IN THE CIRCUIT COURT IN THE EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN AND FOR BREVARD COUNTY, FLORIDA

CASE NUMBER: 05-2012-CF-035337-AXXX-XX

STATE OF FLORIDA,

Plaintiff,

versus

BRANDON LEE BRADLEY

Defendant,



VOLUME X OF XI

TRANSCRIPT OF DIGITAL RECORDED JURY TRIAL

VOIR DIRE

The transcript of the Digital Recorded Proceedings taken in the above-styled cause, at the Moore Justice Center, 2825 Judge Fran Jamieson Way, Viera, Florida, on the 24th, 27th, 28th day of February, and 6th, 7th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th and 17th day of March, 2014, before the Honorable Morgan Reinman.

RYAN REPORTING
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1 APPEARANCES 2 THOMAS BROWN, ESQ., 3 and JAMES MCMASTER, ESQ., Assistant State Attorneys 4 State Attorney's Office 5 2725 Judge Fran Jamieson Way Building D. Appearing for 6 Viera, Florida 32940 Plaintiff 7 8 J. RANDALL MOORE, ESQ., MICHAEL PIROLO, ESQ, 9 and MARK LANNING, ESQ., Assistant Public Defender 10 Public Defender's Office 11 2725 Judge Fran Jamieson Way Building E Viera, Florida 32940 12 Appearing for Defendant 13 14 Brandon Lee Bradley, Defendant, present 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

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And if you recall, she said those MR. BROWN: are circumstances, it's a statutory list, circumstances that may increase the gravity of the crime or the harm to the victim and it's to those circumstances and only to those that you're allowed to look at to justify the recommendation of a death penalty. I expect she's going to give you -- the list will be more than one, three, four, five, six, but it will be that list and that's what you have to look at. The first question will be has the State proven any of those aggravating circumstances. have to prove them the same burden of proof as in the quilt phase, we have to prove them beyond and to the exclusion of any reasonable doubt. So, you look at those and you say the State of Florida hasn't proven any of them, then your response is there's no aggravation in this case and it has to be a life recommendation.

JUROR NUMBER 205: Okay.

MR. BROWN: So, if you don't find any aggravation, it has to be life.

JUROR NUMBER 205: Okay.

MR. BROWN: If you look at it and say the State's proven at least one or the State's proven more than one, maybe the State's proven them all, you

take that list of what we've proven as far as the aggravating circumstances and ask yourself do these circumstances justify the death penalty. If your answer is no, then you have to make a life recommendation. If your answer is yes, that these circumstances justify the death penalty, we move then to the second step of the process.

In step two you look at what's called mitigating circumstances. And as aggravating circumstances are those that may justify recommendation of death penalty, mitigating circumstances are those which may suggest or recommend or encourage a recommendation of a life sentence. And as the Court told you Tuesday, mitigating circumstances basically come from the defendant, his life, background, history, character, those things, you know, what's happened to him, that's what the mitigating circumstances are and that's why I said they may suggest a life sentence. And they have a burden of proof as well, it's a lower, it's to the greater weight of the evidence. It's still a burden but less than what the State has to prove the aggravating circumstances have. the Court's going to tell you is you take all of those and weigh them with each other and against each

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other.

Now, in your lifetime I assume you've had to make some key, critical, important decisions.

JUROR NUMBER 205: Yes.

MR. BROWN: And when you make those decisions you try to look at all the circumstances involved.

JUROR NUMBER 205: That's true.

MR. BROWN: And when you look at those circumstances some of pretty darn important and they carry great weight in your decision, right?

JUROR NUMBER 205: Right.

MR. BROWN: Other circumstances you look at them, you consider them but ultimately you find that they're not that important and you give very little weight, right?

JUROR NUMBER 205: That would -- yeah.

MR. BROWN: That's the way most of us make decisions, you consider everything, look at it all and then determine what's most important, weigh it and come to a decision. Right? That's what she's — the Judge is going to tell you what you do here. You take those aggravators and weigh that against the mitigation, all the aggravators that have been proven, all the mitigation that has been proven. You have to consider it all and you weigh them against

each other.

Now, she's -- Judge isn't going to tell you how much weight to give any aggravator or any mitigator.

JUROR NUMBER 205: Okay.

MR. BROWN: There's no magic formula of juror number one give aggravator number one X amount of weight, give mitigator number one Y amount of weight.

JUROR NUMBER 205: I understand.

MR. BROWN: She's not going to give you -actually tell you how to go about doing the process,
there's no hint, it's up to you to decide how much
weight to give to the aggravators, how much weight to
give to the mitigators and it's a decision you as a
juror individually have to make. The reason for that
is the guilt phase your verdict has to be unanimous,
in the sentencing phase, penalty phase the verdict
does not have to be unanimous.

JUROR NUMBER 205: Unanimous on the mitigating or on the aggravating criteria or as a juror?

MR. BROWN: As a jury for your recommendation of life or death.

JUROR NUMBER 205: Okay.

MR. BROWN: What happens is if the jury is split 6/6 or a majority for life, then it comes back as a recommendation and that's how it's reported. If

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there's a majority for death, it comes back as a death recommendation with the number recorded.

JUROR NUMBER 205: Okay.

So, if it's eight to four for death MR. BROWN: it comes back we the jury recommend by a vote of eight to four the death penalty. We don't know who voted for what. If you come back 12/0 for death then obviously we know how everyone voted. Anything shy of that we will not know who voted for what, but what's reported back to us is what the vote was, if it's a death recommendation, if it's tied or a majority life, it's a life recommendation. that's why you as a juror it's an individual decision that you have to make. Obviously, you go back there, you talk about it with each other, you know, what do you think about these aggravators, do you think they're proven, you can discuss how much weight, same thing with the mitigation, but ultimately it's up to you to determine what your vote is. You may have a different view than the juror next to you about how much weight to the different aggravators and how much weight for the mitigators, but you have to make that decision. There's no magic formula or magic. We may suggest, the attorneys, how much weight in arguments to give but it's ultimately your call. The key is is

that you're open to considering the list of aggravators that are provided and the list of mitigating, all the mitigation that's provided, not the list, but all the mitigation.

JUROR NUMBER 205: I understand.

MR. BROWN: Then what she's going to tell you is when you go through that weighing process, if the mitigation outweighs the aggravation, you're to recommend a life sentence. If it's the opposite where the mitigation does not outweigh the aggravation, then you're in a position where you're legally justified in recommending to the Court the death penalty.

She's not going to tell you if the State proves A, B, C and D that you must return a recommendation of death. In fact, what the Judge is going to tell you is that death is -- she's never -- it's never required that you vote for the death penalty. What is required is you consider everything and you go through that weighing process and if you go through that weighing process and you find that the mitigation does not outweigh the aggravation and that at that point after weighing you feel that the aggravators still justify the death penalty, then you can recommend a sentence of death. Any questions

about that process?

JUROR NUMBER 205: No, sir.

to go through that?

JUROR NUMBER 205: Yes.

R BROWN. Okay Par

MR. BROWN: Okay. Part of the reason, as you can see, why I try to go through it step by step is yourself you came up here questioning, I think your response was if it's appropriate within the perimeters of the law you would follow the perimeters. Trying to make sure that you understand it and know what you have to do step by step. Do you feel comfortable in your ability to do that now that you know the process?

MR. BROWN: You feel confident in your ability

JUROR NUMBER 205: I hope it's more detailed than that along the way but yeah, I understand what you just explained to me.

MR. BROWN: Well, you'll have the list of aggravators and you'll hear the evidence. I can't really tell you at this point, you know, what the aggravators are, it's going to be information that will be forthcoming, and the mitigation you'll hear as well. So, with that process -- let me ask you this question. If you find that the State's proven aggravators, you go through the weighing process and

you feel that the mitigation does not outweigh the aggravators, the aggravators come out on top, and those aggravators justify the death penalty, can you, I'm not asking what you would do because at this point you don't know, can you recommend a sentence of death?

JUROR NUMBER 205: Yes, based on what you just said if the scales tipped one way or the other.

MR. BROWN: Right, right. And the key is if the aggravators still come out on top and still justifies the death penalty, that's when you're able to and you can recommend the death penalty.

JUROR NUMBER 205: Yes.

MR. BROWN: Okay. Are you open to considering the list of aggravators that the Court's going to give you?

JUROR NUMBER 205: Of course.

MR. BROWN: And likewise, the mitigation evidence, no one's going to ask you how much weight you would give to any aggravator or any mitigator because A, until you hear the evidence you don't know, and B, until you hear it all and go through the weighing process, it's impossible to know how much weight you would give.

JUROR NUMBER 205: I understand.

MR. BROWN: Are you open to considering the mitigation that the Defense provides?

JUROR NUMBER 205: Of course.

MR. BROWN: You may on a particular topic, be it an aggravator or mitigator, you may in the back of your mind think well, that's something I may not give a lot of weight to but that weight is entirely your choice to make, the key is can you consider it.

JUROR NUMBER 205: Of course.

MR. BROWN: Okay. The other aspect I just want to cover is, and unless I ask the question I don't know that the answer's going to be, some people come in with a concept or an idea of I would vote for the death penalty only under the following circumstances or circumstances such as if it's a mass murder, a mass murder or death but anything shy of that I would never consider the death penalty and therefore I wouldn't be open to what the Court, or the list of aggravators.

JUROR NUMBER 205: I don't have any predisposition that way, I believe in the law and provided to go by the law and the evidence.

MR. BROWN: Thank you, sir. No further questions, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Questions by the Defense.

of what you know or think you know. You know this has been a pretty drawn out process, this jury selection, I assume you know that?

MR. MOORE: Let's talk about your recollection

JUROR NUMBER 205: Well, I'm Number 205 so I'm thinking.

MR. MOORE: Good deduction. All right. And you probably realize that's due in large part because of the extensive publicity and the impact that's had on a lot of people.

JUROR NUMBER 205: Okay.

MR. MOORE: And so you're differently situated from somebody who comes in here and -- which is extremely rare, I guarantee it, whose never heard anything about this case.

JUROR NUMBER 205: I'm sure that's very rare.

MR. MOORE: Yeah, it is, it is actually. And so what I'm trying to get at is the impact of what you know and how it would affect you in sitting on a jury and what you've listed is quite a lot. You indicated that you saw it on TV, I think newspapers and discussed it quite a bit at work which could be

JUROR NUMBER 205: Yes, sir.

MR. MOORE: Fire station. And what you knew

1 was there was some sort of motel, some sort of 2 robbery alleged and a pursuit and a stop, a shooting of Deputy Pill and a couple of people were 3 apprehended, is that the heart of what you heard? 4 5 JUROR NUMBER 205: I didn't know anything about 6 a motel. MR. MOORE: About what? 7 JUROR NUMBER 205: A motel. 8 9 MR. MOORE: But the rest of it is pretty much included in what you recall? 10 JUROR NUMBER 205: It's a paraphrase, yeah, of 11 12 what I said. 13 MR. MOORE: If I'm wrong, correct me. JUROR NUMBER 205: I don't think that it was 14 15 too different from what I said. 16 MR. MOORE: Okay. And also for that was there were a couple of codefendants. Do you remember 17 hearing that, more than one codefendant? 18 JUROR NUMBER 205: Codefendant. 19 20 MR. MOORE: Codefendant, people who were 21 arrested. 22 JUROR NUMBER 205: Yeah, a meal and a female. MR. MOORE: Okay. Mr. Bradley, black male, and 23 a white female, do you recall that? 24

JUROR NUMBER 205: I don't -- I never -- I

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don't remember that.

MR. MOORE: Okay. And there was some sort of a chase and then arrests were made of the two people, sound right?

JUROR NUMBER 205: Yeah.

MR. MOORE: And so -- and all of this happened in a relatively short period of time, maybe an hour or less, do you recall that?

JUROR NUMBER 205: I don't remember any timeframe.

MR. MOORE: Oh, okay. So, when you watched the news, when you read the newspapers, whatever the source of the news is, you do give some -- you do lend some credibility, believability to the news, you don't accept everything at face value but, you know, if you thought it was all baloney you wouldn't listen, you'd turn it off.

JUROR NUMBER 205: Sure. I have a unique position on that, I'm a PIO for the fire department, I work a lot in public relations.

MR. MOORE: PIO?

JUROR NUMBER 205: Public information officer for the department and I have a lot of contact with the media. So, I've had things that we've given in the media before (unintelligible). So, I try and

listen to a lot of different news sources and try and listen to everything and take (unintelligible).

MR. MOORE: All right. So, as far as what might be subject to spinning as you put it, probably the recording of Deputy Pill being shot and killed in the line of duty probably is accurate and that's something you probably wouldn't question.

JUROR NUMBER 205: Can you say that one more time?

MR. MOORE: Right. We're talking about looking at whatever news coverage is and you've seen quite a bit and discussed this quite a bit, taking out what you probably can accept as the truth or at least in your mind as the truth are accurate, more factual. Okay. As opposed to things that maybe aren't quite as well settled. Here's where I'm getting at. What's been reported about a deputy, Deputy Pill, having been following up on a robbery, having stopped a couple of suspects, having been shot dead in the line of duty probably would be the parts of the news coverage that you would accept as probably true, probably accurate.

JUROR NUMBER 205: There's evidence of it that that may be accurate, doesn't mean that it's all accurate. I'm answering your question, but it

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shouldn't matter to answer that question because it doesn't pertain to the evidence that's presented in this courtroom, they're supposed to be two separate things.

That sounds good. I mean, it does, MR. MOORE: but not everybody can throw a switch and once having formed an opinion or an impression just suddenly magically erase it. Not everybody can do that. Most people cannot do that, that's why we're taking all this time to find out where you are and what you remember and how it might affect you.

JUROR NUMBER 205: Okay.

MR. MOORE: And I respect that you're indicating you would follow the law and I think what you said -- when asked if you had formed an opinion and it would affect your deliberations or your ability to follow the law, I think you said you would take responsibility for that or something along those lines.

JUROR NUMBER 205: I think it's an important responsibility.

MR. MOORE: A life is at stake, you know, there's nothing more important than that. A life has been lost and now a life is at stake and so what we're trying to get at is, what I'm getting at is you

 understand the accuracy of reporting and I think you would agree that probably the accuracy of the reporting of Deputy Pill having been shot in the line of duty is probably accurate.

JUROR NUMBER 205: I would say that, yeah, I would agree with you.

MR. MOORE: How could they get that wrong in other words.

JUROR NUMBER 205: Yeah. It doesn't mean that it's not -- that the media doesn't try and put an emotional spin trying to get a reaction out of it is probably the reason.

MR. MOORE: Yeah, but, you know, that would be a pretty -- those would be pretty basic facts, hard to screw those up.

JUROR NUMBER 205: I would agree with you.

MR. MOORE: And it would be hard to screw up that a couple of people were arrested in connection with this.

JUROR NUMBER 205: Correct.

MR. MOORE: Either that happened or it didn't.

JUROR NUMBER 205: Of course.

MR. MOORE: And so in taking whatever it was you took and the way you reacted to it and then you discussed it, you said you were disgusted by it, I

your colleagues at work.

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JUROR NUMBER 205: Yes.

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MR. MOORE: And probably members of the media as do interface with them quite a bit.

understand, and you discussed this with a number of

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JUROR NUMBER 205: I didn't talk with any folks about what happened.

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MR. MOORE: Your wife, family, you've got a lot of law enforcement members in your family, do you not?

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JUROR NUMBER 205: I do, I do, and I think that's what was really challenging for me personally. I don't remember discussing it with my wife. remember discussing it, if you're asking, with my coworkers at the table and that's exactly what we discussed is what law enforcement we have in our

indicated was when you said you discussed it quite a

bit at work was the facts of what happened, what you

JUROR NUMBER 205: Yeah, I think that's right.

all believed happened in the death of Deputy Pill.

That, but what you I think

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lives.

MR. MOORE:

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Sure. And so what was the MR. MOORE:

That's the way I took it, is that right?

consensus among the people you're talking about?

mean, was it she yeah, Deputy Pill was shot, she was killed but, you know, they arrested some guy but they probably didn't get that right, you know, probably that's wrong?

JUROR NUMBER 205: Yeah, I remember there being like audio tapes.

THE COURT: Videotapes perhaps?

JUROR NUMBER 205: I think it was a videotape too.

MR. MOORE: Did you ever at any point before you walked into this courtroom ever question that Brandon Bradley was -- he's the alleged shooter? Did you ever question well, maybe he isn't? Is that a question that ever crossed your mind? Did you ever think about that?

JUROR NUMBER 205: No, no, I hadn't.

MR. MOORE: So, would it be fair to say that you did reach a point -- I don't want to put words in your mouth but we do have to get what it is the impact of what you heard on you, we have to get at it. Okay.

JUROR NUMBER 205: Sure.

MR. MOORE: Did you ever reach a point where, you know, you got an opinion about what happened, about your opinion about what Mr. Bradley's role was

in the death of Deputy Pill?

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JUROR NUMBER 205: Just what I remember from the news was that Mr. Bradley was the primary --

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MR. MOORE: The shooter allegedly?

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JUROR NUMBER 205: Yeah, right.

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MR. MOORE: And so that -- if somebody would have asked well, what happened, what did you hear in

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the news and you would have responded by saying well,

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all the things I just repeated and Mr. Bradley was

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shooter, you probably would have told them something

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along those lines before you came to this courtroom?

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JUROR NUMBER 205: Sure, it doesn't mean that's

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what happened. Yeah, I see where you're going, yes,

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I would agree with that.

information I had.

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MR. MOORE: Right. But in terms of talking to your colleagues and everybody you discussed it with,

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that would have been consensus?

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JUROR NUMBER 205: Of course, that's the only

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MR. MOORE: That's not a legal opinion, that's

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just what people think from what they read.

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JUROR NUMBER 205: Sure.

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MR. MOORE: So, in terms of what you -- what

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your take away has about from what you have been

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exposed to is Mr. Bradley is the shooter?

JUROR NUMBER 205: Yeah.

MR. MOORE: Nothing wrong with thinking there. I mean, if that's your opinion, that's your opinion and -- but now the next step is could you -- if the Court said you have to put that aside and base your opinion -- your verdict strictly on what you hear in here and the law and not be influenced in any way by this opinion, which not only you hold but all the people you talked to, do you think you can do that, or do you have doubts about your ability to do that? I mean, now is the time to find out --

JUROR NUMBER 205: Sure.

MR. MOORE: -- if you think you have doubts.

Nothing wrong if you do. If you do, you have to tell
us. You see what I'm saying?

JUROR NUMBER 205: I do see what you're saying, the question that you asked me was if I have the ability to separate the two, what was the media influence before hand and what happened in this courtroom being separate.

MR. MOORE: Yes.

JUROR NUMBER 205: And I would say absolutely.

MR. MOORE: How would you do that? How would you set aside an opinion that you held for some time which you have shared with your friends and how would

you just not have that opinion and have it not affect what you decide in this courtroom? How would you do that?

JUROR NUMBER 205: The reason that the opinion's formulated on the first circumstance is because it's only information. There's other information that's -- there's testimony or evidence to the contrary, of course, you would formulate a different opinion and I don't see the two bleeding into each other.

MR. MOORE: Okay. You acknowledge that you had an opinion in Mr. Bradley's role in the death of Deputy pill that you had before you came in here today and you acknowledge that and your position is that you have no doubt that that would not affect your deliberations in this case, is that your position?

JUROR NUMBER 205: Yeah, it wouldn't affect me. MR. MOORE: You sure about that?

JUROR NUMBER 205: Positive.

MR. MOORE: All right. Another aspect is you've got a lot law enforcement in your members of your family and your colleagues are all brothers in arms. I mean, you might be firefighters but there's not a huge wall between firefighters and law

enforcement officers, you all interact, you all respond often to the same emergencies and I believe your -- you have been on the police and fire pensions board.

JUROR NUMBER 205: I am.

MR. MOORE: And so what --

JUROR NUMBER 205: They're separate actually but we hold meetings together.

MR. MOORE: What is upshot? I can guess what it is, but what is your involvement in that, what service does that provide?

JUROR NUMBER 205: I'm currently the

for the retirement board for the firefighters and what that is that we all contribute money and the city contributes money, we put it into a very large portfolio which is similar to a 401K but we're able to purchase other products that may not be available to other folks that 401Ks and the money grows and then there's a set amount of defined benefits standards that once you reach retirement that you get those benefits.

MR. MOORE: The beneficiaries are firefighters?

JUROR NUMBER 205: Firefighters only, yes.

Like I said, the fire board and the police board meet together in the same room, they're separate boards,

we share the lawyer, share the expense basically.

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MR. MOORE: Okay. Did you -- were you aware of when the funeral for Deputy Pill took place?

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JUROR NUMBER 205: No.

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MR. MOORE: Or any memorial services for her?

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JUROR NUMBER 205: No.

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MR. MOORE: How about the dedication of the building in Titusville that took place late last

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Thursday, might have been Thursday before?

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JUROR NUMBER 205: I have a three and five year

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old and I'm on the pension board and I've been

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battling with the city to keep our retirements.

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MR. MOORE: Let me ask this. Do you want to be

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on this jury?

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JUROR NUMBER 205: Do I want to be on the jury?

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MR. MOORE: Yeah.

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JUROR NUMBER 205: Not really to be honest with

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you, I'd rather be home with my family and my kids,

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but I'm (unintelligible), I've never been chosen for

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a jury duty before outside of work related and so I'm

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here because it's my responsibility.

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MR. MOORE: Well, let me put this question to

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you. Given your dedication where you put your life

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on the line just like law enforcement officers to and

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you're all -- I don't mean to sound trite, but you

are brothers in arm, you all put yourselves out there, take risks.

JUROR NUMBER 205: We have a love/hate relationship with the police.

MR. MOORE: Oh, do you?

JUROR NUMBER 205: Yeah. No. Yeah, there's some comradery there.

MR. MOORE: Well, you probably see where I'm going with this. I mean, how would you feel -- plus you have your colleagues and you know how they weighed in on this, what if you were part of the jury that acquitted Mr. Bradley, how would you face all the members of your family who are in law enforcement and all of your colleagues at work and all of the law enforcement officers that you run into and know and are friends with, I mean, how would you -- what would you say to them?

JUROR NUMBER 205: That wouldn't affect me as far as I'm a little different than other folks and I believe in grace where grace is due and I believe in punishment where punishment is due. I've had circumstances in my life to where my whole life changed because of one instance of grace being given. So, I'm not worried about what other people think or who I have to answer to, that's it.

MR. MOORE: You say you have a love/hate relationship with police officers, I get that, but

MR. MOORE: Well, same question one step removed and that's the ultimate question I suppose is if you were part of the jury that recommended a life sentence and Mr. Bradley got that sentence, do you think (unintelligible).

JUROR NUMBER 205: Sure.

MR. MOORE: And how would you, you know, how would you deal with your -- the same people, the people in your life you care the most about and your family in law enforcement your colleagues, how would you deal with that?

JUROR NUMBER 205: I look at it through the lenses of a business decision and not that there's any personal gain involved, but that I have a responsibility as a citizen and to the State to behave and act a certain way and to participate in the process. I deal with labor law a bit on the side, it's not having anything to do with criminal law at all, but I do understand the perimeters of what the law affords and the value of following what the law provides for. So, you know, and I think my responsibility is to do that in that seat in that capacity without outside influence.

however I would venture to guess that you respect them.

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JUROR NUMBER 205: Of course.

MR. MOORE: And you respect firefighters as

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well?

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JUROR NUMBER 205: Of course.

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MR. MOORE: You are one.

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JUROR NUMBER 205: Police want to be

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firefighters but.

Hollywood.

heart.

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MR. MOORE: Is that something that you

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(unintelligible) at happy hour. Okay. So, I'll let

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you take care of that.

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JUROR NUMBER 205: Yes. Yeah, but both of my

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grandfathers were police officers, my mom worked for

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Broward Sheriff's Office, she's just retiring next

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week, my grandfather on my dad's side worked for NYPD

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and my grandfather on my mom's side worked for

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MR. MOORE: Go ahead.

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JUROR NUMBER 205: So, that's involved with law

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enforcement in my family. I have military, both my

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parents were firefighters, long line of public

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service and again that none of that bleeds into

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what's happening here today in my mind and in my

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MR. MOORE: Well, you do acknowledge a very clothes tie in many ways with law enforcement.

> JUROR NUMBER 205: Sure.

MR. MOORE: And if you were presented with testimony of a police officer and it came into conflict with a non police officer, would you tend to find the testimony of the police officer more believable or more reliable or more credible?

JUROR NUMBER 205: I absolutely would not. that may be hard for some folks to believe in here, but I take everything at face value and my life is just a little bit simpler that way and that's who I would my position here.

MR. MOORE: All right. Definitely. You've indicated that you are in support of it, you are not against it.

JUROR NUMBER 205: Not for it.

MR. MOORE: You don't disagree with it? JUROR NUMBER 205: Yeah.

MR. MOORE: And so if we had to put you in one of two columns, and these are columns, one is for it, one is against it, you would go in, in my opinion, you would go in the for column with qualifications, with some conditions, but you're definitely not in the against column.

JUROR NUMBER 205: Well, I think my --

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MR. MOORE: I've listened to everything you

JUROR NUMBER 205: Explain (unintelligible)

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said.

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right now.

MR. MOORE: We're just discussing, for discussion purposes we've got to put you somewhere.

JUROR NUMBER 205: So, you're asking if I'm a death guy or life guy? Are you asking me --

MR. MOORE: All right. I'm arbitrarily picking two columns, one is for death, one is against death. Now, some people came in and say I'm against it, I put them in there. Other people come in and say I'm for it and they go in the for column, or I'm not against it which means they don't go in the against because they're not against, they go in for. And I've listened to everything you said. I understand, however, for discussion purposes I would put you in the -- not in the against column but in the for column, can you accept that for our discussion?

JUROR NUMBER 205: For the death.

MR. MOORE: For the death penalty. Not in this case, I'm not saying in this case.

JUROR NUMBER 205: You're saying in general in life?

MR. MOORE: Outside the courtroom.

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JUROR NUMBER 205: I disagree with you

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completely.

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MR. MOORE: So, you're in the against column?

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JUROR NUMBER 205: I think when it's

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appropriate. I think that there's more benefit in

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life when people are given chances and I think that

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remediation is real and that people rehab from things

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no matter how severe they might be. So, I would

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disagree with the column that you put me in.

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MR. MOORE: All right. Then let me ask this.

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Would you agree that it would not be appropriate to

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put you in the against the death penalty column? I'm

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just talking in general, I'm not talking in

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relationship to this case.

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JUROR NUMBER 205: I would say I'm right there stuck in the middle of line between the two of them.

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MR. MOORE: Right in between?

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JUROR NUMBER 205: Yeah.

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MR. MOORE: All right. Can you think of

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reasons, policy reasons why we have the death

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penalty? Not related to this case. Again, we're

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talking about -- let's say we ran into each other

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outside the courtroom, we just started talking and

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get into this discussion how you do with people,

death penalty and my question is well, what's your position on the death penalty and you say well, you're not against it.

right, and we're talking about -- gets around to the

JUROR NUMBER 205: That's right, I'm not against it, I think it depends on the severity of the circumstances and what happened to the case.

MR. MOORE: All right. Then step back a little bit and can you think of reasons why the death penalty is the law in Florida?

JUROR NUMBER 205: I don't know anything about criminal law in Florida.

MR. MOORE: I don't expect you to, but it is the law and if you were the governor and the governor had to take a position on the death penalty and someone said governor, why do we have that law on the books here? So, would you be able to -- and you're not a lawyer, but can you think of reasons why the death penalty exists?

JUROR NUMBER 205: I would imagine because of crimes (unintelligible) that that's the solution or maybe there's a financial implication of supporting someone for X amount of years versus -- I don't know. I don't know the answer to your question. Never thought of that.

in trying to figure out what to recommend in this case?

Can you think of, as you mentioned, heinous,

MR. MOORE:

Would finances be a factor for you

the word you used, that one of the reason we have for heinous homicides, can you think of a type of homicide that you may have heard about, and you can probably think of a short list a number of those, where the first thought in your mind was that certainly should be a death case because it's a serial murder or because it involves torture and murder of kids, or -- and we can go, but just to throw those out where you think oh, that guy or gal deserves death?

JUROR NUMBER 205: Yeah, and that would be with the stipulation that there's evidence that proves that the person is doing those things because there's been several cases of murder and homicide --

MR. MOORE: Well, assuming they did.

JUROR NUMBER 205: Okay. Assuming that they did. So, that pre-qualifier is in play would be, yeah, a murder of kids would be like an immediate for me.

MR. MOORE: All right. Well, can you think of the type of homicide, let's talk about murder of

kids, which has nothing to do with this case, where you would not consider any mitigating circumstances?

JUROR NUMBER 205: No, I there's always two sides to a coin and that people are broken because of reasons because of their past or history.

MR. MOORE: So, do you believe that we all the end product of our life experiences, shaped by our life experiences?

JUROR NUMBER 205: Yeah, part of it.

MR. MOORE: Okay. Well, let me ask about potential mitigating circumstances and whether or not you would be open to considering these. Not to say what your ultimate decision would be, but are you open to considering these. All right. If you heard testimony from qualified experts in the mental health field Mr. Bradley suffered from mental, a mental illness, is that something you would be open to consider?

JUROR NUMBER 205: Sure.

MR. MOORE: And if you heard testimony that -by again qualified experts of Mr. Bradley having
signs of brain injury, brain damage, is that
something that you would be willing at least to
consider?

JUROR NUMBER 205: That's true.

MR. MOORE: You acknowledge you -- you 1 2 recognize the difference between drug use and drug 3 addiction? 4 JUROR NUMBER 205: Yes. 5 MR. MOORE: Do you believe that drug addiction is a choice? 6 7 JUROR NUMBER 205: No, I believe that drug use is a choice. 8 9 MR. MOORE: Do you see that some people have struggled with drug addiction and for them it's 10 either a very difficult choice or no choice at all to 11 12 stop? JUROR NUMBER 205: I'm very familiar with it. 13 MR. MOORE: Have you met people who have 14 15 struggled with drug addiction, or alcohol? 16 JUROR NUMBER 205: All the time, part of my 17 job. MR. MOORE: And so if you were presented with 18 testimony of drug abuse, drug addiction, is that 19 20 something you would be open to considering? JUROR NUMBER 205: Yes. 21 MR. MOORE: If you were presented with 22 testimony of childhood physical, verbal and emotional 23 abuse, would you open to consider, considering that? 24

JUROR NUMBER 205:

Yes, sir.

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MR. MOORE: If, again speaking hypothetically, a verdict of first degree murder, guilty of first degree murder were reached and then the penalty phase commenced, do you understand that each juror has the right to his or her own individual vote as to what the recommendation should be?

JUROR NUMBER 205: Yes.

MR. MOORE: And how that's different from the guilt/innocence phase when you're dealing with whether there's guilt or innocence of the underlying charges. What I'm getting is you have the right to have that opinion respected and you don't have to explain it or justify whatever your vote is about the penalty, as to the penalty.

JUROR NUMBER 205: Yeah, I understand.

MR. MOORE: The other side of that is you have an obligation to extend that courtesy to the other members of the jury and not try to twist arms or browbeat or (unintelligible), and I'm not saying you would, but you have an obligation to accept and respect their individual votes.

JUROR NUMBER 205: Of course.

MR. MOORE: Okay. Do you understand that life without -- if you get to the penalty phase, life without parole is never off the table? In other

words, it's always an option. Even if you find that the State has proven an aggravating circumstance beyond a reasonable doubt, you find they proven several of those, you are still never -- first of all, you're not required to vote for death ever.

JUROR NUMBER 205: (Unintelligible).

MR. MOORE: That is fine, but death is never—life is never off the table. You can find all the aggravating circumstances that they present to you have been proven, you can find no mitigating circumstances, and this is hypothetically, and then still life without parole is still an option, that's appropriate.

JUROR NUMBER 205: Sure.

MR. MOORE: Okay. May I have a moment?

THE COURT: Yes, you may.

(Thereupon, a pause was taken in the proceedings.)

MR. MOORE: Thank you, sir.

JUROR NUMBER 205: Thank you.

THE COURT: Okay. Juror Number 205, I am going to release you for today. You are still being considered as a juror in this case. I need you to report tomorrow at 8:30 a.m. downstairs in the jury assembly room for the second phase portion of the

jury selection.

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MR. BI

(unintelligible) problem?

During this recess you must continue by the rules governing your service as a juror. Do not discuss this case with anyone else. You can give out the information that you gave out before, that's appropriate, but not any other information. Don't — avoid reading newspaper headlines and articles about this case. Avoid seeing or hearing television or radio comments about the case, Internet comments, and do not conduct any independent research. Any questions or concerns?

JUROR NUMBER 205: No, Your Honor, thank you.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. We'll see you tomorrow.

(Thereupon, Juror Number 205 exited the courtroom.)

THE COURT: We're going to take a break but before we do that I just wanted you to review this letter to see if I can go ahead and release her or if you want me to bring her in for questioning.

MR. MOORE: Miss

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. MOORE: No objection.

MR. BROWN: Is this the one with the

MR. MOORE: Right.

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MR. BROWN: No objection.

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THE COURT: Okay. Then I will go ahead and release Juror 206 and that will be released for 4

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cause. We'll take a fifteen minute break. Be back

here at 4:00 and we'll start with Juror 207.

you.

proceedings.)

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THE COURT: Okay. Juror Number 207.

MR. LANNING: Judge, about the age, not of her,

(Thereupon, a recess was taken in the

THE COURT: Okay. We can bring in Mr. Bradley.

(Thereupon, the defendant was escorted into the courtroom by the court deputy.)

THE COURT: Okay. Unless I hear something else, we'll bring in Juror Number 207. Previously someone made a request to bring someone with a child in the courtroom and I told them no children in the I didn't think it was an appropriate case courtroom. for children under age to be in this courtroom during this trial. So, I just wanted everyone to know I made that announcement.

(Thereupon, Juror Number 207 was escorted into the courtroom by the court deputy and the proceedings were had as follows:)

what you were just speaking about, the age of the -
THE COURT: It was a young child but I said no

children. I mean --

MR. PIROLO: It's not an issue, I spoke to the person, it's not an issue.

THE COURT: Okay. I said -- I didn't -- I made a ruling with regard to any children. Okay. Any minor children. I just don't think it's an appropriate case for minor children to be in the courtroom, so.

Okay. Good afternoon Juror Number 207.

JUROR NUMBER 207: Hello.

THE COURT: First of all, I want to thank you for being here. Thank you for your patience with us with regard to this process. When I spoke to you not yesterday but the day before we talked about some rules. Those rules came into effect when you came into the courthouse that day and when I announced them. So, I'm going to ask you about the rules since that time. So, since that time have you read or been exposed to reading newspaper headlines and/or articles relating to this trial are its participants?

JUROR NUMBER 207: No.

THE COURT: Have you seen or heard television, radio, or Internet comments about this trial?

JUROR NUMBER 207: No.

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THE COURT: Have you conducted or been exposed to any research regarding any matters concerning this case?

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JUROR NUMBER 207: No.

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THE COURT: And have you discussed this case with any other jury members or with anyone else or allowed anyone to discuss it in your presence?

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JUROR NUMBER 207: No.

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this afternoon. There are no right or wrong answers.

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The attorneys may ask you some questions as well.

13 14 What we ask of you is that you be honest, complete, frank. Sometimes people say Judge, can I say this or

THE COURT: I'm going to ask you some questions

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Judge, can I tell you this? You can tell me or say

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whatever you wish to say. This is your opportunity

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to give us information that you think that we need to

18 19 know in order to complete this process. Also, we'll

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response.

ask you some questions that may solicit a yes or no

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appropriate too. We may ask you some questions that

If the answer is I don't know, that's

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you never thought about before. So, it could be

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difficult at times. But I'm going to talk to you

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about your knowledge, prior knowledge of the case and

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then I'm going to talk to you about the death

1 penalty. So, the first question I ask is pretty 2 easy. Do you know about this case either from your own personal knowledge, rumor, by discussions with 3 anyone else, or from the media, including radio, 4 television, Internet, electronic device, or 5 6 newspaper? 7 JUROR NUMBER 207: Yes. 8 THE COURT: Okay. Tell me what information you 9 believe you know about the case. JUROR NUMBER 207: I believe that some 10 furniture was stolen from an Econo Lodge. 11 12 THE COURT: Okay. 13 JUROR NUMBER 207: And they left and then the deputy came upon them somehow and then she was shot. 14 15 THE COURT: So, you know -- when you say they, 16 you know there was more than one person? JUROR NUMBER 207: Yes, I think there was two 17 18 people. What do you know about that, 19 THE COURT: Okay. 20 the two people? 21 JUROR NUMBER 207: A boy and a girl, I'm not 22 sure. THE COURT: Okay. So, a boy and maybe a girl 23

but you know it was another person?

Yes.

JUROR NUMBER 207:

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1 THE COURT: Do you know anything about the 2 other person? 3 JUROR NUMBER 207: No. THE COURT: Anything about that person's case? 4 5 JUROR NUMBER 207: No. THE COURT: And when did you hear this 6 information? 8 JUROR NUMBER 207: I can't remember but I just 9 know that I had read it in the news at the time it 10 happened. 11 THE COURT: Okay. So, at the time that it happened. What about since then, have you heard 12 anything since then? 13 14 JUROR NUMBER 207: Just recently before I knew I was coming here and I knew they were looking for 15 jurors. 16 17 THE COURT: Okay. So, you knew that we were picking a jury in this case? 18 19 JUROR NUMBER 207: Right. 20 THE COURT: Did you see pictures of Mr. Bradley on in the news? 21 JUROR NUMBER 207: I don't think I did. 22 23 don't remember. THE COURT: Okay. And what -- where did you --24 25 where would you have gained this information?

JUROR NUMBER 207: What information? 1 2 THE COURT: The information you know about this case. From television? 3 JUROR NUMBER 207: Probably the TV. I don't 4 remember reading anything about it. 5 THE COURT: Do you read the newspaper? 6 JUROR NUMBER 207: TV or the Internet. 7 8 THE COURT: Do you read the newspaper on a 9 regular basis? JUROR NUMBER 207: No. If it's on the front 10 page I might look at it. 11 THE COURT: Do you get the newspaper? 12 13 JUROR NUMBER 207: Yes. 14 THE COURT: Okay. But you kind of read some 15 and not read some? JUROR NUMBER 207: I use to read it a lot and 16 my husband wants to continue getting the paper and I 17 don't really read it now. 18 19 THE COURT: But you do watch the news? 20 JUROR NUMBER 207: Um-hmm. THE COURT: What's your news watching habits, 21 local news? 22 JUROR NUMBER 207: Well, we just switched over 23 to AT&T and we don't get Channel 13 anymore. So, we 24

use to -- you know, that would be on quite a bit but

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we normally watch Fox in the evening.

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 THE COURT: So, you would watch -- you watch some news in the evening. Local news?

JUROR NUMBER 207: Not really local news, we use to watch Channel 13 but we don't.

THE COURT: So, you now you watch more national news?

JUROR NUMBER 207: Yes.

THE COURT: When you heard about this case, did it make any impressions on you? Did it solicit any kind of an emotional response?

JUROR NUMBER 207: It was sad that somebody shot someone else and died.

THE COURT: Okay. Anything beyond that? I mean, most people would feel that way. Did you get angry, did you -- have you thought about it since then, things of that nature?

JUROR NUMBER 207: I didn't get angry, I just thought it was a sad situation to happen.

THE COURT: Okay. For purposes of what you -what information you know, what we ask you in this
case is can you set aside anything you may have
learned, serve with an open mind and reach a verdict
based only on the law and the evidence presented in
this trial in this courtroom, can you do that?

JUROR NUMBER 207: Yes.

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THE COURT: Okay. What if you've heard all the evidence in this courtroom and you go back to deliberate and you all of a sudden go you know, I remember some information I heard about this case but it never came in as evidence in the courtroom, I never heard that, could you set that aside and not consider that?

JUROR NUMBER 207: Sure.

THE COURT: Okay. Any doubts about your ability to do that?

JUROR NUMBER 207: No.

THE COURT: Okay. Any criminal case and in this case the State has the burden of proof. They have to prove each element of each crime beyond and to the exclusion of every reasonable doubt. I'm going to talk about that more later, but at this time I'll tell you that they have the burden of proof. The State -- I mean, it's the State's burden, the State knows that's their burden, that's the same burden in every criminal case. The Defense do not have to prove anything. The Defense and the defendant do not have to prove anything. In fact, they're considered -- because there's no evidence before you and at the beginning of case the defendant

is presumed to be not guilty. In fact, he's presumed to be innocent. The presumption -- when you hear the presumption of innocence, that's what that means. So, as you sit there today, can you assume the defendant to be innocent and hold the State to their burden of proof as the law would require you to do if you were to serve as a juror?

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JUROR NUMBER 207: I guess I'd have to. I mean, you know, I've never been in this situation before. So, you would have to come into it knowing that he's innocent until the State proves him guilty.

That is what's required, but THE COURT: Okay. we understand that there's been -- you know, very few people have come in here and said they don't know anything about this case. You know, there's been a few but very few. So, we understand that people know things about this case and we understand that you may -- the press may have presented a side of the case and that you may have some assumptions that he's, that he's quilty of the crime charged, but what we say is can you set that aside, say Judge, no, I know I saw that, I know that but I'm going to come in here, I'm going to start with a clean slate, I'm going to make the State prove their burden and I'm going to give the defendant the presumption of

innocence. And you know what, only you know whether you can do that and it's not -- we don't want you to say yes, Judge, I can do that to please me. doesn't matter to me. We're all just doing our job What matters to me and what matters to everyone is what you can do and if you can do it, we want you to tell us, and if you just say no, Judge, you know what, I just can't do that. I heard too much, I know too much, I have an idea, I have an impression, I just can't do that. So, you have to help us and tell us what you think you can do. 12

JUROR NUMBER 207: I think I can do that.

THE COURT: Okay. When you say I think, some people say I think because they're not sure and you would be surprised how many people say I believe, I think as a matter of speaking. Once I realize people say that I even realize that I say that sometimes. So, what they're going to say is -- so, what I'll ask you, are you confident in your ability to do that? JUROR NUMBER 207: Yes.

THE COURT: I'm going to switch gears on you Do you know -- what are your views about the now. death penalty?

JUROR NUMBER 207: The death penalty is an awful thing but I think it is necessary sometimes.

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THE COURT: Okay. So, if I had to put you in a for or against category because those are the only two categories available, I have to say that you're for?

JUROR NUMBER 207: Yes.

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THE COURT: Okay. But you said -- it sounds like you have some reservations.

JUROR NUMBER 207: Well, you know, they're killing -- (unintelligible) or whoever to kill someone so, yes.

Okay. In this case in the THE COURT: beginning part of this case we have what we call the quilt phase. In the quilt phase if the jury returns a verdict of guilty on Count I, and it only pertains to Count I, Count I is murder in the first agree, there's a guilty verdict to Count I, murder in the first degree, then and only then we move on to a penalty phase and that's the second phase. it the penalty phase. And if you remember from the other day, in the penalty face you're going to hear evidence of aggravation, aggravating circumstances and evidence of mitigating circumstances. Aggravating makes things worse, mitigating makes things less. And you're going to hear evidence by the State and the Defense of aggravating

circumstances and mitigating circumstances and at the end of the evidence I'm going to instruct you as the juror, jury, juror to make a recommendation to me of a possible penalty of life in prison without the possibility of parole or death. You would have to be able to consider both penalties. Now, what you do as a juror is your decision and your decision only but what we talk about is can you consider, can you look at everything before you and give it due weight and look at everything and consider it before you make a recommendation. So, would you be able to consider both possible penalties?

JUROR NUMBER 207: Yes.

THE COURT: Now, are you of the opinion that the only appropriate penalty for murder in the first degree would be death?

JUROR NUMBER 207: No.

THE COURT: Okay. So, you would be open and -in this particular case you would be open to consider
both possible penalties, death or life in prison
without the possibility of parole?

JUROR NUMBER 207: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. Remember, no one is going to ask you your ultimate opinion, they're just going to ask you if you can consider things and if you can,

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say yes, if you can't, say no, and if you don't know, say I don't know. Okay?

JUROR NUMBER 207: Okay.

THE COURT: Okay. Questions by the State.

MR. BROWN: Yes, Your Honor. Juror Number 207, good afternoon.

JUROR NUMBER 207: Hi.

MR. BROWN: Let me talk to you a little bit about what you heard and you indicated it's from the news, mainly the TV, and as the Judge talked to you about, what we need is you to be able to come in here in you're selected as a juror and start with a clean slate. In other words, base your verdict entirely on the facts and evidence that you hear from the witness stand and the evidence that you see in the courtroom. You understand it's important for you to do that, right?

JUROR NUMBER 207: Yes.

MR. BROWN: And so what you have to do is almost build that wall in your mind, just block off, set aside everything that you may have seen or heard about this prior to coming in here. You recognize that the media when they -- they're trying to keep everybody up to date as quick as they can may not always give a complete picture when they broadcast

it. Though they may try their best, they may not always be completely accurate?

JUROR NUMBER 207: Yes.

MR. BROWN: And because as thing evolve they may learn more and things happen.

JUROR NUMBER 207: Right.

MR. BROWN: Sometimes they just -- they're just -- they done get it right. Things happen, right?

JUROR NUMBER 207: Um-hmm. Right.

MR. BROWN: And that's kind of way it's important to be able to set aside everything you may have seen or heard and base it just on the evidence and the testimony in the courtroom. Do you have any question about your ability to build that wall in your mind and just base your verdict solely on what you hear?

JUROR NUMBER 207: No.

MR. BROWN: Okay. Next thing I want to talk about is the death penalty itself and I want to go through the process with you step by step. Some of what I'm going to talk about the Judge mentioned when she talked to you as a group on Tuesday but I realize, recognize she threw an awful lot of information at you all in a compressed period of

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time. So, I intend to go through it step by step and make sure you understand the process and then I'll ask you some questions about it.

As she talked about to start with, death penalty applies only if the jury comes back with a verdict of first degree murder. You understand that?

JUROR NUMBER 207: Um-hmm.

If it's second degree murder, then MR. BROWN: the sentencing is entirely up to the Court. any other lesser included crime, sentencing is to the Not guilty, of course, there's no sentencing So, the jury comes back, assuming they come back with first degree murder, there are two ways that the State can prove first degree murder. One is premeditated murder, the other is what's called felony murder and that's when a death occurs during the commission of a felony and the concepts and requirements will be explained to you later on in the process if you're ultimately selected, but either way results in a first degree murder conviction. In this case we may prove one, the other, or may prove both, but there's only one that needs to be proved and both result in a first degree murder conviction. And then that's what -- if there's a first agree murder conviction, then the death penalty is up for

consideration. And there's no automatic death penalty. It doesn't matter if it's the most heinous type of murder or multiple murders you can imagine, the death penalty is not automatic, the jury has to go through the process of looking at the aggravators and mitigators and weighing them.

Okay. So, if the jury comes back with first degree murder, we would reconvene, the jury would then hear additional evidence, the Court would give a final set of instructions. Where she would start with those instructions I would tell you to look at what are known as aggravating circumstances and as she told you Tuesday, that's a statutory base that are circumstances that may increase the gravity of the crime or the harm to the victim. And as you picture with the names aggravating and mitigating, those are circumstances which may justify the imposition of a death penalty, and those are the only circumstances that you can look to to justify a recommendation of death.

Now, for those circumstances, the State, we have to prove those, the burden of proof is beyond and to the exclusion of every reasonable doubt. Same burden that's in the guilt phase applies to the same for the aggravating circumstances. Now, the proof

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may come from the original charges or additional evidence presented in the second portion of the trial, the sentencing phase, but as you can tell, the circumstances that increase the gravity of the crime or harm to the victim, a lot of that may come just from proving the case in what we call our case in chief because we're going into what happened. simply because you reached the second stage, you don't ignore everything that you found we've proven in the first case. We're just kind of building a house, every block counts. So, you look at those aggravating circumstances and the first question is has the State proven any of those beyond and to the exclusion of every reasonable doubt. If you find that none are proven, then since you found no aggravation you have to make a recommendation of life. If you find that some have been proven, at least one, maybe you've found that we've proved more than one, I expect the Judge's list is going to contain multiple, several of them, maybe three, four or five or so, if you find the State's proven at least, like I said, we may prove more than one, we may prove all of them, we look at those that have been proven and ask yourself do these aggravating circumstances justify the death penalty, if your

answer is no, of course, you would recommend life.

If your answer is yes, that they do justify the death penalty, you move on to the next step in the process.

The next step is to look at the mitigating circumstances that have been proved. Now, the level of proof for the mitigating circumstances is less, it's to the greater weight of the evidence. So, it's less than the aggravating circumstances. Still a burden of proof, it's just a little lower. And mitigating circumstances as the Court told you come from the defendant, his life history, background, character, things of that nature.

JUROR NUMBER 207: Sounds (unintelligible).

MR. BROWN: So, it's, you know, history, things that have happened to him, that kind of stuff. And as aggravators — the legal theory is aggravators may justify the imposition of the death penalty and they suggest to you that's appropriate, the mitigation is evidence that may suggest that perhaps life is the appropriate sentence. So, you get the aggravators and the mitigators and what the Court's going to tell you is you have to weigh those two against each other and you weigh those.

Now, have you had in your lifetime had to make some key, critical, important decisions?

JUROR NUMBER 207: Yes.

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MR. BROWN: And when you made those decisions, did you try to look at all the factors involved?

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JUROR NUMBER 207: Yes.

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MR. BROWN: Try to consider everything, right?

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JUROR NUMBER 207: Yes.

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MR. MOORE: And when you're going through that

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process, some of those factors you looked at and you

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said, you know, these are pretty darn important to

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this decision, right?

tell you to do.

JUROR NUMBER 207: Um-hmm.

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MR. BROWN: And you gave them great weight.

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Other factors you looked at, you looked at them and

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you considered them and said this really isn't that

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important in the greater scheme of things and you

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gave it very little weight, right? Same process

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she's going to tell you that you go through here is that you have to decide how much weight to give to

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the aggravators and how much weight to give to the

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mitigators and weigh them against each other. It's

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not just a simple, you know, chalk line, which side

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has more, you have to determine the weight, weigh them against each other and that's what's she's going

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Now, she's not going to tell you aggravator

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number one gets X amount of weight. She's not going to tell you mitigator number one gets Y amount of It's entirely up to you. There's no magic weight. formula she's going to give you to decide how much weight to give to each thing. You as a juror, you individually have to decide how much weight to give. And part of the reason why you have to decide that is in the guilt phase the verdict has to be unanimous, whatever the verdict is, all twelve has to be unanimous. In the sentencing phase that's not the case, it does not have to be unanimous. happen is (unintelligible) the jury is split evenly at 6/6 or there's a majority recommending life, it comes back speaking as a life recommendation. If the majority recommends death. It comes back as a death recommendation. The only difference is that the number will be reported on a death recommendation. Whether it's 12/0 or down 7/5 for death or anywhere in between, the number gets reported. We don't know how each individual juror voted unless, of course, it's 12/0 in which case then we know. We may not always be the smartest people but that we can figure out. So, that's why it's you as an individual juror have to make up your own mind as to the weight and what your vote's going to be because it doesn't have

to be unanimous. Obviously, you go back there and you discuss it with your other jurors, you talk about what's been proven, talk about what you guys think the weight ought to be, but ultimately the decision is going to be yours. Another juror may disagree with you and have a different opinion upon the weight to give an aggravator, the weight to a mitigator. What the Judge is going to tell you is that you have to weigh those and when you do that weighing process if you find that the mitigators outweigh the aggravators, then your recommendation has to be for life. On the other hand, if you find that the mitigators do not outweigh the aggravators, then you're in a position where you're justified in recommending to the Court the death penalty.

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Now, what the Judge is not going to tell you is that if the State proves A, B, C and D that you must recommend death. She's never going to say that. In fact, what she's going to tell you is that a death recommendation is never required. What is required is you go through that weighing process and if you go through that weighing process and you find the mitigators do not outweigh the aggravators and after doing that weighing process that those aggravators still justify the death penalty, that's when you can

1 recommend the sentence of death. Okay. 2 understand that process? 3 JUROR NUMBER 207: Yes. MR. BROWN: And how do you feel about the 4 5 process? JUROR NUMBER 207: I'm (unintelligible). 6 I said, I've never been in this situation before. MR. BROWN: And I don't really necessarily 8 9 think anybody else who we've called in has been. JUROR NUMBER 207: I guess it would be possible 10 11 to do that. MR. BROWN: How do you feel about your ability 12 13 to do that? 14 JUROR NUMBER 207: I can do that. MR. BROWN: Okay. You know, the Judge talked 15 about can you consider both penalties, can you 16 recommend both penalties? 17 JUROR NUMBER 207: Yes. 18 19 MR. BROWN: So, if you feel it's justified, can you recommend a sentence of death? 20 JUROR NUMBER 207: Yes. 21 MR. BROWN: Do you come in with any 22 preconceived notion or idea that, well, to recommend 23 death under these certain circumstances, and what 24 people tend to throw out is let's say a mass murder 25

or mass murder of children, but other than those circumstances I couldn't consider the death penalty.

JUROR NUMBER 207: No.

MR. BROWN: So, you're open to considering the aggravating circumstances that the Court's going to list for you?

JUROR NUMBER 207: Right.

MR. BROWN: And that's -- legally that's where you look to for the justification for the death penalty. Many that's all you look to but that's the legal justification would be those circumstances, aggravating circumstances.

JUROR NUMBER 207: Okay.

MR. BROWN: Likewise, you know, I'm not going to ask you a particular aggravator or a particular mitigator how much weight you would give that because at this point that would be an unfair question.

JUROR NUMBER 207: Because we don't have evidence.

MR. BROWN: Right. Right. And if we told you what it was, it's impossible to answer because until you hear all the evidence supporting it and until you hear the sum total of the aggravators and mitigation, you really can't weigh it until you know everything, right? Kind of like when you make your decision you

didn't take one piece of evidence and decide how much weight, or one factor, you looked at all the factors and that's how you decided the weight, right?

JUROR NUMBER 207: Um-hmm.

MR. BROWN: But the key here is that you're -- what's been proven to you, that's what you have to consider.

JUROR NUMBER 207: Yes.

THE COURT: And you may think to yourself, well, I may not necessarily give that particular aggravator or mitigator a lot of weight but I'm open to consider it, and that's the key. Confident in your ability to do that?

JUROR NUMBER 207: Yes.

MR. BROWN: And the last thing that I do want to cover, as we talked about when I first came up here, if you return a verdict of second degree murder, the death penalty is off the table, you don't come back for the second stage, the second phase because we wouldn't be here. The concern that I have that I ask most of the people that have come up is that in some way the thought process of, well, you know, State's proven first degree murder but I really don't want to be put in the spot where I have to make that decision so I'm just going to go down to second

degree murder to avoid that. You see the concern 1 2 that is there? 3 JUROR NUMBER 207: Yes. 4 MR. BROWN: Would that affect your verdict in 5 any way, that type of thinking? JUROR NUMBER 207: No. 6 7 MR. BROWN: You would agree that justice is that you return the verdict that the evidence proves? 8 9 JUROR NUMBER 207: Yes. MR. BROWN: And if that means you come back for 10 the second stage, then that's what you need to do? 11 JUROR NUMBER 207: Right. 12 MR. BROWN: Thank you. Your Honor, I have no 13 14 further questions. 15 THE COURT: Okay. Questions by the Defense. 16 MR. MOORE: I'd like to start with what you 17 remember and what you think you know about the case from whatever source, TV and the newspapers primary. 18 I think you said that if it's on the front page you 19 20 read it? JUROR NUMBER 207: Yeah. Yeah, I'll bypass it 21 22 on my way to work. 23 MR. MOORE: This story has been on the front 24 page more than once in the last two years, you

probably know that because you probably had seen it.

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JUROR NUMBER 207: Well, I really don't know that much about the case, like I said, it's probably mostly from the media.

MR. MOORE: I understand. No, we don't expect you to be as familiar with it as everything that's in the police reports and everything that we know and, you know, there's quite a lot to it, but you did share you have absorbed quite a bit of information. You indicated you knew there was robbery and a theft of some sort the Econo Lodge and a pursuit and Deputy Pill made a stop and she was shot and there were two people in the car.

JUROR NUMBER 207: That was probably about all I know.

MR. MOORE: I understand. I understand. Now, what I'm getting at, what this is all about and why this is necessary, whatever you hear on the news, and I would assume it would be a news sources you come to trust to a degree, not meaning that you accept everything at face value that you hear, but certainly if you consider it worthless you don't listen to it, right? So, fair to say that if you settle on a news source and listen to it regularly, daily, whether it's TV or TV, which is the primary source of your news I think you said.

JUROR NUMBER 207:

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MR. MOORE: That is fair?

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JUROR NUMBER 207: And the computer, Internet.

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JUROR NUMBER 207: No, I don't.

MR. MOORE: So, you know, the parts leading up

Okay. It's fair to say that you MR. MOORE: give a degree of credibility to what you hear there, not that you accept everything, but you do accept some of it and rely on it as probably accurate even though it's not everything, right? So, as far as what you considered from what you recall about the coverage of this case to be accurate, reliable, would be that there probably was some sort of a crime, whether it's robbery or theft at the Econo Lodge and a pursuit and Deputy Pill pulled over two people and was shot and killed and there were two people arrested, suspects arrested in connection with this case, one male, one female, and you know that the race of the female, you know, she was white.

JUROR NUMBER 207: No, no, I don't know that.

MR. MOORE: Did you -- do you recall that this all took place from the beginning at the Econo Lodge until the arrest was made, the shooting and the arrest in a relatively short period of time? get a sense of a timeframe?

including the shooting and the Death of Deputy Pill, would it be fair to say that you would come to rely on those as being an accurate reflection of what happened? Would that be a fair assessment, you know, in terms of what you assume you know about the case?

JUROR NUMBER 207: Something happened at the Econo Lodge, they left and she stopped them and she got killed.

MR. MOORE: So, they probably got -- yes, ma'am, they probably got that right.

JUROR NUMBER 207: Okay.

MR. MOORE: I'm asking, is that your opinion?

JUROR NUMBER 207: Yes.

MR. MOORE: And that two suspects were arrested, one male, one female?

JUROR NUMBER 207: Yeah, I didn't know that it was a girl, I don't know (unintelligible).

MR. MOORE: Well, I thought you said it was a boy and a girl.

JUROR NUMBER 207: Okay. It didn't make a big impression on me so.

MR. MOORE: And that the -- you know, we heard that this case was about Deputy Pill and you saw
Mr. Bradley over there, you knew that he was the male that was arrested, you knew that. Okay. Here's what

I'm getting at. I mean, the ideal person for a jury would be somebody who meets all the qualifications and who never heard anything about this and unfortunately we don't have that luxury here. of the people we've talked to, most of people in Brevard County have heard about this, some much more than others. You heard a fair amount and that leads to assumptions, that leads to opinions and conclusions. You know, I know that you know how you're supposed to -- if you're in this case how you're supposed to consider the evidence and to not be affected by what's outside the courtroom, but the point is you come into the courtroom with a preconceived notion, an opinion to a degree, would that be accurate?

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JUROR NUMBER 207: Everybody probably has an opinion.

about the case probably not, but people who have then we spend more time with you. And so would you as you sit here — and there's no right or wrong answer and you're not going to be challenged and nobody is going to criticize you, I'm just trying to get at if based upon what you have heard, which to a large extent you consider to be accurate, to what degree do you have

an opinion with respect to Mr. Bradley's guilt or innocence as the shooter of Deputy Pill?

JUROR NUMBER 207: Well, I'm seeing that he was arrested on the spot and that he was the shooter.

MR. MOORE: Okay. And so you've heard the expression the elephant in the room, you know, it's whether you want it to be there or not, it's there and it certainly affects the way you move about that room that it's there. You can pretend it's not there but it's there. That's what that expression deals with it and it sort applies in the kind of situation we're talking about here and to what degree is what we're trying to get at. Do you still have an opinion even though — and will you have an opinion if you're selected on the jury that to a degree you believe Mr. Bradley is guilty?

JUROR NUMBER 207: Well, I was instructed to come in here and presume him to be innocent.

MR. MOORE: I understand, but the point is it's not like you're a blank slate, you know something about this case, out there in the world outside this courtroom you arrived at an opinion, for better, for worse, no judgment on it, it is what it is, and the question is to what degree will that be the elephant in your room? And here's --

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Let me put it this way. We're not talking hypothetically, we're talking about a situation that will decide Mr. Bradley's fate, whether he lives or dies, and if there's even the tiniest sliver of doubt in your mind about your ability to follow the instructions to just base your opinion on your verdict of what you hear here and leave the rest outside, even if it's just a little doubt. Okay. grown ups we don't like to doubt ourselves. We don't like to have doubt. We certainly don't want people to think we doubt things, but in this case it is essential that if you have any doubts that you acknowledge them. Now's the time to do that. So, do you have a doubt about whether you can in fact put aside your opinion that Mr. Bradley is guilty to a degree, whatever that degree is, of being the shooter of Deputy Pill? Do you have any doubts about your ability to put that aside?

JUROR NUMBER 207: I think I can put it aside. I would have to.

MR. MOORE: How would you do that?

JUROR NUMBER 207: I would just have to come in with an open mind an even though I have previously made a notion that I'm supposed to go on the evidence that the State presents.

MR. MOORE: I mean, how do you -- I'm not -I'm more going about it different ways to make sure
that we understand exactly where you are. So, don't
take this as challenging you.

JUROR NUMBER 207: I will do the best I can as a juror and I want to be as fair as I can as a juror. I've never done this before like I said three times.

MR. MOORE: I know.

JUROR NUMBER 207: So, you know, I would have to do my best job to the best of my ability.

MR. MOORE: So, how does one go about undoing an opinion and ignoring an opinion especially in a case where that opinion, even slightly, you know, however slightly it affects your verdict?

JUROR NUMBER 207: I would just have to look at the facts.

MR. MOORE: Ma'am?

JUROR NUMBER 207: You would have to just look at the facts and let them make your opinion.

MR. MOORE: Let who make your opinion?

JUROR NUMBER 207: The facts in your decision and nothing about who did what.

MR. MOORE: You've already reached an opinion about that based upon what you heard outside the courtroom if I understood what you said.

JUROR NUMBER 207: But you're asking me if I 1 could set it aside. MR. MOORE: I'm just asking you how do you 3 think you can do that? How do you think you can 4 accomplish setting that aside? 5 JUROR NUMBER 207: In my mind I would have to 6 look at the facts that are presented and start with a 7 clean slate. 8 MR. MOORE: Could you do that? Could you do 9 that? 10 JUROR NUMBER 207: Yes, I can do that. 11 12 MR. MOORE: Okay. You are the office manager for the 13 JUROR NUMBER 207: Yes. 14 MR. MOORE: Of Merritt Island? 15 JUROR NUMBER 207: 16 MR. MOORE: Does the 17 JUROR NUMBER 207: The facilities department. 18 MR. MOORE: Does the ..., which I 19 assume you're a member of that church, have a 20 position on the death penalty? 21 JUROR NUMBER 207: I'm not really sure. 22 MR. MOORE: What do you believe your faith 23 teaches about the death penalty? 24 JUROR NUMBER 207: Like I said, it's a hard 25

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decision but I feel that you're supposed to abide by our government and our rules of law and if somebody commits a crime that's bad enough to possibly warrant that, I think then that should be decided.

MR. MOORE: What if your --

JUROR NUMBER 207: I would -- you know, definitely it would be hard to do that because it would be deciding on the death of Mr. Bradley.

MR. MOORE: Or the life without parole.

JUROR NUMBER 207: Yeah.

MR. MOORE: One of those.

JUROR NUMBER 207: Right. So, you know, but.

MR. MOORE: Or the guilt or the innocence.

What if you're --

JUROR NUMBER 207: It's definitely a hard thing to do.

MR. MOORE: What if your faith came into conflict with the instructions of the Court about how you feel this, what does that have to do with it?

JUROR NUMBER 207: How would (unintelligible)?

MR. MOORE: Well, you haven't heard all the instructions. I don't know exactly what your beliefs are and so -- but just in the abstract, hypothetically, if you are instructed on what you must do to reach a verdict in guilt or innocence

phase and then you're given the full instructions, which will be in writing, you'll have them to go back in the jury room with you, if you find -- if the jury returns a verdict of guilty of first degree murder and go to the penalty phase, the Judge would instruct you on how you are to, and she has to a degree, you'll be instructed again, how you're to reach a recommendation or a guideline for you to do that, what if those instructions came into conflict with your faith, what would you do in that situation? Would you say I understand the instructions but my 11 12 faith instructs me to do it a different way?

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I would definitely go with JUROR NUMBER 207: what my faith instructed me to do but I can't see that being a conflict.

MR. MOORE: So, if it were a conflict, then you would go with what your faith teaches over what the instructions provide, is that correct?

(Unintelligible) so JUROR NUMBER 207: (unintelligible).

Okay. Yeah, for sure. MR. MOORE: The instructions tell me there's no question. Okay. how I'm supposed to do this, faith, which I, you know, I believe in, you believe in with all your heart, you'll go with what your faith teaches you?

Is that a yes? You know, we're trying to get a recording.

JUROR NUMBER 207: Yes.

MR. MOORE: Okay. The Brevard County Sheriff's Department has a Facebook web page, have you ever visited that?

JUROR NUMBER 207: Um-hmm.

MR. MOORE: Okay. And what lead you to visit that web page?

JUROR NUMBER 207: Well, we had the sheriff come to the church, he did some kind of community information seminar to us and he told us about his deputies and the page and (unintelligible) page, I don't know about the web page, but he was talking about his Facebook page about current things that are going on.

MR. MOORE: Did Sheriff Ivy mention or talk about the shooting of Deputy Pill?

JUROR NUMBER 207: No.

MR. MOORE: You were there for his talk I take it?

JUROR NUMBER 207: Um-hmm.

MR. MOORE: Do you feel that you are supportive of the Brevard County Sheriff's Department beyond having visited that Facebook web page? Do you

have -- do you consider yourself to be a supporter of, in particular specifically of Brevard County Sheriff's Department for which Deputy Pill worked?

JUROR NUMBER 207: Yes, they're the deputies that handle anything in our area so, yes.

MR. MOORE: Of course. I mean, we support our law enforcement officers, but is it to a degree that would guide your verdict or your recommendation to any degree in this case?

JUROR NUMBER 207: No, I would treat that (unintelligible).

MR. MOORE: If you -- if we put you arbitrarily for discussion purposes in the for the death penalty column, if you had to be for -- we've got two columns here, just for talking purposes one's I'm against it, one I'm for it, maybe for it with qualifications, your in the for column for the death penalty, can you think -- did you have an opinion about the death penalty before you came into this courtroom?

JUROR NUMBER 207: Yes, I support it.

MR. MOORE: And if you look at your -- the strength of your support of the death penalty, look at it that way, on a scale from zero to ten and ten is the strongest support you can have for it and zero is against it or no support, where would you fall on

that line? What number would you give yourself? Somewhere between zero and ten with ten being the strongest support.

JUROR NUMBER 207: Probably about an eight.

MR. MOORE: Have you always had that opinion?

JUROR NUMBER 207: Yes.

MR. MOORE: And why, just to get at the reason, not to take issue with you, but why would you say that you're -- you've been in the for column to begin, what are the reasons why you would be in that column, as opposed to the other column which is against?

JUROR NUMBER 207: Well, to me there are certain crimes that would warrant the death penalty.

MR. MOORE: Without regard to mitigation?

JUROR NUMBER 207: What do you mean?

MR. MOORE: Well, I mean, are there certain crimes that are so off the charts awful, so heinous that you would not even be open to considering any mitigation?

JUROR NUMBER 207: Yes.

MR. MOORE: Would that be a serial killer, for example, somebody who's killed lots of people?

JUROR NUMBER 207: Yes.

MR. MOORE: How about a person who has

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murdered, tortured, murdered a child or children, would that be one of those cases?

JUROR NUMBER 207: Yes, and of course you have to prove that without --

> Of course. MR. MOORE:

JUROR NUMBER 207: -- any kind of a doubt (unintelligible).

You know, I guess the point I'm MR. MOORE: getting at is the step after let's say that person is convicted and then would you then be completely deaf to any mitigation in those cases?

> JUROR NUMBER 207: No.

MR. MOORE: You would consider mitigation? JUROR NUMBER 207: Yes.

MR. MOORE: Okay. Well, let me ask about types of mitigation you might be willing to consider or Let's find out. All right. If you were not. presented with testimony from qualified experts of mental illness on Mr. Bradley's part, would you be open to considering potentially those mitigating circumstances?

> JUROR NUMBER 207: Sure.

MR. MOORE: You recognize the difference between drug use and drug addiction?

JUROR NUMBER 207: Yes.

MR. MOORE: Do you believe that drug addiction 1 2 is a choice? Not drug use but drug addiction, being hooked? 3 JUROR NUMBER 207: Is what? 4 5 MR. MOORE: A choice. JUROR NUMBER 207: Drug addiction is a choice? 6 7 MR. MOORE: Yes. JUROR NUMBER 207: Yes. 8 MR. MOORE: It is a choice? 9 10 JUROR NUMBER 207: Yes. MR. MOORE: So, you believe anybody who is 11 addicted can just choose and stop being addicted? 12 That's not a fair question. Let me put it this way. 13 You recognize that some people who are -- can be 14 addicted to drugs? You have to speak up. Yes? 15 You're nodding your head. 16 JUROR NUMBER 207: Yes. 17 MR. MOORE: Do you recognize that some people 18 struggle with addiction? 19 JUROR NUMBER 207: Yes, I have a friend that is 20 21 that way, yes. 22

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MR. MOORE: If you heard evidence of drug addiction, drug abuse from Mr. Bradley, would you be willing to consider that, consider that as potentially mitigating?

JUROR NUMBER 207: Sure.

MR. MOORE: If you heard evidence of childhood abuse, physical and emotional, would you open to considering that?

JUROR NUMBER 207: Yes.

MR. MOORE: At the guilt -- at the guilt/innocence part of the trial where the jury goes back, they're asked to deliberate guilty or not guilty of first degree murder and perhaps a lesser, less serious charges that you will also be able to choose from, the verdict has to be unanimous. You've already heard that. All the jurors have to admit -- have to agree to guilt or innocence or not guilty. At the -- if the jury returns a verdict of guilty of first degree murder, then we go to the penalty sentencing phase and each juror there is entitled to his or her own vote, it doesn't have to be unanimous. You've had that explained to you.

JUROR NUMBER 207: Right.

MR. MOORE: Do you accept that you have the right to have your own vote and not have to justify it, not have to explain it?

JUROR NUMBER 207: Yes.

MR. MOORE: And you have to give that courtesy to the other members of jury to accept their vote,

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their recommendation, whatever it is, and not require them to justify or explain their position or try to intimidate or browbeat them into agreeing with you.

JUROR NUMBER 207: Right.

MR. MOORE: If they disagree.

JUROR NUMBER 207: Right.

MR. MOORE: You accept that?

JUROR NUMBER 207: Right.

MR. MOORE: You understand that life without parole means that whoever is sentenced to without life without parole will never get out of prison alive, the person will die in prison, you understand that?

JUROR NUMBER 207: Um-hmm.

MR. MOORE: You accept that?

JUROR NUMBER 207: Yes.

MR. MOORE: Without question?

JUROR NUMBER 207: Yes.

MR. MOORE: Do you understand that life without parole if your in the penalty phase and you get there is always an option? It's never off the table. That is, whereas if, you know, before you can even consider -- before the death penalty is on the table at the penalty phase, the State has to convince you beyond a reasonable doubt that there is at least one

aggravating circumstance. Until that point, then death is not even on the table, the death penalty. If they got to that point, then it's an option just like life without parole is an option. Just because they've proven one or more, five, six, whatever, aggravating circumstances, that means death, the death penalty is on the table but so is life without parole.

JUROR NUMBER 207: Okay.

MR. MOORE: Okay. If they don't prove aggravating circumstances, death is off the table, okay, and life without parole is the only sentence that you can vote or recommend.

JUROR NUMBER 207: Um-hmm.

MR. MOORE: And if you find mitigating circumstances outweigh the aggravating circumstances, life -- death is off the table and you have to vote for life without parole. So, the point is there are a number of points where the death, the death sentence is off the table but the life without the parole is never off the table, it's always an option. Even if you find all the aggravating circumstances, no mitigating circumstances, life without parole is always an option.

JUROR NUMBER 207: Right.

MR. MOORE:

You accept that?

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JUROR NUMBER 207: Yes.

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MR. MOORE: I'd like to take a moment, please.

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THE COURT: Yes, you may.

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(Thereupon, a pause was taken in the

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MR. MOORE: Can you -- if you're being asked to, well, let's see, how do we put this, set aside

the opinion that you have at this point of guilt to a degree and you have knowledge that it's there, you believe you could do that. Can you think of times in your life when you have undone or set aside an opinion you had held where you just said, well, I need to just set that aside or undo that or erase that, can you think of times you've done that in your

JUROR NUMBER 207: Change your mind, yes.

MR. MOORE: What sort of examples come to mind?

JUROR NUMBER 207: Well, when someone's done something to me at work that I didn't approve of or like, I set it aside and go on.

MR. MOORE: Given that you have reached an opinion, are you looking to the Defense to undo that opinion for you? In other words, do we have to convince you of anything? Do we have to convince you

that he is not guilty?

JUROR NUMBER 207: No.

MR. MOORE: Does the State have a leg up at this point because you have --

JUROR NUMBER 207: They have to convince me that he's quilty.

MR. MOORE: Well, they've taken several steps in that direction just because of what you've read in the media, what you've seen on TV, are you already moved that direction of believing Mr. Bradley is guilty?

JUROR NUMBER 207: All I said is that she was shot and that he did it and that's all I know.

MR. MOORE: You still believe and have no doubt that you can set that aside?

JUROR NUMBER 207: Yes, that's what I'm supposed to do if I'm a juror.

MR. MOORE: It is. It is.

JUROR NUMBER 207: Yes.

MR. MOORE: Okay. Okay. If you are selected to sit on the jury you would see a videotape, you'll see pictures of Deputy Pill after she died, they'll be autopsy photos, and you will also see a videotape of her being shot. Now, it's hard to imagine seeing something like that. It's real, not a movie, it's

not a TV show, it's real. Do you think once having seen that that you would still -- if you found Mr. Bradley guilty of first degree murder, you would still be able to consider mitigating circumstances, still be able to consider them?

JUROR NUMBER 207: Yes. Yes.

MR. MOORE: Any doubt about your ability to do that?

JUROR NUMBER 207: No.

MR. MOORE: Thank you, ma'am.

THE COURT: Okay. Juror Number 207, I'm going to release you for today. You are still being considered as a juror in this case. I'm going to ask you to be back here at 8:30 in the morning to the jury assembly room. Report to the jury assembly room.

During this recess you must abide by your -continue to abide by the rules governing your service
as a juror. Now, you can tell people that you're
coming here for jury duty, where you're going to be
and when you're supposed to be, you just can't talk
about the facts, you can't talk about that it's this
case or what the circumstances are. Don't talk to
anyone else about the case. Avoid reading newspaper
headlines and/or articles related to this trial or

its participants. Avoid seeing or hearing television 1 or radio or Internet comments about this, and do not 2 conduct any independent research. Any questions or 3 4 concerns? JUROR NUMBER 207: What time did you say 5 6 tomorrow? 7 THE COURT: 8:30. JUROR NUMBER 207: 8:30. 8 THE COURT: The jury assembly room. Okay. 9 Okay. Thank you very much. 10 (Thereupon, Juror Number 207 exited the 11 12 courtroom.) 13 THE COURT: I know that Mr. Lanning told me I think yesterday that he needed to be somewhere at 14 6:30. Today, is that today? 15 MR. LANNING: No, that was Tuesday. 16 THE COURT: Oh, okay. That's where I'm at in 17 my mind. I'm still on Tuesday. I thought that was 18 today. I don't know what I was thinking. 19 MR. MOORE: Your Honor, could we approach? 20 THE COURT: Yes. 21 MR. MOORE: May we approach? 22 23 THE COURT: Yes, you may. (Thereupon, a benchside conference was had out 24 of the hearing of the audience as follows:) 25

MR. MOORE: We would move to strike the last candidate. 208 was it? What was her number?

MR. LANNING: 207.

MR. MOORE: Close, ballpark. For cause for two reasons. One, she stated that if there was a conflict between her faith and the jury instructions she would go with her faith every time, there's no doubt about that. And she indicated that she still believes he's guilty. I mean, she didn't say beyond all reasonable doubt, she just --

MR. LANNING: She said she can set it aside but she said I believe he's guilty. There's a conflict there is -- can't be reconciled. And the fact that she would place her faith over her obligation to the Court's instructions, she can't serve as a juror.

MR. MOORE: Her positions are irreconcilable, Your Honor. I mean she says some things the right way but they are in conflict with other things that she says like whether she's going to follow her faith or the instructions, whether she will presume him innocent or whether she believes him guilty and she said she does believe that he's guilty but she can follow the instructions. They're just too far apart, there's no reconciliation between those two opposing positions.

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THE COURT: Okay. Response from the State.

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MR. BROWN: Judge, ultimately have to agree on the faith issue, I don't agree with them on the issue of her setting it aside. She was always consistent on that, but I did mark that she indicated that if there was a conflict she would have to follow her faith and that's enough for cause.

THE COURT: Okay. Then I'll release Juror 207 I'm not and she'll be released for cause. Okay. sure -- I wish you could have gotten to me before I released her. You're welcome to do that and ask for a bench conference. I'll try to get to her so she doesn't show up at 8:30 the morning. Okay. Thank you.

(Thereupon, the benchside conference was concluded and the proceedings were had as follows:)

THE COURT: Madame clerk, can you advise them and see if they can get ahold of her?

THE CLERK: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: If she's still in the building we can have her report to the jury assembly room. For the record, 207's been released for cause. Okay. It is my intention to continue. So, we'll bring in 208. I don't know, I'm willing to do that, we'll see how far we get. I'm willing to stop now but if we stop

that's where we're stopping.

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MR. MOORE: Can I go get my PJ's?

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had as follows:)

THE COURT: No, not yet. So, we can have her

report to the jury assembly room.

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(Thereupon, Juror Number 207 was escorted into the courtroom by the court deputy and the proceedings were

THE COURT: Okay. Number 208, if you'll come

forward. Ma'am, I want to thank you for being here.

Thank you for being patient with us with regard to

this process. We know it's a long process for you, I

assure you it's a long process for us but we are

doing the best we can to get through this as fast as

we can, but I do want to thank you for being involved

in the process and for being patient with us.

JUROR NUMBER 208: Absolutely.

THE COURT: I talked to you the other day about

some rules that were -- that govern your service as a

Those rules came into effect at that juror, juror.

time. So, I'm going to talk to you since those rules

were announced. Have you read or been exposed to

reading newspaper headlines and/or articles relating

to this trial or its participants?

JUROR NUMBER 208: No, I just heard from

someone that the jury had not been seated yet for

this trial, but not.

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THE COURT: Okay. Was that since I announced

the rules you heard that?

JUROR NUMBER 208: No, that was Sunday.

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THE COURT: Okay. So, this is since I

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announced the rules.

JUROR NUMBER 208: Then the answer is no.

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THE COURT: Have you seen or heard television,

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radio, or Internet comments about this trial?

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JUROR NUMBER 208: No.

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THE COURT: Have you conducted or been exposed

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to any research regarding any matters concerning this

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case?

JUROR NUMBER 208: No.

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THE COURT: Have you discussed this case with

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other jury members or with anyone else or allowed

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anyone to discuss it in your presence?

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JUROR NUMBER 208: No.

19 20 THE COURT: Okay. I'm going to talk to you in

a few minutes about your knowledge of the case and

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then about the death penalty. There are no right or wrong answers to the questions I'm going to ask.

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What we ask you to do is be honest, frank, complete.

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If the answer to the question that you're asked

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solicits a yes or no response and you can't answer

yes or no, it's appropriate to answer I don't know. We may ask you some questions that you never thought about before. If you need time to think, you can do that as well. The first question I'm going to ask you is do you know anything about this case either from your own personal knowledge, rumor, by discussions with anyone else, or from the media, including radio, television, Internet, electronic device, or newspapers?

JUROR NUMBER 208: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. Tell me what information you believe that you know.

JUROR NUMBER 208: From the beginning? I know that there was a robbery and then there was a police chase that ensued.

THE COURT: Okay.

JUROR NUMBER 208: I know that that there was a deputy that was killed at point blank range.

THE COURT: Okay.

JUROR NUMBER 208: My mother has told me that Officer Pill patrolled her fifty-five plus community. I've heard rumors that, and I don't even know where I heard them, that maybe some protocol wasn't followed, but that at the end of the day that Officer Pill was killed by the defendant.

THE COURT: Okay. Do you know if there was anyone with the defendant?

JUROR NUMBER 208: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. What do you know about that?

JUROR NUMBER 208: He had his girlfriend with him, I believe she was arrested and she took a plea deal.

THE COURT: All right. When you heard this information, did you -- did it -- how did it make you feel, if anything?

JUROR NUMBER 208: Upset.

THE COURT: Okay.

JUROR NUMBER 208: Very upset. My daughter is pursuing a career as a Florida wildlife officer and so that concerns me very much.

THE COURT: Okay. When you, when you came to court the other day and I read you the charges and you saw that it was this case, how did that make you feel?

JUROR NUMBER 208: Concerned. I know this is a huge case. I don't necessarily want to give up five weeks of my life but I understand it has to be done, it has to be done. I don't feel that I qualify for a hardship after hearing other folks that day. Would it inconvenience me, of course, it will, you know,

both professionally and personally. So, that's about it.

THE COURT: Okay. So, what we ask you to do if you are considered as a member -- to be a member of the jury is to set aside anything that you may have learned about the case, serve with an open mind and reach a verdict based only on the law and the evidence presented in this trial in this courtroom, can you do that?

JUROR NUMBER 208: I don't know.

THE COURT: Okay.

JUROR NUMBER 208: Honestly, I don't know.

THE COURT: So, it appears -- some people -- it's unusual if you don't know anything about the case.

JUROR NUMBER 208: Right.

THE COURT: Just so you know. That would be unusual. We have had a few but that's unusual. So, it's not -- I mean, we have to address that issue. If the jury presented the evidence in this case -- I mean, if you heard the evidence in this case and you went back to the jury room to deliberate and you said oh, gosh, now I remember, I know about this information over here but I never heard that come in as evidence, that never came in as evidence in this

case, could you set that aside, not consider it for purposes of your deliberation and for purposes of reaching a verdict in this case?

JUROR NUMBER 208: I want to say yes because that's the right thing to do.

THE COURT: There's no right or wrong answers in here, it's what you think you're confident in your ability to do.

JUROR NUMBER 208: I'm going to say yes.

THE COURT: Okay. So, how confident are you that you can do that? You say I'm going to say yes.

JUROR NUMBER 208: I would most certainly try to separate prior knowledge with what was here in the courtroom, I'm pretty confident that I could do that.

THE COURT: Okay. Let's talk about some other things. You said that you're mom talked to you about Deputy Pill.

JUROR NUMBER 208: Um-hmm.

THE COURT: Okay. I anticipate -- there's not very many people here today but I anticipate once the trial starts that this courtroom will be filled with people watching the trial. I anticipate that those watching the trial will be family members of Deputy Pill. So, they will be here.

JUROR NUMBER 208: Um-hmm.

THE COURT: I also anticipate that as part of evidence in this case you're going to see photos, autopsy photos of Deputy Pill after the shooting.

Those have been described as graphic. Also, there's a strong possibility you're going to see a video of the shooting. Now, most people you might see that on TV, you might not see that on TV, but this is not TV, this is real life. So, I suspect you're going to see a video of the shooting and that has been described as graphic as well. How does that make you feel about being a juror in this case?

JUROR NUMBER 208: I think I can handle it. I think it will be disturbing, I'm sure I could watch it.

THE COURT: Okay. Would that in any way -- so, in this case the State has the burden of proof. The State has to prove each element of each count beyond and to the exclusion of every reasonable doubt. There's four counts. That's the State's job. The State knows that's their job. That's their job in every criminal case. I mean, I'm not telling you something that everyone here doesn't know. We all know that, they know that. The defendant at this time is presumed to be not guilty. The defendant does not have -- the defendant and the Defense do not

have to present any evidence. It is the State's burden to prove the case. So, as you sit here today you have to presume the defendant is not guilty because there's no evidence, there's no evidence that's come before you. You know, in other trials we don't have to deal with this but because you know things about the case, you have to sit here and presume that he's not guilty. If fact, you have to be able to look at him and say Mr. Bradley at this moment is innocent because no evidence has been presented in the case. Can you do that?

JUROR NUMBER 208: I have a hard time with that.

THE COURT: Okay.

JUROR NUMBER 208: I do have a hard time with that. I understand that we have to separate what's presented when we go into the jury room, but at this particular moment knowing what I know, having seen the news clips, having read papers, I'd have a hard time saying okay that gentleman is innocent right now. Does that make sense?

THE COURT: No, that's an honest answer and that's what we want from you. As a juror that is your job. We know that you know things about the case and I assume from what you're saying that you've

come to some -- I mean, people read newspaper articles, they come to some impressions about guilt or innocence and I'm assuming you have an impression and what's that impression at this time?

JUROR NUMBER 208: That he's guilty.

THE COURT: Okay. So --

MR. PIROLO: We'll stipulate.

MR. MCMASTER: Stipulate, Judge.

THE COURT: Okay. Juror Number 208, based on that, we're going to go ahead and release you as being considered as a juror in this case. Now, thank you for being honest with us about your answers. Thank you for coming here to serve, we appreciate it very much. I wish I could have gotten to you sooner but I have to go in order. So, I am going to release you. You can go downstairs, report to the jury assembly room, they're going to give you brief information and send you on your way. Okay?

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much.

JUROR NUMBER 208:

(Thereupon, Juror Number 208 exited the courtroom.)

Thank you.

THE COURT: Okay. Juror Number 208 has been release for cause. We can bring in Juror Number 209. (Thereupon, Juror Number 209 was escorted into

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the courtroom by the court deputy and the proceedings were had as follows:)

thank you for being here. Thank you for being patient with us with regard to this process. We know it's been a long afternoon for you, it's been a long day for us I assure you, but I appreciate you being here. We're doing the best we can to get to everyone as soon as we can. When I spoke to you the other day we talked about rules that — for governing your service as a juror. So, those rules started at that time. So, since I announced those rules, it would be since you came to court the other day, have you read or been exposed to reading newspaper headlines and/or articles related to this trial or it's participants?

JUROR NUMBER 209: No.

THE COURT: Have you seen or heard television, radio, or Internet comments about this trial?

JUROR NUMBER 209: No, I have not.

THE COURT: Have you conducted or been exposed to any research regarding any matters concerning this case?

JUROR NUMBER 209: No, I have not.

THE COURT: And have you discussed this case with other jury members or with anyone else or

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allowed anyone to discuss it in your presence?

JUROR NUMBER 209: No, I have not.

THE COURT: Okay. I'm going to ask you some questions here this afternoon, then the State will have an opportunity to question and the Defense will have an opportunity to question you. There are no right or wrong answers to the questions I'm going to What I ask you to do is be honest, be open, be frank. Some people say Judge, can I say this? You can say whatever you think is appropriate to say in here. You can -- you're not going to hurt anyone's feelings. We don't -- some people -sometimes you get the impression that people want to answer a certain way to please me because I'm the Judge, don't need to do that either, just need to be There are -- like I said, we're going to ask honest. you some questions, if it calls for a yes or no answer and you listen to the question and you can't answer it yes or no, then you need to say I don't know, that's a valid response too. Some of the things that you may be asked this afternoon are concepts that you may not have ever thought of before.

JUROR NUMBER 209: All right.

THE COURT: So, the first question I'm going to

ask you is do you know anything about this case 1 either from your own personal knowledge, rumor, by 2 discussions with anyone, or from the media, including 3 radio, television, Internet, electronic device, or 4 5 newspapers? JUROR NUMBER 209: I do. 6 THE COURT: Okay. Tell me what information you 7 believe that you know and where you would have gotten 8 that information. 9 JUROR NUMBER 209: Mainly from the news. 10 11 THE COURT: Okay. JUROR NUMBER 209: Sometimes I've seen 12 13 (unintelligible). THE COURT: So, at some point you heard a news 14 program about this event? 15 JUROR NUMBER 209: Yes. 16 THE COURT: About the shooting death of Deputy 17 18 Pill? 19 JUROR NUMBER 209: Yes. THE COURT: Okay. Tell me -- if you could 20 be -- I started that out, that's a specific 21 information. Try to tell me what specific 22 information that you do know. 23 JUROR NUMBER 209: I know there was some items 24

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that were stolen.

1 THE COURT: Okay. JUROR NUMBER 209: And then when they were 2 3 trying to escape they were talking about deputy being shot? 4 THE COURT: Okay. Do you know -- there was 5 some items that were stolen. Do you know anything 6 7 about the shooting of the deputy? 8 JUROR NUMBER 209: Yes. 9 THE COURT: Okay. Tell me what you know. JUROR NUMBER 209: I know there was like a dash 10 11 camera of the shooting. THE COURT: Okay. So you heard that there's a 12 13 dash cam video? 14 JUROR NUMBER 209: Um-hmm. 15 THE COURT: Of the shooting? 16 JUROR NUMBER 209: Yes. 17 THE COURT: Okay. Anything else? JUROR NUMBER 209: I know there was two people 18 19 involved, a guy and a woman. 20 THE COURT: Okay. Anything about the woman? JUROR NUMBER 209: I don't remember specifics 21 about her, I know she was white. 22 THE COURT: Okay. Do you know anything about 23 what may have happened with her since then? 24

JUROR NUMBER 209: All I heard I guess she took

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a plea deal or some type of plea deal. 1 THE COURT: Okay. Anything else about that? 2 JUROR NUMBER 209: I think that's pretty much 3 it. 4 THE COURT: Okay. Now, did you here anything 5 about picking the jury in this case? 6 JUROR NUMBER 209: I didn't hear anything about 7 that. 8 THE COURT: Okay. What are your regular local 9 news habits? I mean, do you listen to the news every 10 day? Do you read the newspaper? Some people say 11 they never do any of those things, what do you do? 12 JUROR NUMBER 209: I listen to the news every 13 day, mostly -- or mainly in the morning when I'm 14 getting ready for work, usually I turn it on and 15 watch it. 16 THE COURT: So, it's on when you're getting 17 ready for work? 18 JUROR NUMBER 209: Yes. 19 THE COURT: So, is it fair to say you don't sit 2.0 there and watch the whole thing but you may catch 21 things from -- I mean, certain things? 22 23 JUROR NUMBER 209: Yes. THE COURT: Okay. Do you do that pretty much 24

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every morning?

JUROR NUMBER 209: Pretty much every morning. 1 THE COURT: Okay. And what channel do you 2 listen to regularly? 3 JUROR NUMBER 209: Usually Channel 9. 4 THE COURT: Okay. Now, did -- when you heard 5 about this case, did it solicit any kind of response 6 in you? What did you think? 7 JUROR NUMBER 209: Well, the first this is it's 8 a terrible thing that happened, you know, maybe that 9 but. 10 MR. MOORE: I couldn't understand that. What 11 12 was that? JUROR NUMBER 209: I say that mostly 13 (unintelligible) in the bible says a victim is a 14 terrible thing that happened. 15 THE COURT: So, it was a terrible thing that 16 happened. Anything else? Did you think about it 17 later, did you talk about it with your coworkers? 18 JUROR NUMBER 209: I know they were talking 19 about it at work. I work at (unintelligible) and 20 it's kind of close to where it happened. 21 THE COURT: Where do you work in Melbourne? 22 JUROR NUMBER 209: 23 THE COURT: Okay. So, you heard something of 24 it and you talked about it at work a little bit? 25

JUROR NUMBER 209: Yes.

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THE COURT: Did you have like an opinion about the guilt or innocence of Mr. Bradley?

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JUROR NUMBER 209: At the time, no, I didn't. I had an opinion but there's no one asked me what I thought about it (unintelligible) having an actual opinion about it.

THE COURT: Okay. One of the things we ask you to do if you're going to be a juror in this case is to set aside anything that you may have learned about this case, serve with an open mind and reach a verdict based only on the law and the evidence presented in this trial in this courtroom, can you do that?

JUROR NUMBER 209: It might be kind of hard seeing what I know and saw on the news. I mean, to put anything aside, you know, it would still be back there in my mind thinking about that.

THE COURT: Okay. Because let me tell you what you would have to do. Let's say you heard all the evidence in this case and the evidence was concluded and then you would go back in the jury room for deliberations and let's say you're back there and you have say I have some information about the case, I know some information -- I believe I know something

about the case that happened before but it never came
in as evidence in this case, I never heard that, no
one ever testified about it, I never saw any exhibits
that showed that. So, you would have to set that
aside and not consider that in determining -- in your
deliberations in this case. Can you do that?

JUROR NUMBER 209: I believe I can but I can't

JUROR NUMBER 209: I believe I can but I can't totally, I can't be totally sure if I could do it or not but.

THE COURT: Okay. Only you know your ability to do these things. I mean, we don't know that.

JUROR NUMBER 209: Um-hmm.

THE COURT: Because if you have doubts, then we need to know that. If you say Judge, you know, I can do that, I can do that. It won't be easy but I can do that, but you have to say I can do that. Can you do that?

JUROR NUMBER 209: I would say I can do it.

THE COURT: Okay. You're confident in your ability to do that?

JUROR NUMBER 209: Well, I probably would have to say it would probably be hard for me to do it but.

THE COURT: Okay. Let me go a little bit further.

JUROR NUMBER 209: Yeah.

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The State has the burden to prove this case. In every criminal case they have that They have to prove each element of each burden. count beyond and to the exclusion of every reasonable That's their job. They know that's their job. We all know that's their job. That's their job in every criminal case. The Defense as they sit here do not have to prove anything. In fact, at this time because there's no evidence that's come before the Court, the defendant is not guilty because we haven't heard anything so he's not guilty. In fact, the defendant is presumed to be innocent. So, can you look at the defendant at this time and say Judge, I haven't heard anything, as far as I'm concerned the defendant is not quilty, the defendant is innocent, I'm going to make the State prove their case? you do that?

JUROR NUMBER 209: No, I wouldn't be able to do that. I mean, what I've seen so far it would be kind of hard for me to do that knowing the facts that I saw.

THE COURT: So, what you saw left an impression with you that the defendant is guilty?

JUROR NUMBER 209: Yes.

THE COURT: And you would not be able to set

that aside for purposes of being a juror in this 1 2 case? JUROR NUMBER 209: Probably not. 3 THE COURT: Okay. 4 JUROR NUMBER 209: I don't think I would be 5 6 able to. 7 MR. MOORE: Stipulate. MR. BROWN: We'll stipulate. 8 Okay. Number 109 (sic.), I am 9 THE COURT: going to release you as being considered as a juror 10 in this case. I do appreciate you being here. 11 appreciate you being patient with us with regard to 12 13 this and I appreciate you participating in the process. What I'm going to have you do, if you'll go 14 downstairs, talk to the jury assembly room, tell them 15 that you've been released as a juror in this case, 16 they'll give some brief information and send you on 17 18 your way. Okay? 19 JUROR NUMBER 209: Yes. Thank you, sir. 20 THE COURT: Okay. You're welcome. 21 JUROR NUMBER 209: (Thereupon, Juror Number 209 exited the 22 23 courtroom.) THE COURT: Okay. For the record, Juror Number 24

109 is released for cause.

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MR. MCMASTER: 209.

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THE COURT: I mean, Juror 209 is released for cause. Now, I know that 110 talked about maybe some

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projects at work.

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MR. MCMASTER: 210.

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THE COURT: 210. Did I say 110 again? Juror

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Number 210 talked about some maybe work related

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conflicts, sole income, his wife is pregnant. So, I

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will talk to him about that when he first comes in.

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So, if we could bring in Juror Number 210.

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(Thereupon, Juror Number 210 was escorted into

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the courtroom by the court deputy and the proceedings were

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had as follows:)

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THE COURT: Okay. Good afternoon Juror Number

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JUROR NUMBER 210: Good afternoon.

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THE COURT: Thank you for being here.

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appreciate you being here. Thank you for

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patient with us. I know it's been a long afternoon

participating in this process. Thank you for being

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for you. I assure you it's been a long day for us.

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So -- but I do want to thank you. When we talked to

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you previously you talked about some projects at work

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that you were working on and also talked about being

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the sole income for the family and your wife was

pregnant so you had some concerns about that, didn't know if you were going to get paid I think at work.

So, tell me -- I asked you to follow up on that information. Tell me about that.

JUROR NUMBER 210: I checked with HR, they pay for up to two weeks of jury duty and I've got (unintelligible), the only problem with that is I was counting on using my time for FMLA leave, family leave when my wife has the baby and I (unintelligible) for that and my vacation time. So, it's either take three weeks unpaid (unintelligible).

THE COURT: Okay. And so does that concern you?

JUROR NUMBER 210: Yes.

THE COURT: And how does that concern you?

JUROR NUMBER 210: Three weeks without pay would, with a child on the way, is not good.

THE COURT: Okay. Would that -- some people say I don't like it I don't want to do it but I have some savings and I could do it. Other people say Judge, financially that would be devastating. So, you got to kind of help me and tell me where you're at.

JUROR NUMBER 210: I wouldn't be devastated but I don't have a child yet, our first child. So, I'm

not sure. We're spending a lot right now for things for the child so I'm not sure where our finances would be in three months if you were here for weeks but I don't think it wouldn't be -- it wouldn't be devastating but it would be extremely difficult.

THE COURT: Tell me about at work, projects at work.

JUROR NUMBER 210: Projects right now it's a really huge project for the organization, it's a new patient portal we're working on. There are a few plans (unintelligible) in June. So, we have to make that deadline and so we're working right now. We're all working overtime every week.

THE COURT: Tell me how you feel about being here.

JUROR NUMBER 210: It's part of my civic duty.

I don't really want to do but it's part of my civic duty so (unintelligible) being charged for a case I'd want to have a jury.

THE COURT: Okay. Jury of people such as you?

JUROR NUMBER 210: Yeah.

THE COURT: When's are wife due? When's the baby due.

JUROR NUMBER 210: July 7th.

THE COURT: July 7th. Okay. Can I have a

bench conference?

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(Thereupon, a benchside conference was had out of the hearing of Juror Number 210 as follows:)

THE COURT: You know, I didn't -- I should have asked him about being able to pay attention and I didn't ask him that.

MR. MOORE: Perhaps could the Court go into that and maybe find out about media a little bit because I don't.

THE COURT: About what?

MR. MOORE: Media, ask about media.

THE COURT: Okay. Okay. I'll do that.

MR. MOORE: At this point I don't think there's enough. I mean, it's close but.

THE COURT: I mean, I'm okay. I'll be happy to go further.

> MR. MOORE: Okay.

(Thereupon, the benchside conference was concluded and the proceedings were had as follows:)

THE COURT: Okay. Juror Number 210, one of the things we ask you to do if you're a juror in this case is while you're here to give it your full attention. You said you understood how important this is. It's important to the State, it's important to the Defense, it's important to the defendant.

1 2 full attention? 3 4 5 6 7 we -- mostly thinking about work. 8 9 10 11 JUROR NUMBER 210: 12 13 14 project at work? 15

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With this stuff going on in your life, do you think you would have any trouble with giving this case your

JUROR NUMBER 210: Definitely because I would be sitting over five weeks where I'd probably be thinking about work most of the time, going to check my e-mails or check on everything else and then as

THE COURT: You say you would have to during the breaks check your e-mails?

Yes.

THE COURT: Would you still -- even though you were here, would you still be involved in that

JUROR NUMBER 210: I would be working at night.

THE COURT: You would be working at nights to make up?

JUROR NUMBER 210: Yeah. Well, not make up fully because (unintelligible) be here for nine hours a day and eight hours a night and have a life.

THE COURT: But you would, you would -- and you have a wife or a life?

JUROR NUMBER 210: I have a life, a wife.

THE COURT: You're supposed to say wife before life especially with a kid on the way. So, you say

you would still have to go in at night to assist with 1 2 the project? JUROR NUMBER 210: I would be working from 3 home, I wouldn't have to go in. 4 THE COURT: Okay. So, you would have to be 5 probably on -- doing stuff on the Internet? 6 7 JUROR NUMBER 210: I'm a software operator, 8 yeah. THE COURT: So, be working at home with regard 9 10 to work? JUROR NUMBER 210: Yeah. 11 12

THE COURT: Even if you were serving on the jury.

JUROR NUMBER 210: Yeah.

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THE COURT: I'm going to switch gears on you real quick.

MR. BROWN: We'll stip.

THE COURT: Then based on what I've heard, the attorneys have agreed that you can be released as a juror in this case. One, I want to thank you for being here. Thank you for being part of the process. I could have called you in earlier but I thought I needed to go by the numbers. I have to be as fair as possible and that's what I thought was the most fair thing to do was to go by the numbers. I'm going to

have you go downstairs, report to the jury assembly 1 2 room, they'll give you some brief information and send you on your way. Okay? Okay. Thank you, sir. 3 JUROR NUMBER 210: Thank you. Have a nice day. 4 Thank you, sir. THE COURT: You too. 5 (Thereupon, Juror Number 210 exited the 6 7 courtroom.) THE COURT: Okay. Juror Number 210 will be 8 released for cause. We can bring in Juror Number 9 211. 10 (Thereupon, Juror Number 211 was escorted into 11 the courtroom by the court deputy and the proceedings were 12 13 had as follows:) THE COURT: Okay. Juror Number 211, thank you 14 15 for being here. JUROR NUMBER 211: Thank you, Judge. 16 THE COURT: Thank you for being patient with us 17 about this process. It's been a long process, I 18 assure a long afternoon for you, it's been a long day 19 for us as well. 20 JUROR NUMBER 211: And I respect it. 21 THE COURT: Okay. I appreciate that. 22 talked to you the other day when you came to court I 23 talked about some rules governing your service as a 24

juror. So, I'm going to ask you about those rules,

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and this started as of that time. So, since you came to court the other day, have you read or been exposed to reading newspaper headlines and/or articles relating to this trial or its participants?

JUROR NUMBER 211: S no, ma'am.

THE COURT: Have you seen or heard television, radio, or Internet comments about this trial?

JUROR NUMBER 211: No, ma'am.

THE COURT: Have you conducted or been exposed to any research regarding any matters concerning this case?

JUROR NUMBER 211: No, ma'am.

THE COURT: And have you discussed this case with other jury members or with anyone else or allowed anyone to discuss it in your presence?

JUROR NUMBER 211: No, ma'am.

THE COURT: Okay. I'm going to ask you some questions and then the State will have an opportunity to ask you some questions and the Defense will have an opportunity to ask you some questions. There are no right or wrong answers to these questions. What I ask you to do is be as honest, complete, frank about your answers. There are no right or wrong answers, you can say whatever you want. Sometimes people say Judge, can I say this or they're hesitant, don't be

hesitant, just tell us and if there's information that you think we need to know, let us know that. I'm going to talk to you about knowledge about the case, what you knew prior to coming here, talk to you about the death penalty. Most of the questions that will be asked of you we would like a yes or no response, but we understand sometimes you can give us a yes or no response. We may be asking you some questions that you never really thought about before. So, if you -- if the answer is I don't know, that's a valid response as well. Okay. The first question is pretty easy. Do you know anything about this case 12 either from your own personal knowledge, rumor, by 13 discussions with anyone else, or from the media, 14 including radio, television, Internet, electronic 15 device, or newspaper? 16

JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes, ma'am, from you the other day and from my coworkers talking about it because I don't watch the news.

THE COURT: Okay. So, when I was here -- when you heard me discuss -- talk about the case the other day. So, that's when you learned what case it was and what the charges are, correct?

JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes.

THE COURT: And then you said your coworkers

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were talking about it?

JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes, the day after they were talking about something, I thought it was about the case of ranger and the (unintelligible), I thought they were it was that in the news. So, they were talking about, they said no, this lady they showed in the newspaper, that's about it.

THE COURT: Okay. So, was that after you came for jury duty?

JUROR NUMBER 211: Oh, no, ma'am, this was when it happened.

THE COURT: Okay. When it happened. Tell me what you do for a living.

JUROR NUMBER 211: I work for Wal-Mart.

THE COURT: You work for who?

JUROR NUMBER 211: Wal-Mart.

THE COURT: Oh, that's right. I remember that from the other day. So, people at Wal-Mart were talking about the case? They showed you a newspaper article?

JUROR NUMBER 211: (Unintelligible) but just discussed it because we just came into work that morning and they were looking at the newspaper. So, I overheard them and I said, I said I thought it was about the case like few years back and they said no.

I don't watch the news so that's why they were like informing me.

THE COURT: So, they talked about it like the day after the case involves a shooting of a deputy.

JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes, ma'am, all I heard was there was high speed chase, an officer was killed and two people, you know, that's all I heard.

THE COURT: Okay. Did you hear anything since then? Did you here anything about this case and picking a jury in this case?

JUROR NUMBER 211: No, ma'am.

THE COURT: That's okay, there's -- no, no, that's fine, I'm just asking. Did you -- did you ever see a picture of Mr. Bradley and -- see a picture of Mr. Bradley in the paper?

JUROR NUMBER 211: I probably did but I kind of like remember the girl more.

THE COURT: Okay. So, you may have seen him but you don't even remember that?

JUROR NUMBER 211: No, ma'am.

THE COURT: Tell me what you know about the girl.

JUROR NUMBER 211: That she has, I think, long blonde hair and kind of -- the thing that I remembered was her eyebrows somehow or another.

THE COURT: So, her eyebrows left an impression 1 2 with you? JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes. I don't know why. 3 THE COURT: That's okay. And do you know 4 anything about the girl since that time? 5 JUROR NUMBER 211: No, ma'am. 6 THE COURT: Did you here anything about the 7 case since then? 8 JUROR NUMBER 211: No, ma'am. 9 THE COURT: Okay. What we ask you to do in 10 this case is to set aside anything that you may have 11 learned about this case, serve with an open mind and 12 13 reach a verdict based only on the law and the evidence presented in this trial in this courtroom, 14 can you do that? 15 JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes, ma'am. 16 THE COURT: Okay. Is English your primary 17 18 language? 19 JUROR NUMBER 211: No, ma'am, it's Phillipino language, that's I was going to tell you too that 20 there are certain words and terms like medical and 21 legal that I don't understand it. 22 THE COURT: Okay. How long have you been in 23 24 this country?

JUROR NUMBER 211:

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Thirty years.

THE COURT: Do you speak English at home? 1 2 JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes, ma'am. THE COURT: Do you have kids? 3 JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes, ma'am. 4 THE COURT: Do they speak English? 5 JUROR NUMBER 211: Oh, yes, that's their 6 7 primary language. Okay. You -- the other day I gave 8 THE COURT: some instructions and I probably had some legal terms 9 in those instructions, did you understand what I said 10 the other day? 11 12 JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes. THE COURT: Yes? 13 JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes. 14 THE COURT: So, when I talked about aggravating 15 circumstances and I gave you a definition for those, 16 did you understand that? 17 18 JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes. THE COURT: When I talked about mitigating 19 circumstances and I gave a definition for those, did 20 you understand that? 21 JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes, ma'am. 22 THE COURT: So, have I said anything that you 23 haven't understood so far? If I could talk correct 24 English it would be better, but have I said anything 25

that you haven't understood so far?

JUROR NUMBER 211: No, ma'am, so far I've understood you said.

THE COURT: Do you have any concerns about being able to serve that you would understand what people said?

JUROR NUMBER 211: No, ma'am.

THE COURT: Okay. So, it's not concerning of you?

JUROR NUMBER 211: I -- yeah, I just want to bring it up.

THE COURT: Okay. So, I assume you've been speaking English for thirty years, is that correct?

JUROR NUMBER 211: Well, since we were in grade school, since I attended school because in the Philippines when I was in school, I think it changed now, but English is our primary language, they taught us in English.

THE COURT: Okay. Then I'm okay with that.

Now, when you heard the news about this case, did you and your coworkers, did you talk about -- well, let's start over. Did you -- did it make an impression on you? Did it make you feel any way?

JUROR NUMBER 211: No, ma'am.

THE COURT: No. Didn't really think about it?

JUROR NUMBER 211: No. I'm sorry but no.

explain.

THE COURT: That's okay. There's no right or wrong answers, just trying to find out how this case may have affected you. So, did you form any opinions about the guilt or innocence of Mr. Bradley?

JUROR NUMBER 211: No, ma'am, I don't really -I didn't really know what the case was about, this is
the first time that I heard what -- all I thought was
it's going to be (unintelligible), you know, like
somebody stealing a car or drug related, I just think
that in my mind.

THE COURT: But you didn't -- and after that you didn't hear anything else about it?

JUROR NUMBER 211: No, ma'am.

THE COURT: Other than you remembered the lady's eyebrows.

JUROR NUMBER 211: I'm sorry.

THE COURT: No, that's okay. I remember things like that too. So, I'm -- that's okay. Now I'm going to switch gears on you, do you -- what are your views about the death penalty?

JUROR NUMBER 211: To be honest, what's the word, I am not against it, it's -- I have to explain.

THE COURT: You're more than welcome to

JUROR NUMBER 211: Because I'm for it but since you mentioned it the other day, all of a sudden it just -- I still believe in it, it's just that -- I can't describe my feeling about it now. I still believe in it but I was thinking about it that night and I closed my eyes and all I could see was this hanging bridge and it's swaying. So, I don't know what it meant. I'm so sorry but I have this...

THE COURT: Well, it's easy for people to talk about the death penalty when they don't have to be involved with it, but when you come here and you're talking about the death penalty and it involves an actual person --

JUROR NUMBER 211: Exactly.

THE COURT: -- that makes it a lot more difficult.

JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes, ma'am, that's exactly how I feel.

THE COURT: So, you said before you came in here you were -- if I had to put you in a category for the death penalty or against the death penalty, you were for the death penalty?

JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: But since you've been in here you've thought about it and how do you feel now about

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JUROR NUMBER 211: It's the same, it's just that I don't -- (unintelligible) think about it but I still am.

Okay. What -- in this case, in the THE COURT: first part of the case it's called the guilt phase, if the jury returns a verdict of guilty on Count I, Count I is first degree murder, then we proceed to a second phase called the penalty phase and in the penalty face the jury will hear evidence of aggravating circumstances, aggravating makes things worse, mitigating circumstances, mitigating means to lessen, makes things less, and then you will be instructed to go through a weighing process and in that weighing process, after you do go through the weighing process of the aggravating circumstances against the mitigating circumstances, the jury -each juror will make a recommendation to me of a possible penalty and the penalties for you to consider are death or life in prison without the possibility of parole, could you be able to consider both possible penalties in this case?

JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Okay. Now, you know that this -- in order to get even to this phase there has to be --

to the second phase, the death penalty, I mean the death penalty phase, there has to be a guilty verdict for murder in the first degree. So, are you of the opinion that death is the only appropriate penalty for murder in the first degree?

JUROR NUMBER 211: No, ma'am.

THE COURT: So, you would be open to consider life in prison without the possibility of parole as a possible penalty as well?

JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: How do you feel -- what's your feelings about having to make that decision?

JUROR NUMBER 211: Awful.

THE COURT: Awful?

JUROR NUMBER 211: But it has to be done.

THE COURT: Okay. Some people say Judge, I know that I need to do this, you know, it's kind of part of your duty as a citizen of the United States, I appreciate that, Judge, but I just can't do this, this is too important a decision for me to be part of this process. Other people say I don't like it, maybe you'd rather be any place right now than here but you know -- you accept that responsibility and you're willing to do it. Tell me how you feel.

JUROR NUMBER 211: I don't know. I feel like

I'm in limbo right now.

THE COURT: Because later on you can't say -you know, this trial is going to last probably
through the first or second week of April. We're a
little behind schedule. We're supposed to go through
March but it may be the first week of April, second
week of April. So, it's a long trial. The process,
you know, it's going to be a long day since we're
going to be here. Do you think that you could handle
this responsibility and be a part of this process?

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Questions by the State.

MR. BROWN: Yes, Your Honor. Juror Number 211, good afternoon.

JUROR NUMBER 211: Good afternoon.

JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes, ma'am.

MR. BROWN: You certainly -- I can tell you've had a visible reaction to kind of the reality of where you're sitting right now.

JUROR NUMBER 211: It's noticeable?

MR. BROWN: And I do want to ask you, you know, the Judge has asked you about can you do it, how do you feel about being put in this situation of ultimately making a life or death recommendation?

JUROR NUMBER 211: I really don't know. I

thought about it and I just -- I don't know, I can't describe my feelings, just it's a gray area.

MR. BROWN: What do you mean by gray area?

JUROR NUMBER 211: I'm sorry?

MR. BROWN: What do you mean by a gray area?

JUROR NUMBER 211: I don't know. I don't really know where to place myself. As I said, I believe the death penalty but to be put in a position that I might be like maybe, you know, part of the decision maybe, it's difficult. It's not just an opinion anymore, it's a reality.

MR. BROWN: Has it caused you -- since you were here on Tuesday, has it caused you a lot of stress?

JUROR NUMBER 211: I'm going to say because I try not to think about it, I just thought of death penalty and that's it.

MR. BROWN: Knowing that if you're selected it's going to be several weeks, are you concerned about the stress it may have on you?

JUROR NUMBER 211: No, sir.

MR. BROWN: Let me go through the process with you and what you have to go through to get to the position of making a recommendation. Okay. First as the Court talked about, you would have to come back with a verdict of guilty of first degree murder.

There's two ways for the State to prove first degree murder, one is premeditated murder, the other is what's called felony murder which is a death resulting during the commission of certain felonies and either way -- the State can prove first degree murder under either theory, we may prove both, but either theory the jury finds we proven it, it would result in a conviction for first degree murder. would then reconvene, the jury would hear additional evidence, the Judge would give her final set of instructions to you and what she would tell you is the first thing to look at would be what are called aggravating circumstances and what the Judge indicated to you on Tuesday, aggravating circumstances is a legal list, a statutory list that circumstances that may increase the gravity of the crime or the harm to the victim and you have to look at those aggravating circumstances and the first thing is has the State proven any of those circumstances, and we have to prove them beyond and to the exclusion of any reasonable doubt and if we've proven them, if you look at it and you say the State of Florida hasn't proven any of those, then you have to return a life recommendation because you would have found that there's no aggravation. If you feel

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the State's proven at least one, and there's going to be a list, I expect it to be more than one, likely be three, four, five or so, if you feel the State has proven at least one of those, maybe we proved more than one, we may prove them all, but if you feel we've proven more than one and you look at that aggravating circumstance and ask yourself do these aggravating circumstances justify the death penalty because it's to those circumstances and to those alone that you look to for the legal justification to justify recommending the death penalty. Okay. Ιf you find -- if you look at those circumstances and say these do not justify the death penalty, then you return a recommendation of life. If you look at those and find that they do justify the death penalty, you go to the second step of the process and that's to look at what is called mitigating circumstances. If you recall from what the Judge said to you on Tuesday, those are circumstances concerning the defendant, his life, character, background, everything concerning him and what's happened to him and as aggravators may suggest the penalty of death, mitigators may suggest the recommendation for life, a life sentence. And the Court's going tell you you have to go through and

weigh the two of those.

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Now, in your life, have you ever had to make key, critical, important decisions? Have you made important decisions in your life?

JUROR NUMBER 211: I want to say yes but I can't think of anything right now.

MR. BROWN: It may be a question I'll have for you tomorrow if you advance that far, but when you've had to make decisions, have you tried to look at everything involved?

JUROR NUMBER 211: Oh, of course.

MR. BROWN: Look at all -- consider all the, factors, right? And some things you looked at, some factors you looked at and said this is pretty darn important to this decision, right?

JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes.

MR. BROWN: And you gave that factor great weight. Other factors, you look at them, you considered them, you thought about them, you looked at them said, you know, in the greater scheme of things this just really isn't that important and you gave it very little weight, right?

JUROR NUMBER 211:

MR. BROWN: And then you just kind of put everything together, weighed it all out and came to a

decision, right?

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JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes.

MR. BROWN: The Judge is going to tell you it's the same type of process that you go through here. You take those aggravating circumstances and you take those mitigating circumstances and you compare and you weigh them. Now, she's not going to tell you any magic formula for determining how much weight to give everything. She's not going to say aggravator number one gets X amount of weight or mitigator number one gets X amount of weight. She's not going to give you any guidelines, it's for you to determine how much weight to give them. That's something that you as a juror have to decide. Okay. You determine how much weight to give to the aggravators and you determine how much weight to give the mitigator and it's not just a numbers game or anything like that, look at them, the magnitude what they mean and just compare and weigh. Okay. And if you look at it and you decide that the mitigation outweighs the aggravation, then you're to recommend a life sentence. On the other hand, if you feel the mitigation does not outweigh the aggravation, then you're in a position where you can legally -- you're legally justified in recommending to the Court the death penalty.

Now, the Court's not going to tell you if the State proves A, B, C and D that you must return a death penalty recommendation. In fact, she's going to tell you that a death recommendation is never required. What is required is you do that weighing process, fairly look at all the aggravators, fairly look at and consider all the mitigators and weigh them and when you go through that weighing process if you find that the aggravators still come out on top, that they're not outweighed by the mitigators and in your mind after weighing them that the aggravators justify the death penalty, that's when you can recommend the death penalty. Okay?

JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes.

MR. BROWN: Any questions about that process?

JUROR NUMBER 211: No, sir.

MR. BROWN: Do you understand it?

JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes, sir.

MR. BROWN: Anything that I talked about that you've had any problems or difficulty in understanding?

JUROR NUMBER 211: No, sir.

MR. BROWN: Are you open to considering that list of aggravators that the Judge is going to give you?

JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes, sir.

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MR. BROWN: Okay. And likewise, are you opening to considering whatever mitigation, things about the defendant's life, that the Defense brings up?

JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes, sir.

MR. BROWN: I'm not going to ask you and it wouldn't be fair, I'm not going to ask you how much weight you would give to an aggravator or to a mitigator because at this point you wouldn't know, right?

JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes, sir.

MR. BROWN: Is that right?

JUROR NUMBER 211: That's right.

MR. BROWN: Until you hear them all and hear all the evidence to support them and go back and start weighing them you don't know how much weight to give them.

JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes, sir.

MR. BROWN: Even if I told you for this all the evidence you're going to hear for this particular fact else, unless you hear everything else you don't know how to weigh it on the scale, right?

JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes, sir.

MR. BROWN: So, no one is going to ask you how

much weight you would give to something, the key is would you be open to considering it. Now, you may in the back of your mind be thinking I'd consider that, I may not give it a whole lot of weight but at least be open to consider something. Okay. You understand that?

JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes, sir.

MR. BROWN: And that's why I say, the aggravators -- you consider the list that she gives you to justify the death penalty and consider the mitigators. Knowing that process and what you have to do, what do you think about your being put in the situation you have to make that recommendation?

JUROR NUMBER 211: (Unintelligible).

THE COURT: Okay. I can't hear you.

JUROR NUMBER 211: I said it would sound like I don't care but it's like since I'm not there there yet, I really don't have any feelings about it. I'm sorry.

MR. BROWN: I'm not asking you -- I don't want to you take my question as to being what would you -- how would you vote or what would you decide.

JUROR NUMBER 211: I understand.

MR. BROWN: But now knowing, kind of knowing the process, and hopefully I've explained to you,

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knowing what you have to do and step by step.

Sometimes some people come in they're unsure, their feelings are unsettled, they learn the process they say I can do that, others say now that I know it it's just too much for me and I can't do that. How do you feel?

JUROR NUMBER 211: I'm okay with it. I think I can do it.

MR. BROWN: Can you do it?

JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes. Just like you said, it's just like, you know, like deciding some stuff, you know, like our daily lives, you know, we have to decide stuff.

MR. BROWN: You have to weigh things and you have to decide.

JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes.

MR. BROWN: Can you, if you feel it's justified, I'm not asking will you, but can you if you went through the weighing process and feel that the aggravators were not outweighed by the mitigators, they came up on top and the death penalty in your mind was justified, can you recommend a sentence of death?

JUROR NUMBER 211: Because of (unintelligible).
MR. BROWN: Keep in mind as we talked earlier,

the Judge isn't going to tell you that you're required to.

JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes.

MR. BROWN: So, there's no -- she's not going to say if you find A, B and C you must recommend death. So, you have to hear from her that it calls for this, there's no mandatory death. So, that's why I'm asking you the question. If you find that the aggravators outweigh the mitigators and they justify the death penalty, can you recommend a death penalty?

JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes.

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

THE COURT: Okay. Questions by the Defense.

MR. PIROLO: Yes, Your Honor, thank you. Good evening, how are you?

JUROR NUMBER 211: I'm good.

MR. PIROLO: You appear to be very nervous sitting here.

JUROR NUMBER 211: I wasn't but now all of sudden just start shaking, I don't know.

MR. PIROLO: That's okay. Do you want to sit on this jury?

JUROR NUMBER 211: In the beginning no, but then I was thinking it's my duty, yes.

MR. PIROLO: Well, but on this particular one, 1 I mean, do you think maybe you would be a better 2 juror on a different kind of case, maybe one that 3 won't take as long and it's not as serious? 4 JUROR NUMBER 211: (Unintelligible) 5 necessarily, I just neutral. I don't know. I don't 6 know how to, you know. I guess I just told myself 8 whatever happens I'm open to that. 9 MR. PIROLO: All right. Let's -- when you first started talking to the Judge or the Judge 10 started asking you questions you said coworkers, you 11 found out about it threw coworkers, right? 12 13 JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes, sir. MR. PIROLO: Okay. Did they ever bring up Mr. 14 Bradley's name? 15 JUROR NUMBER 211: I believe so. 16 MR. PIROLO: Did they ever say a guy, a boy 17 shot a cop? 18 JUROR NUMBER 211: I think what they said was 19 20 two young kids. MR. PIROLO: Okay. Now you know one of the two 21 young kids is Mr. Bradley, right? 22 JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes. 23 MR. PIROLO: And when it came up at work, was 24

it that the two young kids were the ones who were

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involved in the killing of the police officer? JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes.

MR. PIROLO: So, when you heard that, did you form an opinion that those two kids, a boy and a girl, and they were involved in killing a police officer?

JUROR NUMBER 211: The only thing that I think was oh, maybe it's they stole a car, carjacking, or some kind of drugs and then that's it, they stopped talking about because we had to work.

MR. PIROLO: Okay. But you did find out that a police officer was killed?

JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes, sir.

MR. PIROLO: Okay. And it came up that two kids as you said were involved in the police officer getting killed?

> JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes.

MR. PIROLO: Right?

JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes.

MR. PIROLO: When you came in a couple of days ago and you found out this is the trial that you may sit on that you talked about at work, did you sit here and look at Mr. Bradley and say, well, that's one of the two kids that were involved in the killing of a policeman, a police officer?

JUROR NUMBER 211: I sense that but it didn't 1 really dawn on me, but the (unintelligible) kept 2 nudging me and said something like we're going to be 3 on TV and I was like -- I was thinking with all these 4 cameras and then he said that's the guy, that's the 5 So, I looked at him and I still cannot put him 6 where until the Judge said something. THE COURT: You said the juror was sitting next 8 9 to you? JUROR NUMBER 211: (Unintelligible). 10 MR. PIROLO: Right, but -- well, was it the 11 sitting beside 212? 12 JUROR NUMBER 211: Right, yes. 13 MR. PIROLO: He was telling you that's the guy? 14 JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes, he said that's the guy, 15 16 that's the guy. MR. PIROLO: That's the guy that what, killed 17 the police officer? 18 JUROR NUMBER 211: No, he said that's the guy, 19 20 that's the guy. MR. PIROLO: Okay. And what were your feelings 21 about that? I mean, did you just --22 JUROR NUMBER 211: I just said okay 23 (unintelligible).

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MR. PIROLO: Okay. But in your mind also when

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he's saying that's the guy, then you found out it's the same case that your coworkers were talking about, did you then sit there and kind of feel well, that's the guy that killed the police officer? Did that ever cross your mind? Yes.

JUROR NUMBER 211: No.

MR. PIROLO: As you sit here today, as you sit here right now when you look at Mr. Bradley, what are your thoughts about him? Are you looking at him and saying that's one of the young kids that was involved in killing a police officer? If the answer is yes, it's okay.

JUROR NUMBER 211: Yeah, because I know who the case involved but (unintelligible). I sound like a person like with no feelings whatsoever.

MR. PIROLO: No, you definitely doesn't sound like a deaf person. I think you have a lot of feelings and that's good. But do you have the opinion as you sit here right now that Mr. Bradley is one of the kids that killed a police officer?

JUROR NUMBER 211: Do I have an opinion that?

MR. PIROLO: Yeah.

JUROR NUMBER 211: No, because as I said I don't know much, I know he's involved and. I don't know.

MR. PIROLO: When you say involved, what do you mean by involved, that he had something to do with it, how far involved is it?

JUROR NUMBER 211: Like with the officer, that's all I know.

MR. PIROLO: So, he's involved in the killing of the police officer?

JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes.

MR. PIROLO: In your mind that's what your belief is, right?

JUROR NUMBER 211: Yeah, because it was said.

MR. PIROLO: Let me back up. The Judge earlier said that one of the instructions she's going to read to you is that you've got to presume Mr. Bradley to be innocent. Okay. And I have a hard -- when you come in, you come in with a conversation you had at work with coworkers, you know, a fellow juror said something to you that's the guy and you sit here under some kind of opinion that he's one of the kids that killed the police officer, can you just forget about that, set it aside and look at him as being innocent, because he is innocent as he sits here right now, or can you just say Judge, I understand what the law is, I just -- I can't, I think he's involved? Once you get that feeling that he's

involved, I can't forget about that feeling that he's involved.

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JUROR NUMBER 211: I think I could forget about it because I just see him (unintelligible).

MR. PIROLO: How do you think you can just forget about it?

JUROR NUMBER 211: (Unintelligible). I think it's one of my sister said you have anything you want to forget or like is stressing you out or something, just think of something that will make you happy and it seem to work for me because I've been doing it for years. Sorry.

MR. PIROLO: That's okay. Do you think you can just set aside that feeling, that opinion that you have as you said that Mr. Bradley was involved in this?

JUROR NUMBER 211: That's not my opinion that he's involved, my opinion was somebody highjacked a person in carjack and (unintelligible). I think associated like -- I don't know how to explain it. Your question is if I could set aside, yes, I could.

MR. PIROLO: Okay. You think you'd any difficulty when you're in the deliberation room with the other jurors on -- and try -- because what will happen in there is you're all going to talk about the

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evidence that you've heard. You think you're going to have any difficulty on trying to convey, you know, to bring out what you believe in the case? Because it's not -- you're getting a little anxious here.

JUROR NUMBER 211: (Unintelligible) because my coworkers know me exactly.

MR. PIROLO: It could be even more heated in the deliberation room. You know, what happens in that room, there's no police officers in there like here, there's no judge, it's just a bunch of people sitting around a table, standing around a table talking about what they heard, what they saw in the trial and you think you can convey, can you bring out what you believe in the case?

JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes.

MR. PIROLO: Okay. Do you think you would just follow someone's vote just because they vote that way? If eleven people are staring at you and said you got to vote our way because this is, this is our opinion, this is what we heard, this is what we saw, you got to vote with us? No? You just have to speak up so it gets recorded.

JUROR NUMBER 211: No. I just want to say, talk to my coworkers because (unintelligible).

MR. PIROLO: Well, we can't -- we can only talk

to you.

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to you. You're going to have to decide if we get -do you understand there's two parts to the trial
potentially. The first part would be whether or not
Mr. Bradley is guilty or not guilty. Okay. Now,
only if the jury comes back with a guilty verdict of
first degree murder, then we move on to the second
part of the trial. You follow me so far?

JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes.

MR. PIROLO: Now, that part of the trial you're going to have to decide whether or not Mr. Bradley -- now, at that point we're going to be literally speaking about another person's life, you're going to be put in the position of whether Mr. Bradley spends the rest of his life in prison until he dies or he's executed, can you make that decision? Can you get -- put yourself in that position? Can you make a decision like that?

JUROR NUMBER 211: I think so.

MR. PIROLO: I'm sorry.

JUROR NUMBER 211: I said I can.

MR. PIROLO: You can? Okay. Let's say tomorrow there's a new state and the state is called Juror 211 State, you're the governor of that state, you make all the rules in that state, would you have a death penalty?

JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes, I would.

MR. PIROLO: Why?

JUROR NUMBER 211: Because I think -- when I think about death penalty because of when I grew up in the Philippines and then when we changed I felt -- I didn't like the change. I don't know if you're familiar with our country. So, that's why I am for it.

MR. PIROLO: What -- tell us about that change. What --

JUROR NUMBER 211: For me it's the -- there's no discipline anymore, people just do what they want, for every little thing they kill people, they kill (unintelligible). I don't know the whole story but that's why I said it's just my opinion that I want the death penalty, but then I -- when I talk about the death penalty and being for it it's because I was thinking of my country. Then when I was called to this case and I found out what's about Tuesday and thought about that, I still believe in it, just that I don't want (unintelligible) it's reality, it's more like more three dimensional for me now. I don't know how to say it.

MR. PIROLO: Life without parole here in the State of Florida means that -- a person gets

sentenced to life without parole means that that person dies in prison, they never get out. Okay. Do you think that would be an appropriate discipline as you put or is life without parole just it's not discipline, it's if you take a life, your life should be taken as well?

JUROR NUMBER 211: It depends on what's it about, you know. Like, it's not -- it's appropriate I would say.

MR. PIROLO: Mr. Brown talked to you earlier about first degree murder and there's two ways of getting to it, it could be felony murder or premeditated murder. Premeditated murder is basically the person planned it, meant to do it, did it. Okay. If you found a person guilty of first degree murder and you found that that murder was premeditated, you were convinced that the person planned it, meant to do it and did it, okay, could you still consider life without parole as a proper sentence or discipline as you put it, or in a case like that would you say when a person plans it, means to do it and does it, you know, it just has to be the death penalty.

JUROR NUMBER 211: The question is if I still consider the death sentence?

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MR. PIROLO: Right, or is it one of those cases that only the death penalty is the proper penalty?

JUROR NUMBER 211: Only the death penalty only?

MR. PIROLO: Right, that's what I'm asking you, or would you be open to life?

JUROR NUMBER 211: Oh, open to life.

MR. PIROLO: Okay. I'm going to ask you -- did you -- well, let's pretend for a moment, it's a hypothetical, okay, that you're selected for this trial. In the first part you find Mr. Bradley guilty of first degree murder. Okay. So, that means you get to the second part and the State proved to you aggravating circumstances. You've been following the Judge when she was talking about the aggravating circumstances?

JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes, sir.

MR. PIROLO: And you understand that right now?

JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes.

MR. PIROLO: Pretty much things that make the case or the crime worse.

JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes.

MR. PIROLO: Okay. What's your understanding at that point if you believe aggravating circumstances exist, are you required to do anything at that point?

JUROR NUMBER 211: What you mean required to?

MR. PIROLO: You said -- what do you think -what's your next step after that?

JUROR NUMBER 211: First to decide on his fate.

MR. PIROLO: Okay. How would you decide that?
Would you just continue to listen and consider or
would you still be considering waiting for the
mitigating evidence to come up? Let me put it this
way. If the State shows or proves to you aggravating
circumstances. Okay?

JUROR NUMBER 211: Um-hmm.

MR. PIROLO: Let's say they give you six aggravating circumstances, you hear about six aggravating circumstances, can you sit there and still consider mitigating circumstances or is that enough at that point? You found someone guilty of premeditated murder and now you've heard six aggravating circumstances, you're done, you can't listen to anything mitigating?

JUROR NUMBER 211: Of course, we have to listen to the other side.

MR. PIROLO: You do, but will you just sit there and listen to it because that's what you're suppose to do, you're supposed to listen to but could you actually sit there, listen to it and consider it?

I mean, do you understand the difference between 1 2 listening to something and considering it? two different things. 3 JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes. 4 MR. PIROLO: Listening you hear it. Okay. 5 Fine, I heard it. I don't care what I just heard, 6 I'm not even going to consider it. 7 JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes, of course, I would 8 consider. 9 MR. PIROLO: Can you do that even if there are 10 aggravating circumstances that the State's proven to 11 12 you? 13 JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes, sir. MR. PIROLO: And you understand that if there 14 are aggravating circumstances, you're never required 15 to return a death recommendation? 16 JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes. 17 MR. PIROLO: You understand that? 18 19 JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes, sir. MR. PIROLO: The Judge will never tell you if 20 you find four aggravating circumstances or six you 21 have to give the death penalty. 22 JUROR NUMBER 211: 23 MR. PIROLO: You understand that if you find 24

aggravating circumstances but no mitigating

circumstances, nothing, you're still not required, never required to return a recommendation for death?

JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes, sir.

MR. PIROLO: Could you still at that point be able to consider a life without parole sentence?

JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes, sir.

MR. PIROLO: I want to go back to something you touched upon earlier. You said you heard I believe it was in 2006 in the Philippines where they changed?

JUROR NUMBER 211: No, because I never (unintelligible) and then like what they change our president, like to me somehow — to me the way I the country is going like backwards instead of forward and then all this too.

MR. PIROLO: What they did is they took away the death penalty, right?

JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes, they did.

MR. PIROLO: Did you feel that was a bad change?

JUROR NUMBER 211: It's not bad, it's just not -- people are more disciplined I guess and (unintelligible).

MR. PIROLO: In the Philippines?

JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes, in the Philippines,

yes.

MR. PIROLO: All right. In this case if you're selected you're going to see pictures of how Deputy Pill looked like after she was killed, you're going to see that and they're very graphic, nothing like, you know, you see on TV, you see something on TV you know it's pretend, it's not for real, this will be very real. How do you think you're going to react to seeing pictures like that?

JUROR NUMBER 211: Good question.

MR. PIROLO: Do you think that could affect your ability to be fair and impartial in the case?

JUROR NUMBER 211: Oh, yes, my dad's a surgeon, I've seen pictures. Of course, it's different.

MR. PIROLO: These aren't pictures of a doctor operating on patients. You know that Deputy Pill was shot, you're going to see pictures of what a human being looks like after being shot and they're very graphic, do you think that seeing pictures like that --

JUROR NUMBER 211: Would affect me?

MR. PIROLO: Would affect you in this case and affect you that you wouldn't be able to follow the Court's instructions?

JUROR NUMBER 211: I don't think so. I don't think it would affect me position or whatever but

emotionally I think it would but I don't know.

mitigating circumstances, that once you see those pictures you're -
JUROR NUMBER 211: No, sir, I think it will just affect me of what I see but I'm

a way where you would not be able to consider anymore

MR. PIROLO: Would it affect you emotionally to

just affect me of what I see but I'm
(unintelligible). I don't know how to answer. I
don't know, it's probably -- I don't know how to say.

MR. PIROLO: When you say you done think so, is there a doubt inside you that it may?

JUROR NUMBER 211: No, it's just that I cannot explain to you like what -- but it won't affect me like with the judging and stuff or whatever you call that but. I don't know how to stay it. I know that's different that I seen it (unintelligible).

MR. PIROLO: Okay.

JUROR NUMBER 211: I don't know how bad it is.

MR. PIROLO: Well, if you sit on this jury you're going to see a videotape, a video and the video is very graphic as well and maybe even more graphic because you're seeing how things actually happened, it shows how Deputy Pill was killed. You're going see that if you're on this jury.

JUROR NUMBER 211: When you say graphic, is it

like open stuff like that (unintelligible)?

MR. PIROLO: You will see -- going back to the pictures. You're going to see exactly how a human body looks after that person's been shot. And then when you look at the video you're going to see how the body responds and how the body look as it's being shot and while it's been shot.

JUROR NUMBER 211: You say (unintelligible)?

MR. PIROLO: We're talking about a real person, it's not a make believe and it's going to be played for you and if you sit on the jury you have to watch it. How do you feel about that now that you know there's going to be very graphic pictures and very graphic video?

JUROR NUMBER 211: I don't know what to say since I haven't seen one yet.

MR. PIROLO: I know, but we need -- if you have any doubt that you think the pictures and the video are going to affect your ability to be fair and impartial, we have to know that now because if it comes up during the trial --

JUROR NUMBER 211: I don't think so.

MR. PIROLO: How sure are you?

JUROR NUMBER 211: More sure than not.

MR. PIROLO: Can you give me seventy-five

percent sure?

JUROR NUMBER 211: I'm more like eighty.

MR. PIROLO: Okay. But you can't say, you know, I'm a hundred percent sure?

JUROR NUMBER 211: It's simply because I haven't seen one to compare it to something.

MR. PIROLO: And we can't show it to you now.

JUROR NUMBER 211: I know.

MR. PIROLO: Would you still be able to watch -- after seeing that video, still be able to be open to listening to mitigation or is that twenty percent doubt or so, is that a chance that you're not going to able to consider any mitigation?

JUROR NUMBER 211: I don't think so.

MR. PIROLO: Can you give me a percentage on that?

JUROR NUMBER 211: I would say the same.

MR. PIROLO: About eighty percent?

JUROR NUMBER 211: Oh, maybe more, yeah. I would say more that's the video thing, but as I say, since I haven't seen anything (unintelligible). So, I guess I'm okay with it.

MR. PIROLO: Some of the mitigating circumstances you're going to here are that Mr. Bradley suffered from a mental illness, do you think

you can consider that as mitigation? And you 1 understand what I mean by mitigation? 2 JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes, sir. 3 MR. PIROLO: Okay. Mitigation are things that 4 would lead you to possibly return a life 5 recommendation. 6 JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes, sir. 7 So, if you heard evidence of MR. PIROLO: 8 mental illness, do you think you could consider that as mitigating? 10 JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes, sir. 11 12 MR. PIROLO: How about brain damage or brain injury? 13 JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes, sir. 14 MR. PIROLO: And again, this -- things come 15 from, you know a professional in that area. 16 about drug addiction? 17 JUROR NUMBER 211: Oh, yes. 18 MR. PIROLO: You think you could listen to drug 19 addiction and consider it mitigating? 20 JUROR NUMBER 211: You talking about him under 21 the influence at that time? 22 MR. PIROLO: That --23 JUROR NUMBER 211: Or --24 MR. PIROLO: Right, drug use at the time and 25

drug addiction. You understand drug use and drug 1 addiction --JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes, sir. 3 MR. PIROLO: -- are two different things? 4 JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes, sir. 5 MR. PIROLO: But if you heard evidence of both, 6 drug use and drug addiction, would you consider that 7 as mitigating? 8 JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes, sir. 9 MR. PIROLO: How about physical or emotional 10 abuse when Bradley was a child? 11 12 JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes, sir. MR. PIROLO: You'd consider that as well? 13 JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes, sir. 14 MR. PIROLO: All right. Judge, may we 15 16 approach? THE COURT: Yes, you may. 17 (Thereupon, a benchside conference was had out 18 of the hearing of Juror Number 211 as follows:) 19 MR. PIROLO: I think we have a stipulation for 20 21 cause. THE COURT: State agrees? 22 MR. BROWN: Yes. 23 MR. PIROLO: I see a concern that she's got 24 doubt on to whether or not the pictures and the video 25

other things, and also she may not be open to mitigation once she sees the pictures and/or the photograph of a videotape.

MR. BROWN: Our concern is earlier her physical reactions to the questions beyond just her answers, but physically body language and her reactions, I'm concerned about her ability to go through three trial. She constantly said (unintelligible), I don't know.

THE COURT: Go through how many weeks of trial? You say three?

MR. BROWN: Three. Probably two but we got the guilt plus penalty phase.

THE COURT: I'm okay if it's three, I was thinking it was going to be longer.

MR. BROWN: I'll say at least three.

THE COURT: I'm okay with three.

MR. BROWN: And that's my concern is that she never really gave an answer that by itself is enough but her physical reactions and answers, that's (unintelligible) about her ability. So, I stipulate.

MR. PIROLO: I agree, her physical answers as well have been concerning.

THE COURT: Okay. If there's an agreement, I

1 don't have any problem. Okay. (Thereupon, the benchside conference was 2 concluded and the proceedings were had as follows:) 3 THE COURT: Okay. Juror Number 212. 4 5 JUROR NUMBER 211: Yes, ma'am. THE COURT: We're going to go ahead and release 6 you from being considered as a juror in this case. 7 JUROR NUMBER 211: Thank you. 8 THE COURT: Okay. What I'm going to ask you to 9 do is step downstairs, report to the jury assembly 10 room, they'll give you brief information, they'll 11 send you on your way. I want to thank you for being 12 here and thank you for being part of the process. 13 JUROR NUMBER 211: Thank you ma'am. 14 THE COURT: Thank you. 15 (Thereupon, Juror Number 211 exited the 16 courtroom.) 17 Judge, that was 211, not 212. MR. MCMASTER: 18 THE COURT: Oh, did I say? 19 MR. MCMASTER: 212. 20 THE COURT: I'm sorry. It's 211 for the 21 record. Juror -- okay. Juror Number 211 is released 22

appropriate. You want to go ahead and copy it for them? We have a chart of the seating arrangements

for cause. Okay. Then this chart would be

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for tomorrow. I think they want five. Don't you want five?

MR. MOORE: Five what?

THE COURT: Five copies of the chart.

MR. MOORE: Yes.

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THE COURT: So, two for the State, five for the Defense and one for me. Okay. Tomorrow when we do this, I talked about -- there will be twenty-one in the box. I forget how many goes over here. ten, sixteen over here. Is that -- no, twenty -what's that? Five, five. Sixteen over here and then whatever is left over here. They're missing three. You'll have the chart so you'll be able to see it, but you can't really have your back to me, you can't really have your back to them. So, when you all question them what I though of is maybe angling this podium like this. That way you can see them, them And you'll question them when you do your individual questions with the podium angled like If you want to go ahead and do it so they can that. I have to be -- that's okay with me but I have to be -- if the State's sitting there, I have to be able to see the Defense. So, maybe -- and then when the Defense is sitting -- well, I don't really have a problem seeing the State. Does that -- is

1 that acceptable to you all? 2 MR. MOORE: Or we could pull it over a little bit more. 3 THE COURT DEPUTY: Towards Mr. Moore? 4 THE COURT: He's saying take it away from -- do 5 6 it the other way. MR. MOORE: Right, right so the Judge can watch 7 my hands. 8 THE COURT: Actually, I don't need it that much 9 because now you're going to be blocking the State. 10 Much just do it -- actually, do it right down the 11 12 middle. There you go. 13 MR. BROWN: MR. MOORE: That's fine. 14 MR. BROWN: That works. 15 THE COURT: Okay. Is everyone okay with that? 16 You're a little angled to them. The other thing you 17 18 can do is move it way over here. That's fine with me right there. 19 MR. MOORE: 20 You got sort of an angle. 21

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THE COURT: As long as you all are comfortable with that. I'm going to do my part in the beginning. Hopefully I'll cover a lot in the beginning. I'll ask you if there's any challenges for cause after that and then we'll have -- the State will go

and the Defense will go. I'm going to give you --1 you know, I'm hoping to get through the State by 2 Friday, have the Defense go Monday. I assume that's 3 going to -- I mean, I really don't know, but I'm 4 assuming that may take all day, especially with that 5 many jurors. If the State gets done early the 6 Defense needs to be kind of ready to go, but if it's 7 3:00 -- if it's 4:00 o'clock on Friday, I'm not going 8 to make the State go. I mean the Defense go, just so 9 you know, but if it's 2:30 I probably will. I want, 10 with all due respect, get done at 5:00 on Friday. I 11 12 have --

MR. MCMASTER: (Unintelligible) question that.

THE COURT: I have to be somewhere at 5:30 so

that should make you happy.

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MR. MOORE: Happy hour.

THE COURT: So, I want to get done at 5:00 on Friday. If we do that -- I did see -- I did kind of look over the motion in limine number three. That's what it's in reference to Mr. McMaster?

MR. MCMASTER: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: You said you have four witnesses?

MR. MCMASTER: That's correct.

THE COURT: Are you -- can I ask you this and tell me if you're not prepared because now I'm

switching gears on you. Tell me if you're not 1 prepared to do this. In paragraph 2 it talked about 2 reserving ruling due to relevance, that had to do 3 with Amanda Paige Ozburn. Would she be one of the 4 5 witnesses? MR. MCMASTER: She is. 6 THE COURT: Is there any other witnesses 7 related to that paragraph? 8 MR. MCMASTER: No. 9 THE COURT: Okay. Then there's paragraph 10 number 4 of the Court's ruling which is related to 11 12 paragraph --MR. MCMASTER: Number 11. 13 THE COURT: 4 and 11. I reserved -- who would 14 15 be testifying for that? MR. MCMASTER: Andria Kerschner and Jeffrey 16 17 Dieguez. THE COURT: Okay. And then I think there's one 18 more if I'm correct. 19 MR. MCMASTER: That's correct, paragraph 8. 20 THE COURT: Paragraph 8. And who would be 21 22 testifying for that? 23 MR. MCMASTER: Robert Marks. Both Mr. Marks and Miss Kirschner are in custody. We had Mr. Marks 24

transported down. Miss Kirschner's been held I

believe still at the Orange County facility. We'll have those inmates brought over. I'll make arrangements for Mr. Dieguez and Miss Ozburn.

THE COURT: Okay. I did briefly review those motions. I can do it -- I think it would be appropriate to do it prior -- if the State wants to use this information in opening, I would have to do the proffer prior to the start of the trial. I mean, I read what it was -- now that I can relate back as to what it was in reference to, you know, I can do that. You said it will take an hour and a half?

MR. MCMASTER: That would be my best estimate. Like I said to you, the testimony that they listed in the motion was relatively limited. So, I would basically just be going over their testimony on those points.

THE COURT: Two of it had to do with relevance and one had to do with hearsay as to why I didn't grant it. I think the State -- the Defense would be entitled to some cross examination. So, do we think an hour and a half is a good estimate?

MR. MOORE: Like many of the people we've interviewed, I don't have feelings one way or the other. No, seriously, I think an hour and a half should be enough.

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THE COURT: And I just want you to know I did notice Miss Kirschner's eyebrows at that time. So, I understand what she was saying. Women would notice that, they were different. (Unintelligible) but they're different. She did have distinct eyebrows at the time. So, I understand why she noticed that.

So -- okay. So, before when we conclude with the jury selection process and we started talking about when to do opening statements, I want to make sure -- I'm going to put this on my desk. I normally don't forget but I want to make sure that we bank in the hour and a half before the opening statements so that we can address this. Okay. I'm going to leave it up here. I don't think I'll forget but don't let me forget.

MR. LANNING: Judge, did you say you have to get out of here by 5:00 tomorrow?

THE COURT: I would like to be out of here by 5:00 tomorrow.

MR. LANNING: Okay. All right.

THE COURT: Did you have a concern about that?

MR. LANNING: Well -- okay. We would -- we would want some time our consultant between general and picking.

THE COURT: Okay. I mean, I would agree that

would be appropriate.

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MR. LANNING: And I'm just thinking okay. I have no idea how long the State will go, nor I.

THE COURT: No, I don't really either to tell you the truth.

MR. LANNING: But, you know.

THE COURT: I'll take that -- I mean, how much time do you think you'll need?

MR. MOORE: Maybe a couple of hours I think. I mean we have four of us.

THE COURT: Well, it may be that if we got done early on Tuesday, you know, you could do it Tuesday afternoon and then we could come back, have the jurors come back Wednesday morning, select the jurors, let them break for lunch. Let them break and come back right after lunch, we could do these motions. And this is just --

MR. LANNING: I'm just thinking in, case you know, in case we got mid to late afternoon tomorrow and we have finished the general that we would want, you know, we don't want to be in a crunch.

THE COURT: No, I'm not going to put you -- I mean, I understand this process is serious. I mean, I'm going to give you time to consult with your jury consultant.

MR. LANNING: All right.

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MR. BROWN: Did you mean, which I thought you Since I go Friday, they might start meant, Tuesday?

a little Friday, fifteen up Monday.

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THE COURT: Yeah, I think I was a day off.

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MR. BROWN: Bring them back Tuesday morning for

selection. 7

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THE COURT: Yes, I think I was a day off. Yes, you're correct, I was a day off. Let them go Monday, They'll get done sometime on Monday, they'll finish. have time Monday afternoon, come back Tuesday morning and then do the jury, announce who the people are and then go into these motions and maybe start opening statements Tuesday afternoon. I mean, that's kind of

MR. MCMASTER: Depending on what the schedule is on Monday, if we have time Monday afternoon we might be able to do the witnesses proffer at that time.

THE COURT: Okay. We'll see how you all do To tell you the truth, I'm more concerned about how long they're going to take than you all are going to take, but I don't know, you both may take I don't know. long.

MR. MOORE: As far as consulting with

Dr. Butler, it probably be best to do that.

THE COURT: Well, you know, Tuesday, but I was a day off. We're probably going to get done Monday. The State will go tomorrow, you'll go -- I was a day off. You'll go Monday and all day Monday.

MR. MOORE: Well --

THE COURT: You'll probably get done early Monday afternoon I would think.

MR. MOORE: Okay. Tuesday morning then.

THE COURT: Well, let's talk about that when we see how far you go. I mean, I'm going to give you that consideration but.

MR. MOORE: She has to be in Jacksonville Monday night.

THE COURT: Oh, she has to be in Jacksonville Monday night.

MS. BUTLER: No, I'm not, I just have to meet an attorney in Jacksonville.

THE COURT: What time do you have to leave here to get there?

MS. BUTLER: It's what, about two hours?

THE COURT: I would say two and a half.

MS. BUTLER: Two and a half hour drive. And I'm not exactly sure what time I'm meeting him but.

THE COURT: Okay. We'll see. I mean, I'll --

if we need to, I'll accommodate that schedule, but she needs to tell me what time she's meeting so I can figure that out. So, she should know that by Monday.

MS. BUTLER: I should know that by Monday.

THE COURT: The other thing is I want to talk to you about where the jurors will sit. There's -- we don't use the roller chair. There's eleven and then -- but that would mean -- I mean, there's twelve.

THE COURT DEPUTY: We use that chair.

THE COURT: What?

THE COURT DEPUTY: We normally use that chair.

THE COURT: No, I mean -- I'm talking -tomorrow we're going to use that chair, I'm talking
about when we have a jury. We have fifteen. So,
it's eight, seven. No, it's one, two, three, four,
five, six, seven. It's seven and six. So, that's
thirteen without using that chair because normally
the deputy sits in that chair over there and so that
would be thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, two in the
front and I wanted to make sure you all were aware
that would mean two in the front. Or we can do
twelve and twelve and three on the front. Do you
have a preference?

MR. BROWN: We do not. However the Court and

the court deputies want it.

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MR. BROWN: Six, five and four and that way

they're not too close to our table.

THE COURT: I just wanted to put more on the front than less in the front. So, I was thinking just so they weren't by themselves.

THE COURT DEPUTY: What about five, five and five.

THE COURT: You can do -- we could do five, five and five.

MR. MOORE: Just be uniform.

THE COURT: With people in the front here, is that going to be -- I mean, they're going to testify here.

MR. BROWN: Judge, I guess my only concern is if we get them too close here, obviously we're not going to be whispering loudly but I don't want them too close to where they may hear our whispers.

THE COURT: Well, you could do the first five and then that would leave those two, but you tell me what you think, or we could do --

MR. BROWN: How about four in the front, the first four and then --

THE COURT: Four?

THE COURT: Let's do this. Let's do six, five

and four and do the closest here. Six starting 1 2 one -- starting here, five starting there, four starting here, but they're going to be the closest. 3 Do you think that's too close though? See, that 4 chair right there? 5 THE COURT DEPUTY: I think the first chair is 6 7 too close. THE COURT: So, get rid of the first -- not 8 that chair, that chair. So, say you get rid of that 9 chair. 10 THE COURT DEPUTY: And it will be one, two, 11 12 three, four. THE COURT: Well, in fairness, I don't think 13 they care about that row, the second row, do you? 14 MR. BROWN: No. 15 THE COURT: So, you can do four, five starting 16 the second chair, and six start in the second chair. 17 THE COURT DEPUTY: Four, five, six. 18 THE COURT: Mr. Moore? 19 MR. MOORE: Ma'am? 20 THE COURT: See that chair right there, do four 21 in that chair starting there. If we could show them. 22 23 No, four starting here. MR. MOORE: Okay. 24

THE COURT: Five there.

MR. MOORE: 1 Okay. THE COURT: And six starting second chair. Six 2 starting there. 3 MR. MOORE: That's fine. 4 5 THE COURT: I just wanted everyone to understand that. That's where they'll be seated. 6 Okay. Okay. Do we have those charts? 7 Yes, ma'am. THE CLERK: 8 THE COURT: Okay. Do they have the charts? 9 They have them? 10 THE CLERK: Yes. 11 THE COURT: Okay. Is there any other matters 12 that we need to discuss before we recess? 13 MR. MOORE: No, ma'am. 14 THE COURT: Okay. Court will be in recess 15 until 8:30 tomorrow morning. 16 (Thereupon, court was in recess for the day 17 Thereafter, court was reconvened on 3/14/14 and 3/13/14. 18 the proceedings were had as follows:) 19 THE COURT: Please be seated. Okay we can 20 bring in Mr. Bradley. 21 (Thereupon, the defendant was escorted into the 22 courtroom by the court deputy.) 23 THE COURT: Okay. For scheduling purposes, I 24

just want to make you aware that I have a court

proceeding that I need to do from 1:00 to 1:30. 1 Hopefully it will get done at 1:30. So, we'll have 2 to work around that. I think we're waiting on a few 3 jurors. Any preliminary matters that we need to 4 discuss on behalf of the State? 5 MR. BROWN: No, Your Honor. 6 THE COURT: Any preliminary matters on behalf 7 of the Defense? 8 MR. MOORE: May we have a moment? 9 THE COURT: Okay. 10 (Thereupon, a pause was taken in the 11 12 proceedings.) (Thereupon, a benchside conference was had out 13 of the hearing of the audience as follows:) 14 THE COURT DEPUTY: Judge, we have half of them 15 coming up now. 126 has not shown up. 16 THE COURT: Okay. 17 THE COURT DEPUTY: And then apparently there's 18 an issue with 171 that you're going to have to 19 address. I don't know what it is yet. 2.0 THE COURT: I'm not addressing any issues. 21 starting my stuff. Don't let them think they're 22 going to have a forum with me. 23 THE COURT DEPUTY: No, I'm just hearing Dave on 24

the radio saying that there is some issue.

THE COURT: No, this is serious, they need to 1 be ready and ready to work. Who hasn't shown up yet? 2 THE COURT DEPUTY: 126. 3 THE COURT: I don't think 195's here either. 4 No, I know 195 is not here so you don't need to. 5 THE COURT DEPUTY: 171. 6 THE COURT: Don't make them think they're 7 having a forum with me. 8 THE COURT DEPUTY: They're approaching him. 9 THE COURT: I already someone that I was going 10 to hold them in contempt if they didn't come here. 11 So, they betters come here. I'm serious. 12 (Thereupon, the benchside conference was 13 concluded and the proceedings were had as follows:) 14 MR. MOORE: We don't have any matters. 15 THE COURT: Okay. They're bringing up half 16 We're missing a few. 17 now. (Thereupon, a pause was taken in the 18 19 proceedings.) MR. MOORE: Judge? 20 21 THE COURT: Yes. MR. MOORE: We're going to be situating 22 ourselves in a way where we can best see everybody. 23 THE COURT: Okay. You can do that. 24 MR. MOORE: We're going to be all over the

1 place at this table.

THE COURT: That would be fine.

(Thereupon, a pause was taken in the proceedings.)

THE COURT: Okay. All jurors are present except for 195. 195 called in and said that she is sick today, has a cold, sinus problem and is sick at her stomach. I told the jury clerks to tell her she either needs to report in or have me a doctor's excuse by the end of the day or that she may be subject to the contempt — may be subject to contempt for failing to appear. That information was conveyed and apparently she says she will get us a doctor's excuse by the end of the day. So, I'm assuming that 195 is not going to be here. Now, I'm going to mark her off but I haven't released her for cause yet.

I'm not releasing her until I see a doctor's excuse.

MR. MOORE: We could agree to release her.

THE COURT: I'm not releasing her for cause until I see a doctor's excuse, with all due respect. This is -- you know, at this -- it's beyond you at this point so. I need her to be here. I need everyone to be here and take this seriously. I mean, I suspect I'm going to get a doctor's excuse but. Is everyone up?

THE COURT DEPUTY: There are two issues I need 1 2 to address with you. (Thereupon, a benchside conference was had out 3 of the hearing of the audience as follows:) 4 THE COURT DEPUTY: Juror Number 171, she 5 approached me this morning and she says she feels now 6 there's been -- there's going to be a financial 7 hardship for her to stay. 8 THE COURT: I'm not addressing it. 9 THE COURT DEPUTY: Okay. And then 195, 10 apparently they have not come in because they're 11 12 sick. THE COURT: Did you hear me? I just -- I 13 announced 195. 14 THE COURT DEPUTY: I'm sorry? 15 THE COURT: I just gave an announcement about 16 195. 17 THE COURT DEPUTY: Okay. That's it. 18 THE COURT: 195 is not here. 19 THE COURT DEPUTY: That's it. 20 (Thereupon, the benchside conference was 21 concluded and the proceedings were had as follows:) 22 THE COURT: Okay. Looks like we're ready. 23 24 will bring them in. (Thereupon, the prospective jury panel was

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escorted into the courtroom by the court deputy and the proceedings were previously transcribed.)

THE COURT: Now, at this time I do want to have a bench conference with the attorneys.

(Thereupon, a benchside conference was had out of the hearing of the prospective jury panel as follows:)

THE COURT: I don't know if you want to try to address any for hardship at this time or if you want I'm about to conclude my part and then the to wait. State would go. I have one more paragraph just so you know.

I think it's premature. I mean, MR. MOORE: some have indicated hardships without indicating whether it would infer with their ability to focus or concentrate. So, I think it would be premature at this point.

> THE COURT: Okay.

MR. BROWN: Some are questionable but.

The only one I'm sympathetic for is THE COURT: out of the country to Bali on April 3rd. That's just because -- John Hardy factor. I mean, I don't know.

> There's that number as well. MR. BROWN:

THE COURT: You know what, I'm inclined to make them stay. They should have told us some of this stuff previously.

1 MR. BROWN: Some of this apparently (unintelligible). THE COURT: Well, I would agree, but if you 3 want to -- I mean, maybe the auto accident back 4 5 problems, that might be -- that happened in between. The son with the broken arm. 6 MR. MOORE: 89, I think she can work that out 7 though with a parent conference, that came up. 8 THE COURT: No, the parent/teacher conference, 9 give me a break, I have to rush over there at 10 11 noontime and do mine, so, you know. I think they'd 12 be sympathetic. MR. MOORE: The arm with the pain. 13 THE COURT: You want to go one by one and see 14 if that's something we want to address? 15 16 MR. MOORE: Let me grab my notes, I don't have all of them up here. 17 THE COURT: Okay. 18 MR. LANNING: I don't know about the PTSD guy, 19 he should have talked with us. I don't know if you 20 want to do it in a big group. 21 22 THE COURT: You want to put yours up here? 23 I'll move this thing. Or are you okay? MR. MOORE: No, I'm okay. 2.4

THE COURT: Okay. Number 2, the woman with the

I mean the son with the broken arm. Six 1 broken arm. year old, says she's a single parent. MR. MOORE: I think that's valid. 3 THE COURT: Everyone agree with that? 4 5 MR. BROWN: Yes. THE COURT: So, Number 2 will be struck for 6 Okay. The only other -- the 58, and I'm just 7 telling you who I think, 58 may be a consideration. 8 With all due respect, I'm probably not going to 9 excuse the rest unless you question them and I hear 10 11 more, but Number 58? 12 MR. BROWN: Actually that's --THE COURT: Oh, I didn't read it. 13 MR. MOORE: We would stipulate. 14 Okay. Yeah, it's a valid injury. THE COURT: 15 I mean, it's a valid. So, Number 58 will be struck 16 for cause. I mean, do you want to address the 17 wedding? 18 MR. PIROLO: They said the week before. 19 THE COURT: So, you're okay with 113 or you 20 21 want to question him. 22 MR. MOORE: No, we're okay. 23 THE COURT: State? MR. BROWN: Yeah, I agree. 24

THE COURT:

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Okay. 113 will be struck for

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MR. MCMASTER: 149, the travel issue.

THE COURT: 149. That's the trip to Bali.

MR. PIROLO: Ask her if she can cancel.

THE COURT: She's not going there shopping, she's meeting her relative. I would go shopping.

MR. LANNING: Korea's not that far away.

THE COURT: So, 149, do we agree?

MR. MOORE: Yes.

THE COURT: 149 will be struck for cause.

MR. LANNING: Trade 149 for 183.

THE COURT: To tell you the truth, I'm not -- I thought about some of those but I'm not allowed to say those things. That's the only ones I'm inclined to strike at this time.

MR. BROWN: The only ones I had marked.

THE COURT: I had some others marked but.

MR. BROWN: 164 and 171.

THE COURT: I mean, I have them marked but.

MR. LANNING: We can talk with them more.

THE COURT: If you'll talk with them more, I'd appreciate that.

MR. BROWN: (Unintelligible) she was originally told she would, now they changed it and she's not.

MR. LANNING: Really? I'd like to know if 149,

if there's any chance that that could be -- if it were a week or two later, whether it could still work for her.

THE COURT: I don't know, normally plane flights no matter what.

MR. LANNING: Yeah, but she brought up -- I think -- my memory is she brought up the possibility of the trip but there was no confirm. Maybe I'm wrong.

THE COURT: You know what, I'll be happy to not strike her and you question her. I'll be happy to do that.

MR. LANNING: I mean --

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. LANNING: -- at worst she's here a few hours or whatever.

THE COURT: If you want to question her. And the rest I want you to question them, I'm not just going to strike them. All right. So, I'll do 2, 58 and 113. 149 we're going to let them have an opportunity to question her.

MR. BROWN: Then there was --

THE COURT: There's some others I marked but I'm not doing it. 164. I don't -- oh, 164 and 171, you're going to have to question them. Okay.

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(Thereupon, the benchside conference was concluded and the proceedings were had as follows:)

(Thereupon, the proceedings were previously transcribed.)

MR. BROWN: Juror Number 4, same questions to you, sir.

JUROR NUMBER FOUR: Typically my day consists of work. I'm dedicated to my job and to the employer that I work for. It's a full day ten hour a day job. In the evenings I typically go home and relax. I don't watch much television, I listen to the radio mostly. My weekends involve church and the church activities and that's pretty much that, as far as that. I believe I'm an honest and faithful dedicated person.

THE COURT: Thank you. Number 5.

(Thereupon, the proceedings were previously transcribed.)

MR. BROWN: Juror Number 9.

JUROR NUMBER 9: I work full time and when I come home every day I do a little bit of work on my part time job as a professor. TV at night. I take guitar lessons and I spend time on that every day. As far as the type of person, I'm an introvert and I'm curious about a lot of things and, you know, I'm

an honest person and that's it.

MR. BROWN: What do you teach at the school?

JUROR NUMBER 9: I teach Humanities.

MR. BROWN: Thank you. Number 11.

JUROR NUMBER 11: Spend most of my time right now trying to build a house in Virginia. So, I'm up there quite a bit. Also, I have an aging mother in-law-up there so my wife and I go there and help her out as much as I can. Read quite a bit, don't watch very much TV. And as far as personality, I'm just and honest, take responsibility type of person.

MR. BROWN: Thank you. Number 13.

JUROR NUMBER 13: Well, I do ten hour days four days a week. I'm off Thursday, Friday, Saturday.

Most of that time spending time with my new wife of two years, play with my dog. We work around the house and stuff like that. Watch her kids. Other than that as far as my personality, easies way to explain it, if you don't want my opinion, don't ask.

MR. BROWN: As we go I'll be asking your opinion on some things. Number 14, sir, how are you?

JUROR NUMBER FOURTEEN: Usually my day's like start out with honey dos. If I'm not doing that, I work in my yard. If I'm not doing that I'm travelling (unintelligible) and cruising. Pretty

much I watch television. I hate commercials so I watch Net Flix, movies and stuff of that nature. I'm kind of a -- I just like to be myself watching my television programs, movies.

MR. BROWN: What did you retire from, what line of work?

JUROR NUMBER FOURTEEN: I retired from the Space Center.

MR. LANNING: I'm sorry, sir, retired from what?

JUROR NUMBER FOURTEEN: Space Center.

MR. BROWN: And what did you do out there?

JUROR NUMBER FOURTEEN: I was a

for the shuttle.

MR. BROWN: Number 16, good morning.

JUROR NUMBER 16: I work during the day and in the evenings I spend time with family. I play in a rock bands so I'm usually working on new tunes or practicing with the band. Weekends I do outdoor stuff, boating, surfing, whatever is available. Personality wise, I'm a balanced person.

MR. LANNING: What was that?

JUROR NUMBER 16: Balanced.

MR. BROWN: Thank you. Number 17.

JUROR NUMBER 17: I'm retired, single so I'm by

I have a lot of neighbors that are part time 1 myself. residents. One travels three weeks out of the month, 2 one's in Afghanistan. Another one (unintelligible) 3 lives in Nebraska, I kind of take care of the house 4 and pool. Look after that. Generally stay busy. 5 Spend most weekends in Orlando where my girlfriend 6 (Unintelligible) get up, don't know what I want 7 to do, don't know what I did all day but I'm busy all 8 day. As far as personality I'm kind of -- I think 9 I'm quite, reserved, like most people I get more 10 conservative I quess. 11 12

MR. BROWN: And what kind of work did you retire from?

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JUROR NUMBER 17: AT&T. I was a service technician.

MR. BROWN: Thank you. Number 29.

JUROR NUMBER 29: I'm a hard working individual, I've been working since I was fourteen, still working for another two and a half years so I can afford to retire. I enjoy things. Married. Off work time I spend with my wife doing puzzle or (unintelligible). That's about it.

MR. BROWN: How about your personality?

JUROR NUMBER 29: I thought that was my personality?

MR. BROWN:

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JUROR NUMBER 29: I'm open minded, caring

Okay.

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father, good husband.

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MR. BROWN: Number 36. I think that's you,

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right?

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JUROR NUMBER 36: I'm very dedicated to my job.

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I got a job that I basically work 24/7. I actually

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work for ground call (unintelligible). Also spend a

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lot of time at work. I have a wife, we're raising a

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grandchild, spend time with them (unintelligible).

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MR. LANNING: Sir, can't hear.

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JUROR NUMBER 36: Actually advertise.

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MR. LANNING: Sound doesn't carry real well,

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keep your voices up.

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JUROR NUMBER 36: Yes.

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MR. LANNING: Like that. Like that.

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JUROR NUMBER 36: I have a job that I'm

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basically on call 24/7. I actually put twelve hours a

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day at work. My off time I spend with my wife and my

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fishing once in a while, go out to dinner with the

grandson who we're raising, bike rides, take him

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family and friends. We have family over in Tampa W

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family and friends. We have family over in Tampa, we go over there once a month, twice a month sometimes,

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see the grandchild over there. Personality, I'm

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reserved, quiet, enjoy life.

MR. BROWN: Thank you. Number 42.

JUROR NUMBER 42: I work just like anybody
else. I spend most of my time after work playing
softball and hanging out with my friends on the
weekends as far as my softball friends. I got a two
month old, she's almost three months old now, so I
spend a lot of my time with my family and try
(unintelligible) make sure that they're well taken
care of before I ever will be. I'm honest and caring
for others more than I am myself. So, I take care of
everybody else more than I do myself.

MR. BROWN: Okay. Number 63, good morning.

JUROR NUMBER 63: Let's see. Fortunately I have not had to work for the last year so I stay at home and my daily routine starts with coffee in the carport first. As the day progresses I cook, I clean, I bake. I talk to my daughter daily. Between my husband and I we have six grandchildren so we're very active with them, try to see one group of three on one weekend, the other three on the other weekend. As far as my personality, I can be head strong but I am very caring and compassionate.

MR. BROWN: And what type of work did you previously do?

JUROR NUMBER 63: I was a security officer at

1 Port Canaveral.

MR. BROWN: Thank you. Number 65.

(Thereupon, the proceedings were previously transcribed.)

MR. BROWN: Number 82.

JUROR NUMBER 82: I just recently retired from working (unintelligible) the past forty years. I have -- I'm taking care of my significant other who's handicapped. (Unintelligible) volunteer with Kiwanis and I'm working with the bank (unintelligible). I'm quiet, strong, but I like people.

MR. MOORE: Your Honor.

THE COURT: Yeah, they're having a hard time hearing you. So, if you could speak up. Speak slower.

JUROR NUMBER 82: Okay. I just recently retired forty years working with the mentally challenged and I'm in charge of three what we call action clubs in the county that are connected with Kiwanis that are mentally challenged. So, I have three groups and we're doing (unintelligible) tomorrow. I take care of my significant other. I have a dog and cat and I walk the dog every day (unintelligible) community. (Unintelligible). My past is reading my books. I'm a quiet person and

unfortunately I do not speak loud. I don't like being with people (unintelligible).

MR. BROWN: Thank you. Number 85.

JUROR NUMBER 85: I'm retired and most of the time I spend my time in my garage, you know, working on whatever (unintelligible) and do whatever my wife tells me to do. On the weekends we like to go riding on the bike and take trips and spend most of my time with my son if possible. My personality is, you know, I'm kind of quiet. I try to treat people the way I like to be treated and I think I'm pretty honest (unintelligible).

MR. BROWN: And what line of work did you retire from?

JUROR NUMBER 85: I was a project manager (unintelligible).

MR. LANNING: For what type of company?

JUROR NUMBER 85: Pardon?

MR. LANNING: Project manager for what type of company?

JUROR NUMBER 85: Air conditioning company.

MR. BROWN: Number 87.

(Thereupon, the proceedings were previously transcribe.)

MR. BROWN: Thank you. Number 88.

THE COURT: You know, it might help. I'm going
to have everyone stand up when they talk. So, let's
do that. Sorry, you're the first one but they're
having trouble hearing.

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JUROR NUMBER 88: I work from home, I work with my husband who has his own company, he runs a consulting company and I do his books an admin work We're busy. We work probably -- most of from home. the time on weekends we do take off, we do a lot of travelling. I have three children and three step children, they're all adults now and I keep in touch with them. We do a lot travelling that way. Personality wise, I think I'm very honest. Like him, if you ask me a question I'll give you a straight answer. And I consider myself a gray area person like middle of the road as far as politics are concerned. I don't see much in the way of black and white in my life. I am an introvert but not antisocial. I like to read and I am working on a fiction novel now.

MR. BROWN: Number 89.

JUROR NUMBER 89: I'm a divorced single mom, I work part time at night. My days are mostly spent taking care of my house and my four kids and at least once a week I'm running back and forth taking care of

my daughter (unintelligible). So, I'm spending a lot of time with them (unintelligible) take extra medication (unintelligible) issues and running errands mostly watching (unintelligible). I think of myself as being out going sometimes, sometimes I'm (unintelligible) but I'm very open minded.

MR. BROWN: Thank you. Number 93. Good morning, sir.

JUROR NUMBER 93: Good morning.

MR. BROWN: Same questions to you.

JUROR NUMBER 93: I consider myself middle of the road. I'm retired. I have friends from, you know, my previous business and all and a lot of my friends I have to say have passed on and I'm introverted, I don't go out of my way to meet, you know, new people. I'm still a little bit active in my business but ninety percent I'm retired from it. My day usually begins with crap and the lotto. So, you know, if I were to serve on the jury, of course, I would have to, you know, readjust my, you know, body clock, but I consider myself a good citizen. You know, I'm basically retired now.

MR. BROWN: What line six work, what was your business?

JUROR NUMBER 93: Well, I did a lot of things.

First of all I was, you have to excuse me, my voice sometimes comes and goes, but I retired from the Air Force and after that I owned a furniture business and -- which I closed, retired from, and then I still own a car dealership but I'm mostly retired from that and that's about it. I like to read a great deal. I like to follow what's going on in the finance world and politics as well.

MR. BROWN: Thank you, sir. Number 102.

(Thereupon, the proceedings were previously transcribed.)

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MR. BROWN: Thank you. Number 105.

Sometimes but basically 9:00 to 5:00 at the Space Center. Schooling in engineering, got a job as a system engineer, take care of launch pads and they call and ask orders, do a lot of heavy equipment type stuff, cranes, work with scaffolding things. Always try (intelligible) but work always has something to do. My wife has too much down time and I carry that over to my house which is still an active construction zone, has been for a few years. I'm always trying to do something either in the lawn, landscape, inside. I like to think of myself as a dependable person, honest, fair, loyalties to my

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family, my friends. Slightly reserved but fairly extroverted. So, middle of the park, politically middle of the park personality and that's about it.

> Thank you, sir. Number 106. MR. BROWN:

JUROR NUMBER 106: I just about four months ago retired from Brevard County and I pretty much take care of the house, do volunteer work. I cook for a shelter once a month. I'm still an alumni in a sorority that my daughter got me involved and I volunteer between the secretarial position. Basically take care of the house and when my husband gets home usually try to take a walk and try to relax and watch some TV and get as much shut eye as I can. The type of personality I am, I'm somewhat Sleeper. outgoing, excuse me, friendly, honest, can be emotional, and I just try to be the type of person that I want -- treat other people the way that I want to be treated.

> Thank you. Number 107. MR. BROWN:

(Thereupon, the proceedings were previously transcribed).

> Thank you. Number 116. MR. BROWN:

JUROR NUMBER 116: I retired from the federal government after thirty years in August of 2012, drove around the country three different times.

single, don't have anything to do. I like to play golf, like to play poker at night, and I follow the 2 stock market during the day. Personality wise, I 3 like (unintelligible) condensed tracks and make 4 everything black and white and make decisions very 5 6 easily and readily.

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MR. BROWN: Thank you. Number 122.

JUROR NUMBER 122: I work with my husband in our construction company doing bookkeeping and secretarial work. I have two grand dogs that I like to walk. I run three to five miles a day. consider myself an outgoing person. I'm very involved with my children. I have three children in medical school and I'm in contact with them daily.

MR. BROWN: Thank you. Number 124.

(Thereupon, the proceedings were previously transcribed).

> Number 126. MR. BROWN:

JUROR NUMBER 126: I'm retired three times The last time I worked was in '98. I'm very outgoing, I belong to a lot of organizations as well as my church. I'm very active as much as I can. used to be more active than I am now. Kind of settled down because of my health. My church activities is to build houses for the

underprivileged. I belong to all kinds of organizations (unintelligible).

MR. LANNING: Sorry, sir, can you speak up.

JUROR NUMBER 126: Back up or what?

MR. LANNING: No, I heard most of it.

MR. MOORE: Building houses for the church.

JUROR NUMBER 126: Oh, yeah, I'm on the trustee board and kind of (unintelligible).

MR. LANNING: Tell us the organizations that you're involved in.

JUROR NUMBER 126: The organizations?

MR. LANNING: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: I belong to the Martin Luther King Coalition, NAACP, (unintelligible) Civic League.

American Legion, (unintelligible), Code Board for the City of Melbourne. That's not an organization. And I'm very active as much as I can. I try to do what I can.

MR. BROWN: You indicated you were retired three times, what lines of work?

JUROR NUMBER 126: I retired from the military chief ward master in the military after twenty-two years and then I got a job with the (unintelligible). I became the director of services for the Childcare Association in Brevard County. And then I helped

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build -- well, helped implement building a community center for the City of Melbourne and I was asked to direct that and I did that for twelve years and I retired from there in '98.

MR. BROWN: Thank you. Number 131.

JUROR NUMBER 131: The bulk of my days up until last month was primarily consumed in business related matters and then I experience what most people experience a life changing event. So, I'm currently transitioning to retirement and/or looking for other employment. So, the jury stipend of fifteen dollars a day works out very handy.

THE COURT: It's thirty after so many days.

JUROR NUMBER 131: Is it really?

THE COURT: It's thirty dollars.

JUROR NUMBER 131: I'm looking forward to that.

I'll take two. Other than that, I enjoy spending
time with my wife and my dog, plane trips back to New
York with my son. I'd describe my personality as
being conservative nature, honest, strong integrity,
very considerate (unintelligible).

MR. BROWN: And what line of work were you in?

JUROR NUMBER 131: Accounting work.

MR. BROWN: Thank you. Number 136, good morning.

(Thereupon, the proceedings were previously transcribed.)

MR. BROWN: Number 149.

. My after work varies because my job varies as far as when I get off. If it's late I usually eat dinner with my husband and go to bed. Otherwise, if it's around the regular time that I should get home, I watch a little bit of TV. I always want to watch something light and funny. On weekends I cook a lot and I spend time —— go to church and spend time with our grandchildren who live very close and my son and daughter—in—law. I'm a little bit conservative I would say other than my job because my job is very draining. So, I'm honest, forthright. I believe that I'm a very caring person and I want to treat others as I would like to be treated.

MR. BROWN: You indicated earlier this morning you have a trip that's planned.

JUROR NUMBER 149: Yes.

MR. BROWN: Okay. We need a little bit more detail on that. Plane tickets, everything already bought?

JUROR NUMBER 149: Yes.

MR. BROWN: I assume it's nonrefundable.

1 JUROR NUMBER 149: Yes. I didn't mention it before because originally the destination was 2 3 March 28th. MR. BROWN: And how long are you set to be gone 4 5 for? JUROR NUMBER 149: We're supposed to be back on 6 7 the 15th. MR. BROWN: And so the record is clear, if you 8 9 couldn't go, how much would you be out-of-pocket? 10 JUROR NUMBER 149: About three thousand dollars 11 for myself. Thank you. 12 MR. BROWN: THE COURT: You know, I had a couple of 13 14 questions about that. You said that you were 15 meeting -- were you meeting someone there? 16 JUROR NUMBER 149: Our daughter. 17 THE COURT: And where is she coming from? JUROR NUMBER 149: Korea. 18 19 THE COURT: So, she's meeting you there to 20 spend that vacation time with you? JUROR NUMBER 149: Correct. 21 22 THE COURT: So, I assume she has arrangements 23 as well? 24 JUROR NUMBER 149: Yes. I mean, they could go, 25 my husband and she could go, you know, independent

from myself if you said that I couldn't, but it's not going to ruin their vacation.

THE COURT: But is there any way you could move that a week?

JUROR NUMBER 149: No.

THE COURT: Would that be possible or not?

JUROR NUMBER 149: No, because she's a school teacher and this is her vacation time.

THE COURT: Okay. Okay. All right. Thank you.

MR. BROWN: Number 156.

(Thereupon, the proceedings were previously transcribe.)

MR. BROWN: Number 159.

get home from work and I'll turn the TV on and watch a sports show or something. I have two cats which are hilarious so. I like to laugh. Weekends usually just spend going out with friends and, you know, sports related. I try and do something during the day to get out of the house as far as after work, either run (unintelligible) usually never gets happening but. As far as my personality goes, I'm really curious by nature which gets me in a lot of trouble, dry, sarcastic sense of humor which gets me

in a lot of trouble and that's about it.

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MR. BROWN: Thank you. Number 164. Good

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morning, sir.

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JUROR NUMBER 164: Currently I'm unemployed, semi-retired, just moved back here to Florida from Arizona. I was taking care of an eighty-one year old lady, she recently passed on which is the reason I moved back here. Done a lot of things in my life. Ι was a sergeant in the Marines, radar technician. They sent me to Hawaii where I was. After being discharged from the Marines I was back stage, I worked with the Honolulu (unintelligible) shop as a designer and painter there. Moved to San Francisco where I become a crew technician, computer technician for sixteen years (unintelligible) Motorola technician (unintelligible) and technology changed and the contract was ended there. Got back into construction, heavy lifting, remodeling and designing bathrooms and kitchens and basically wore my body out and that's when I took a fall in 2006 and decided I

MR. BROWN: Now, you indicated this morning the pinched nerves in the neck, can you get into a little bit more detail on the severity of that, what you're suffering through there.

have to degenerative discs and go from there.

JUROR NUMBER 164: C3, 4 5 and 6 all have degenerative discs. Two of them are almost herniated causing pain to both shoulders. They operated on this elbow (unintelligible) the neck severity the other shoulder radiating down through the elbow and if I turn just right it will shoot over to (unintelligible). Ongoing the three years. They don't know what to do with the neck. I've been to neurosurgeons and they say at your age wait it out and see, if it gets more drastic they'll do surgery on it. The usual medication, bunch of pain pills, muscle relaxers. They told me not to do anything (unintelligible) and just there pass out.

MR. BROWN: And if you don't take pain pills or the muscle relaxers, what level of pain are you at on a daily basis?

JUROR NUMBER 164: About a six or seven.

MR. BROWN: And how would that affect you if you were selected as a juror having to sit through it?

JUROR NUMBER 164: I think it would wear on my time (unintelligible).

MR. BROWN: And how often do you take the pain pills and muscle relaxers? How often do you take the pain pills muscle are relaxers?

JUROR NUMBER 164: Three times a day.

MR. BROWN: Okay. Do you take them daily every day?

JUROR NUMBER 164: Yes.

MR. BROWN: And how would that affect your ability to concentrate for this trial for weeks at a time?

JUROR NUMBER 164: I might inadvertently fall asleep.

MR. BROWN: Thank you, sir. Number 171, good morning.

JUROR NUMBER 171: Good morning. I work in mortgage banking and when I'm not working on weekends we're outside the house on the water, go to the beach. And personality type, I would probably say I'm honest, loyal, outgoing but on the negative side I'm a controller so. That's it.

MR. BROWN: And you indicated that you're only paid for two weeks?

JUROR NUMBER 171: Right.

MR. BROWN: And you indicated it would have a huge impact, can you give us some more detail about the impact it would have on you financially, your family financially.

JUROR NUMBER 171: Just, you know, just not

getting paid for that long, you know. I mean, I could probably use savings but, you know, it would make a difference in my life to use something that I away for an emergency, you know.

MR. BROWN: Okay. How much -- and again, I'm not trying to ask questions to be nosy but we have to establish it for the record. Some people may have how it would affect their savings, knock it from three hundred thousand down to two hundred and eighty thousand, others it may wipe out their savings but I don't know unless I ask. So, where would it hit you? How would you be -- how much does it affect your savings?

JUROR NUMBER 171: What I get paid and what I have (unintelligible) but I watch out what I have.

MR. BROWN: And knowing that effect that it's going to have on you, how would that affect you as far as your performance as a juror? Would it affect your concentration, would you be distracted?

JUROR NUMBER 171: I don't think so.

MR. BROWN: Okay. Thank you. Number 177, good morning.

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(CONTINUED TO VOLUME XI)