blaise?	9	she told me this,
10	A Just recently,		Q Okay. Was she trying to influence your testimony?
11	Q Okay, When was the first time?	10	MR, SCHIECK: Objection, speculation, Your Honor,
12	A Last Tuesday.		MS. DiGIACOMO: I'll rephrase.
13		12	·
		13	BY MS. DIGIACOMO:
14	up the description?	14	Q Did she tell you well, did she say anything during
15	A She did,	15	this trying to convince you about the description, did she
16	Q Okay, And why did she bring this up?	16	mention your testimony in this case at all?
17	MR. SCHIECK: Objection, speculation, Your Honor.	17	A I'm not sure what you're I'm sorry,
18	THE COURT: Sustained.	18	Q Did you — well, that's okay. Strike that. Did you
19	BY MS, DiGIACOMO:	19	have any idea before the conversation last week per Dixie
20	Q Did she tell you why she was bringing this up?	20	what the alleged attacker was supposed to look like?
21	A Yes, she did,	21	A I had no idea.
22	Q And what was that?	22	MS. DiGIACOMO: Court's indulgence,
23	A Because she felt that Blaise did not do this.	23	BY MS. DiGIACOMO:
24	Q Okay, And so what was what was she doing by	24	Q At the time that you had this conversation last
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JOHNSON - CROSS'

A Mm-hmm.

Q -- talked to Sergeant Cowley on Thursday, and then called the law enforcement on Friday?

A Right

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So two days after your conversation with Dixie?

A Yes

In this conversation you had with Dixie, she had told you that Blaise had related the man had tried to attack her?

A Yes.

Q Okay. In a sexual type of attack, was that your understanding?

A Yes.

Q Because his penis was out of his pants?

A Right, his penis was hanging out of his pants.

Q It's fair to assume that if this individual that wasn't described to you had attacked someone with his penis hanging out, it was probably some type of sexual attack?

A Probably,

Q Okay, And you're a law enforcement officer or a peace officer, correct?

A Yes.

Q Okay, So you have access to records on individuals, is that correct?

A What kind of records?

# V11-513

# JOHNSON - CROSS

Q Would you have access to records that indicated Blaise had been the victim of a sexual assault at an early age?

A I was told that, yes.

Q You were aware of that? At what point in time did you become aware of that?

MS. DIGIACOMO: Objection, relevance.

THE WITNESS: Not until after,

THE COURT: Counsel approach,

(Off-record bench conference from 2:33:22-2:34:33 p.m.)

THE COURT: Mr, Schieck's withdrawing the question, therefore, the answer cannot stand and is ordered stricken.

BY MR. SCHIECK:

Q When Dixie talked to you about the car, was she giving you exactly what Blaise had told her or what Dixie assumed was going on with the car?

A She told me that Blaise told her that they were hiding the vehicle out in Panaca and that her parents were aware of what happened and that they were gonna possibly get it painted or sell it-

Q Okay. And it was your understanding that was what Dixie was told as opposed to what Dixie assumed?

A Yes

Q Okay. Would it -- I mean you've known Dixie for

JOHNSON - CROSS

nine years?

A Right

Q You've had a lot of conversations with Dixie?

A Mm-hmm.

Q Is that yes?

A Yes.

Q Dixie makes a lot of assumptions in her conversations sometimes, is that a fair statement?

A Yes.

Q Dixie is in her position there in Panaca and her years in Panaca, is privy to a lot of information that gets spread around town. Is that a fair statement?

A Yes,

Q Okay, And not to be unfair to Dixie in her absence, but is prone to sometimes perhaps putting her own spin on things? Would that be a fair statement?

A I don't know about that, I really cannot answer that because I -- I've never, you know —

Q Well, she definitely had her opinions about this case?

A She definitely had her opinions, yes,

Q Okay, And obviously apparently to you would state those opinions —

A Yes,

Q -- of how she feels on the case?

# V11-60

# JOHNSON - CROSS

A Yes,

Q Okay. And that's based on a variety of factors?

A Yes.

Q Okay, And she was trying to convey those to you when she talked to you on Tuesday?

A Yes,

Q Okay,

MR, SCHIECK: Court's indulgence for one second, Your Honor,

THE COURT: Yes,

BY MR. SCHIECK:

Q Would it be fair for me to say that you never talked to Blaise about this?

A I've never talked to Blaise,

Q So everything you have would've been secondhand information, correct?

A Correct,

Q Okay,

MR, SCHIECK: Thank you, I have no further questions, Your Honor,

THE COURT: I'm gonna ask for a clarification. Is that you've never talked to Blaise ever, or you've never talked to Blaise about this incident?

THE WITNESS: I've never talked to her about this

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SIMMS DIRECT j

A Well, pathology is a general study of disease, and forensic pathology is a subspecialty of that that deals mainly with violent injury, which would be like a suicide, accident, or homicide,

Q And in the course of your employment do you -- are you called upon to conduct autopsies?

A Yes.

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Q Okay. And that's with the coroner's office here in Las Vegas?

A Correct,

Q How long have you worked as a coroner?

A Here in Las Vegas, it's been a little over eight years,

Q Okay. And when I say coroner, I'm talking about medical examiner. Is that the same thing? Do you understand it?

A Probably not strictly. Medical examiner is a physician,

Q Okay. And with regards to here in Las Vegas, how long again?

A A little over eight years.

Q Anything prior to that?

A Yes, I worked in Chicago for five years.

Q As a medical examiner — coroner?

A Correct.

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# SIMMS - DIRECT

Q Anything prior to that?

A Well, I started doing forensic cases just a few years before that while I was in Grand Rapids.

Q Okay. Have you ever testified in any court of law, either in the State of Nevada, Chicago, any other place in the United States with respect to rendering opinion based on medical examination of a human body?

A Yes.

Q Okay. How many times would you say?

A Well, in Clark County here, it'd probably be, you know, 150, 200 times. In Chicago it was probably, and the surrounding area it was probably about 50 or 60 times,

Q Okay. How many autopsies do you believe you've performed?

A Probably somewhere between 4,500 and 5,000.

Q Okay. And what type of training do you have to have in order to enable you to become a medical examiner as a coroner?

A Well, you have to go through medical school and become a license physician, and then you undergo some specialty training in basic pathology, which is a five year program, And then you specialize in forensic pathology, which is a one year program.

Q Okay, And have you ever qualified as an expert in

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SIMMS - DIRECT

the field of pathology, examination of bodies, coroner, when you testified?

A So far each time.

Q Okay.

MR. KEPHART: Your Honor, at this time move to offer Dr. Simms as an expert in the field of pathology, examination of dead bodies.

MR. SCHIECK: That's fine, Your Honor,

THE COURT: No objection? Motion granted.

MR, KEPHART: Okay,

BY MR. KEPHART:

Q Doctor, I want to draw your attention back to July 9<sup>th</sup> of 2001, and ask you if you had an occasion to conduct an autopsy on an individual identified to you as Duran Bailey?

A Yes.

Q Okay. Can you tell the jury what an autopsy is?

A It starts out with an external examination of the body surfaces from the head to the feet. And then there's some incisions made in certain areas of the body and in the head. The internal organs are removed, Those are examined. And also the internal body surfaces are examined,

Q Okay, When was it that you actually conducted — what -- do you remember what time it was?

A I recorded it at 1200 hours, so it would be 12:00

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# SIMMS - DIRECT

noon.

Q Okay, Do you recall during this examination whether or not personnel from the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department were there during your autopsy examination?

A I don't have an independent recollection of anything about the examination, but I -- I would say, you know, there's a 99,9 percent probability that that would be the case because that's their routine,

Okay. And they're there for what reason, do you know?

A Well, there's an evidence technician, which is there to take evidence. And then there's usually homicide detectives there who are, you know, there to get the results of the autopsy, at least the preliminary results,

Q Okay. And the evidence technicians would include taking photographs?

A Yes.

Q Also I've had an opportunity to meet with you in the last couple days prior to your testimony today, is that correct?

A Correct,

Q And the coroner's office also takes photographs as well, is that correct?

A Yes

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Q And you were given all of the photographs that were taken in this case by the coroner and asked to look through those to see if that would assist your testimony for purposes of identifying the injuries that Duran Bailey received, is that correct?

A Correct.

Q Do you remember testifying in a previous hearing as well in this case and talking about the injuries to Duran Bailey?

A I know I testified a couple of times, yes.

Q Okay, Matter of fact, you were provided with your previous testimony in this case, is that correct?

A Yes.

Q Okay. Now during the course of your examination, did you conduct an internal examination -- I mean an external examination?

A Yes

Q Okay, Can you tell us what significant findings that you made with regard to the external examination?

A Do you want me to go over them individually or just —

Q Yes.

A -- synopsize them?

Q Yes.

MR. SCHIECK: For the record, Your Honor, I believe

V11-70

# SIMMS - DIRECT

he's gonna refer to his report, which we have no objection to, THE COURT: Very well.

THE WITNESS: On the back of his head there was a two and a half inch area of what looked like bruising. On the left neck there was a superficial incised wound that was four and a half inches in length

BY MR. KEPHART:

Q Okay. Let me stop you there. What is an incised wound?

A That'd be a slash wound.

Q Okay, And do you have any type of opinion as to what would cause a slashed wound?

A Not as far as a specific weapon, but obviously it'd be a weapon that has a -- or an object that has a very sharp edge,

Q Okay. Go on,,

A On the left side of his face there was a broad area of blunt force injury composed of abrasions and contusions. There were also scratches. And then there was a -- one part of it had what appeared to be a patterned abrasion, which would indicate that it came in contact with some kind of pattern surface.

On the right side of the face he had a similar findings of blunt force injury with a number of abrasions and

SIMMS - DIRECT

contusions, and there were scratches, He was bleeding from the nose. There was a stab wound in the right forehead area There was a number of small incised wounds on the left lateral neck.

Also on the left neck there was a stab wound on his chin. There was a -- on the left side of his chin there was a stab wound. There was a stab wound in the front of the neck,

Q Okay. Doc, let me stop you there Now I asked you about an incised wound?

A Correct.

Q And now you're terminology you're using is a stab wound, Can you tell me if you have any opinion as to what would cause a stab wound?

A Well, a stab -- a slash wound is longer than it is deep. A stab wound is deeper than it is long. So a stab wound -- in order to cause a stab wound it has to be a sharp instrument like a knife that has a sharp edge that can stab into a depth of tissue.

Q Okay, Okay. Go on.

A Let's see, on the bridge of the nose there was a small abrasion. There was an abrasion on his right lateral forehead associated with a scratch. There was an incised wound above his right eye. And there were multiple incised wounds that were fairly superficial above his left eye, or in

V11-72

# SIMMS - DIRECT

relation to his left eye, not just above it. There were multiple lacerations of the lips with -- associated with fractures of the teeth. There was an incised wound on the left side of the chin and jaw area. There was a previous scar -- or there was a scar from a previous surgery on the left side of his head.

Moving down into the chest and abdomen. There were a number of pressure marks on the body, indicating there was all kinds of edges and objects in contact with his body for a period of time after he died. On the —

Q Well, let me talk to you about that real quick. You said that there was a number of pressure marks and different edges and that that we can't — showed that something had came into contact with his body?

A A number of -- because they were kind of separate things.

Q Okay, And pressure marks, can you -- can you give us an idea with regards to an individual who dies, receives a pressure mark. Do you have an opinion as to how long something like that would have to be on a person in order to cause a pressure mark?

A Yes. You know, a pressure mark comes from, say somebody dies and they -- they're on a rocky area, and it's an uneven area. And so a lot of those rock surfaces are gonna cause pressure marks. And it usually takes, you know, a

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SIMMS - DIRECT

number of hours for those to form and become kind of permanent on the body. If you — you know, if they're just there for a short period of time and you move them off those, then the pressure marks go away. But the more permanent pressure marks take a number of hours,

Q Okay. And you've described just now whether or not the body is laying on a rocky surface. Can you -- can the body receive a pressure mark if something is laying on top of the body?

A Same mechanism, yes.

Q Does it have to be any type of weight or any type of material that has a significant weight to it to cause a pressure mark?

A No. It can be a relatively light piece of plastic, as long as there's something on top of it that's pressing down, you know, there's some kind of weight. You know, you're not gonna get a pressure mark if you just lay a pencil on a deceased person.

Q Okay.,

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A There has to be some kind of pressure.

Q So if there's a large amount of debris on an individual you would likely see pressure marks after at least two hours?

A Oh, yes.

V11-74

SIMMS - DIRECT

Q Okay. Debris including garbage?

A Well, as long as it has, again, you know, some kind of edges to it, some kind of surfaces to it. That's what causes a pressure mark

Q Okay. Okay, Go ahead.

A Let's see. There was a superficial incise wound on his left upper chest. There were a number of abrasions, curvilinear abrasions on the left shoulder. On his left -- right at the junction between his abdomen and his chest there were four stab wounds. On the back there were a number of superficial abrasions on the upper back.

He had a long irregular slash wound in his rectal area. There was a stab wound in the scrotum, and his penis was amputated at the base. There was a scar on his right knee, There was a superficial incised wound on the inner part of his right lower arm. There was another one on the back of his right hand. There was another one -- or there was several on the inner part of his left lower arm. And then there were several of them on the fingers, the palmar surface of the fingers of the left hand.

Q Okay, With regards to the injuries that you just described on his arm and on his hand, was there injuries to both hands?

A There was an injury to the back of the right hand,

SIMMS - DIRECT

there wasn't any to the palm. But there was an injury — injuries to the palm, a number of -- several injuries to the palm of the left hand.

Q Okay. And do you have an opinion as to what those type of injuries are?

A Well, those are classic for defense wounds.

Q Okay, And when we say defense wounds, meaning that he's fending off whatever instrument is --

A Whatever -- it comes in a sharp force attack and you get these injuries to your hands when you're trying to defend yourself. That's why I call them defense wounds,

Q Okay, The type of injuries that you saw with regards to his hands, were they consistent with something that was made with a sharp -- by a sharp instrument?

A Yes,

Q Such as a knife?

A Yes.

(Off-record colloquy between Mr. Kephart and the Clerk)

MR. KEPHART: I'd like to have this marked as State's Proposed Exhibit 122,

(Off-record bench conference from 2:5625-2:57:09 p.m,)

MR, KEPHART: May I approach the witness, Your

23 Honor?

THE COURT: You may.

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SIMMS - DIRECT

BY MR. KEPHART:

Q Dr. Simms, I'm gonna ask you if you could — you just testified about a number of injuries that Duran Bailey received. I'd ask you if you could come down here and use this diagram as State's Proposed Exhibit 122,

MR. KEPHART: And for purposes of the record, Your Honor, it's a clean diagram, move to admit State's Proposed Exhibit 122.

MR. SCHIECK: No objection, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Granted.

(State's Exhibit No. 122, admitted)

BY MR. !KEPHART:

Q Could you —

MR. KEPHART: Do you have a red marker?

BY MR, KEPHART:

Q Doctor, could you — with the use of this red marker, would you go ahead and go through the injuries again, pointing out on this diagram what injuries that you noted had occurred with regards to Duran Bailey. And just so we know who we're talking about, can you write the name Duran Bailey in the spot that says Duran -- I mean says name?

A Okay. Let's see, on the back of his head his had a bruise, On the left neck toward the back there was an incised wound, On the -- kinda all around the left side of his face

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SIMMS - DIRECT

there were a number of abrasions, contusions, and that was similar on the right side of the face, He had blood coming from his nose. There was a stab wound in the right forehead area.

Q Okay, Just so we know -- the record's clear, when you are identifying actual stab wounds, can you color those in as a line if it's consistent with what you recall?

A Let's see. On the left lateral neck there was a group of incised wounds.

Q What did you write on there?

A A group.

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Q A group of incised wounds? Okay.

A Superficial incised wounds.

Q Okay.

A And also on that area here there was a stab wound. Q Okay.

A There was a stab wound on the left chin area. There was a stab wound on the front of the neck. There was an abrasion on the ridge of the nose. There was an abrasion on the right forehead. Above the right eye there was an incised wound And there were multiple incised wounds around the left eye. There were multiple lacerations on the lips, along with fractured teeth. There was an incised wound on the left jaw. And there was a scar on his head from an

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# SIMMS - DIRECT

old —

Q A scar from an old injury or —

A From — well, either that or an old surgery.

Q Okay.

A Let's see, There were a number of pressure marks then all over the abdominal area,

Q And you're saying that would be consistent with something was placed on the body?

A A number of objects.

Q Okay, Could a pressure mark also be caused by an article of clothing that's on the body and then something's placed on top of that?

A If it was -- as long as it was something hard, like buttons or -- it would have to be something -- it wouldn't be just cloth, Well, I take that back, If the cloth was fairly thick and had a pronounced pattern, like a zipper, something like that it could.

Q Okay. What if the cloth is folded?

A Given enough time and pressure that could cause a linear pressure mark.

Q Okay.

A There was a superficial incised wound in the left chest. There were abrasions on the left shoulder. And there were four stab wounds in this area here. There were multiple

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#### SIMMS - DIRECT

-- there were abrasions over the upper back.

Q And when you say abrasions you're talking about scratches or —

A Right, where the skin was scraped,

Q Okay, Would that be maybe consistent with whether or not the body had moved at some point or he struck -- he fell against something?

A Could be either -- either one of those.

Q Either one of those? Okay. Similar to on his face?

A Yes.

Q And the side of his head? Is that a yes, Doctor?

A Yes.

Q Okay. Thank you. Any other injuries?

A There was a long incised wound in his rectal area. There was a stab wound in his scrotum, and then the penis had been amputated. And he had a defense wound on the right forearm, on the back of the right hand -- that was the left, sorry, Right. On the back of the right hand,

Q Now you put an X -- in the record you put an X through something that you marked in the left arm?

A Yeah. Actually though he's got -- he's got an incised wound over there too, so I'll X out the X --

Q Okay.

A -- and put it back here,, There's several of these,

# WI-80

# SIMMS - DIRECT

On the fingers of the hand he had incised —

Q Okay, Now you've only marked three fingers?

A Now I think -- oh, yes. It's the first, second, third — so the first, second, third, I have to mark that one out, and fifth.

O Of the left hand?

A Of the left hand,

Q Okay, Any of them on the right hand?

A The only one on the right hand is the -- the one on the back.

Q On the back, Okay. Okay, Would that pretty much then -- is there any additional injuries?

A Not external.

Q Okay. What about with regards to the defendant's rectum -- I mean the witness' -- victim's rectum?

A Well, yeah, he had this long incised wound here,

Q Okay. And that was a — was it connected?

A No, it was a -- I think it was almost six inches long, extending from kind of the top all the way down to the near the base of his scrotum.

Q Okay. Okay, Doc, you can have a seat there. Now you had indicated that -- that you -- this is with reference to your intern -- I mean external examination, is that correct?

A Correct,

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SIMMS - DIRECT

Q Do you do an internal examination?

A Yes

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Q And were you able to do one in this particular case?

A Correct

Q Okay. Tell me what significant findings, if anything, that you got with regards to this individual, Duran Bailey?

A Well, he had a hemorrhage in his tongue. He had had a previous surgical where his skull, a flap of it was actually opened up. Some kind of -- he had some previous, some brain surgery on the left side. There were hemorrhages on both sides of the head underneath the skin.

Q Okay. Let me stop you. When you said that he had a previous — what appeared to be previous surgery or something --

# A Correct

Q -- and you said brain surgery, that has -- can you give us an opinion as to whether or not that had anything to do with this particular incident here?

A No, it would've happened, you know, like years ago.

Q Okay. So that's just — you just saw evidence of some previous --

A Of a previous surgery,

Q Okay. All right,

A He had hemorrhages underneath his skin on his

V11-82

# SIMMS - DIRECT

head, He had a large -- large area of hemorrhage very dense on the back of his head. He had blood over the surface of his brain, fairly extensive over both surfaces of the brain. There — on the left side of the skull there was a fracture that went from the back — or from the side to the back. Like I said, there were hemorrhages in the tongue.

His internal organs, his lungs and kidneys were very pale, which is consistent with somebody losing blood, a lot of blood. There were some hemorrhages in the soft tissue in relation to the stab wounds on the left side. Down around his prostate -- internally around is prostate gland and around his internal pelvic structures there were a number of hemorrhages, I did recover some silver paper like fragments from the wound in the -- the opening of the wound in the rectal area. That's all.

Q Okay, Reference to the wound to Duran's scrotum, were you able to determine -- well, do you know what -- well, yeah, you do, but postmortem and antemortem, the difference, can you tell us what those mean?

A Well, in a -- a postmortem wound indicates that the person was alive when the wound was given to them, or injury, A -- I mean a -- sorry, I'm misleading. An antemortem wound or injury is when the person is alive, it occurs when they're alive A postmortem wound is after they're dead.

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# SIMMS - DIRECT

Q Okay. Were you able to determine from evidence that showed that there were certain wounds here that was -- this individual received after he was dead?

A Yes.

Q Tell us what those were?

A The stab wound in the front of the neck had hardly any hemorrhage associated with it, so that would be a characteristic of a postmortem wound.

Q Which one would that be, as you —

A Right in the front of the neck.

Q Okay.

A The one on the front of the neck,

Q Okay,

A The stab wounds on the left side, one of them went all the way through and into the liver and there was no blood associated with it, and there was just some blood in the subcutaneous tissue underneath the wounds. So I would -- I would have to say that those occurred, you know, postmortem. They didn't have the — with four major stabs wounds, especially one to the liver, you should have a significant amount of bleeding. There was hardly any,

Q When you say went all the way inside, you're talking about the depth?

A Yes, it went all the way through -- right -- it actually

V11-84

# SIMMS - DIRECT

cut the rib cage right at the edge of it and then went into -- and then went all the way into the liver.

Q Okay. Can you -- did you measure that? Do you have a -- did you note —

A No, I didn't take it because, you know, the abdominal wall is so moveable, you know, it — you know, it doesn't really reflect, you know, how deep -- how long a knife is or anything, so it's -- it doesn't really help you. But it -- you know, you'd have to say it had some kind of a significant blade in order to go all the way into the liver from that -- from that point,

Q Okay. Would you — were you about to characterize, at least with those injuries, whether or not this particular incident was a one sided to two sided instrument?

A Those had a blunt edge and a -- or a blunt edge and a sharp edge, And I think it was on -- on -- I didn't record which ones it were [sic], whether it was on all the wounds or just a few of the wounds, but some of them definitely had that.

Q And you're able to determine whether it was a one edge -- one sided or two sided?

A Since there's a blunt edge, that would be a one -- a single edged knife or a single edged weapon.

Q Okay,

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# SIMMS - DIRECT

⚠ So there's only one sharp edge, and then the other side is blunt, kinda like a -- it would be like a kitchen knife, you know, that has a blunt edge on one side and a sharp edge on the other.

Q Okay. And -- okay, You've talked about the injury to the neck and the injury to the side were postmortem. Any other injuries?

A The wound in the rectum was postmortem,

Q Okay.

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23 24 A It didn't have any significant bleeding associated with it. The wound in the scrotum was antemortem, but the wound to the penis was postmortem-

Q Okay, So the wound in the scrotum means it happened before he died?

A Correct.

Q And the wound to the penis meant that it happened after he died?

A Correct.

Q Okay, With regards to the wound to the scrotum — well, let me back up. With regards to the wound to the penis and the rectum, in reference to the area of where the penis would've been, or it was removed from, is that an area that could or does have a reservoir of semen?

A Well, it -- the prostate gland is just inside there,

#### VII-86

# SIMMS - DIRECT

And it's not uncommon, interestingly enough, after a male dies because the prostate gland has muscle in it, it actually undergoes rigor mortis And it's not uncommon for small amounts of semen to actually be ejaculated,

Q Okay,

A That's fairly common.

Q Well, that's sometime later though after he dies?

A Yeah, after rigor mortis has set in.

I'm talking about when -- if an individual has his penis severed with a knife and then the knife is placed in the rectum, would it be consistent with possibly seeing semen in both areas?

A If it cut anywhere near the prostate gland than it -- semen could be deposited.

Q In this particular case it did, correct?

A It cut down to it. I don't recall actually making an observation where it actually the -- I actually removed the prostate gland and to -- because there was a lot of hemorrhage around it. But it definitely was cut at least near the prostate gland,

Q Okay,

A And there's also another couple glands that are called the seminal vesicles which are very -- they're much smaller. The prostate is about the size of two walnuts

VU-87

# SIMMS - DIRECT

together, where the seminal vesicles are about the size of your little finger. So -- and they also have a reservoir.

MR. KEPHART: Your Honor, may I approach? The Court, could we approach?

THE COURT: Yes.

(Off-record bench conference from 3:14:05-3:14:23 p.m.)

THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, we're gonna take a 15 minute recess. At 3:30 please be in the hallway. The bailiff will meet you there to return you to your seats in the courtroom.

During this recess you're admonished not to talk or converse among yourselves nor with anyone else on any subject connected with this trial. You're not to read, watch, or listen to any report of or commentary on the trial or any person connected with the trial by any medium of information, including without limitation, newspaper, television, radio, and Internet. And you're not to form or express any opinion on any subject connected with the trial until the case is finally submitted to you.

Court's in recess until 3:30.

THE BAILIFF: All rise, please.

(Jurors are not present)

(Court recessed at 3:15:05 p.m, until 3:35:02 pm)

(Jurors are present)

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# SIMMS - DIRECT

THE BAILIFF: All rise, please, Department 2 is back in session. Please be seated.

THE COURT: The record shall reflect that we're resuming trial in State versus Kirstin Lobato under case number C177394, in the presence of the defendant, together with her three counsel, the two prosecuting attorneys, and the ladies and gentlemen of the jury panel.

Also Dr. Simms is back upon the witness stand, he remains under oath. Mr. Kephart may resume direct examination.

MR. KEPHART: Thank you, Your Honor,

May I approach the witness?

THE COURT: You may.

MR. KEPHART: Okay.

# BY MR. KEPHART:

Q Doctor, I'm gonna show you a series of photographs in three separate stacks. The first series is numbered 68 -- oh, I'm sorry, 56 through 68. Could you take a look at those, please? Okay. With regards to photographs 56 through 68, are you familiar with what these are photographs of?

A Those show a number of the external injuries

Q Okay. With regards to Duran Bailey?

A Yes.

Q And the individual that you just drew the injuries

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and pointed out on Exhibit 122, I believe it is? 122r
A Yes.
Q Okay, And do these photographs help you to
explain the injuries to the jury more in-depth in reference to
just drawing them on the chart here?
A Yes.
Q Okay,
MR KEPHART: Move to admit Exhibits 56 through
68,

SIMMS - DIRECT

MR, SCHIECK: No objection, Your Honor.

MR, KEPHART: Okay.

THE COURT: Be admitted.

(State's Exhibit Nos,, 56-68, admitted)

BY MR. KEPHART:

Q I'm showing you what's been marked as Exhibit No, 70 through 97, and ask you to take a look at those as well, Okay. Do you recognize what these photos are taken of?

A Those show a lot of the external injuries and some of the internal injuries,

Q Okay, And like my last question, with regards to the injuries to Duran Bailey, that would help the jury understand more in-depth versus just the drawing on the --

A Yes,

Q Okay,

# VII-90

# SIMMS - DIRECT

MR, KEPHART: Move to admit Exhibits 70 through

MR, SCHIECK: No objection, Your Honor, THE COURT: Granted.

(State's Exhibit Nos, 70-97, admitted)

BY MR, KEPHART:

Q And once again, Exhibits — Proposed Exhibits 199 through 204. Do you recognize what these are taken of?

A Yes, those are external injuries.

Q Of the same individual?

A Correct,

Q So more consistent with the previous exhibits that we've just admitted?

A Consistent with it, yes.

Q Okay,

MR. KEPHART: I'll move to admit 199 through 204, MR. SCHIECK: No objection, Your Honor,

THE COURT: Granted.

(State's Exhibit Nos, 199-204, admitted)

BY MR, KEPHART:

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Q Okay. Let's just start with the first stack, Doctor. Can you -- I'm gonna use the screen so we can show the jury what we're talking about. And that screen you can actually touch and it would help to identify certain things. Okay.

V11-91

# SIMMS - DIRECT

Exhibit No. 56 -- let me see if I can lighten that up. MR, KEPHART: Is there something to lighten it up, Your Honor? Is this over here? Zoom in. Okay. BY MR, KEPHART:

Q Do you see that there, Doctor?

A Yes,

Q Okay. Now you had testified earlier about an injury to the back of Duran's head, and actually on Exhibit 122 you drew a circle with an X in it. Does this help the jury understand what you're talking about with regards to the injury?

A Well, the location of it would be in this area there,

Q Okay. Is that actually -- that's not actually the injury, that's actually some kind of debris or something that's on his head --

A Correct, Yeah,

Q -- is that right?

A Yes, They would have — you would have to actually shave the head in order to see that —

Q Okay.

A -- photographically,

Q Now you talked about abrasions on his back. Is there evidence of that with these photographs as well?

Well, they're gonna be scattered over, you know,

# V11-92 SIMMS - DIRECT

this area here. And then there's a superficial incised wound right there.

Q Okay. The skin that seems to be gone on a portion of -- on his left shoulder blade, in that area, can you tell us what that is or what attributes to that?

A That's early decomposition.

Q Okay. Exhibit No, 57. Can you — you gotta touch the screen to —

THE COURT: If you touch the lower right corner it will clear.

THE WITNESS: All right,

BY MR. KEPHART:

Q Can you see that okay?

A I can see it.

Q Am I lined up all right or do I need to zoom out? There we go,

MR. SCHIECK: Your Honor, would it be okay to move the chart —

MR. KEPHART: Yeah, I will, Dave.

20 MR. SCHIECK: -- so that I can see the whole

21 | screen?

THE COURT: Yes. Mr. Kephart can take the chart down,

MR. KEPHART: Is that better, Mr. Schieck?

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SIMMS - DIRECT MR. SCHIECK: Yes. Thank you very much., MR, KEPHART: Okay. 2 BY MR. KEPHART: Q Do you see that, Doc? A Mm-hmm, Yes. 5 6 Q Can you show us where — what the significance of 7 this photo is? Well, there's a significant stab wound right there, 8 Q Okay. Do you see down on his -- on his -- I guess it 9 would be his left shoulder, in the photograph, the right bottom 10 portion of the photo? And do you see what appears to be 11 12 some lines? 13 Α Correct. 14 Q Can you tell us what that is? That's blood flow. 15 16 17 Correct. Yeah. 18 19 Q Okay. 20 21 22

Q Okay. So it appears that maybe some blood had gotten in a higher area there and flowed away from —

A And flowed down over the shoulder.

Q So it would be from the chest down over the shoulder?

Α Correct.

Q Would that be consistent with him possibly laying

# VII-94

SIMMS - DIRECT

significantly?

Yes, The carotid artery is probably about the size of your little finger, So if that was severed, you'd be -- with each pump of your -- each pump of the heart you'd be losing a large amount of blood.

Q Okay. And would it cause any type of — would it do anything with regards to the blood? Would it spray the blood, would it ooze the blood or -

A No. That kind of wound would pump that blood out. So it would have a -- it'd have a -- depending on certain factors, but it would have a propensity to cause an arterial spray,

Q Okay. And with regards to this wound, you would expect blood to possibly get onto his chest area would be consistent with the blood that flowed down -- flew down from his -- the side there?

A Yeah, Yes, Blood would flow out onto his chest area, definitely.

Q Okay. Even if he's laying down?

A Well, it would tend to -- tend to spray out the side and come out the side, but you know, it could possibly come, you know, in the front of his chest area

Q Okay. Okay. Exhibit No, 58, Do you see that one, Doctor?

# SIMMS - DIRECT

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A You mean -- oh, if he was down when --Laying down,

-- when the bleeding occurred?

A Yes, then it would be -

If it bled out then it would go to -- gravity would pull it down over the areas of the body and that would be one of them.

Q Okay, You wouldn't expect it to go down over his chest or up over his chest and down, would you?

No, that would be a little unusual.

Q Okay, Now with this particular wound here that is shown in Exhibit 57, you said a significant wound?

A Yes.

Q Okay. And that's in a particular area on his body?

A On the left neck.

Q Okay, And is there a major vessel in that area?

A Yes It went all the way -- it went way into the neck, It severed the carotid artery and actually -- it went all the way -- almost to the midline of the neck into the back of the throat area.

Q Okay. That particular wound would bleed

# VII-96 SIMMS - DIRECT

Yes. That's again on the lateral side -- or the left side of the neck, but it's more toward the back and there's a an incised wound, Actually there's actually two of them there.

Q Okay. And when you say incised wound, you're talking about a —

A A slash wound.

Q -- a slash wound?

Yeah. These are fairly shallow.

Q As if a sharp instrument was drug across the neck:

A Correct.

Q A knife?

Definitely a possibility, yes,

Exhibit No. 59,

A And this is the eye here, and this is the mouth here. So this -- all these are on the left side of the face. We talked about all the bruising and abrasions and everything on the left side of the face.

Q Okay. Now when you say bruising and abrasions, what type of instrument would cause a bruise or an abrasion?

Any kind of blunt force type of instrument.

Q And so with respect to this photo here, Exhibit No.

59, we're talking about evidence of blunt force?

Definitely.

Q Okay. Exhibit No, 60,

VII-97

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SIMMS - DIRECT

A Here's the mouth and the nose, and this is the chin area And there's a stab wound there on the left side of the chin.

MR, SCHIECK: Zoom in, it'll brighten,

THE WITNESS: So here's the mouth and then this is the -- on the left side of the  ${\mbox{\rm chin}}.$ 

BY MR, KEPHART:

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Q Okay. And that's over at -- this photograph is 4. And what do you call this?

A That was a stab wound, I believe. Let me look and see here. Yes

Q Okay.

A So this is the chin, and we just got through seeing this wound on that previous photo. This is a mouth up here. So this is on the -- kinda the just to the left of that there is a incised wound that actually has a -- kind of a drag mark, a very -- it goes from a deeper wound to this very shallow drag mark.

Q And back here in the back —

THE COURT: That one has not been identified by number.

MR. KEPHART: Oh, I'm sorry, Judge. It's 61,

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR KEPHART: Okay.

#### V11-98

# SIMMS - DIRECT

# BY MR. KEPHART:

Q Back here in the back of the photo on the lower portion, what is this consistent with here? See my finger?

A This stuff -- that's decomposition change.

Q Okay. Exhibit 62,

A This is kind of the whole face, so you see -- this is obviously the nose here and there's blood in the nose. There's multiple blunt force injuries there, there's blunt force injuries in this area, blunt force injuries in that area. His eyes are swollen.

Okay, And 63. Is this --

A Looks like the same kind of --Just has the marker in there?

A -- photograph, yeah.

Okay. 64?

A This is kind of just from a different view, but it shows the blunt force injury to the mouth a little bit better, shows the swelling in the mouth, and then all the lacerations.

Q Okay. In this particular case were you also provided with a number of teeth?

A Yes, there were -- that had been knocked out of his jaw, yes,

Q Okay. And that would be consistent with some type of blunt force instrument?

SIMMS - DIRECT

A Correct

Q Number 65?

A I think this — everything here is covered in the previous photos.

Q Okay. Number 66?

A So this -- this is more kinda from the forehead down so that you can see a lot of blunt force injury in that area. And then there's also a sharp force injury right there in the eyebrow area.

Q And so the sharp force would be consistent with a sharp instrument, such as a knife?

A Correct,

Q Okay, Exhibit No. 67?

A This is the left lateral neck again, and this is that wound that went all the way to the carotid artery.

Q Okay. What's above it? Can you see that?

A It looks like there's -- I don't know whether that's a shallow wound or not. And there's some discolorations around there, but —

Q You had described certain wounds as like shallow incised wounds?

A Correct.

Q Like a slicing?

A Right. But they were very superficial

# V1I-100

# SIMMS - DIRECT

Q Okay. And what do you mean by superficial?

A They just barely, you know, cut the skin, They didn't get down into the deeper fatty areas underneath the skin,

Q And Exhibit No. 68?

A This is the one that's -- this is right on the front of the neck, the one that was on the front of the neck. This is the chin area up here. And this in the one that didn't have any significant hemorrhages associated with it, so I think it was postmortem.

Q Okay. So it'd be your testimony that obviously this wound could not have occurred at the same time the wound in No 67?

A Well, if you mean by the same time, you know, minutes, I don't think I can differentiate those to --

Q Well, I mean by the same blow, so to speak?

A Oh, no, definitely not by the same blow.

Q Because obviously, one, he was alive, and the other one he was dead?

A Right. So at some point after he had expired was when the wound in the front of the neck was made.

Q Okay. And you know, how do you make that determination about how you can tell that one wound occurred prior to an individual dying and one occurring after an

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SIMMS - DIRECT

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A You look at the hemorrhage associated with the wound. If there's very little or no hemorrhage associated with the wound where there should be a lot, a substantial amount of hemorrhage, then you know it's probably postmortem. The wound in the carotid artery, for instance, was antemottem and there was a large amount of hemorrhage in the soft -- in the tissues underneath the skin, so that's indicative of antemortern. The one in the front of the neck had no hemorrhage underneath the skin, that's indicative of postmortem

Q Okay, Thanks, Doctor, I'm gonna skip over a couple photos and go to Exhibit No. 72. And tell me if you can see this thing -- what that is?

A These are the stab wounds on the left side of the abdomen, and then this is a large kind of overlapping pressure mark.

Q Okay, .And you described a pressure mark as something that occurs when a certain object or an object is placed on the body and stays there for a period of time?

Along with pressure,

Q Okay. And you -- do you have an opinion as to how long an object would have to be there on a body in order to leave a mark?

VU-102

# SIMMS - DIRECT

where there's discoloration and everything, it'd be a number of hours.

-- that occurred at the same time that the injuries occurred to this man, or is that something that could've been there previously?

Q Okay, Okay. So it had to have occurred while he was going through this and was killed?

Q Okay, And so this isn't a stain or something —

Q -- blood stain or something like that?

Q Okay.

MR. KEPHART: That's 72, Your Honor,

BY MR, !KEPHART:

Q 73? Does that ruin it when I zoom out?

Well, this is his umbilicus his, his bellybutton. And here's this pressure mark and here's four stab wounds and here's the area where the penis was previously present.

Q Okay, Now on his chest area, you see that up here in the left portion of the photo?

SIMMS - DIRECT

Correct.

Q Does it appear that he had blood on his body there?

Q Does it also show what appears to be blood that had maybe run off —

Correct.

Q -- down off of his chest?

A Yes.

Q And that would be consistent with him laying down and the blood running from his chest?

Right. And it ran this way, which is toward the shoulder. It looks like it ran this way. And also it looks like it ran that way, so -

Q Okay. Was there any wounds in that area right there that would cause blood to come up out and then, you know, like a fountain type of thing and then run away from his chest?

A No.

Q Okay. And your testimony is that the wounds down here in his abdomen, where I'm pointing with my finger, were postmortem?

A Yes. There was hardly -- there wasn't anywhere near the amount of hemorrhage I would've expected -especially with it going into the liver -- that I would expect it if

V11-104

SIMMS - DIRECT

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A Like this with -- that's essentially a permanent mark

Q Okay, Could you tell if that mark is a mark that has

It wouldn't have been there if he was alive.

Correct.

No. Α

they were antemortem,

Q Okay, And the wound, the significant wound that you testified about that you said would be a type of wound that would spew blood or spray blood —

A In the neck.

Q — would've been from the neck, the carotid artery?

Q And No, 74 is a close up photograph of the wounds to the abdomen, is that correct?

A Yes. These are the group four -- group of four stab wounds.

Q Okay. Now there's also some lines that appear to come -- that appear on there besides the four wounds, is that

A Yeah. There's one there and there's one there.

Q Okay, And what do you -- what type — what are those?

A Those are drag marks from the end of the sharp force instrument.

O Okay,

A So these are stab wounds and then these are very superficial kind of incised wounds as the tip is dragged off,

Q Out of the wound?

A Out of the wound.

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Q Okay. Exhibit No. 76. Can you tell what this is a photo of?

A This is the one on the left upper chest that's a superficial -- a very superficial incised wound.

Q Okay. Do you have an opinion as to what would've made that?

It'd be a sharp force instrument, Α

Similar to a knife? O

Α Yes

Q No. 77? What's this photo show?

This is of his buttocks and back, and there's some 12 silver material that's adherent to the skin, I don't think there's any injuries that you could see on this picture.

Q Okay And that shows actually some personnel —

Q -- consistent with the coroner's office there?

Right.

Q And that's No. 77. This is 78 Is that a similar

**19** photo?

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A Yes.

But in this photo he actually has a shirt on, is that

22 correct?

Α

Q Okay\_ Now when you actually start your autopsy,

V11-106

# SIMMS DIRECT

when you personally start your autopsy, are the individuals, do they have their clothes still on?

No, they've been processed completely by the police, so there's no -- there's nothing on the body.

Q Okay, And so this photo here, No. 78, would be a photo that was taken by the police prior to you actually starting to work on -

Α Correct.

Mr, Bailey? Okay. Now you testified in regards to 10 injuries that he received to the rectum. I'm showing you Exhibit No. 79. Is that what we're seeing here?

Yes. There's -- it kinda starts with a superficial 13 wound and then it gets very deep and goes all the way down 14 to -- this is the scrotum right -- kinda of the base of the scrotum here. 15

Q Okay. With respect to this wound, do you -- did you document whether or not there was actually a penetration into 18 the rectum?

A This was a deep slash wound, so there -- it wasn't a 20 stab wound.

Q Okay, Would it have penetrated the rectum though?

Oh, it definitely went into the structures underneath Α 23 there, yes,

Q Okay. And do you have an opinion as to what type

V11-107

SIMMS - DIRECT

of an instrument would've caused that?

A sharp force instrument-

Q Okay. Now up here on the top where your line starts back here in the back, there appears to be multiple lines there?

Right. Looks like there's one kinda long one over here and then there's a shorter one kinda right there.

Okay. Does that -- could you say whether or not that's from the one stroke or from multiple —

No, it would have to be from at least two strokes at the minimum, and there might've been three.

Okay. Now I'm showing you what's been admitted as Exhibit No. 80. Can you tell us what this photo was taken of?

A This is the scrotum and there's a stab wound here, and then this is where the penis used to be.

Okay, With regards to the cut to the penis, it appears to be in like a teardrop?

Correct,

Q And which way would it be pointing, the actual —

Well, there's a rounded area up toward the head and then there's kind of a pointed area toward the feet.

Q Okay. In the medical profession is there terms that you use with regards to the feet or the head?

V11-108

SIMMS - DIRECT

A The head is called cephalad —

Q Okay,

-- and toward the feet is called caudad,

Q Okay. So if -- if someone was referring to this particular injury as pointing towards the cephalad, that would be incorrect?

Yeah, that would -- I would have a -- if they just told me that I would have a different idea of -- I would have it reversed.

Okay. Now this also show — you actually circled the injury to the scrotum?

A Yes.

Q And do you have an opinion as to what caused that injury?

A It was a stab wound.

Q And by what type of instrument?

A sharp force, you know, knifelike instrument.

Okay. Could -- now you testified that the injury to the severance of the penis was after he had died, postmortem?

A Yes.

Q And the injury to his scrotum was antemortem?

Correct-

Q Okay. Now you also testified about the injury to the

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SIMMS - DIRECT

carotid artery that would cause a type of a spraying type of thing where he'd possibly get blood on his chest. The injury to the scrotum, if he'd received that before he died, would that be a type of injury that would also spray and —

A No, no, it wouldn't — it wouldn't spray. There's not an artery there big enough. But it would immediately start, you know, oozing blood,

Q Okay. Oozing in the sense, would it bleed, would

A Yes.

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Q if the individual's standing or kneeling to the point where his scrotum is down and he receives that, would he bleed downwards?

A Yes.

Q Just force of gravity?

A Yes.

Q And 81 actually shows a -- is a better view of that actual cut to the ssrptum, is that correct?

A Yes. It's a closeup of that, correct.

It's down further?

A Yes.

I mean it -- coming up from below, it shows how

low it is?

A Right,

# VII-110

# SIMMS - DIRECT

Q Okay. Is that a type of injury that, assuming his standing or he's kneeling, that someone could make by cutting up if they're using a knife?

A Well, yeah, it would probably — yeah, it would have to be an upward -- an upward thrust, yes,

Q Okay. Now in respect to Exhibit No. 80, the cut there on the — where the gentleman's penis was, that would be Exhibit No 82, Okay, Do you have an opinion as to what type of instrument would've made the cut on the penis?

A A knifelike instrument, you know, with the penis held and then it cut off.

Q Okay. Do you have an opinion as to whether or not scissors would make that type of a cut?

A It would be possible, but the edges are almost completely uniform And it's also, based on the size of it, the only thing that I could conceive, based on my knowledge of injury, would be something along the line of a head shear. You know, it would have to be something that a tremendous amount of force could be generated. If you're talking about, you know, a handheld set of scissors, I almost -- it's just very improbable for me to concede that they could render a wound like that.

Q Okay. Would you expect to see more of a jagged type of cut?

SIMMS - DIRECT

A If it was conceivably from a handheld set of scissors, then yeah, you would tend to see a much more irregularity, I would expect, at the wound edges.

Q Okay, But it is conceivable, however, that if somebody grabbed the penis with one hand and took a knife to the other, this wound would be consistent with that type of action?

A Definitely.

Q Now Exhibit No, 83, Do you see that, Doc? God, I'm so sorry.

A I don't exactly know -- I think that's on the hand, I think,

MR. KEPHART: Can I approach, Judge? THE COURT: Yes,,

15 BY MR, KEPHART:

Q I want to show this to you.

A Oh no, this is -- I think this is on the knee area.

Q And what type of injury is that'?

A It looks like it's just the -- the skin is kind of sloughed off there,, I don't know whether that's decomposition change or -- it doesn't actually look like an antemortem injury, it looks more like just the skin is sloughed off.

Q Okay. So you can't say whether it was an abrasion or anything like that?

### V11-112

# SIMMS - DIRECT

A No.

Q All right. Now you testified with regards to defensive injuries, do you remember that?

A Yes.

Q And you described the multiple ones on the gentleman's hand -- hands and arm. I'm gonna go through those now and ask you if you can tell me what — what the purpose of these photos are, if you know, Exhibit No, 84. Can you tell me what the purpose of that photo would be?

A You can't really see any defense wounds because it's too far away. It just shows a lot of decomposition change.

Q Okay.

A I think that's the right hand, and there's only one injury there on the back of the right hand somewhere. I don't really -- I don't see it right offhand,

Q Okay. You see the manila envelope there?

A Yes

Q Were you aware that this man's hands actually came in wrapped in manila envelope?

A No, I wasn't aware of that.

Q Okay. Is that something that they do, though? Have you seen that?

A Oh, yes. They frequently -- that's called bagging the hands to preserve trace evidence. Yeah, they do that

V11-113

VH-111

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Q That's for like checking under fingernails and seeing if whether or not he scratched the assailant and that type of thing?

SIMMS - DIRECT

A That's one of the things, yes.

Okay. Let's see if Exhibit No. 85 will help you there. Let me zoom in on that. Okay. Can you tell on that, Doc?

A I don't see a specific wound right offhand, no.

Q Okay.

A I think there's some other pictures, you know, where they actually take close ups of --

Q Okay. Let's see, Exhibit No. 86?

A There's so much blood there. You know, 'cause this was taken before they cleaned it up, so I don't -- I really can't tell where they're gonna be at,

Q Okay. We'll move on Let's go to Exhibit No. 87,

A This is a wound right here on the back of the finger,

Q Can you tell which hand that is?

A No.

Q Let's see if we do this. Let me hand it to you, MR. KEPHART: May I approach, Your Honor? THE COURT: You may.

THE WITNESS: I think this is the right hand.

HI

VII-114

SIMMS - DIRECT

BY MR, KEPHART:

Q Okay, Doc, what I'm gonna do is I'm just gonna give you Exhibits 87 through 97 and ask you to go ahead and for the record describe what the photos are taken of

A Individual —

Q And then tell us what number you're talking about when you do that.

A 87 shows a wound on the back of the — what appears to be the — the right hand. Although I'm not specifically sureabout that, 88 is some of the wounds on the palmar surface of the fingers. 89, I believe, is just a — is a picture — or it's a picture of the back of the thumb of the left hand. 90 is wounds on the palm, 91 is — from a distance you can't really see anything. And 92 — or 93 is from a distance, you can't really see anything. Actually I correct that, 92 is from a distance, you can't really see anything.

93 is a picture — actually two pictures with a paperclip, and one of them is from a distance, you can't really see anything. And I can't really make out the other one. 94 is from a distance, you can't see anything. 95 is on the palmar surface of the hand, 96 is on the side of the finger, And 97, that looks like is a -- actually an older wound that was healing, it wasn't a new wound, on the side of one of his fingers.

Q Okay, Are those photos consistent with what you

SIMMS - DIRECT

described as injuries to Mr. Bailey on his arms as defensive wounds --

A Yes.

Q -- other than the one that you —

MR, SCHIECK: Your Honor, I'm gonna object. He indicated that there were several pictures that he can't see anything in. Can we specify which pictures he's referring to to demonstrate these wounds?

THE COURT: Sustained.

MR. KEPHART: Court's indulgence, Your Honor.

MR. SCHIECK: For the record, Your Honor, my

notes say 91, 92, 93, 94 were the pictures he couldn't seer

THE COURT: My notes indicate that it was 91, 92, and 94.

MR. KEPHART: Can I have these marked? BY MR, KEPHART:

Q Now Dr. Simms —

THE COURT: I'm gonna ask him for a clarification, 93 was the two photos with the paperclip. Was that one at a distance or not?

THE WITNESS: Yes, that was at a distance,

THE COURT: Mr. Schieck was correct,

MR. SCHIECK: Thank you, Your Honor.

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VII-116
SIMMS DIRECT

BY MR, KEPHART:

Q Dr, Simms, you're aware that the -- that the crime scene analysts from the Metropolitan Police Department was present and took photographs and that's what we've been talking about?

A Correct.

Q Coroner's office also takes photographs?

A Correct

Q And you were asked to look at those photos as well prior to coming here to determine whether or not you would use those?

 $\ensuremath{A}\xspace$   $\ensuremath{I}\xspace$  think those were the only ones I actually looked at, yes.

Q Okay.

MR. KEPHART: I'm having some of them marked. (Pause in the proceedings)

MR. KEPHART: I'm showing you what's been marked State's Proposed Exhibits 205 through 215 to defense,

THE COURT: The record shall so reflect,

MR. SCHIECK: Can we approach, Your Honor? THE COURT: Yes,

(Off-record bench conference from 4:12:41-4:14:26 p.m.)

MR. KEPHART: May I approach?

THE COURT: You may.

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VH-115

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SIMMS - DIRECT

BY MR, KEPHART:

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Q Doctor, I'm gonna show you what's been marked as State's Proposed Exhibits 205 through 215 and ask you to take a look at those and tell me if you recognize them.

A They are pictures of a number of the hand wounds,

Q Okay, So we were talking —

 $\,$  MR, KEPHART: Your Honor, I'll move to admit 205 through 215,

MR, SCHIECK: No objection,

MR. KEPHART: Okay.

THE COURT: Granted.

(State's Exhibit Nos. 205-215, admitted)

BY MR, KEPHART:

Q We were talking about the specific injuries and you were having trouble seeing them with the photos taken by the crime lab, is that correct?

A Yes.

Q And these photos are all taken after the — Duran's body is cleaned up?

A Correct.

Q Inconsistent with the photos that you were looking at earlier, is that — would that be correct?

A Mm-hmm

Q Okay,

V11-118

SIMMS - DIRECT

A Yes,

Q And can you then go through these and tell us if you can identify injuries to -- and tell us -- if you could tell us what hand they're on? And then give us the numbers and stuff that you're looking at.

A 211, 212, 213, 214, and 215 are duplicates.

Q Okay. Of what — of what I've already provided you?

A Yes,

Q Okay;

A 208 and 209 are photographs of apparent healing, older wounds that were in the process of healing that weren't made at the time of the death. And 210 shows some wounds on the palmar surface, and I can't tell what exactly hand it is.

Q You had documented in your autopsy report that there were no injuries to the right palm?

A Right. So my process of elimination say it would be the left, but I can't tell from the photo. And the same thing with 207, that's the palmar surface, but I can't really tell it from the photo 'cause these are very close up photos. 206 is the back of the first finger, And 205 is the back of the thumb.

Q Okay, And all of these injuries would -- as we've asked earlier, are consistent with defensive wounds, except for what you described as in Exhibit 208 and 209, is that right, these are healing injuries?

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A Yes.

Q 208 and 209?

A Yes.

Q Okay, And any of these injuries here that you've described in 210, 207, 206, and 205, do any of those injuries - are they consistent with a sharp force type of instrument?

A Yes.

Q Is there any evidence that supports that they were - made in a snipping type?

A No, they're very -- they look — most of those look relatively uniform. There's one of them that has a flap of skin coming off that is -- it looks like it was made from an edge of something though rather than a snipping wound,

Q Okay, The wounds that are found in Mr. Bailey's rectum, would you describe any of those wounds to be consistent with snipping?

A No, that was one long incised, very deep wound.

Q Okay. And the wound to Mr. Bailey's carotid artery, could you ever characterize that as a snipping wound?

A No, that was a stab wound. It went into the neck and went deep into the tissues and went all the way across — you know, almost across the midline, so that was a stab wound,

Q Okay, The wounds that are found in Mr, Bailey's

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SIMMS - DIRECT

abdomen, could you characterize those as a snipping type wound?

Each individual wound?

Q Yes,

A No, Those are stab wounds,

Q Okay. Now you — Exhibit No. 200, you testified about blood that had come -- evidence of blood had come down his shoulder, over off of the right side of his chest in a photo, Exhibit No, 200, does that show a better photo of it coming down off the left side of his chest?

A Yes. There's a number -- a number of rivulets of blood that are flowing down the left side of the chest and abdomen.

Q And that would be consistent with the possible blood collecting on the chest area and then flowing off?

A Right, and then running off the chest to the side,

Q Okay. And in this photograph you actually see that he had a -- apparently has a shirt on, at least on the left portion of his arm there, is that correct?

A Yes

Q Okay. And now what does Exhibit No. 202 show?

A Not too much, just his legs, and it shows some areas of decomposition,

Q Okay. From his knees down, or from where the

Vv. LOBATO 9/9/06 SIMMS - DIRECT SIMMS - DIRECT picture's taken down, do you see any evidence of blood spatter 1 State's Proposed Exhibit No. 43 and ask you if you can 1 or blood or anything on there -2 2 recognize that as well? 3 Well, it looks like — A That's of a similar area, it's a little bit wider shot so 3 4 4 Q -- except for maybe his toe? you can see more of the pants that are -- it looks like they're 5 5 Well, it looks like there's some discolorations there crumpled up and right -- they're right at the knee and down, 6 that are consistent with blood. 6 and there's a lot of kind of blood smear on them. 7 Okay, 7 Q Okay. 8 MR. KEPHART: Your Honor, move to admit 8 THE COURT: Record shall reflect he's circled below State's Proposed Exhibits -- I think it's 43 -- 42 and 43, the knee area — 10 MR KEPHART: Okay. 10 MR. SCHIECK: Can I see them guickly? 11 THE COURT: -- on the left side, 11 THE COURT: Yes. 12 THE WITNESS: And maybe some right there, But — 12 MR. SCHIECK: No objection, Your Honor. THE COURT: Record shall reflect he's circled the left 13 13 THE COURT: 42 and 43 are admitted, side — 14 (State's Exhibit Nos. 42 and 43, admitted) THE WITNESS: I think it's the right side, Judge. 15 15 MR. KEPHART: Your Honor, I have previously also 16 shown defense 45, 46, and 47. I'm gonna move to admit MR. KEPHART: That's his right toe. 16 17 THE COURT: — the left side of the right foot — 17 those as well. 18 18 MR. SCHIECK: No objection, THE WITNESS: Oh, sorry. 19 THE  $ca^{g}$  if: — toward the big toe area. 19 THE COURT: Granted, 20 (State's Exhibit Nos, 45, 46, and 47, admitted) 20 THE WITNESS: Correct. MR, KEPHART: Court's indulgence, Your Honor. 21 MR. KEPHART: Okay, 21 22 BY MR, KEPHART: 22 THE COURT: Y es. (Off-record colloquy) 23 Q Doctor, now you had testified with regards to Exhibit 23 No, 202, and you circled the right toe, right big toe on that, is 24 I/1 24 V11-122 V11-124 SIMMS - DIRECT SIMMS - DIRECT BY MR, KEPHART: that correct? 1 2 Now Dr, Sims — 3 MR KEPHART: May I approach, Your Honor, the Q And you said you believed that there was possibly doctor? blood on there as well? 5 5 THE COURT: With — Yeah, it looks like it from the photo. MR. KEPHART: Yeah, I've got 42, 43, 45, 46, and 6 Okay. You didn't see or note any injury to the right 6 47, 7 toe --8 8 THE COURT: Were they previously admitted? A No. MR, KEPHART: No, that's why I want to approach 9 Q is that correct? Okay. I'm showing you what's been admitted as No. 43, and this is what you had testified to 10 10 the doctor. 11 THE COURT: You may approach the witness. 11 earlier as what appeared to be some tan pants down around MR. KEPHART: Okay, 12 the -- the lower portion of the legs below the knee, and then 12 13 BY MR. KEPHART: 13 the right -- does it have the right toe in there? 14 Doctor, I'm showing you what's been marked as 14 Yes, right here there's blood and then there's also some kind of patterned impression right there also, 15 State's Proposed Exhibit No, 42, and ask you if you can tell me 15 16 Q Okay. And the pants, do they show evidence of if you recognize what that photo's taken of? 16 This is of the -- just the feet and ankle area where 17 17 blood as well? there's some tan pants on. It looks like a white sock that's 18 Yes, there's blood that, you know, in kind of an 18 irregular distribution all over the surface, 19 soaked in blood. 19 Okay. Does it appear to be taken in the coroner's 20 Q Okay. I'm showing you what's been admitted as 20 21 Exhibit No. 45, Do you see that photo as well? office? Do you see personnel in the background? 21 22 22 Yes, this is right at the early part of the police Α Yes. A

Okay, And I'm showing you what's been marked as

V11-123

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processing.

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Q Do those pants appear to be consistent with the

V11-125

pants that you've described on Duran as No. 43?

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Q Okay. And there's other objects there as well that — are you familiar with Metropolitan Police Department documenting what they are -- what the coroner's office gives to them?

A Yes.

Q Okay. In this particular photo here -- now let me get one step further. 46, does that appear to be his pants as well?

A Yes, after they're taken off of him and stretched out.
Okay. And back to 40 — well, I'll show 47 as well
That's the back of his pants?

A Yes.

Q Okay, 45 is the top portion of his pants?

A Yes.

Q Does there appear to be voids in where blood has collected?

A Well, yes, there's -- you can see there's blood that's kinda soaked in at the waistband and then there's -- it just irregular -- an irregular distribution of blood over the surface of it.

Q Does there also appear to be voids of where blood was?

A Yes, there's -- you can see there's areas that don't

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# SIMMS - DIRECT

have any blood in it, correct.

Is that consistent with his pants being crumpled?

A In my opinion, yeah, that would be consistent with it, yeah.

Q Okay, Now looking at the pants here in Exhibit No, 46 -- can you see that okay or is it too -- I'll zoom in on the upper part. Is there any -- do you see any evidence of any type of -- for lack of better words -- injury to the pants?

A No.

Q Specifically in the groin area where a man's scrotum would be?

A No,,

Q You don't see any cuts or anything like that?

A No

Q Okay, Now you testified with respect to the injury to Duran's scrotum, that when he would bleed, he would bleed from that -- it wouldn't be spewing but it would be oozing out, is that right?

A Briskly oozing would probably be right.

Q Okay, The manner in which the pants are found on Duran Bailey in No. 43 down around his lower portion of his legs, if he was standing or kneeling -- standing, would it be consistent with the blood pattern that you see here as it was coming out of his scrotum?

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#### SIMMS - DIRECT

A Well, yeah, it would be running down. So that would be consistent with the soaking the waistband and everything, yes.

Q Okay, And dripping onto his pants there?

A Yes.

Q And you wouldn't expect to see any on the back, other than maybe in his waistband or someplace down where it's bunched together?

A From the wound to the scrotum, no It would be more of chance it would be on the front.

Q Okay, So could you say based on that that it's consistent with his pants being down around his knees when he got stabbed in the scrotum area?

A Yes, it would be consistent with that, yes.

Q Okay. Now I skipped these. Ill go back to 'em, Exhibit No. 71. Can you tell me what this photo was taken of?

A Well, this -- this is the top of a head after the — we made an incision across the top of the head, and then we push the skin forward and backward so you can expose -- this is actually the skull now. And you can see this large amount of hemorrhage here, there's also hemorrhage here, and you can't really see the other side very well.

Q Okay. Which would be his face?

A This would be his face up here —

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# SIMMS - DIRECT

Q Okay,,

A — and this is the back of his head here,

Q Okay. Now you testified about an injury to the back of the head and we started out with the photograph and it had some leaves on it. Is this what you're talking about right here?

A Right,

Q Okay. And hemorrhaging would mean what?

A Blunt force injury.

 ${\bf Q}$  Okay,, Would it mean that he obviously bled there, was alive when he —

A Definitely.

Q -- received that?

A Definitely. That's -- now that's the kind of dense hemorrhage you see when it's an antemortem wound.

Q Okay. And the Exhibit No. 70, can you tell me what that is of? Can you tell from what, Doc?

A You might -- can you — you might —

THE COURT: Was the last one 69?

MR. KEPHART: 71, Judge.

THE COURT: Thank you,

MR. KEPHART: And this is 70. I'm not offering 69,

THE WITNESS: So this -- this is the back of the

head and this -- now this -- this particular one is -- a saw has been used to open the skull and take the skull cap off. So the

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brain used to be in this area here but it's been removed. This is the back of the head, and this is the left side and this is the right side. And there's a skull fracture, it goes right along here

BY MR, KEPHART:

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Q Okay. Now with respect to the skull fracture, what type of injury would that be called?

A That's a blunt force injury,

Q Okay. And so you wouldn't expect to see that from a knife?

A No.

All right, Could an individual receive that type of injury from a bat?

A Yes,

Q Okay. Could an individual also receive that type of injury if he was stuck, let's say in the face and he fell back and struck his head on a curb?

A Yes

Q Okay, Which one more likely, or can you tell? Do you have an opinion?

A Well --

Q Do you have an opinion of that, which one would be more likely?

A Well, a bat usually leaves a much more severe injury

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# SIMMS - DIRECT

if it's, you know, swung with —

Q Okay.

A -- lethal force, you know, And I didn't -- there's -- it usually leaves a depressed skull fracture, and I didn't -- there's not a depressed skull fracture there. So of those two possibilities it would be more possible -- or the more possible one would be that he struck it on the way down,

Q Fell down and hit his head?

A Correct,

Q Okay, Now --

A But the head would've had to been kinda turned —

Q Okay.

A -- because this skull fracture goes from the back of the head to the side on the left side.

Q Okay. Let me ask you this. With regards to the injuries that you have described, multiple injuries to Duran's face, that you drew on Exhibit 122, You talked about abrasions as well as blunt force trauma, is that correct?

A Yes

Q And you pointed them out in the photographs, you showed which were stab wounds and which were blunt force trauma. Did -- and he -- his teeth were busted out?

A Correct.

Q Did he receive some blunt force trauma to his face?

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A Yes,

Q Okay. Now the type of injuries that he received to his face, could that be consistent with being struck in the face with a bat?

A He didn't have — again, if we're talking about swung with lethal force, I would expect a little bit more injuries than that —

Q Okay.

A — but it's conceivable.

Q Okay, Now when you say swung with lethal force, is that dependant on the strength of the individual swinging the bat?

A Oh, definitely,

Q Okay. And the reason you say that is you would expect to see some type of indention from the bat?

A Well, are we talking about the face now or the skull? O The face,

A The face, you'd -- the facial bones are a little bit more delicate than the skull. You'd expect, you know, literally a crush kind of injury —

Q Okay.

A -- that may actually be in the pattern of a bat,

23 Q Okay.

A So you know, so that would be along the lines of

# V11-132

# SIMMS - DIRECT

what you'd expect.

Q But you don't necessarily have to see that?

A No. If it's -- it is, as you said, it is based on the amount of force, so —

Q Okay,

A — you could have less but —

Q And that could be by the strength of the individual?

A Yes.

Q Or maybe in an area which you couldn't get a full swing from a bat, a confined area?

A Definitely another possibility,

Q Okay, This type of injury to his face consistent with a weaker person, maybe a female, swinging a baseball bat?

A Definitely possible.

Q Okay. And is it possible he received a blow to his face, fell back, struck his head on the curb?

A Definitely possible.

Injuries are consistent with that?

A Yes.

Okay, Now can you tell us from the type of injuries that you see, could you tell us what injuries that he received first, other than the postmortem and the antemortem? Could you tell us if he received a stab wound first and then a hit in the head, or a hit in the head first or a stab — you know, blunt

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SIMMS - DIRECT

force and a stab wound, vice versa?

- A Not just -- not just from the wounds in the body, no.
- Q Okay, Is it a possibility that this man could've received a stab wound to his scrotum before any of the other wounds that he received?
  - A Definitely possible,
- Q Would that put him in a position where it would cause him to be in severe pain?
  - A I would expect that would be the case, yes.
- Q Did you do an actual internal examination of his scrotum?

A Yes.

- Q Okay. Can you tell me if you noted any place in your examination from the internal portion of his scrotum whether he had a swelling of his spermatic cord?
- A Well, his spermatic cord courses from the top of the testicle up into the pelvic area, and we don't usually, you know, do a detailed dissection of that particular structure. But there was a significant amount of hemorrhage around the testicle, along with injury from the stab wound. That was mainly I think I was doing the dissection to make -- to discern whether it was an antemortem versus a postmortem injury
  - Q Okay.
  - A -- because it wasn't gonna be lethal, you know,

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# SIMMS - DIRECT

Q Uh-huh Could you tell, Doc, by just the photograph that we've showed here in reference to his scrotum, whether or not the spermatic cord was swollen?

A You can't see the spermatic cord externally. So you couldn't --

- Q You would actually have to cut into it and look that way?
- A Correct. Yeah It's a structure that's about half the side of your little finger,
- Q Okay, The force that Mr. Bailey received to his head, the blunt force, is there any particular -- any particular one of those that you could characterize would be something that would put him down, I mean knocking him out?
- A Oh, the skull fracture indicates, you know, that there was a lateral impact that -- I mean that -- to cause a skull fracture of that size, that's a significant skull fracture. And I think that -- I mean it's a high probability he would be unconscious from that and remain unconscious for awhile.
- Q Okay. To a point where maybe he couldn't -- he wouldn't fight?
- A Well, the next step was is that he had blood on the surface of his brain and his brain was starting to swell. So you know, obviously that sequence was happening and that indicates he was not gonna be able to move, that he would,

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you know, stuporous or comatose.

Q Okay, Let me get back to the stab wound to the scrotum. Would you expect an individual that receives that type of wound to cause him to maybe bend over, hunker over?

A Yes, I would expect that from a medical point of view, yes.

Q How about even crying?

- A It might actually hurt so much it's gone past that -- that ability to cry.
- Q Okay. In regards to this particular individual, your examination of him, you've examined you said what, 4,500 or 4,600 autopsies
  - A Right,
  - Q or something like that?

15 A Mm-hmm,

Q What was the most significant — most rememberable portion of this autopsy?

MR. SCHIECK: Objection, relevance on what's memorable, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Sustained,

BY MR. KEPHART:

Q Well, significant in the sense of injury, and you've described some pretty bad injuries here. But if you were describing Duran Bailey to your colleagues and the injuries that

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he received, what injury comes to mind in this particular case?

A Well, this is what I would classify as a sexual homicide, you know, that you don't the only time you start seeing the sexual organs mutilated is when it's a sexually motivated homicide. Obviously the other -- if you took that away, this would be a lot like, you know, any other kind of homicide, but that moves it into kinda that category.

Q Okay, So the -- so correct me if I'm wrong, with the slashing of the penis, the dismembering of the penis is something that would be -- is most remarkable in this case?

A Yes. It's uncommon as far as homicides go, but it's not uncommon as far as sexually motivated homicide.

Q Okay, And you would consider this a sexually motivated homicide?

- A With the injuries that he has, definitively, yes,
- Q Is it possible, maybe even highly likely, that the first injury that he did receive was to his scrotum?
- A Well, I can't put a probability to it, but I can -- I can't rule it out. It definitely could be, but I -- as I think we've talked about before, is that I can't really tell which injury came first as far as just from the wounds themselves go.

Q Okay, And if an individual receives this type of an injury, let's just say to the scrotum, what you saw here, or go one step further, just a cutting of a penis. Do you have an

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opinion as to whether or not that individual would require medical attention?

Well, the scrotal injury would definitely require medical attention There could be a lot of bad complications. And then you mean penial amputation or you said cutting of the penis or --

Yeah, Well, I -- penial amputation I think is a given, you'd have to go to the doctor, wouldn't you?

I would think that you would.

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Q Okay, Just cutting of the penis?

Well, again, it depends on the length of the cut But I would think, you know, most people would want — would seek medical attention because they don't want anything, you know, untoward to happen over a period of time with that kind

Q Okay. And would an individual that is say homeless, would he be more apt to -

MR. SCHIECK: Objection, Your Honor, That's pure speculation.

MR, KEPHART: I think the doctor could testify as to a medical — medical information with regards to a homeless person versus a non-homeless person in this type of a wound, what it could cause.

MR, SCHIECK: Could we qualify him as to his

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# SIMMS - DIRECT

knowledge of homeless people and living environments and things of that nature?

THE COURT: Sustained.

BY MR. KEPHART:

Q Do you know what a homeless person is?

A Yes.

Q What do you characterize a homeless person?

MR. SCHIECK: Objection, relevance, Your Honor.

MR. KEPHART: He just asked me to qualify him at

THE COURT: You wanted him to lay foundation, now you're gonna object to him laying it?

MR. SCHIECK: As an expert in homeless people, yes Go ahead,

MR, KEPHART: I don't think we --

MR. SCHIECK: No objection, Your Honor,

BY MR. KEPHART:

Q What's your — what's your understanding of what a homeless person is?

A Someone that doesn't have a home.

Q Okay, And a person living out on the street?

A Would be a homeless person, yes.

Person sleeping in a garbage bin?

A Would be a homeless person, yeah.

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#### SIMMS - DIRECT

Person that probably doesn't have very many clothing?

A Probably —

Homeless person?

Probably a homeless person, yeah,

Doesn't get proper nutrition?

A Yes.

Homeless person?

Α Probably.

Would you have an opinion as to whether or not an individual that was characterized as a homeless person, as we just described, would be more likely than not to be -- catch an infection from an injury to his scrotum or to his penis if he was cut?

I think yeah, it would definitely be a possibility. That would probably be what would cause that person to seek medical care.

Now you testified earlier with regards to the injuries to his abdomen that you checked to see about his -- his liver. And you talked about that his organs were pale?

A Yes.

Q Is that correct, are those your words?

A Yes.

Q And what's that an indication of?

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# SIMMS - DIRECT

Blood loss. Α

Q Okay. That he lost a lot of blood?

Correct,

Q And that would be a possibility because of the injury to his carotid artery?

Definitely.

Q Okay, Now did this man die as a result of loss of blood or is there a conjunction?

A No, there would be —

Q Can you -- do you have an opinion as to what caused him -- I mean what -- do you have an opinion as to his cause of death?

A Well, he had several lethal injuries, the head injuries with the severe bleeding on the brain, which I don't think we ever -- we never saw a picture of, but that is by itself enough to kill you. And then the severing the carotid artery is also enough to kill you, so it was a combination of the two.

Q Okay. So it's a combination of blood force trauma as well as stab wounds or sharp force stab wounds?

A In my opinion, yes.

Q Two mechanisms of injury here then?

A

Q In this type of homicide -- do you characterize it as a homicide?

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Q In this type of a homicide would you expect the assailant to have gotten blood on her?

A I think it would be a very high probability, yes.

MR, KEPHART: Court's indulgence, Your Honor.

(Pause in the proceedings)

BY MR. KEPHART:

Q Doctor, just a few more things. You did characterize this as a sexually motivated homicide, is that correct?

A Yes.

Q And we were talking, discussing -- I was asking questions in regards to the stab wound to the scrotum and the amputation of Mr Bailey's penis, Anything else in reference to his injuries that would give you a belief that it was a sexually motivated homicide?

A The incised wound on the rectum is another —

Q Okay.

A -- another supportive wound for that,

Q Okay. Now you testified earlier that the autopsy was done on July 9<sup>th</sup> of 2001, is that correct?

A Yes.

Q Do you recall about what time it was that you conducted the autopsy?

A 12:00 noon.

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Q 12:00 noon?

A Right.

Q And before you conduct an autopsy, are you provided with information from -- from the coroner's investigator?

A Correct

Q Okay. And that information would be what? What type of information would you expect that you'd get from a coroner investigator?

A That'd be a report of the circumstances of death and the examination on a body at the scene.

Q Okay, In this particular case, do you recall the coroner investigator talking about rigor mortis?

A Yes, I believe -- I have the report here. I believe he did say his body was in rigor.

Q Okay. Now you also talked about sloughing off of the skin. Do you remember — you showed —

A Correct.

Q — there was some photos in there?

A Yes,

Q And you also talked about decomposition?

A Correct,

We used those words, we didn't talk about them. Does the sloughing off of the skin have anything to do with

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decomposition?

A Yes,

Q Does sloughing off of the skin and decomposition have anything to do with rigor mortis?

A No, they're two different processes.

Okay. Now with regards to rigor mortis, what type of information does that assist you with in reference to when you're investigating or looking at a dead human body?

A Well, it can give you a little bit of an idea about when they died.

Q Okay. Now you examined Duran Bailey noon on the 9th of 2001 of July, is that correct?

A Correct

Q All right, When you started your examination, was rigor mortis present?

A No.

Q Okay. Tell us about how -- tell us how rigor mortis works, what it does?

A Well, rigor mortis is a stiffening of the muscles after death. It's due to a biochemical. It starts in the small muscles after just a few hours and then it kind of continuously starts involving the larger muscles, so at about 24 hours your body is stiff. And then over the next 12 or 18 hours, as your muscles deteriorate, they lose the stiffness and then you become

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flaccid again.

Q Okay. So by the time you looked at Duran Bailey he was flaccid?

A Yes.

Q And do you have in your report at the point in time when the coroner's investigator declared Duran Bailey dead?

A It was 3:50 arm,

Q The time of death is 3:50 a.m, on what day?

A 7/9, July 9th.

Q July 9th?

A That's what it says here.

Q Okay, And —

THE COURT: Of what year?

THE WITNESS: Of '01.

BY MR. KEPHART:

Q Okay. And then you conducted an autopsy —

A About 8 hours later,

Q -- noon -- 8 hours later?

A Corre

Q Would you expect to see somebody that's in full rigor mortis to be flaccid within that 8 hours?

A It's definitely possible, yeah. At about 24 hours you're about in full rigor mortis, and then it starts going away, so it's definitely possible.

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SIMMS - DIRECT

Q Okay. Could you give us a -- can you calculate or give us a time of when you believe that Duran Bailey was killed?

A Well, just based on the rigor mortis that was present at the scene and the level of decomposition that I saw, I thought a good interval where I would have a good chance of being right would be anywhere from 8 to 24 hours prior to when they did the examination on him.

Q When you say they?

A The coroner investigator.

Q Okay. So that would be 3:50, the time —

A Somewhere in that area —

Q Okay.

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23 24 A -- you know, because he -- he -- I don't know when he declared the time of death versus when the examination was done, that'd be something you'd have to get from him —

Q Okay.

A -- but just assuming, it would be somewhere around that area. It'd be anywhere from 8 to 24 hours prior to that time —

Q Okay,

A -- that he had passed away,

Q Okay, And that -- you can base that on any type of degree of medical certainty?

#### V11-146

# SIMMS - DIRECT

A I thought that that was more likely than not It's a probabilistic statement. I could be too short or too long. And I think I had talked before at the — you know, that my lower confidence interval was probably about 10 to 18 hours prior to the examination, And I would have lower confidence in that interval —

Q Okay.

A -- but I still feel it's reasonable,

Q Okay., So the more — you're more confident 8 to 24, less confident 10 to 18?

A Yes.

Okay. What type of things would effect rigor mortis?

A One of the most important things is the ambient temperature, the temperature outside. If you have a very cold area, like if it happens in the winter, then rigor mortis, it's gonna take a long time to form, it's gonna stay a long time, and it's gonna take a long time to go away, so it's really drawn out. If you have a very, very warm environment, it can go through those phases very, very rapidly.

Q Okay, Would the manner in which the body is found, let's say out in the open, versus being covered with something, would that effect -- could that effect the rigor mortis?

V11-147

#### SIMMS - DIRECT

A Well, it would make it warmer, you know, so that would accelerate the phases of it to some extent,

Q If you're out in the open?

A Then where it would be -- if it was cooler out in the open, by being out in the open if it was cooler, then it would retard it. If being out in the open means you're actually hotter 'cause you're in the sun or something, then that would accelerate it.

Q Okay, That's what I was getting at. If yoU're — you know, here in Las Vegas, you've been here how long, how many years?

A 8 years,

Q July is usually one of our hotter months, I mean it's in the summer. We don't know, it could be hot — it could be, you know, different temperatures. But the -- if you're laying in the sun, that could accelerate rigor mortis?

A Oh, it would accelerate it,

Q Okay. And you didn't have any evidence of that, that he was sunburnt or anything like that?

A No, they didn't have any specific thermal injuries like that, no.

Q Okay. But if he's covered, partially in clothes, partially with objects around him, that could decelerate or slow it down?

# V11-148

# SIMMS - DIRECT

A Well, it would maintain heat —

Q Okay

A — you know, in the areas, in the area of the body.

Q Okay.

A So that would tend to keep the rigor mortis going, you know, rather than slowing it down,

Q Okay. Now in reference to plastics, like trash bags, plastic trash bags, did you -- do you remember in this particular case you were -- talked about with respect to Mr. Bailey coming in with plastic across his midsection?

A Oh, I remember that they talked about a lot of objects, a lot of, you know, things but —

Q Okay,

A — that would tend to retain moisture and heat,

Q Okay. And would blood also transfer to plastic?

A Yes.

Q Okay, Okay, We talked about the injury, the carotid artery injury, the stab wound there. Do you have an opinion as to what would've come first, the blunt force injury here or the carotid stab wound?

A Well, the injury to the carotid would've caused him to bleed out very, very rapidly, so that was probably the very last thing.

Q Okay, So the blunt force injury that you've talked

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SIMMS - DIRECT

1 about early, is that -- that would be something that would've 2 knocked him out?

- 3 A Oh, definitely.
- 4 Q Okay. So if he was hit and fell and struck his head 5 on the curb, that would've knocked him of -
- 6 A Well --
- 7 Q -- if he received that type of injury, the skull 8 fracture?
- 9 A Well, the thing that would've knocked him out the 10 most would be all the blood on the surface of his brain and the 11 fact his brain was swelling. Those are things that indicate he 12 had a significant brain injury in addition to the skull fracture, 13 and that would not allow him to remain conscious,
- 14 Q Okay. Doctor, there was also a toxology report done 15 with regards to Mr. Bailey, is that correct?
- 16 A Yes.
- 17 Q Mr. Bailey had a level of alcohol or ethanol?
- 18 A Yes
- 19 Q It's a .11?
- 20 A Correct.
- 21 Q Okay. Are you familiar with the level -- legal level 22 for driving under the influence?
- 23 A Yes.

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well?

24 Q Okay. And did this meet that, it was above it?

# SIMMS - DIRECT

Q Okay. The alcohol level you said is a depressant, causes -- it effects your reaction to certain things?

A Yes, it would -- it makes you drunk. It slows your reaction down, changes your perceptions.

- Q Possibly not allow you to fight?
- A He would be impaired.
- Q Okay. Doctor, you've told us about you've been a coroner for quite a few years in here Las Vegas and in Chicago. You talked about conducting multiple autopsies in the past and told us the number here. Are you, -- as a forensic medical examiner, at least here with Clark County, are you a member of any type of associations that are associated with medical examiners?
  - A The National Association of Medical Examiners,
- Q Okay.
- A There's -- really that's the only one that's related to medical examiners directly. There's some other forensic organizations, but that's the medical examiner -- that's the National Association for Medical Examiner,
  - Q Okay, Are you certified at all?
- A Yes, I'm board certified by the American Board of Pathology in anatomic pathology, clinical pathology, and forensic pathology,
  - Q Okay. Have you ever heard of a -- I guess it's an

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# SIMMS - DIRECT

A It was above it, yes.

Okay. Did he have anything else in his system as

A He had a breakdown product of cocaine, He didn't actually have cocaine, it was a breakdown product of it.

- Q And that's what they call Benzylecgonine?
- A Correct,
- Q Did I say it right?
- A Benzylecgonine,,
- Q Okay: And that's a metabolite of cocaine?
- A A breakdown product, correct, metabolite.
- Q In regards to the level of alcohol that he had in his system and this breakdown metabolite of cocaine, would you expect that he would react any differently than a person that's not under the influence of alcohol or cocaine and receiving these type of injuries, like -- I mean the injury to his head that you talked about breaking his skull, would a person that's under the influence of alcohol be able to not stay -- I mean not going unconscious?
- A Well, it's a central nervous system depressant, so depressant, so it probably -- if you got hit in the head it would probably aid you going into unconsciousness. The Benzylecgonine is at such a small level that it probably wasn't having any pharmacologic effect at all.

# SIMMS - DIRECT

association called the American College for Forensic Medical Examiners, you ever heard of that?

- A Yes, I believe so, yes.
- Q And what is that?

A I think I got a solicitation from them several years ago just to become part of their organization, and it's mostly just kinda pay a fee and become part of their organization.

- Q Okay. So there's no real requirement that you know, other than maybe being from the medical profession?
- A That's a good question. As I recall, the requirements were very, very minimal. It wouldn't be an organization that I would even take the time to belong to 'cause it -- it doesn't have what I would consider any professional credibility.
- Q Okay. With regards to Mr. Bailey's injuries here, do you see any evidence in his injuries that were -- are consistent with a scissors types of injury?

A No, I would -- all the injuries that I saw on the body and that I interpreted, that would've not been on my mind as a possibility, no.

Q Okay. And you told us that with regards at least to his penis, maybe some sheers?

A In order to do that much damage through that much tissue, it would have to be along those lines in my opinion,

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yes.

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MR, KEPHART: Court's indulgence, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Yes.

We have come to the 5 o'clock hour.

MR, KEPHART: Okay. Well, I'm — yeah, I'm passing

the witness.

THE COURT: We're resuming tomorrow morning at 10:30.

Dr. Simms, are you available to return at that time? THE WITNESS: be in autopsy, but I can stop and come over here, sure.

THE COURT: Okay. You may step down from the stand and we'll see you at 10:30 tomorrow morning.

Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, we'll be taking our evening recess at this time, As the Court advised you, we will resume tomorrow at 10:30. Please be in the hallway at that time. The bailiff will meet you there to return you to your seats in the courtroom.

During this recess you're admonished not to talk or converse among yourselves nor with anyone else on any subject connected with the trial. And you're not to read, watch, or listen to any report of or commentary on the trial or any person connected with the trial by any medium of information, included without limitation, newspaper, television,

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**AFFIRMATION** Pursuant to C177894

The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding Transcript filed in District Court, Case No., A528457 does not contain the social security number of any person,

Kari Riley

Transcriber

4/29107

Date

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radio, and internet. And you're not to form or express any opinion on any subject connected with the trial until the case is finally submitted to you.

You all have a good evening and we'll see you at 10:30 tomorrow. The jury may exit at this time,

(Jurors are not present)

THE COURT: Is there anything that we need to make a record on before we recess?

MR. SCHIECK: No, Your Honor.

THE oDURT: No?

THE COURT: We'll see everybody at 10:30 and we'll go off the record at this time,

MR.. KEPHART: Thanks, Judge.

COURT ADJOURNED AT 5:01:43 P.M. UNTIL THE

FOLLOWING DAY SEPTEMBER 20, 2006

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

# **CERTIFICATION**

I (WE) CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING IS A CORRECT TRANSCRIPT FROM THE ELECTRONIC SOUND RECORDING OF THE PROCEEDINGS IN THE ABOVE-ENTITLED MATTER.

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