1 MR. KNIZLEY: Pass the witness. 2 THE COURT: Ms. Rich, Cross-Examination just about the topics here? 3 MS. RICH: No. 4 THE COURT: Nothing? All right. Thank you, 5 6 Mr. Golson. You may step down. 7 THE COURT: Would you play that interview with 8 Detective McCullough and the guy on the morning of 9 the 1st which was the Sunday morning, play that 10 again for me? 11 MS. RICH: Just to be clear, it's the 2nd, 12 the morning of the 2nd. THE COURT: It was the 2nd? 13 14 MS. RICH: Yes. 15 THE COURT: Okay. Yeah, I had the date 16 wrong. (PLAYING VIDEO) 17 18 THE COURT: Ms. Rich, the Defense says, look, 19 we didn't have any notice at all that there would 20 be a potential that a witness would say -- that Mr. 21 Davis would say that he saw a drop-top, a 22 convertible, that's the first we heard of it, and 23 that was only after getting the videos Thursday 24 night. 25 What's your response to that? That's at the

heart of what they say caused them prejudice.

MS. RICH: Judge, they had every opportunity to interview Christopher Davis. They had every opportunity to interview Harry Matthews. Those names have been known as well as all of these names that they are claiming they have knowledge of. And they could have interviewed them, including Roman, the one that's offshore until March 15th. They had the Facebook records.

The Facebook records were given to them, there's 900 pages of it. I mean, there's a plethora of Facebook records, they had all those records. They could have interviewed every single one of these names that was being communicated with by Christopher Davis on or around the time of this particular crash. They didn't, that's their choice. But they can't now say that they're prejudiced in some way when they had that information to begin with. Absent the video, they had that information.

THE COURT: Mr. Knizley, what's your response?

MR. KNIZLEY: Well, Judge, many, many names

on Facebook, many, many other names. We see from

this video where this gentleman identifies himself

in the hoodie who's actually Devin we think, now we

1 don't know. But the point of the prejudice from the -- and by the way, Mr. Matthews, by their 2 3 exhibit, their exhibit they filed with the Court in response to this motion is that Kobe Matthews was 4 not on Facebook. If you'll see their exhibit they 5 6 have -- where they talk about Kobe Matthews --7 THE COURT: Okay. 8 MR. KNIZLEY: I'm going to give the Court a 9 moment to look at that. 10 MS. RICH: May I respond, Your Honor? 11 MR. KNIZLEY: I'm not through with the 12 argument. 13 THE COURT: Well, I'm going to let you 14 respond in a minute. I've got their page Doc. 214. 15 I can read it, but go ahead. 16 MR. KNIZLEY: That's not the point. point, Judge, is he comes up and interviews these 17 18 people and he's looking for Chris Matthews. And this is not --19 20 THE COURT: Chris Davis. 21 MR. KNIZLEY: Chris Davis, excuse me. 22 not Saturday morning. This is Sunday morning. 23 THE COURT: Sunday morning. MR. KNIZLEY: We don't know what the 24 25 gathering of all these people are but when we get

the video, things change.

THE COURT: But you know there are vomit pictures on August 1st, Saturday.

MR. KNIZLEY: There's vomit pictures, we're not sure where the vomit pictures are. We may be able to guess that there was a party there and they should be vomiting. But I think what we do know, though, when we get the videos, whoa, people can't even stand up and are walking down the hall, they had to drag him down the hall, maybe that vomit picture is a lot more important now.

Let's go back and look at it, because all we know, there was a vomit picture that somebody vomited maybe, probably, probably around August.

But now things have totally changed, totally changed.

When we get that morning -- not only did we find out there's a party going on at 12:30 before he gets there and there's some, you know, a good deal of alcohol use apparently from this, then we find out from the video that the driver that we are focused on participates in the party. Whoa. Well, wait a minute, that's after the wreck. We don't know.

What happened before the wreck. Well, did he

go leave it -- there's a party with a lot of drinking and throwing up and it's up here and he goes up there and he joins that party for 40 minutes. Was he there already? It's 12:40 at night, 12:40 at night. Maybe he was there before. We don't know that. Now we need to go investigate that.

We also go, wait a minute, this guy is buddies with these people. We didn't know all that beforehand because none of that came from that video. We just know that he didn't even know his brother-in-law's last name he said. Okay. Roman doesn't even know him. Okay. But we went from the witness stand up here and we find out he does know Roman, that was the reason he was going there, according to him.

If we would have known there was a gathering going on up there of the nature that was going on and Chris Davis was involved in it, participated in it and we would have known that he may have talked about that wreck with them and he may have had some — he may have been impaired in some fashion from that — and Judge, it's not only that, there's a lot more investigation that arises from the disclosure of the seven hours.

We just scratched the surface. And when we scratched the surface, we made some progress in saying, wait a minute, one of the guys there is now telling us Chris Davis thought it was Matthews in his convertible which certainly undermines his testimony and certainly even without that testimony puts him in very close proximity to the vehicle to the extent he saw a convertible go past him. And I don't think it's reasonable to say he saw it by turning around looking. He was back there in the ditch. He saw that convertible going past him, and we don't know what else anybody knew.

We don't know what one of these other people who may not have talked to Harry and went up and said, oh, yeah, Chris came by about 8 and he had a few drinks and went on. We don't know yet, he ran out there to check it out.

THE COURT: All right. Anything else from either side?

MS. RICH: Yes, Your Honor. This video is proof-positive that La'jerric and Roman were identified as being in those rooms that night, okay, being in those rooms staying at this gathering, get-together or whatever. So for them to say we never knew about La'jerric and Roman,

1 it's right here on this video. They could have 2 asked Harry Matthews about this. They could have asked Christopher Davis about this, and they could 3 have explored all of this and who else was at that 4 party from just this particular video alone, Your 5 6 Honor. 7 THE COURT: Anything else from either side? 8 MR. KNIZLEY: Judge, I think there was some 9 legal argument but factually I think that's it. 10 THE COURT: Okay. 11 MR. KNIZLEY: Of course, you know, I think 12 the prosecutor has already -- and the Court's aware 13 that the prosecutor has represented that Mr. Davis 14 wasn't cooperating with either side earlier --15 THE COURT: Say that again. 16 MR. KNIZLEY: The prosecutor has told the Court early on that Christopher Davis was not 17 18 cooperating with either side. 19 THE COURT: Right. I think you both have 20 pretty much agreed on that. 21 MR. KNIZLEY: Yes. 22 THE COURT: He wouldn't talk to anybody. 23 MR. KNIZLEY: But she mentioned I could have talked to Chris Davis --24 25 THE COURT: He went to his uncle who's a

1 former police officer. 2 MR. KNIZLEY: Right. MR. JAFFE: Can we have about a 10-minute 3 break to talk about this? 4 THE COURT: 5 Sure. 6 (BRIEF RECESS) 7 THE COURT: Some argument? Yes, sir. Please, 8 go ahead. 9 MR. JAFFE: Judge, just briefly, I think Mr. 10 Knizley did an excellent job of presenting the 11 facts that have been quickly developed, although 12 not in the manner that we needed development and 13 there's a lot more to develop. 14 But I'll start off by saying that in the 900 15 pages of Facebook, even isolating the portions the 16 Court has played, I don't think there's any way that we could have known the significance of what 17 went on inside Comfort Inn and if anything did go 18 19 on involving the driver. But I think 100 percent, without any 20 21 qualification, we can say without any hesitation 22 that had we received the videos, the three camera 23 videos, we would have immediately connected what

was going on in that Facebook exchange, Chris Davis

and those seven people involved in the rooms, and

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then the investigation would have been paramount and it would have been a top priority because it is -- and there's never been a secret about this from the beginning, our entire defense is what Mr.

Knizley expressed, which is either Mr. Davis significantly contributed or even caused the wreck that occurred irrespective of the speed of the automobile, and that's our whole defense and it's never been a secret.

So I want, just for a moment, to point out and I won't belabor, beat over what we argued in our brief that we submitted by 10 yesterday. But I want to just mention a case that I have, not that it matters, but I have a personal familiarity with because I was the lawyer that handled the case on the retrial that was reversed on the fact that in Padgett V. State, it is in our brief. And in that particular case, the State waited four days, four days while they had evidence of a potentially different blood type of Mr. Padgett.

The Court, the trial court, wonderful man, I don't know if you know Judge Jeton in his lifetime when he was an extraordinary judge --

THE COURT: That was the trial judge?

MR. JAFFE: Yes, sir. He's an extraordinary

trial judge, he's amazing, and we got to be very close after the trial, of course. But we spent two-a-half years spending a lot of time together, with all mutual respect and stayed close. But what happened was Judge Jeton, J-e-t-o-n, he said, look, to the Defense, you've had a thorough and sifting cross-examination of this person, this scientist or forensic person that saw the two different typings and that's all you needed.

And the Court who wrote the initial opinion,

Judge Monteil, not known to reverse a lot of cases,

but in that particular case he talked about -- and

every single day was a crucial day that the Defense

needed this information. That was four days, and

we didn't get this information until the middle of

the trial two and-a-half years later.

THE COURT: You got it four days before trial?

MR. JAFFE: I'm sorry, Judge?

THE COURT: In Padgett, you got it four days before trial?

MR. JAFFE: I wasn't there. I was the lawyer on the retrial, Judge. It was reversed. So the lawyers got it four days--

THE COURT: Before trial?

MR. JAFFE: You know, that's a little

sketchy. I think it might have been in trial.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. JAFFE: I think it was maybe after openings.

THE COURT: Something like that.

MR. JAFFE: Early on in the trial, Judge. It was probably a six-week trial. In Padgett, which cites a number of different cases, and I want to cite two or three cases in addition to Padgett. In this case, the record shows the prosecution knew the results of the second test four days before telling the appellant. Because the trial was already in progress when the State became aware of the test results, each day the prosecution delayed in telling the appellant was critical.

Also, the State's case hinged on the results of the DNA. And skipping down two or three lines, if the appellant could show that the blood base of DNA would have affected or could have crossed on how it might not be his DNA or blood, then that was very important. And that's when they talked about — and then further down in quoting Ex Parte Williams, Padgett was '95. Ex Parte Williams is '93, and it's the Alabama Supreme Court, so I'm quoting Williams.

Here, however, the failure to disclose the evidence totally prevented appellant's counsel -- and Mr. Knizley made this argument -- from preparing portions of the Defense, Judge, portions of the Defense. And in that case, it's our whole defense. Furthermore, this Court has previously rejected the argument now made by the State about

the sifting and thorough cross-examination.

In this case, the State's failure to timely disclose the exculpatory evidence denied the appellant the opportunity to prepare what would have been a key portion of his Defense.

And in Padgett, the Court went on to say conflicting evidence is always a question for the finder of fact to determine, and a verdict rendered herein will not be disturbed on appeal.

So having said that, Your Honor, I'd like to mention that I think there's no reason -- the Court has acknowledged, I think on the record that, you know, we didn't have it, and I think that it's pretty clear from Detective McCullough's testimony, they had it and they had it for a while I think his testimony was, at least back when the Grand Jury met.

And then you get into this Strickler versus

Greene, a U.S. Supreme Court case cited in our brief. Rather, the question is whether the favorable evidence could reasonably be taken to put the whole case in such a different light as to undermine the confidence of the verdict.

Now, I'd like to stop there just for a minute because according to where -- and it did come up briefly on opening statements, that the lesser included offenses, Judge, manslaughter and whatever you charge him, Criminally Negligent Homicide, Vehicular Homicide, that this credibility of Chris Davis affects in how they perceive him and his conduct, whether he was drinking or not, put it aside.

What we say is we've got to discredit his version of what happened which I think we've already done and will again, but also him. That would and could affect how the jury, the prism the jury sees the evidence and could affect lesser included offenses as well.

Going on though for a moment, Judge, with rather the questions when favorable evidence could reasonably be taken to put the whole case in a different light as to undermine the confidence of the verdict.

In this case, and I'm quoting, the State's failure to timely disclose the exculpatory evidence denied the appellant the opportunity to prepare what would be a key portion of his Defense, and then we've cited Padgett on that.

Just as importantly, we talked about how memories would have been much fresher. Mr. Davis, Your Honor heard his testimony and he probably said I don't remember or I don't know, I didn't count them, I'm guessing two dozen times. The witnesses, even on this video that we just saw, couldn't remember Chris Davis's last name.

The interview that Mr. Golson took, Your

Honor heard the witness, interview was played, say,
look, it's been a minute ago, basically two

and-a-half years, I don't remember a lot of these
things. I don't remember exactly what Chris Davis
said.

However, what Chris Davis -- he remembered enough to say that Chris Davis said that he thought, as Dennis argued, he thought it was his cousin, Harry Matthews' convertible that he turned in front of that had flipped in the ditch because it was at night. It was similar and that's what prompted that phone call. That would have been a

key portion of our preparation, our Defense, my opening statements, the whole thing.

Fresh memories would not have been in question had we got the videos of the inside of the room timely and promptly. We desperately need -- it's Kobe, right, the gentleman that's in the Navy that can't be back until the 15th. But even so, we don't have adequate time to continue to develop our Defense, our cross-examination of him even if we got a recess until the 15th. I think with our prejudice, it's too material for us to recover.

And then finally, citing Jefferson V. State, and it's interesting because the Alabama Supreme Court or the Alabama Court of Criminal Appeals adopted actually a dissent, but they cited Giles v. Maryland about the State's obligation is not to convict.

But we highlighted this: Moreover, the existence of any small piece of evidence favorable to the Defense may, in a particular case, create just the doubt that prevents the jury from returning a verdict of guilty. And again, I'm now inserting that could be to any of the offenses charged here.

The private whys and wherefore the jury

deliberations pose an impenetrable barrier to our ability to know just what piece of information might have made a difference.

Our position is, is that this is not clear.

I mean, I don't think anybody would dispute that this is Giglio. This is significant material favorable to Giglio, but I think it's also Brady.

In this incident it supports our theory of defense by showing that the real huge contributor of this accident was Chris Davis who would not cooperate with the State, would not cooperate really with anybody and only did in the last week or so after receiving the subpoena.

That's our defense, that's our focus, and we believe we've been severely prejudiced and we cannot recover from it. It has affected our trial presentation and our cross-examinations in developing our theory of defense immensely and our preparation in this trial. Thank you, Judge.

THE COURT: Anything further from either side?

MS. RICH: Your Honor, the only thing that we would argue is of course what's in our brief and that this particular evidence could have been discovered by interviewing Harry Matthews, could

have been discovered by a sifting and thorough examination of the Facebook records.

And the Defense alleged in their opening statements, you know, that Christopher Davis was driving inappropriately. That's not anything new, and there's nothing in any of this newly discovered evidence that changes that particular fact, that there's been no evidence whatsoever that Christopher Davis was under the influence of anything at the time that he turned into the Comfort Inn, and that's the bottom line. This is not a Brady or a Giglio violation, and it should not result in a mistrial.

MR. KNIZLEY: Judge, all we have is we'd like to offer Defendant's D, the exhibit, the recording.

THE COURT: The recording, that's going to be Defense Exhibit D.

(COURT'S EXHIBIT L MARKED AND ADMITTED IN EVIDENCE)

MS. RICH: Since we only heard that one time, is the State allowed to hear that again, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. KNIZLEY: Of course, she can but --

THE COURT: It's in evidence now as a part of

this hearing.

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MS. RICH: All right. We'll play it at lunch,
Your Honor.

MR. KNIZLEY: Judge, we offer Court's Exhibit L to this hearing.

THE COURT: Yes, sir. Court's Exhibit L is the audio of the interview with Kobe Matthews.

Just to summarize where we are, we took a full day Friday after the verbal motion for a mistrial and went through the evidence, this Court, this Judge, in very detailed fashion. In all of my trials, I don't think I've spent this much time on a motion made during the course of trial to get at the truth to make sure that that search continues in an appropriate way as the law requires it to. Then we've taken almost three hours today and I've been very patient. I'm not upset with My tone of voice is low key as we speak anybody. now, not upset with anybody. Both sides are asserting a good faith position. This matter was initiated by the State's failure to disclose the video, and so that's why we had to take as much time in the middle of trial. This Court is prepared if the Defense requested to take additional time, including days this week or a

delay of a week or two, if necessary, for you to conduct additional discovery. If the Defense decided it wanted to do that, then we would do that. I don't think that's necessary, but if the Defense wanted some time, then I would give the Defense time. I don't feel that at the end of the day that the elements required to be established on a motion for mistrial have been established in total. It's going to be the Court's ruling, it is the Court's ruling that the motion for mistrial is denied. I do that with all respect to both sides.

I'm considering, depending on what happens with the evidence, some other ideas that I have about potential -- I'll call it evidentiary remedies, we can talk about that later. I want to get going with the trial here in 45 minutes. The jury is coming at 1 o'clock. It's now 12:15. We started this hearing, I guess, about 9:30 today.

But the bottom line is the Court denies the motion for mistrial. We'll start the testimony at 1 o'clock. I'll talk more with the lawyers as the trial proceeds if I have some ideas about ways we can remedy if the Defense feels that there's some disadvantage.

The problem is this fundamentally; all of the

witnesses that allegedly could have been contacted had the videos been disclosed were available before trial to the Defense. Now, obviously, you didn't have a statement of Kobe Smith before because you chose not to take the statement of Harry Matthews, Jaquarius Matthews and Chris Davis wouldn't talk.

But had you taken those statements, you would have found the names of everybody in the hotel that night. We know that the videos reflect that there's nothing in the videos to visually suggest that the driver, Chris Davis was at the hotel before the accident happened.

So anything that the Defense would assert in that regard would be driven by testimony, would be driven by witness testimony. So the Defense would have to get the names of the other people in the video, then take statements to try to establish the circumstances of what happened, whether Chris Davis was at the hotel partying before or not. This is going to be driven by witness testimony, not by the video. And the Defense had ample opportunity for many months to take the statements of all of these witnesses, all of them could have been identified had the statements been taken.

The Defense hasn't done anything wrong, but

1 the Defense chose not to take the statements, 2 perhaps for a strategic reason, but that is a 3 significant part, not all of the reason that the Court denies the motion for mistrial, but that's a 4 part of it. And I just wanted to just summarize it 5 6 that way. 7 So we'll start at 1 o'clock with the witnesses. Your first witness is going to be the 8 9 three that were here Friday? 10 MS. RICH: Pursuant to Your Honor's 11 instructions, yes, sir. 12 Judge, I don't know if I MR. KNIZLEY: understood you. You said that the Court was 13 14 willing to allow additional time for investigation? THE COURT: Yes. 15 16 MR. KNIZLEY: If requested? THE COURT: 17 Yes. 18 MR. KNIZLEY: Before the commencement of the 19 proceeding at 1 today? 20 THE COURT: Yes. And I say this because, you 21 know, I do this out of deference to what I know are 22 good and honorable lawyers for the Defense. 23 don't find that what has happened by the State, in 24 totality, rises to the level of requiring me to 25 grant a motion for mistrial.

But at the same time, the ultimate mission here is the search for truth. And if the Defense felt that well, you know, I've learned something that I -- maybe I should have looked at it before. I'm not saying somebody did something wrong, guys, I'm not suggesting that.

But maybe inside you're thinking, well, wow,

I wish I would have talked to Harry Smith before or

I wish I'd have talked to Harry Matthews, I wish

I'd have talked to Jaquarius Matthews before. But

if you need some time to do that over the next

couple of days, then we can arrange that and I'll

tell the jury.

MR. KNIZLEY: And we may, Judge, and I think we will. A couple of things and Richard and I both mentioned to the Court, one reason we needed time is we dedicated this weekend solely to this and witness preparation and stuff did not take place. We still got more investigation relative to this to do.

Carol has done the best she could giving us
the transcript of Mr. Davis's Friday testimony -is almost through. And yes, I think I would like
to confer with co-counsel with the Court's
permission and let the Court know whether we'd like

some additional time and if so, how much.

THE COURT: Well, you're saying that this weekend's work interfered with whether there was a mistrial issue or not, interfered with you just continuing to get ready for trial?

MR. KNIZLEY: We dedicated some time for witness preparation, time for witness mock examinations. That did not take place because we dedicated the entirety of the weekend to the --

THE COURT: I understand. Well, when I talk about potential remedies, that is squarely one of the things I was considering. The reality is, and I know the State doesn't want to hear this, but the reality is that this failure to disclose generated this issue. It generated this issue. And so they had to do their lawyer obligations in pursuing the motion for mistrial which I've denied, but it was not something I think done flippantly or in bad faith on the part of the Defense. It was a good faith motion, though, again, I don't feel it meets the requirements under the law which would be required for a Brady or Giglio-based motion.

But having said that, it took your weekend away from you to deal with this issue and I understand that. I've been in multi-week trials as

a lawyer and as a Judge, and I understand how precious time is. So, if you needed the rest of the day today and tomorrow, we could start Wednesday morning or something like that. Then if that's what you need to kind of give that time back to you, then that would be something that I'd be willing to consider.

MR. KNIZLEY: Judge, there would be no effort to delay it any longer than possible, but may I talk to co-counsel and see how much time we think we're going to need?

THE COURT: If your idea, though, is we need time to replace the time we lost, that's going to mean we start Wednesday.

MR. KNIZLEY: Yes, sir. We'll try to do both at the same time. We'll replace the time we lost and we'll do further investigation. Could we have a moment, Judge, or would you like to know right now?

THE COURT: Sure.

(BRIEF RECESS)

THE COURT: Also, I want to put on the record, a consideration that needs to be on the record. I do it out of all respect. I will say that in terms of equality and experience of Defense counsel and there could not be a better team -- I

can show you -- I've tried nearly 150 jury trials, there's none better. This case couldn't be tried anymore professional than the Defense lawyers have done it.

Having said that, the reason that the judge is offering and the Defendants accepted some additional time to prepare and continue with the investigation is that there's a proceeding in the criminal justice system called a Rule 32 Petition which is where a Defendant -- which is where the Defense is presumed innocent -- and we are in chambers now.

If a conviction were to happen, all
Defendants have the right to file what is called a
Rule 32 proceeding. And the most common grounds of
a Rule 32 proceeding is arguing that counsel was
ineffective and that's been my experience in all
cases when they file a Rule 32 Petition.

I've had a number of very prominent and excellent attorneys, like Jeff Deen, and I may have had one with Knizley, I don't remember that right now, but the Defendant will very often argue if their lawyer was ineffective for doing or not doing something. That's the reason for the Court offering to the Defendants the chance to conduct -- to have

additional time to conduct discovery and do additional investigation as to avoid even an argument that there's grounds for a Rule 32 Petition. I'm saying that straight up. I am not -- I have not and am not, I want the appellate courts to understand my mental operation.

I'm not offering additional time for investigation because I believe that it's a Brady or Giglio issue, and I've been over the grounds of my ruling on the motion for mistrial. I am merely offering that time, and I'm making sure it's clear on the record to avoid an argument that there is a Rule 32 issue. I don't think there's a Rule 32 issue here. I don't think there is, but this is my effort to avoid even an argument that that was out there, and I just want that to be on the record.

And again, my thought is at this point that the State and the Defense have done a thorough and completely effective, professional job, but this will protect against even that sort of argument down the road.

If Mr. Nakhla was convicted of something and decided to appeal, traditionally, very often, an appellate lawyer is different from the trial lawyer and certainly a Rule 32 lawyer is different from

the appeal of the trial lawyer, and they always look at any possible argument that they would have to advocate for their respective clients.

So that's the context in which the Court offers the additional time for investigation, and that's the only reason. And I just felt that needed to be on the record, and that is part of the reason I asked the lawyers back here was scheduling.

As I told you, one of the jurors we have not been able to contact, Mr. Rosser. He's on the third from the left front row. I don't know if he's going to be able to show up today, but the jury is here. Why don't you guys hang around a few minutes and let me get them dismissed.

In terms of scheduling, we will start

Thursday, that's after talking with both sides.

One side wants less time, one side wants a little more time, and I'm somewhere in the middle of the two.

As best I can predict, if you're here starting on Thursday as we can calculate the time, it will carry us past the 15th which is the date on which Mr. Kobe Matthews would be back. So if there were an issue, this will carry the trial past the

15th now, which will achieve that goal if that is a vision, and it may depend on what Mr. Davis says and what Mr. Harry Matthews says on whether you want to call him.

You may decide if you call Chris Davis and
Harry Matthews, the Defense may decide
strategically we don't want to reopen, we got what
we need on the case. So that will carry us past
the 15th, so that would not be an issue. 9 o'clock
Thursday will be starting time.

MS. RICH: You need to call in Harry and Mr. Davis and talk to them, and then the nurse that's here, so by the time Thursday comes around, the Defense will have four extra days, two business and two weekend days to do additional investigation, five full days by the time Thursday comes around.

MR. KNIZLEY: I'm contemplating issuing a subpoena for Mr. Kobe Matthews, also it's figuring out how that may be transported across the Gulf of Mexico to him.

THE COURT: Where is he, out of New Orleans if I remember, but that's where we are. I have an additional thought. So, first of all, I have great empathy, not sympathy -- every case is different. Every case is just like people, the dynamics of

witness management, the scheduling, like Mr.

Frazer, who is an experienced civil trial attorney,

he said that every case is different. Some cases

just like that.

he said that every case is different. Some cases are a day long or a few hours. Some cases are weeks long. Some cases you think are going to be a day and end up being a case that's two days, it's

This case is no different from any other in that it's just unpredictable. I believe there are lots of witnesses that both sides are considering calling, you're just one of probably over 40 names that they identified. Your life experience is an important one and your schedule is important to me as the neutral.

At the end of the day, though, I've got to make sure that both sides are heard and that the opinions they give are pertinent to the issues, and it's their one time they have in this case to present to a jury. Your testimony is one piece of that total presentation. So at the end of it all, I have to make sure that the constitutional rights and interests of the State and of the Defendant are protected as the neutral. I have to make certain the proceedings are fair and balanced so it's the same as other witnesses.

I sent them, the jurors home. I'm about to tell a jury of 16, there are 16 people that they are to come back on Thursday. I've got 16 that are going to say some things like what you're about to say, I got a lot of issues I'm managing right now. I'm trying to get this case tried and get all the facts and testimony presented in a minimum amount of time or whatever is necessarily.

What I'm going to ask you to do is to be back, say, at 10:30 Thursday, on Thursday. It's all I can do. This is an important case for both the State, the victim's family and the Defendant's family. It's important for both sides, and both sides need and want you to be here to make sure that the testimony -- the significance of this to both sides of the case, and I'm doing all that I can do.

And we've rearranged a lot of witness testimony to make sure that you and people similarly situated will have a definite day, medical type personnel because it's harder to schedule. We can get all that done Thursday, and Friday sounds like what the priority is right now.

The State will put you up on Thursday. We will pay for your mileage coming down here and

back. We will issue you a check for your mileage.

Christopher Davis and Harry Matthews, right? And
then, ma'am, you're Chante Lawson?

MS. RICH: That's Mr. Davis's fiance, Your Honor.

THE COURT: We'll deal with some scheduling issues here. I really don't want to talk about the substantive issues because your state of mind needs to be preserved, just as it is right now. I'm not going to get into that with you except to say that we're going to have your testimony on Monday, that's a week from today.

I understand that is a great inconvenience on your personal schedule, but we're in the middle of this trial and which is very important to both sides in the case, it's fluid and unpredictable, and I'm the neutral in trying to manage the jury.

There are over 40 witnesses, you're just a few of the over 40 witnesses that have been identified. Both sides have a lot of work that they're doing. I ask for your understanding. You don't have to agree with it and I know it's a hardship.

I will do anything by way of talking openly with your bosses at your jobs and explain the

situation. If anybody needs me to call somebody before you're under subpoena, tell them it's my court order that is requiring you to be here, I will personally talk to them today.

And Officer Davis, if you will coordinate.

If they need me to call, if you call me and tell me the name of the person that needs that call, just you, Officer Davis, let's keep it through you.

And so we're going to have you back at 9 o'clock Monday, the 13th. So you're under a court order to return on Monday, the date is the 13th for your testimony. We're trying to streamline it or really -- get really tight so you could come up first thing in the morning and then you would be done. That's our plan, so I hope understand. But otherwise, I'll see you guys Monday. Be here at least a quarter of 9 or be early before 9, so be here 8:45 Monday, all of you, okay.

Final instruction to not talk to anybody about this case. It's one thing to say I can't be there, I've got to be in a trial, that's all right, but don't talk about the facts of this case, what your testimony may be, what happened to who, where were you, who was there, what somebody said and did what. You didn't see nobody talking about that.

Officer, help me enforce that.

Young people, sometimes they don't understand quite as much to not talk about this case. We want your state of mind, each of you to be right where it is, nobody interfering with witnesses. If you bring up this case with anybody, I would remind you don't bring up this case with anybody. Don't bring up, hey, I've got to go testify, don't talk about it. Okay. If somebody asked if you're a witness, Judge ordered me not to talk about it, I'll find you in contempt of court. You could be put in jail for three days.

Make sure people understand that you cannot talk about this case. I don't want to get backed into that position where you have to find somebody in contempt, put them in jail about three days because they violated an order. All right, guys, I will see you Monday at 9 o'clock.

THE COURT: Mr. Rosser, which is the juror third from the left on the front, we've never been able to get him on the phone. He won't pick up the phone when we call. I'm going to call the other 15 to be here at 9 o'clock Thursday. We'll continue to try to get Mr. Rosser.

Do you want me to just to consider Mr. Rosser

discharged, or do you want to me to continue to try
my efforts to get him here? Defense, do you prefer
to get Mr. Rosser here?

MR. KNIZLEY: Yes, sir.

MS. RICH: We do too. We don't think there is any prejudice to that.

THE COURT: We're recessed until Thursday.

(JURY PRESENT)

THE COURT: Attendees, parties, please be seated. Ladies and gentlemen, just to cut to the chase, by the way, Mr. Rosser, we have tried to get in touch with this juror here in that empty seat.

Cannot get him on the phone, just cannot. So we've got to get going with what we're going to do and get information to you.

with the recess of this trial at least for a couple of more days. I just, again, cannot get into the reasons why. It is not an issue which ultimately will affect your deliberations. I have to look at the law and the constitution and make sure that it is applied fairly and equally to both sides in the case and to all the witnesses and parties and that's all I'm doing. I'm doing my job. And I've seen a lot of things. I've tried a lot of cases

and this what I'm required to do. I would apologize to you for it except that it is just part of the process. I do ask you to understand and have some empathy with the scheduling. I'm managing a lot of people, a lot of people on the jury, parties, witnesses, several dozens of people that the Court is trying to manage.

And this delay is not the fault of either side. You should not hold it against either side. Ultimately, it's my responsibility to move the case along and I accept responsibility for it and I am working hard to do that. Once the case is all over, I'll explain in more detail why delays happen, you can ask me.

Once the case is over, you'll be able privately, once the verdict is in and you're discharged, you can ask me, Judge, back when we were trying the case and this happened, what was going on about that, what was behind the scenes. You can ask me those things later, but right now this is of no concern for you. It does not affect your deliberations. It won't affect your ultimate decision that you make or don't make in the case.

And so we're going to recess the trial until Thursday at 9 o'clock, Thursday at 9. I know a

couple of you have expressed some concerns with your work and I respect that. Again, and I don't know how many judges would offer to give their personal office number to your employer, but I'm going to give it to you now. Write it on a blank piece of paper on your notepad if you need it. If you need me to speak with your employer, you call my office, and I will talk with your bosses and explain this situation, that this is simply a matter of scheduling, and that we just have to have you there to continue the trial.

At the end of the day, both sides, this is an important case for both sides of this case, and your role, as jurors, is obviously vitally important to the trial of this case. My number at the office is (251) 574-5977, 5977. You know, try to work it out if you can because that's 16 different bosses I'd have to deal with, you know. But if you can't and it's really significant, I will be glad to talk with your boss. So just have him call, tell me I'm the boss for Joe Smith -- I made that name up. There's not a Joe Smith on the jury, you know, and then I'll call the person back and talk to them. Okay?

In the meantime, remember all the

instructions that I gave you on the very first day of trial once you were seated as a jury. They continue to apply to you, and you'll have to make a very special effort to avoid exposure to media.

There is intense media coverage on this case, there is. Make no bones of it. I've been through this, it's hard. You've got to be proactive. You've got to be proactive, preemptive about what you allow yourself to see in the media.

I would recommend and direct you to stay off of social media. Don't watch the evening news, just avoid watching regular TV. Watch shows on DVD or something. Watch Turner Classic movies or something like that, TCM, but just try to stay off the regular TV.

If something pops in front of you that looks like it's about this, just turn it off, turn the channel. Do that for me. This is very important. You're all so patient and so attentive. Again, I really appreciate it. In the meantime, leave your notepads facedown on the desk in there and you'll be back at 8:45 on Thursday to start at 9. I do expect we'll start back with testimony sharp at 9 o'clock on Thursday, okay? Thank you guys for your understanding for your empathy. Okay. Thanks.