STATE OF MINNESOTA	DISTRICT COURT
COUNTY OF RAMSEY	SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT
State of Minnesota,) FELONY) Jury Trial
Plaintiff,	62-CR-21-6868
VS.)
Brian James Kjellberg,) March 28, 2023
Defendant.) March 20, 2023
)

HEARD BEFORE

THE HONORABLE LEONARDO CASTRO

Volume II

REPORTED BY:

Colleen Maloney, Official Court Reporter 15 W Kellogg Boulevard, Chambers 1350 St. Paul, Minnesota 55102 (651)266-8194

APPEARANCES

Makenzie Lee, Assistant Ramsey County Attorney, appeared for and on behalf of the State.

Hassan Tahir, Assistant Ramsey County Attorney, appeared for and on behalf of the State.

Earl Gray, Attorney at Law, appeared with and on behalf of the Defendant.

Amanda Montgomery, Attorney at Law, appeared with and on behalf of the Defendant.

MINNESOTA
JUDICIAL
BRANCH

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Τ	PROCEEDINGS
2	THE LAW CLERK: All rise.
3	THE COURT: Good morning, you may be seated.
4	All right. Well, we're here this morning for State of
5	Minnesota versus Kjellberg on the beginning of jury
6	selection. I think the first juror we're going to call
7	up is Juror Number 2, Kiaira Fletcher-Toney, for
8	individual voir dire. Anything before we bring the
9	juror up?
10	MR. GRAY: No, Your Honor. I don't have
11	anything.
12	MR. TAHIR: No, Your Honor.
13	THE COURT: Okay.
14	(The prospective juror entered the courtroom.)
15	THE LAW CLERK: If you want to go up there to
16	the stand right next to the judge.
17	THE COURT: Good morning.
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Good morning.
19	THE COURT: If you can just have a seat in
20	the jury box there in the center. And you are
21	Ms. Kiaira Fletcher-Toney; is that correct?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, I am.
23	THE COURT: And how are you doing this
24	morning?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Good. How are you?

1 THE COURT: I'm doing well, thank you. 2 asked you up here to speak to you individually because 3 and -- generally because of your response to Number 31 4 which talked about how -- I believe you mentioned that 5 your father was murdered? 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 7 THE COURT: Okay. Well, before we get into 8 that, I'd really like to know what a talent acquisition 9 specialist does? 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: So I recruit for UPS. So 11 I deal with their staffing and filling up their centers 12 with package handlers, drivers -- CDL and non-CDL, 13 things like that, and management positions, too. 14 THE COURT: Okay. All right. I thought it 15 was recruiting. 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah, it's the fancier 17 word, so. THE COURT: All right. So would you mind 18 19 sharing with us what the -- that incident was about? 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. So my dad was 21 killed in 2006 by a -- was a buddy that he grew up 22 with -- a friend but they were also related -- cousins 23 through marriage. Distant cousins I guess you could 24 say. 25 My dad was killed on Thanksgiving day early

1 in the morning I'd say between 2:00 and 4:00 p.m. dad was an alcoholic, and so was his friend. So they 2 went out drinking one night and -- over at an apartment 3 4 on Selby Avenue -- I think it's like the 700 -- not 5 block of Selby, but anyway -- in St. Paul. They went 6 to -- after the bar they went to John's girlfriend's 7 house and they got in an argument that, you know, was 8 easily brought on by alcohol, and so they were getting a little mad at each other. 9 10 John kicked out my dad, because he saw that 11 he was getting too aggressive. My dad went back to the 12 car, you know, whether he walked around or just sat to 13 kind of get a breather in. He came back in, storming 14 in, and started fighting with John and -- starting 15 fighting John and out of fear of losing his life, John 16 stabbed him unintentionally. 17 THE COURT: Okay. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: So John was then charged 18 19 later with Second-Degree Murder Unintentional. 20 THE COURT: All right. Which is exactly what 21 Mr. Kjellberg is charged with, all right? 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: (Nods head.) 23 THE COURT: And what ended up happening in 24 that case? 25 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: John was found quilty.

1 couldn't give you -- I think his case was in, like, 2 2007 even though it happened in 2005. He was found 3 quilty. He did two thirds of his sentence I want to 4 say. He got out, I want to say in like 2018, but he 5 was supposed to serve until 2022 or 2024. So, yeah, he 6 did his time. He pled quilty and was, you know, found 7 quilty on the charges of Second-Degree Murder 8 Unintentional, and did his time. 9 Okay. So you say he pled guilty? THE COURT: 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, he did. 11 THE COURT: All right. He did not go through 12 a jury trial? 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Um --14 THE COURT: Or any type of court trial? 15 didn't have a trial? 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I think he may have pled 17 not guilty at first -- that's a hard one. That's some stuff I -- I don't know a lot of detail. 18 19 decent amount of details about the case, but no the 20 entire case. I know that he did plead guilty. 21 THE COURT: Okay. And how old were you when 22 this happened? 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I was five. 24 THE COURT: And was your father living with you at the time? 25

1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: We lived -- I'm trying to 2 think of our living situation back then. 2005 we had 3 just moved to a house in Hugo, me, my mom, and him. 4 And after him and my mom bought the house, he died not -- not even a month later. So we were all living 5 6 together in Hugo, Minnesota. THE COURT: All right. Can you share with us 7 8 how this impacted you? 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Um. 10 THE COURT: And your family? 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Um, well growing up 12 without a father -- just kind of missing some of those 13 key details that you would get from having a father in your home. It's impacted me and my mom financially for 14 15 sure, not having that other income to take on the load. 16 So, then growing up with a single mother as well. 17 THE COURT: Okay. All right. So those facts almost are -- relate a lot to what is going to be 18 19 happening here. 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Mm-hmm. 21 I mean to the extent that it THE COURT: 22 was -- the allegation is a stabbing as well in this How do you think you'd be able to handle that? 23 case. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 24 Um --Do you want to handle it, first 25 THE COURT:

1	of all?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'd be willing to because
3	I'm interested to sit on a jury and see what that
4	experience is like, and see what I can learn from it.
5	THE COURT: And emotionally how do you think
6	you'd able to handle that?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Um, that's a very good
8	question. I think it's doable. Just I know some
9	things are I guess you could say touchy, as any loss
LO	would be to a homicide in someone's family, but
L1	THE COURT: Okay. And, you know that as a
L2	juror, I'm going to instruct you at some point if you
L3	serve on this jury that you can't consider the
L4	punishment or whatever sentence if Mr. Kjellberg were
L5	to be found guilty. Is that something you think you
L6	can do?
L7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Can you restate that? I
L8	can't I forgot the word that you used. My bad.
L9	THE COURT: No, no, that's fine. I'm saying
20	this because you mentioned that John was sentenced and
21	served two thirds of his sentence, right?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
23	THE COURT: So but as a juror, as it
24	relates to this case, you can't consider the punishment
25	in your deliberations as to whether or not someone's

1	guilty or not guilty.
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Got you. Yes.
3	THE COURT: All right. Is that something
4	that you can do?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I believe so, yes.
6	THE COURT: All right. Do you think that you
7	would be able to sit through this trial?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I think so, yes.
9	THE COURT: You would be able to listen to
10	the evidence?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Mm-hmm.
12	THE COURT: Is that a "yes"?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
14	THE COURT: And you'd be able to base your
15	decision just on the evidence in this case that you
16	hear in this courtroom and based on the instructions
17	that I give you?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I do.
19	THE COURT: All right. Did John and I'm
20	just going to refer to him as John. Did he ever say
21	that he was defending himself throughout that process?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He did.
23	THE COURT: Okay. And obviously whether he
24	pled or he was found guilty in a court trial or a jury
25	trial, that should I say, he wasn't able to use that

1	defense, right?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Correct.
3	THE COURT: So we might have that defense in
4	this case as well.
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay.
6	THE COURT: At least it's likely that that's
7	what the Defense may argue.
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay.
9	THE COURT: Okay? Based on what you know
10	I know you were five years old at the time.
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Mm-hmm.
12	THE COURT: But I'm sure that you've
13	attempted to educate yourself through the years
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have.
15	THE COURT: about this, you know, about
16	these types of cases.
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Mm-hmm.
18	THE COURT: Do you think you can set that
19	aside and just if I were to give you the instruction
20	of self-defense that you could follow the instruction
21	as I give it to you?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I do.
23	THE COURT: Even if you disagree with it?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
25	THE COURT: Even if you think it should be

1	different	?
2		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
3		THE COURT: Okay. All right. I'm going to
4	turn it o	ver to the lawyers to ask you a few questions
5	on that.	They may have a few questions about some of
6	the other	stuff that you have on your questionnaire.
7		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay.
8		THE COURT: But thank you so much.
9		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Of course. Thank you.
10		THE COURT: And I'm very sorry for your loss.
11		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Thank you. I appreciate
12	that.	
13		MR. GRAY: Thank you.
14		Good morning.
15		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Good morning.
16		MR. GRAY: How do you pronounce your name?
17		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Kiaira.
18		MR. GRAY: Kiaira?
19		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It's like Sierra but with
20	a K.	
21		MR. GRAY: And Fletcher-Toney?
22		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yep.
23		MR. GRAY: And you were five years old when
24	your lost	your father?
25		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I was.

1 MR. GRAY: And you testified that after that, 2 it was you and your mother living on one income? 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Mm-hmm. 4 THE COURT: Is that a "yes"? 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, it is. 6 THE COURT: And I should have told you this 7 earlier. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 8 Okav. 9 THE COURT: Because we have a court reporter, 10 I need you to respond in a yes or a no, or a verbal 11 answer and wait until the question is done before you 12 respond, okay? And I know you're nervous, I think 13 maybe a little bit. 14 MR. GRAY: I anticipate in this case that the 15 mother of the deceased is going to testify. And I 16 don't know what she's going to say, but would that 17 cause you any undue feelings of sympathy for her that 18 would interfere with your ability to judge this case on 19 the evidence, what you believe the evidence is, and 20 then apply the law even if you disagree with it, that 21 Judge Castro will give you? Will you be able to do 22 that? 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 24 MR. GRAY: You mentioned in your 25 questionnaire that a childhood friend was murdered,

1 too? 2 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Mm-hmm. 3 Tell us about that? MR. GRAY: 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My friend Vanessa from --5 I've known her since I was about 13, 14 years old. 6 was killed last year at a street race in Minneapolis. 7 MR. GRAY: In a what? I'm sorry. What kind 8 of race? I'm sorry. 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: A street race. 10 MR. GRAY: A street race? 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yep. She was killed at a 12 street race on June 5, 2021, about four days before her 13 20th birthday. So there was a -- a bunch of people at this race on the intersection of like the 2200 block 14 15 and Second Street in North Minneapolis, kind of behind 16 Broadway in the industrial area. They have these 17 street races that are called take overs. So all of these people with, you know, nice cars or car 18 19 enthusiasts take over an intersection and do burnouts 20 and things like that. And she went to that race just 21 as a -- what could you say? 22 THE COURT: Spectator? 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: As a spectator, yes. She 24 visited as a spectator. Her car was in one of the 25 first rows of like this circle that all of these cars

1 built up as they're watching what's going down in the 2 middle. There were some people there -- whether it 3 4 was gang related -- that got into -- or not -- that got 5 into a dispute. It seems like the two gentlemen from 6 the opposing sides left, came back, and they -- they 7 came back and they got it -- not got into it again but 8 just went straight to, you know, using a weapon. And 9 shots rang out and as she was running back to the car 10 with her three cousins and one friend, she was hit 11 three times trying to make it back to the car. 12 MR. GRAY: And did they catch the person that 13 did that? They have not to this 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 15 day. 16 MR. GRAY: They have not? 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: (Shakes head.) 18 MR. GRAY: And were you a witness to that? 19 Were you there? 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I was not. 21 MR. GRAY: How close -- you got "close 22 childhood friend," so that would mean this friend was close? 23 24 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah. So we have two murders in your 25 MR. GRAY:

1 background that you've experienced in your lifetime? 2 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Mm-hmm. 3 MR. GRAY: And you think this would -- I 4 mean, there are other cases. You're going to be called up for other cases. Do you think this is the type of 5 6 case that you should not sit on because of your past 7 experiences? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I could say that as well, 8 9 yes. 10 MR. GRAY: Excuse me? 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I said, "I could say that 12 as well," that it may be a little difficult to sit in a 13 courtroom without becoming emotional. 14 MR. GRAY: Thank you, ma'am. 15 THE COURT: All right. 16 Do you have any questions? 17 MR. TAHIR: Yes, Your Honor. Just briefly. 18 THE COURT: Go ahead. 19 MR. TAHIR: Good morning, ma'am. 20 In spite of the fact that you have those two 21 murders in your background, would you be able to base 22 your decision, should you be tasked to do that in this 23 case, based on the evidence presented in this courtroom 24 alone? 25 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, I do believe so.

1	MR. TAHIR: And in terms of following the
2	Judge's instructions on the law, and how you're to do
3	your job as a juror, do you think you could follow
4	those as well?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, I do.
6	MR. TAHIR: As a juror, of course you have
7	your background and you especially have experienced
8	murder twice in your life. Do you think you could set
9	aside those emotions and focus solely on the evidence
10	in this case despite how difficult that may be? Do you
11	think you would able to do that?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Um, I'm unsure of that.
13	MR. TAHIR: Okay. Thank you.
14	I have no further questions.
15	THE COURT: Counsel, anything?
16	MR. GRAY: I have no further questions,
17	but
18	THE COURT: All right. So what I'm going to
19	ask that you do where are they at? 14? 15?
20	THE LAW CLERK: Well, we're on 13 this
21	morning but 14 this afternoon.
22	THE COURT: Okay. So where are they at?
23	THE LAW CLERK: They're on the 13th floor
24	right now, in the jury room.
25	THE COURT: Okay. I'm just going to ask that

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you return back to the jury room, all right? Thank you
 1
 2
        very much.
 3
                   PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                       Yeah.
 4
              (The prospective juror exited the courtroom.)
                   THE COURT: All right. Any motions?
 5
 6
                   MR. GRAY: I move to challenge her for cause,
 7
        Your Honor.
                   THE COURT: Any objection?
 8
 9
                   MR. TAHIR: No objection.
10
                   THE COURT: All right.
11
                   MR. TAHIR: Your Honor, is it possible to
12
        have the jurors sit in the jury -- or excuse me,
13
        witness chair?
14
                   THE COURT: Yeah, I can do that. It would
15
        probably be a lot easier for you guys right --
                   MR. TAHIR:
16
                              Yes.
17
                   THE COURT: -- so you don't have to turn your
18
        back to them?
19
                   MR. TAHIR: Yes.
20
                   THE COURT: Yeah, let's do that. It'll
21
        probably be a little easier for Colleen, too.
                                                        All
22
        right.
23
                   All right. So I believe the next juror is
24
        Ms. Sandy Kasma. You can let Ms. Fletcher-Toney know
25
        that she's going to be excused from service in this
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1 case and that she can return downstairs to jury room management to see if there is another case that she 2 3 will be assigned to. 4 THE LAW CLERK: Sounds good. 5 (The prospective juror entered the courtroom.) 6 THE COURT: We're actually going to have you 7 sit in the witness chair so that it will be easier for 8 us. 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Oh, okay. 10 THE COURT: Good morning, Ms. Kasma. How are 11 you doing? 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm great. 13 THE COURT: Watch your step there. 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yep. 15 THE COURT: All right. I just want to remind 16 you that we have a stenographer taking the record, so your responses should be "yes" or "no" rather than 17 18 "uh-huh" or "uh-uh," which we tend to do. And also, 19 wait till the question is finished being asked before 20 you respond, okay? She can only take down one person 21 at a time. 22 All right. So we asked you in here 23 individually in response to two of the questions --24 Question Number 53, "Do you have any special 25 circumstance that would make it difficult for you to

1	sit as a juror in the next two weeks?" You responded
2	yes, that you may need to provide some assistance or
3	some care to an ill friend. Can you share some of that
4	with us?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah it's yes
6	THE COURT: go ahead.
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay. Stomach cancer,
8	that he is dealing with.
9	THE COURT: Okay. All right. And does this
10	person does this person live with you?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
12	THE COURT: And does he have no one else to
13	care for him?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Not really.
15	THE COURT: All right. Help me understand
16	what kind of things you would be doing that you need
17	that you would need to be doing during the day?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Probably cooking for him,
19	I mean, you know, meal preparation, just basic care.
20	I'm not doing any showering or, you know, that type of
21	thing, but just basic daily care.
22	THE COURT: Okay.
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Other than that, yeah.
24	THE COURT: Okay. All right. Do you feel
25	that's what we will refer to as an undue hardship to

him, if you were not available throughout these next two weeks at least during the day?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Well, let me ask you another question then: As to 57, we asked the general question, is there any matter not covered in this questionnaire that you think we should have asked about or that would affect your ability to be fair and impartial? And you wrote down, "Ask about experiences with LBGTQ." What do you mean by that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: As I thought about it, I don't recall that there were any questions referring to that and I think with all of the biases that you addressed that we have issues with -- whether it be persons of color or persons of a different gender or among the LBGTQ community that I just think it's an important issue. Because especially these days, I mean, the woman who killed the kids yesterday was a transgender woman. I think those issues need to be brought forth.

THE COURT: Okay. And what would be your response if there was a question -- well, let me ask you a question: Do you have any particular bias one way or the other about the LBGTQ community?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.

THE COURT: But you generally are saying that 1 should be included? 2 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I do. 4 THE COURT: I will take that note and I may 5 include that in my next one, all right? 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Thank you. 7 THE COURT: Thank you. 8 Mr. Gray. 9 MR. GRAY: Thank you, Your Honor. 10 Good morning. 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Good morning. 12 MR. GRAY: In your questionnaire, on line --13 Question 52, you're asked, "What did you think when you heard the charges?" And you wrote "Another murder. 14 15 Current environment of anger and distrust." Could you 16 get into that a little bit and tell me what you meant 17 by that? 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Well, even when I was 19 asked what papers I read, I don't read that many papers because there was so much bad news. So, I mean, I -- I 20 21 believe that this is -- could possibly just be another 22 one in the long list of cases that are occurring daily 23 with children and with elderly and with other unserved 24 population. 25 The Court instructed you about the MR. GRAY:

1 presumption of innocence. 2 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 3 MR. GRAY: And would you be able -- based on 4 what you thought when you heard about the charges --5 would you be able to presume my client -- our client 6 innocent? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 7 8 MR. GRAY: And what did you mean by "current 9 environment of anger and distrust"? Anger and 10 distrust. What's that about? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I think that's the 11 general population -- I think that that's what we're 12 13 seeing among young people. I think we're seeing people who are underserved and are calling out for help. 14 15 MR. GRAY: You also described your feelings 16 about fairness or unfairness of the criminal justice 17 system. 55. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 18 Uh-huh. 19 MR. GRAY: And courts are overrun, judges 20 overworked after -- excuse me, often affecting their 21 ability to see blacks and other nonwhites being more 22 wrongly charged. Is that your belief? 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Uh-huh. Yes. 24 Thank you for the shout out for THE COURT: 25 judges being overworked. I appreciate that.

1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I know some. So there 2 you go. 3 The evidence in this case, the MR. GRAY: 4 victim -- alleged victim of the charge is black. Of 5 course our client is white. Would you have any --6 ability to not fairly judge the evidence in this case, 7 because you appear to have a bias -- I'm not -- I'm 8 just going on what you say here. Would you be able to 9 be a fair and impartial juror with that belief? 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 11 MR. GRAY: Why do you say that? 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Because I think I have to 13 enter the responsibility of being a juror with the 14 underlying, you know, presumption of innocence that 15 everyone is innocent until proven guilty and to not 16 look at the color of the person's skin. 17 MR. GRAY: And you'd be able to do that? 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 19 MR. GRAY: We have to ask these questions. 20 don't mean to offend you. 21 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No offense. 22 That's all I have, thank you --MR. GRAY: 23 one more question? 24 THE COURT: Go ahead. What was the sausage business? 25 MR. GRAY:

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Oh, it was kind of before
2	the its time. It was like a natural products,
3	natural casings. My husband and I at that time opened
4	up a the sausage factory, worked with a German
5	sausage manufacturer and so forth.
6	MR. GRAY: So you're not involved in that
7	anymore?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, no.
9	MR. GRAY: And you're, you were retired as
10	being a college counselor?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
12	MR. GRAY: What college?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I was worked for
14	Lakewood.
15	MR. GRAY: Okay.
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Now now Century.
17	MR. GRAY: All right. Thank you, ma'am.
18	That's all I have, Judge.
19	THE COURT: Mr. Tahir?
20	MR. TAHIR: Thank you, Your Honor.
21	Good morning, ma'am.
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Good morning.
23	MR. TAHIR: I just want to follow up on your
24	friend who requires the care. Is it a he or a she?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He.

1 MR. TAHIR: Okay. I know you stated that 2 there might not be anybody else that could attend to 3 him during the day. If you're selected as a juror in 4 this case, you will be here for most of the day -- for 5 at least from nine to five approximately. Do you think 6 you could focus on the evidence that's presented here, 7 or would your mind drift off to thinking about how your 8 friend is doing? I mean, that's natural. 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Mm-hmm. 10 MR. TAHIR: But do you think you could try to 11 focus on the task at hand and listen to the evidence 12 that's presented to you and do your job as a juror? 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 14 MR. TAHIR: Okay. Thank you, ma'am. 15 I have no further questions. 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay. 17 THE COURT: All right. Thank you. I'm just going to ask that you rejoin the group back in the jury 18 19 room, deliberation room. 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay. Thank you. 21 THE COURT: All right. Thank you. 22 (The prospective juror exited the courtroom.) 23 Any motions? THE COURT: 24 MR. GRAY: I have none, Your Honor. 25 THE COURT: You don't have any?

1 MR. TAHIR: No motions, Your Honor. 2 THE COURT: Do you want to wait to use your 3 peremptories for later? 4 MR. GRAY: Well, I'd move for cause if I 5 think I could win it. THE COURT: Okay. So you're not moving 6 7 because you don't think you could win it? MR. GRAY: Well, she -- I'll move for cause, 8 9 but I hate losing. 10 THE COURT: All right. 11 Mr. Tahir? 12 MR. TAHIR: We object to the motion, Your 13 She appears to be an impartial juror and she said that she'd be able to serve as a juror without any 14 15 bias for either side. 16 MR. GRAY: But she checked that it would be 17 an undue hardship. What number was that? 18 THE COURT: She did. She did check, but 19 given the circumstances, if all she is doing is 20 prepping meals I think those can get prepped in the 21 evening for throughout the day and then there is always 22 DoorDash. 23 MR. GRAY: I have nothing further. 24 THE COURT: All right. So that motion is 25 And then the next juror is Payton Plasch. denied.

(The prospective juror entered the courtroom.)

THE COURT: Good morning, Mr. Plasch.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Good morning.

THE COURT: Please have a seat here. And again I'll just remind you that you're still under the oath that you took yesterday. We asked you to come on in just in response to a few of your questions [sic] that you gave on the questionnaire. I will remind you that we do have a stenographer taking the record, so if you can have your responses can be verbal: Yes, no, you know, as opposed uh-huh or uh-uh. And also if you can wait for the question to the complete before you answer.

All right. Let me just start out by asking you: Your response to Question Number 22, and that's where I state that at the end of the case, I may instruct you on the law of self-defense. Would you able -- would you believe to follow the instructions on the law of self-defense and not what you believe the law should or should not be? And your answer was "No."

And so, sometimes that question is a little confusing, so I'm wondering if your answer is still no, or essentially: Can you follow the law as I give it to you in regards to self-defense?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah, I didn't really

1 understand the question fully. So now that you word it 2 the way you did, I think I could. If you explain it to 3 me, then I will be able to. 4 THE COURT: Okay. All right. Good. I mean, 5 my job is to rework the question so it's not as 6 confusing as it is. So I'll work on that, okay. 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay. 8 THE COURT: And there is a good portion of 9 your questionnaire where you appear to have a 10 significant distrust for law enforcement. 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 12 THE COURT: And we want to kind of delve into 13 that a little bit. As to -- before I get to that, as 14 to the DWI you got in 2016, was that here in Ramsey 15 County? 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. I was in Eau Claire, 17 Wisconsin, and it wasn't for alcohol. It was actually for being under the influence of marijuana. 18 19 THE COURT: Okay. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: So, um, that's just --20 21 that wasn't the only thing that was my run-in with, 22 like, being pulled over. I've been pulled over plenty of times. And a lot of the times officers were just 23 24 very forceful and, like, jumping to conclusions and 25 like most of the time I don't really -- I wasn't doing

1 nothing wrong, or I don't even have like anything on 2 me. 3 And before you get into that, let THE COURT: 4 me just quickly ask about that DUI from Wisconsin. So 5 that was in 2016 and did you plead guilty to it, did 6 you have a trial, was it dismissed? What happened? 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah. I pled quilty and 8 I had to do like a couple classes and just like a couple things to get my license back. 9 10 THE COURT: Okav. 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah. 12 THE COURT: All right. So continue with 13 your -- what your thoughts about law enforcement? 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I just believe that they 15 can manipulate to make people seem in the wrong or make 16 something out to be what it's not. Like in their own 17 interest, like if they realize they're kind of forcing things or making an innocent person seem guilty, they 18 19 can kind of like frame that person or the law is kind 20 of in that officer's hands at the moment, so. 21 THE COURT: They do have a lot of power. 22 That's true. 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 24 THE COURT: And you write in Question 36 that 25 you have been pulled over wrongfully and accused of

trying to flee when you were only trying to explain your side of the story?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. It was late that night. Me and my friend were riding around just for nothing really. It was like 1:00, 2:00 in the morning. I got pulled over for -- like, on this exit ramp. And he didn't really explain exactly what I did wrong, but he was behind me and I noticed. So I got -- I made sure I did everything right and then when he took me out. I was like, "What did I do wrong?" And then he was like explaining it and I went to like point at the exit ramp and as I went to point, he slammed me to the ground and was like, "Stop resisting. You tried to run." And so --

THE COURT: Okay. All right. And also -that you would believe a police officer less. Okay.

Even if they were siting up there --

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

THE COURT: -- under oath?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I guess -- I guess it depends on the situation or the police officer, like some -- some police officers might strike you as believable and some might strike you as not. So it's just all based on past experiences and, like, I mean, it says not to be biased. But you're biased in, like,

your experiences. And most of the time I find police officers not, like, the most trustworthy when it comes to them, because they're trying to make it seem like they're in the right most of the time.

THE COURT: Okay. Let me see. I had a couple more here. You also mentioned that your stepdad has been treated unfairly by law enforcement?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. He -- my stepdad is a -- is an African American, and there has been a couple of times when I was way younger. So like I don't remember it exactly, but I noticed how they treat him differently. And I have friends who are African American and just like they treat them differently. And like me being around them, they treat me differently.

So it's like, I don't know. Basically see them as like a crowd that shouldn't -- just like how society is today in all of the stuff that goes on and how race can depend on how they treat you, or what they believe about you.

THE COURT: All right. And well this kind of goes back to Question 22, but in 54 I wrote -- the question is: "Will you be able to apply the law as given to you by the Judge even if you disagree with it?" And your answer was "No. If I disagree I would

not think it's right."

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Right. So if I disagree and so -- am I trying to apply the law?

THE COURT: Right. So as part of this, you know, jury trial, if you were selected as a juror, at the end of the trial, after you hear all of the evidence then I give you what the law is, all right?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: All right.

THE COURT: I give you some preliminary stuff at the beginning, but at the end I give you a lot more of what the law is as it relates to the charge here in this case, Murder in the Second Degree Unintentional while Committing a Felony offense.

And you would have -- and so I'd give you some instructions. This is what it means. And you have to make sure that the State's proven their case beyond a reasonable doubt on one, two, three, four, you know, whatever all of the elements are of the offense. And then there might also be an instruction on self-defense that, you know, if you find A, B, C, or D then, you know, the Defendant was not guilty because he was defending himself, something like that.

If you disagree with those instructions, right? And you say, "Well, no, that's not the way it really should be," or "that's not the way it really

works out in the real world," would you say screw it --1 screw the Judge's instructions? I'ma go with my gut or 2 3 my feeling. Essentially is what I'm asking you. 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: [Jm --5 THE COURT: Just be honest, I mean it's, you 6 know, both the State and the Defendant deserve a fair 7 So if you can't do that, I -- we get it, you 8 know. Nobody is going to hold it against you. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah, I just -- just on 9 10 my past experiences and what I believe, I don't know if 11 I would be able to fairly -- fairly -- I don't know how 12 to say it. 13 THE COURT: You do not. On a case like this, you don't think you would be able to be a fair juror? 14 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I think I'd be fair --16 THE COURT: -- and would your past 17 experiences effect your ability to apply the law as I give it to you? 18 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't think so because 20 the law is very straightforward, and if you give it to 21 me, I would just follow what -- what is right and what 22 is wrong on what is the law and what is not. 23 THE COURT: Okay. All right. Thank you. 24 Appreciate it. 25 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah.

1 THE COURT: Mr. Gray? 2 MR. GRAY: I have no questions. 3 All right. THE COURT: 4 MR. TAHIR: Just briefly, Your Honor. Thank 5 you. Mr. Plasch, in your answer to Question 53, 6 7 the question asked, "Do you have any special issues that would make it difficult for you to sit as a juror 8 9 for the next two weeks?" You answered, "yes," and went 10 on to explain that you could not miss work because of 11 your bills, and my girlfriend relies on me for rides to 12 work. I just want to ask you if you are selected as a 13 juror, would you be able to pay attention to the evidence and find other means to deal with your 14 15 girlfriend getting to work, and any bills that you have 16 to pay? 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Um, I mean, it wouldn't 18 I wouldn't -- I guess there is always a way, 19 but it definitely would be struggling to find ways to 20 meet my bills and to have her on time to work and stuff 21 like that. 22 Okay. Will that distract you MR. TAHIR: 23 from paying attention to what happens in court? 24 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah, because it's 25 stressful knowing that you have bills to pay and you

1	don't know how you're going to come up with the money
2	if you're not working.
3	MR. TAHIR: Okay. Well, the question asks
4	"for the next two weeks." How about just the one week?
5	If you had to do it just for a week?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: A week would be better.
7	MR. TAHIR: Okay.
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: There still might be a
9	little stress there but not so much as two weeks.
10	MR. TAHIR: I guess the point that I'm
11	getting to is: We want jurors that will be able to,
12	you know, focus on what happens in court and not be
13	distracted. Do you think you'd be able to do that?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't think so.
15	MR. TAHIR: Okay.
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: To be honest.
17	MR. TAHIR: Thank you. I have no further
18	questions.
19	THE COURT: All right. Mr. Plasch, I'm going
20	to have you join the other jurors in the jury
21	deliberation room.
22	(The prospective juror exited the courtroom.)
23	THE COURT: Mr. Gray, any motion?
24	MR. GRAY: I'll challenge for cause.
25	MR. TAHIR: No objection.

1	THE COURT: All right. Mr. Plasch is excused
2	for cause.
3	Next juror looks like Juror Number 22,
4	Mr. Brett Cuperus.
5	(The prospective juror entered the courtroom.)
6	THE COURT: And good morning, sir.
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Good morning.
8	THE COURT: If you would just please come
9	forward and watch your step. Have a seat, and I'll
10	remind you that you are under the oath that you took
11	yesterday, and if you can tell me how to properly
12	pronounce your last name?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Cuperus.
14	THE COURT: Cuperus. All right, Mr. Cuperus.
15	Welcome and how fortunate for you having been solid 19
16	months in Ramsey County you get picked for jury duty,
17	huh?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: That's how it goes.
19	THE COURT: And down from Mary County, are
20	we?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Ah, yeah. Spent a little
22	bit well, I'm originally from Wright County, and
23	then went to school in South Dakota and then moved to
24	Todd County, and now here.
25	THE COURT: Okay. Well, we asked to speak to

you individually because -- mainly because of your response to Question 33. I don't know if that was something -- we assumed that this is something that if you were to discuss, it would be outside of the presence of the other jurors -- and whether or not have you or any family members been suspected or arrested or charged with a criminal offense, and you responded that your uncle was charged with something related to a sexual contact with a minor eight to ten years ago. Can you share a little information as to as far as, you know, what happened, where it happened, when it happened?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Ah, yeah. So it's my uncle. It was in Hawaii or lived in Hawaii at the time, so I don't have a lot of contact with him. But, yeah, he's a math teacher and as far as I understand was sending explicit messages to one of his students. So then he, yeah, was arrested and went to prison for -- I don't know, five years maybe or something. And now he's back living in -- living near where my parents live, so.

THE COURT: And where is that.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: So he lives in Marshall, Minnesota, which is like 45 minutes from Fulda, where my parents live and where I grew up.

Τ	THE COURT: All right. So anything about
2	that experience that knowledge that you have, you know,
3	the I'm sure it threw the family into a bit of a
4	twist. Anything about that that might make it
5	difficult for you to serve as a juror in this case?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't think so. I
7	wasn't really very involved with the process at all. I
8	just kind of found out what happened, and then that he
9	was going to jail for a while I guess.
LO	THE COURT: Okay. Do you know if he pled
L1	guilty, or if he had a trial?
L2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm not sure.
L3	THE COURT: All right. This your mother's
L4	brother, your father's brother?
L5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My mom's brother.
L 6	THE COURT: And was there ever a sense that
L7	he was not guilty and was kind of railroaded or
L8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't know, I guess.
L9	THE COURT: Okay. But nothing about that
20	would make it difficult for you to serve in this case?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Correct.
22	THE COURT: All right. One other response
23	that you had was about the treatment of people of color
24	and the justice system, that sometimes you believe
25	people of color are treated unfairly and often causes

all people to come back with a crime and live a full -fulfilling life -- to come back from a life of crime
and live a fulfilling life. All right. You do think
trials as are as fair as they can be. Can you just
elaborate on what you were meaning there?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah. I think more so in the process of -- I don't know. People that come from poverty maybe are more likely to commit crimes because they have to. They may be more likely to be arrested, pulled over, that sort of thing I think. And about, like, coming back from crimes, you know, like felons can't vote, they can have a hard time getting jobs, and stuff like that, applying for a place to live, stuff like that. So that's more what I meant about that aspect of things.

But I think -- I don't know. The system that we have where we have all of these people from all over, a diverse crew that comes in and makes a decision on what happens to people, I think that's fair. And the fact that people can be represented and stuff like that, that's -- I think that's good.

THE COURT: All right. And by the way, come July 1st, felons who are on probation will be able to in vote Minnesota.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Cool.

1 THE COURT: As long as they're not in jail. 2 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay. THE COURT: All right. I don't have any 3 4 additional questions. 5 Mr. Gray? MR. GRAY: I just have Question 52, "What did 6 7 you think what you heard the charges?" And I 8 wondered -- your answer was, "I wondered what the Defendant was doing at the time of the death that was 9 10 illegal." Can you explain that a little bit? 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah. So the way I 12 understand the charge is that it's a murder charge, but 13 it's because Mr. Kjellberg was doing something that's worth a felony; is that correct? 14 15 That's correct. So essentially THE COURT: 16 it's referred to as felony murder: Although you did 17 not intend to kill someone, that while in the commission of a felony -- in this case he's accused of 18 19 Assault in the Second Degree -- that the person upon whom he committed the assault died. 20 21 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay. MR. GRAY: So that's why it's felony murder, 22 unintentional. 23 24 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Got you. Okay. That's 25 just --

1	MR. GRAY: and you'll get an instruction
2	about that at the end of case. You'll also get an
3	instruction about self-defense. Would you be able to
4	follow Judge Castro's instructions on both of those
5	issues?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
7	MR. GRAY: And when you heard about the
8	charges you were also told that my client is presumed
9	innocent?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Mm-hmm.
11	MR. GRAY: So would you be able to presume
12	him innocent?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
14	MR. GRAY: Until and if the State proves its
15	case beyond a reasonable doubt?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Of course, yep.
17	MR. GRAY: All right. Thank you, sir.
18	That's all I have.
19	THE COURT: Mr. Tahir?
20	MR. TAHIR: I have no questions, Your Honor.
21	Thank you, Mr. Cuperus.
22	THE COURT: All right. Sir, you can join the
23	other jurors. Thank you.
24	(The prospective juror exited the courtroom.)
25	THE COURT: Any challenge for cause,

1	Mr. Gray?
2	MR. GRAY: No, Your Honor.
3	THE COURT: Mr. Tahir?
4	MR. TAHIR: No, Your Honor.
5	THE COURT: All right. Our next juror is
6	Mr. Roland Mariette.
7	(The prospective juror entered the courtroom.)
8	THE COURT: Hey, good morning, sir.
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Good morning.
10	THE COURT: Is it Mariette?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
12	THE COURT: Is that pronounced correctly?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Close enough.
14	THE COURT: Please have a seat and watch your
15	step there, and I'll remind you that you're still under
16	the oath that you took yesterday. And we do have a
17	stenographer taking the record, so if your responses
18	could be yes, no, or verbal rather than uh-uh or uh-uh,
19	which we all tend to do on occasion.
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay.
21	THE COURT: And in any event good morning
22	and welcome. And we have asked you here to speak to
23	you individually based on a couple of responses to your
24	questionnaire. I first want to have you tell me a
25	little bit more about this experience that you had when

you saw somebody robbing a store?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Ah, come home from work I was living on Aldrich Avenue North, 2600 block -- and I have a beer and go out and sit on my front steps and try to relax. A couple of guys come down the street with ski masks on, a shotgun and handgun.

I was going down to the corner store, went inside, called the police. Went back outside to watch the action and they had robbed the store, run across the street, and hid behind a couple of columnar vines. And 15 squads show up and I walked over to one cop and I said, they're across the street behind the columnar vines. And he says, "Thank you. We'll get right on that." And he radioed in, and they surrounded the boys and took them away.

THE COURT: Wow.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Just another day in the neighborhood.

THE COURT: Just another day in the neighborhood. I guess. Well, I don't even know where to start with that. Sounds pretty interesting. Were you ever called as a witness in that case?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.

THE COURT: All right. Do you think those young men -- I'm assuming they were young men. Were

1	they ever convicted?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
3	THE COURT: All right. And did they the
4	police reported back to you?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: They took a witness
6	statement, and after that I never heard from them
7	again.
8	THE COURT: Okay.
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Or anybody else.
10	THE COURT: And how did you know they were
11	convicted?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: The my mother is an
13	avid she kept track of everything.
14	THE COURT: Your mother is an advocate?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: She likes she's the
16	one that sits in front of the police scanner rather
17	than the TV.
18	THE COURT: Oh, okay. Okay. I hear you. So
19	she she heard what was going she knew what was
20	going on?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: And she kept up on
22	everything.
23	THE COURT: All right. So let me ask you
24	about your interactions with police. You do state that
25	you would tend to believe the testimony of a police

1 officer more than you would that of any other witness; 2 is that right? 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 4 THE COURT: Okay. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Well, you have to take 5 6 everyone's testimony and see what you decide 7 afterwards. Okay. All right. So that's a 8 THE COURT: 9 little different than what you wrote on here. But you 10 would -- we would all like to think that no police 11 officer is going to take that stand and tell a lie, 12 right? 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Right. 14 THE COURT: Okay. But do you believe that 15 it's possible? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 16 Yes. 17 THE COURT: And do you believe that it's 18 actually happened in the past? 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I watch Court TV guite 20 regularly, and I see everyone from the sheriff down to 21 deputies to state troopers. Everyone has a bad day. 22 THE COURT: That's right. Okay. 23 you be willing, as you stated, to base your decision on 24 whether they're telling the truth or not -- not on the 25 fact that they're wearing a uniform, okay, or that

they're in law enforcement, but based on your 1 2 experience of how you tell whether people are telling 3 the truth or they're lying, right? 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 5 THE COURT: Okay. So we do that based on thinking about whether or not they have a particular 6 7 interest in the outcome, right? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah. 8 9 THE COURT: Or do they have something to 10 lose, do they have something to gain, or based on their 11 story compared to everything else you heard in the 12 case? 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. THE COURT: Right. Okay. So you'd be 14 15 willing to -- again, we all want to wish that frankly 16 everybody told the truth who took the stand? 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yep. 18 THE COURT: We understand that people have 19 different interests, right? 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 21 Okay. And I don't think you THE COURT: 22 answered Question 55. You may have just missed it, because it was at the top. But it's: "Please describe 23 24 your feelings about the fairness or unfairness of the 25 criminal justice system in this country."

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Ah, I really don't have
2	much to say on that.
3	THE COURT: Okay.
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: And that's why I just
5	skipped it and went to the next one.
6	THE COURT: All right. Well, the fairness or
7	unfairness of the criminal justice system largely
8	depends on jurors, right?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yep.
10	THE COURT: On them being able to set aside
11	their personal
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: And the law.
13	THE COURT: And the law, of course. And
14	jurors being able to set aside their biases and
15	personal beliefs and follow the law?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
17	THE COURT: Even though they disagree with
18	it?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
20	THE COURT: Okay. You'd be willing to do
21	that, sir?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
23	THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
24	Mr. Gray?
25	MR. GRAY: Good morning, sir.

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Good morning.
2	MR. GRAY: I can't read your I'm sorry. I
3	missed your last name?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Mariette.
5	MR. GRAY: Pardon me. Mariette. Mine's
6	easier. Mine is Gray. So one of your answers to
7	Question 31, the same one that no, it's the one
8	before the your observation of the robbery. You
9	said that a family or friend was involved in a fight?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Ah, that was
11	MR. GRAY: Well, here. I'm sorry to
12	interrupt you, but it says "fight." That's what it
13	says.
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Ah, that was my sister
15	had a bunch of crack-dealing friends that would show up
16	to her place and then she would call me or my dad or
17	one of my brothers to come over and sort everything
18	out.
19	MR. GRAY: Okay.
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: And that went on for 20
21	years and then we pretty much left her out of the
22	family.
23	MR. GRAY: All right. So your job was
24	along with your dad was when you got called to go over
25	to her place?

1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: And find out what the trouble was because there was always police there, 2 3 always 50 people in one little apartment. 4 MR. GRAY: Did you have an experience at that 5 time to have to defend yourself at all with these 6 crackheads? 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: A few times. They're 8 always saying, "Well, you don't belong here. This is her place. You can just go." And I'd say, "Well, she 9 10 called me to come over and see what's going on." 11 MR. GRAY: Did it go any further than that at 12 all? 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Myself, no. 14 MR. GRAY: Pardon me? 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Myself, no. My father 16 got in a few altercations. My second brother, he was 17 in a few altercations, and my oldest brother would go there and if the police were there, he'd say, they'll 18 19 handle it, and he'd leave. 20 MR. GRAY: Okay. So the police would be 21 called? 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: All the time. MR. GRAY: All the time. Were you ever there 23 24 when the police were called and didn't show up right 25 away?

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Oh, yeah.
2	MR. GRAY: You yourself, were you involved in
3	any physical fights?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
5	MR. GRAY: But your father was, and one of
6	your brothers?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yep.
8	MR. GRAY: Any serious injuries on those?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: A few bloody knuckles,
LO	nothing more than that.
L1	MR. GRAY: This is a case involving an
L2	assault. Would you be able to be a fair and impartial
L3	juror on this case and not flash back to these fights
L4	that were at your sister's place?
L5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I would try my best to.
L6	MR. GRAY: Okay. That's all we ask. Thank
L7	you, sir. That's all I have.
L8	THE COURT: Mr. Tahir?
L9	MR. TAHIR: Thank you, Your Honor.
20	Just I want to clarify, the bloody
21	knuckles. Who had the bloody knuckles?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My dad, my brother, and
23	some of the people they fought with.
24	MR. TAHIR: And that's as a result of the
25	fighting?

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yep.
2	MR. TAHIR: I just wanted to follow up on
3	did you say you watch Court TV regularly, sir?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I try to do it once a
5	week at least to see if anything interesting is coming
6	up.
7	MR. TAHIR: Okay. Are there any specific
8	shows that you watch on Court TV?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. It's just when I get
10	home from work that's more relaxing to me than watching
11	half of the other shows that are up there.
12	MR. TAHIR: Okay.
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Let's Make a Deal. I'll
14	pass on that.
15	MR. TAHIR: Does Court TV have, you know, any
16	actual real-life footage from trials that are going on?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
18	MR. TAHIR: I'm just trying to understand
19	what it is that you watch.
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
21	MR. TAHIR: Was that a "yes"?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
23	MR. TAHIR: So you watch it once a week.
24	Have you developed any sorts of opinions as to what you
25	see on Court TV?

1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Well, you have to listen 2 to everything they say, and my time that I get to watch 3 it is usually later in the afternoon. So I get maybe 4 an hour of the court time rather than the whole day of So I have to make a decision on just a little bit 5 it. 6 I see and what they talk about when they get all of the 7 lawyer's advice after the show. 8 MR. TAHIR: Okay. And the portions that you 9 watch, have you developed any sorts of opinions on, 10 Hey, this is how the system is functioning. How it's 11 operating. 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Ah, everyone is 13 different. Johnny Depp, I watched that for three weeks 14 and I had my opinion that it was all going to get 15 thrown out and then they give her, I think she won \$5 16 million on her suits and gave Johnny Depp, like 15 17 million on his suit, and I thought they were just going to throw the whole thing out. 18 19 MR. TAHIR: Overall would you say that, based 20 on what you observed on Court TV, the system is 21 general, is fair or unfair? 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It all depends on the 23 facts. It -- it seems to be fair most of the time.

There's always a few things that I question, myself.

MR. TAHIR:

Okay. All right.

24

25

Thank you,

1	sir. I have nothing further for you.
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay.
3	THE COURT: Thank you, sir. You can join the
4	other jurors.
5	(The prospective juror exited the courtroom.)
6	THE COURT: Any motions?
7	MR. GRAY: I don't have any challenge.
8	MR. TAHIR: None, Your Honor.
9	(The prospective juror entered the courtroom.)
10	THE LAW CLERK: And it will be that black
11	chair right next to Judge.
12	THE COURT: Good morning, Ms. Faulconbridge.
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Good morning.
14	THE COURT: Please have a seat and watch your
15	step.
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Thanks.
17	THE COURT: How are you doing this morning?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Good, thank you.
19	THE COURT: Good. So just a reminder that
20	you're under the oath that you took yesterday and that
21	the matter is being recorded with a stenographer. So
22	if your answers need to be yes, no, verbal answers, as
23	opposed to uh-huh, and uh-uh.
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay
25	THE COURT: And only one person can speak at

1 a time. 2 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay. 3 I forget my own instructions, THE COURT: 4 okay. All right. And we asked you -- we asked to 5 speak to you individually only because of your significant -- what appears to be a significant 6 7 relationship with law enforcement. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 8 Mm-hmm. 9 THE COURT: And that your father -- your 10 husband is, I believe, director of or the president of 11 a foundation? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He chairs the Roseville 12 13 Police Foundation. THE COURT: Okay. Which is what? 14 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: As far as I know, they 16 handle fundraising and other things for the Roseville 17 Police Department for, like -- they have like a golf tournament and support for the dogs there and the 18 19 canines, body armor, and whatever else he needs to do. 20 And they do PR and things like that for the police 21 officers there, to support the police officers in 22 Roseville. 23 THE COURT: Okay. 24 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He has a business in 25 Roseville, so.

1 THE COURT: Okay. All right. And boy, am I 2 recalling that -- didn't Roseville recently go through 3 a pretty tragic incident with law enforcement? 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I believe so. I don't 5 recall the details, but --THE COURT: And I don't know -- and yeah. 6 Ι 7 don't know if that was Roseville police or a deputy sheriff or like --8 9 Judge, I can't hear you. MR. GRAY: 10 Oh, I'm sorry. Boy, nobody has THE COURT: 11 ever said that to me before. And I was just saying --12 I was just asking Ms. Faulconbridge that -- recently 13 the Roseville police had gone through a tragic incident. I couldn't remember if it was the Roseville 14 15 police or the deputy sheriffs. But in any event, your 16 response to Question 38: "Would you tend to believe 17 the testimony of a peace officer either more or less than other witnesses?" I understand your response 18 19 given your relationship with law enforcement and all of 20 the people that you noted that are friends of yours and 21 your husband's that you might give it more weight 22 depending on the situation. What do you mean by that? 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I quess my -- my 24 relationship with police officers and law enforcement 25 has always been very positive, but I'm not foolish

1 enough to think that there's not positive interactions but the -- the individuals that I know tend to be very 2 3 honorable and decent. And so I guess because of their 4 experience that they have in the field, and other 5 things, I would probably give them the benefit of the doubt in the beginning unless the facts would show 6 7 otherwise. THE COURT: All right. So, I mean, what you 8 said is really important. You're giving them that 9 10 benefit because of their experience? 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Mm-hmm. 12 THE COURT: You're basing -- so you would --13 so I'll ask you this: When someone initially sits on 14 that chair, you're not going to know who they are? 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Right. 16 THE COURT: Police officer or not? 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Correct. 18 THE COURT: Okay. Are you willing to wait 19 until they're done with their testimony to make your 20 decision as to the weight that you're willing to give 21 their credibility? 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Of course. 23 THE COURT: Okay. And you're not going to 24 give them --25 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: They don't get a free

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1
        pass.
                               They don't get a free pass,
 2
                   THE COURT:
                  That's what I'm asking. All right.
 3
        exactly.
 4
        Excellent. That's the only question that I have.
 5
                   Mr. Gray, do you have anything?
 6
                   MR. GRAY: No, Your Honor.
 7
                   THE COURT: Mr. Tahir?
 8
                   MR. TAHIR: No, Your Honor.
 9
                   THE COURT: All right. I am going to ask you
10
        to please join the other jurors. We'll have other
11
        instructions for your shortly.
12
                   PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Thank you.
13
              (The prospective juror exited the courtroom.)
14
                   THE COURT: So I think we have -- is it two
15
         jurors left for individual?
16
                   MR. GRAY:
                             Yeah.
17
                   THE COURT: Is Deruyck here?
18
                   THE LAW CLERK:
                                   No.
                   THE COURT: All right. We have a juror that
19
20
        has not shown yet and that's Juror Number 31. Boy, I
21
        wish I would have known these were so fast. I would
22
        have brought the rest of them to be here this morning.
        All right. So then I think we'll move on to Ms. Alicia
23
24
        Hochstatter, which is our last juror to individually
25
        voir dire.
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1 MR. GRAY: So, Judge, this Adrienne Dureuyck, 2 she didn't show up? 3 Yeah, she hasn't shown up yet and THE COURT: 4 so we're going to probably make a few phone calls to 5 make a determination as to whether or not she can be 6 here at 1:00. 7 MR. GRAY: Okay. She is fairly down on the list, 8 THE COURT: so I don't know that it is that crucial. But I want to 9 10 make sure, first of all that she's okay, and that if we 11 need her that she's here at 1:00, so we'll do that 12 during the break. 13 All right. And you can let Ms. Faulconbridge know that she can return back at 1:00. 14 15 THE LAW CLERK: Okay. 16 (The prospective juror entered the courtroom.) 17 THE LAW CLERK: You will be coming to that black chair next to the judge. 18 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Thank you. 20 THE COURT: Good morning. 21 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Good morning. 22 THE COURT: Please come forward. And you're Ms. Hochstatter. Am I saying that correctly? 23 24 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah, yep. 25 THE COURT: All right. Please have a seat.

1 And I'll remind you that you are under the oath that 2 you took yesterday. Okay? 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Right. Mm-hmm. 4 THE COURT: And that we have a court reporter 5 taking the record so only one person can speak at a 6 time. And if you are your answers can be yes or no 7 rather than uh-huh or uh-uh, okay? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 8 Okav. 9 THE COURT: All right. Excellent. I thought 10 you were going to go "uh-huh." 11 So Ms. Hochstatter, busy time of the year to 12 be an accountant, isn't it? 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 14 THE COURT: All right. So I'm sorry we're 15 taking you away from your work. But I do have some 16 questions in response to your -- well, your responses 17 to Question 30 -- Question 31 in particular. If you were a victim of a crime or that you know someone who 18 19 was a victim of crime, and I wanted to do that outside 20 of the presence of the other jurors. So you do state that you or someone you know 21 22 or a friend was a victim of domestic violence. 23 you be so kind as to share that with us? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. It was me. 24 Through 25 a relationship with my children's father. He -- he did

1 drugs, and it was right after high school. I had my 2 first child with him, and there were times -- I did not 3 do drugs. And they were times he wanted his drugs and 4 he would get violent with me. He would dump water on 5 He would make me get out of bed to go get them for 6 him. 7 I separated and then I got my own home with 8 my two children by him, and he returned to my home because he was homeless. And there was a time I had 9 10 him in my home and he started using again and he got 11 violent around my children and I. A babysitter at the 12 time was in the home and had called the police and at 13 that time they escorted him out of the house, and then 14 I got a restraining order on him. So that was one 15 incident. 16 THE COURT: Did he ever violate that order 17 for protection? 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Ah not violently, no, no. 19 He did come around to see the children. 20 THE COURT: Okay, but with your permission? 21 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 22 Okay. And I note that you were THE COURT: 23 also a victim or a friend was a victim of motor theft? 24 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Was me as well. 25 THE COURT: Okay. Tell us about that.

ago, I had started my vehicle about 6:00 a.m. and I ran back inside to get my children ready for daycare. And I had a feeling -- as I looked down the road there was a vehicle parked at the corner with just their parking lights on, and it was a vacant home. And so I thought that was unusual. And so as I went back inside to get my children ready. I opened up my curtains and I kind of looked out, and I no longer saw my headlights on and just that fast my car was gone.

And so I did notify the police and they did find my vehicle less than a mile away with three other vehicles and four people rummaging through these vehicles, stealing stuff. And it happened to be some lady who saw this that reported it, and I was able to get my vehicle back and that person that they found had ran.

They all ran but the person that they found had my keys on him, and so that was the person that they convicted and served time in prison for that theft and the others.

THE COURT: Okay. How long ago was that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Ten years -- ten, eleven years ago.

THE COURT: Okay. How long it did it take

1	for you to get your car back?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: About an hour and a half.
3	THE COURT: Oh, that's all?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: There was no damage and
5	the windows still had frost.
6	THE COURT: I'd like to say you were
7	fortunate. I'm sure you don't feel fortunate
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Since then I always have
9	a car starter.
10	THE COURT: Okay.
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
12	THE COURT: All right. Well, thank you for
13	sharing that with us. And also, you note that you
14	someone you know or you had a first time DWI?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: That was also me.
16	THE COURT: And how long ago was that?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 2017.
18	THE COURT: All right. And was that here in
19	Ramsey County?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, it was.
21	THE COURT: Okay. Did you plead guilty? Was
22	it dismissed? How did that go?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I did plead guilty. I
24	was not much over the limit at that time, and I also
25	had seen the police officer sitting there after an

1 I felt like I was fine to drive obviously, but 2 he followed me and I was only -- about a mile from my 3 house and by the time he stopped me I was about a half 4 mile from my house. So I did everything but my blow 5 was over. I blew a .10 and obviously my license was 6 taken away, and that was very difficult to have a 7 limited license with three children. 8 So I went and got a lawyer and had my first 9 appearance. I decided to go ahead and plead guilty 10 just so that I could have my license back. 11 THE COURT: Okay. All right. And so all of 12 those experiences that you've had with the criminal 13 justice victim -- I mean criminal justice system, either as a victim or as a defendant, do you -- what's 14 15 your feeling about the criminal justice system? 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Oh, I believe it's fair. 17 I know with everything has happened -- I don't know. 18 guess I'm a -- for the most part a rule follower. Ιt 19 makes sense to abide by the law for the best of 20 anybody's ability so I didn't have any -- any issues. 21 THE COURT: Okay. All right. Another 22 question, you know, you are one -- you might be the only person we have in this whole jury panel who's been 23 24 a juror before. 25 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Do you recognize Yes.

1 me? 2 THE COURT: I do now that you say that. And 3 what case was that? 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It was a stalking case. 5 THE COURT: Okay. 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Seven years ago. 7 THE COURT: All right. Yeah. And you 8 deliberated in that case and you brought a verdict. You don't need to tell us what the verdict was, but 9 10 what do you feel about the process, and what do you 11 think about the process? If you thought it was fair? 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: That was -- that was very 13 interesting and a great experience honestly. You kind 14 of went into -- as each side goes into discovery of 15 evidence how many times you can change your mind, and 16 we felt that -- is it okay to say how we felt, and then 17 how the verdict was? 18 THE COURT: Sure. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay. Most of us did 19 20 feel the person was guilty, but as you have to think within reasonable doubt, all of the information brought 21 22 forward, we found him not guilty. Okay. So you were able -- I 23 THE COURT: guess what that is telling me is that you were able to 24 25 listen to your fellow jurors, you listened, and you --

1	I mean you took the job seriously.
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, we did.
3	THE COURT: And you didn't go with your gut
4	reaction.
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Correct.
6	THE COURT: And you'd be willing to do that
7	in this case as well?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Correct. Correct, yes.
9	THE COURT: And not make up your mind until
10	you've had an opportunity to hear all of the evidence
11	and listen to your fellow jurors?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
13	THE COURT: Well, thank you very much.
14	Mr. Gray?
15	MR. GRAY: I have no questions.
16	MR. TAHIR: I have no questions, Your Honor.
17	Thank you, Ms. Hochstatter.
18	THE COURT: All right. So Ms. Hochstatter,
19	we're going to excuse you until 1:00, Okay?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: All right.
21	THE COURT: And I don't know if you have any
22	personal belongings where you came from, but you can
23	stay there if you like, but we're going to ask you to
24	return back to 1440 upstairs, okay, at 1:00. At that
25	time we're going to gather all of the jurors and kind

of do our final jury selection questioning, all right? 1 2 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Great. Thank you. 3 Thank you very much. THE COURT: 4 (The prospective juror exited the courtroom.) 5 THE COURT: I guess I assumed there was no motion for cause there; is that right? 6 7 MR. GRAY: Yes. 8 MR. TAHIR: No motions. THE COURT: All right. So I guess we'll try 9 10 to track down the absent juror and try to get her here 11 at 1:00. If we get her here at 1:00, we'll do her 12 individual right away. Other than that, I guess we're 13 going to sit -- how many are we going to seat? We're going to call the first 22, if you 14 15 will, and then kind of wrap up with the panel and go 16 from there. Once we're done with those then we can do 17 our peremptory. Of course, there may be challenges for cause from some of those other folks, but the 18 19 individuals that I have then will be Juror Number 1, 20 Juror Number 3, Juror Number 4, Juror Number 5, Juror Number 6, Juror Number 7, Juror Number 8, Juror Number 21 22 10, Juror Number 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 25, and 26. I believe that gets us to 22 jurors, so it's our 23 12, our two alternates, and our eight peremptories. 24 25 The alternates are the last? MR. GRAY:

1	THE COURT: That would be the case. The last
2	two seated will be the alternates. Although I don't
3	inform them of that until the end of the trial.
4	Anything else before we break?
5	MR. GRAY: No, Your Honor.
6	THE COURT: Can we start at 1:00?
7	MR. TAHIR: Yes.
8	MR. GRAY: Sure.
9	THE COURT: Perfect. All right. Excellent,
10	thank you very much. See you at 1:00.
11	MR. GRAY: Once we select the jury this
12	afternoon, is that it or will we do openings?
13	THE COURT: Well, unless you are prepared to
14	do openings, because we might have them ready by, you
15	know, by 3:00 so maybe we could do openings and
16	MR. GRAY: It's up to you.
17	MS. MONTGOMERY: That's fine with me.
18	MR. TAHIR: We've got some witnesses lined up
19	so we might
20	THE COURT: Oh, you do.
21	MR. TAHIR: get that far. Yes.
22	THE COURT: Okay. All right. Well, let's
23	prepare to do openings this afternoon, because I don't
24	anticipate that the rest of voir dire will take long.
25	MR. GRAY: I wouldn't think so.

1 THE COURT: All right. Neither would I, but 2 you never know. All right, great. We're in recess. 3 (A brief break was taken.) 4 THE LAW CLERK: All rise. 5 THE COURT: Thank you. You may be seated. 6 Calling State of Minnesota versus Brian Kjellberg. 7 We're continuing with jury selection this morning. 8 just had a check-in on the jurors. We have two jurors that have not arrived yet, and one of those jurors 9 10 would actually be one of the 22 that would be 11 interviewed in the panel. 12 So I'm wondering: If we want to proceed, we 13 can excuse that juror and replace that juror with the 14 next available juror? That juror is Number 3, Mr. Momo 15 He would be replaced with Ms. Melissa Shugarman. Helb. 16 That would be fine with us, Judge. MR. GRAY: 17 MR. TAHIR: May I just consult with 18 Co-counsel, Your Honor? 19 THE COURT: Yes. 20 MR. TAHIR: No objection, Your Honor. 21 All right. And the other juror THE COURT: 22 that has yet to appear is Juror Number 40, Ms. Honor Any objection with excusing? 23 Linn. 24 MR. TAHIR: No objection. 25 I don't object. MR. GRAY:

THE COURT: All right. Then your seating sketch should look like this. I just want to make sure that we all have the same jurors on the same page, and I start seating them in the back from the left to right. Juror Number 1, Lindberg. And Juror Number 25, Jacob Womble. And then Juror Number 33, Melissa Shugarman. And then Juror Number 4, Jennifer Kostroski. Juror Number 5, Sheena Sukhu, Juror Number 6, Jerry Zhou. Juror Number 7, Zachary Ogren. That should be your back row.

Your middle row should be Juror Number 8,

Kasma -- I'm sorry, Sandra Kasma. And then Juror

Number 26, Pang Xiong. And Juror Number 10, Jerrain

Graun. And then Juror Number 27, Chin Vue. And Juror

Number 28, Roland Mariette. And Juror Number 29,

Therese Faulconbridge. And Juror Number 14, Justin

Fulton.

And then in the bottom little row we have

Juror Number 15, John Rasmussen. Juror Number 16,

Robert Buteyn, and then Juror Number 17, Karen

Milcarek. And Juror Number 30, Pong Vang. Juror

Number 32, Jennifer Thue. Juror Number 20, Barbara

Jones. Juror Number 21, Tim Lor, and then Juror Number

22, Mr. Cuperus. And the last two jurors, if they were

still on, would still be on. Whoever those two are, by

1 number, would be the alternates. All right? Can we go 2 get the jurors? 3 (Nods head.) MR. TAHIR: 4 MR. GRAY: How do we work this, Judge? Do 5 you question them some more, or do we start off? 6 THE COURT: I question them real briefly. 7 try to go over the highlights once again and then hand 8 it over to you guys. 9 MR. GRAY: I'd like to use -- because I have 10 all of these things, I'd like to use the podium. 11 MR. TAHIR: Your Honor, there was one thing. 12 On our witness sheet we had just a placeholder for 13 "custodian of records." We finally identified who that individual will be from the communication center. 14 15 name is Joseph -- first name Joseph, last name 16 Dillenburg, D-I-L-L-E-N-B-U-R-G. They haven't been 17 exposed to that since it wasn't on the questionnaire, but if Your Honor would like to inquire if any of them 18 19 know that individual? 20 THE COURT: Can you spell that last name for 21 me again? 22 Yes. It's D-I-L-L-E-N-B-U-R-G. MR. TAHIR: 23 THE COURT: Just the way it sounds. All 24 I'll inquire as to Mr. Joseph Dillenburg. right. 25 we have room for someone to just try to squeeze in

there? We will be emptying most of those seats here in a minute.

(The prospective jury entered the courtroom.)

THE COURT: So good afternoon, Ladies and Gentlemen. First of all, thank you for your patience. This next phase of jury selection is going to include me questioning 22 prospective jurors that we will seat in this jury area, and then we'll go through what will likely be a relatively quick process of questioning, given that most of us have already reviewed -- well we've all reviewed your questionnaires, and we've spoken to many of you already.

So as I call your name I would ask that you please come forward and start filling the jury box starting with the car -- my far left-hand side and then when that row is full, then the second one, and then -- I apologize in advance for those of you who have to sit on these 1932 wooden little benches here, but that's what we have. I'm still aiming on getting cushions for those, but I'm not quite there yet, so I apologize for that.

All right. And if I mispronounce your name, please feel free to correct me. Juror Number 1, Sarah Lindberg. Juror Number 25, Jacob Womble. Juror Number 33, Melissa Shugarman. Juror Number 4, Jennifer

1	Kostroski. Juror Number 5, Sheena Sukhu?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: That's correct.
3	THE COURT: I got that right.
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, you did.
5	THE COURT: All right.
6	Juror Number 6, Jerry Zhou. Is it Zhou or
7	Zhou?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Zhou is fine.
9	THE COURT: Juror Number 7, Zachary Ogren.
10	All right. Juror number 8, Sandra Kasma.
11	And Ms. Kasma, you're down on the second row
12	on the far left. Juror number 26, Pong Xiong. Juror
13	Number 10, Jerrain Graun. Juror Number 27, Chin Vue.
14	Juror Number 28, Roland Mariette. Did I miss somebody?
15	All right. Juror Number 29, Therese Faulconbridge.
16	Juror Number 14, Justin Fulton.
17	And then on the bottom row here beginning
18	with Juror Number 15, John Rasmussen. And then Juror
19	Number 16, Robert Buteyn.
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, Buteyn.
21	THE COURT: Buteyn.
22	Juror number 17, Karen Milcarek. Juror
23	Number 30, Kong Vang. Juror Number 32, Jennifer Thue.
24	Juror Number 20, Barbara Jones, Juror Number 21, Tommy
25	Lor, and Juror Number 22, Mr. Cuperus. If there are

any jurors remaining on my right side of the courtroom, could you please move over to the left-hand side?

Ma'am, you're good there. Okay. All right.

I know you're there. I don't need you to move.

All right. So, we'll be asking questions of the groups sitting in the jury area, but please, for the other jurors who will here, please keep an open ear. You will be answering the questions at this point, but if for whatever reason a juror is excused, one of you may be filling in behind them.

All right. Again, Ladies and Gentlemen, your contribution to this important and serious matter is best assured by your full and free answers to the questions that are going to be asked. I will ask you questions and again, we've covered most of the questioning thus far with the questionnaires. I am a little repetitive on some of the questions due to the importance that we should apply to each of those.

Again, in answering your questions, please be candid and truthful. You are answering under the oath that you took yesterday.

All right. If anyone would answer these in the positive, please raise your hands. Would anyone have difficulty accepting the following -- the rule of law that the Defendant is presumed innocent? I see no

one. That the State has the burden of proof beyond a reasonable doubt? I see no one. That the Defendant does not have to prove his innocence? I see no one. Do any of you know any other jurors? Other than the time that you've spent together upstairs or so. All right. I see no one.

Are any of you presently involved with any matters involving the Ramsey County Attorney's Office?

I see no one. Do any of you have any relationships, friend or family, that work at the Ramsey County Attorney's Office? All right. I see no one. And although we've asked this question in the questionnaire, have any of you heard anything regarding the allegations or the subject matter of this case?

All right. I see no one.

Again, is there anything about the nature of the charge or the nature of the case that would cause you doubt as to whether or not you can be fair and impartial to both the State and the Defendant? I see no one.

So Ladies and Gentlemen, I know you've had time to give jury service some thought here in the last, you know, 24 hours or so -- so is there -- I want you to search your minds. Is there anything that you think you need to share with us about your ability to

serve as a fair and impartial juror in this case? See no one.

All right. I am going to turn it over now to the Defense to ask you some follow-up questions, and when they're done then the State will have an opportunity to question as well. And then when we are completed with the questioning process, we go through the process of selecting the final jurors who will sit and serve on this jury.

Mr. Gray.

MR. GRAY: Thank you, Your Honor. Good afternoon, Ladies and Gentlemen of the prospective jury. I'm sure you're all excited to be here. This is a painstaking job to be sitting for a jury and sitting two days now, I guess. But in any event, this is a very serious case and it's important that we get jurors that are not biased in any way and that will follow the law as the Judge gives it to you.

And the Judge just took away my last question and that was: Is there anything that we should have asked you that you think is important, and nobody raised their hand. So -- and one question that we have for Jennifer Kostroski. Believe it or not in the questionnaire, it doesn't tell us who you're employed by. I know you're a forensic scientist.

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Correct.
2	MR. GRAY: Who are you employed by?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Currently or in my
4	career?
5	MR. GRAY: Well, give me a history.
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Ah, currently I'm at the
7	Hennepin County Sheriff's Office Forensic Lab.
8	Previously I was at the Minnesota BCA, and for a short
9	time I was with the St. Paul Police Department Forensic
10	Services Unit.
11	MR. GRAY: And that spans over how many
12	years?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My career or?
14	MR. GRAY: Yeah.
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: About 13 years. Mm-hmm.
16	MR. GRAY: Okay. And right now you're with
17	the Hennepin County Sheriff's Office?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: That's correct.
19	MR. GRAY: Same job, forensic scientist?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: That's correct.
21	MR. GRAY: What is your specialty as a
22	forensic scientist?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm a certified latent
24	prints examiner.
25	MR. GRAY: Okay. That means you check

1 fingerprints? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I do comparisons of 2 latent prints to known prints, process evidence to 3 4 recover latent prints. MR. GRAY: And I take it you've had a lot of 5 6 experiencing testifying in court over the years; is 7 that right? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: A considerable amount. 8 9 MR. GRAY: Been cross-examined by Defense 10 lawyers, I take it? 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have. 12 MR. GRAY: And you won't hold it against 13 these defense lawyers, will you? 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 15 MR. GRAY: Okay. 16 I'll try not to -- do my PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 17 best. 18 MR. GRAY: The Judge asked this, too, and I'm 19 just going to repeat myself or him. This is a death 20 Somebody died, which is always tragic, but is 21 anybody here of a mind that well, because it's a tragic 22 situation, a death case, that somebody should pay for 23 it without hearing the evidence. That you feel biased 24 against our client because the charge is murder? 25 Nobody? Okay.

1	The last question I'm going to ask is
2	rather has anybody and I don't know how many of
3	you are here, but has anybody through their life
4	experiences except Mr. Mariette, we've already
5	questioned him a little. Anybody in their life
6	experiences that has been in a fight where they've had
7	to defend themselves? Okay. We'll start at the back
8	row. That's Zachary Ogren?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yep.
10	MS. MONTGOMERY: All right. And one, two,
11	five, ten, how many do you think you've been in?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: About five.
13	MR. GRAY: All right.
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: All when I was younger.
15	MR. GRAY: Sure.
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: High school.
17	MR. GRAY: And did you ever have to defend
18	yourself in those battles?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
20	MR. GRAY: Would any anything about your
21	experiences back then cause you not to be a fair and
22	impartial juror in this case?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
24	MR. GRAY: Who else raised their hand in the
25	back, young lady, yes. Sheena Sukhu?

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Sukhu.
2	MR. GRAY: Sukhu. Sheena, who did you get in
3	a fight with?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Well, when I was a
5	teenager there were three girls that didn't like me in
6	high school and tried to jump me.
7	MR. GRAY: Did you defend yourself?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
9	MR. GRAY: With all three?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
11	MR. GRAY: Really? Okay. Remember that,
12	people. Okay. And anybody else in the back row?
13	Thank you, ma'am.
14	Anyone in the front row or second row,
15	excuse me. Anybody in the second row?
16	Sir, you're Justin Fulton?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: (Nods head.)
18	MR. GRAY: Justin, tell us about your fights?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It was rather frequent
20	through junior high and a little in high school. I was
21	taken out of the school because of that, because they
22	were bullying me for sounding like a "white boy,"
23	quote-unquote.
24	MR. GRAY: For what?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Sounding like a different

1	race.
2	MR. GRAY: So you were being picked on
3	because you sounded?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: White.
5	MR. GRAY: Like you're white?
6	THE DEFENDANT: Essentially. I was lighter
7	skinned that than the other people at the
8	MR. GRAY: What school was that at?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Higher Ground Academy,
10	Marshall Avenue.
11	MR. GRAY: And I take it you defended
12	yourself? You look like you can.
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
14	MR. GRAY: All right. As a result of being
15	picked on, they took you out of the school?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
17	MR. GRAY: Anything about that that would
18	cause you not to be fair and impartial if you learn in
19	this case that you're a juror?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
21	MR. GRAY: Okay. Thank you, sir. Anybody in
22	that second row except you?
23	The third row? We'll start down here.
24	You. Oh, you didn't raise your hand. Okay.
25	We'll start here.

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Hi.
2	MR. GRAY: And you're John Rasmussen?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: That's correct.
4	MR. GRAY: Mr. Rasmussen, what's your story?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay. I was 20 years
6	old, so it was 45 years ago. I had finished working
7	out in the gym, went up to the club to have some beers
8	with my boys, and I was talking to a gal. Evidently
9	somebody liked her an awful lot, and took exception to
10	me talking to her and jumped me.
11	MR. GRAY: Okay. Did you fight back?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Oh, yes, I did.
13	MR. GRAY: Okay. In fighting back did you
14	finally win the case, or win the fight?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Thank you for asking,
16	yes.
17	MR. GRAY: So you didn't back up. You stood
18	your ground and fought him.
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Right. He got tossed and
20	they let me stay.
21	MR. GRAY: Okay. Thank you, sir.
22	Anybody else? All right. You'll be glad to
23	hear that's all my questions. Thank you.
24	THE COURT: Pass for cause?
25	MR. GRAY: Pardon?

1 THE COURT: Pass for cause? 2 MR. GRAY: Yes. Excuse me, Judge. 3 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Tahir? 4 MR. TAHIR: Thank you, Your Honor. 5 Good afternoon. My name is Hassan Tahir. 6 represent the State of Minnesota in this matter along 7 with my colleague Makenzie Lee. I appreciate your 8 patience here for the past couple of days. The process 9 is moving along and we'll be getting to the actual 10 substance of this trial very soon. 11 I do have some follow-up questions for some 12 We've already talked to a number of you, but 13 not to everyone. So I wanted to take the time to just 14 follow up on some of the responses that I saw in your questionnaire. 15 16 This case is, as Mr. Gray said, a death case. 17 It also involves -- Mr. Kjellberg, as you can see, 18 happens to be white. As you will learn, the decedent 19 in this matter is of a different race. He is black. 20 Following up on that, some of you stated that you had been treated unfairly as -- on account of your race. 21 22 Ms. Sukhu, I believe in your questionnaire 23 you talked about experiences that your brother has had? 24 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Um, no. Actually my 25 first boyfriend.

1 MR. TAHIR: Your boyfriend? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah. 2 3 MR. TAHIR: Yes, can you share what happened 4 to your boyfriend? 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Um, well, he was I quess 6 at the wrong place at the wrong time and the police --7 they were looking for a suspect and thought he was the 8 suspect and shot him and killed him. 9 MR. TAHIR: Okay. Have you had any 10 experiences other than that? 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Um, with -- I've 12 witnessed a few other experiences -- not for myself 13 though, but friends, I have. MR. TAHIR: Is there anything about that that 14 15 would make it difficult for that you be fair to 16 Mr. Kjellberg or to the State? Any of those 17 experiences that you've witnessed over the years? 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Um, I don't believe so. 19 To be fair -- I don't think so. 20 MR. TAHIR: Okay. Thank you. I just wanted 21 to make sure to follow up on that. 22 Mr. Fulton, I believe you also stated that --23 I think described your interactions with police in 24 particular have been, I think you used the phrase 25 "upsettingly negative" as a result of maybe the way

1	that you look or certain other aspects of your
2	personality. Can you describe what took place?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Being followed by police
4	in my car because I happen to be a black man with an
5	afro and a nice car. That's been frequent. As well as
6	just random I.D. "Hey, can I see your I.D.?" Is not
7	something that you can go and say
8	MR. TAHIR: How often has that happened to
9	you?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Only a couple of times.
11	MR. TAHIR: Okay. How did that affect you?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Negatively. I was hurt.
13	MR. TAHIR: And is that something how
14	recent was this?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Years ago.
16	MR. TAHIR: Years ago.
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Mm-hmm.
18	MR. TAHIR: Is that something that you think
19	about a lot?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
21	MR. TAHIR: Would it affect your ability to
22	be fair and impartial to both sides in this case?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. I've been tolerant
24	of racism.
25	MR. TAHIR: Okay. Thank you for that.

1 I also wanted to follow up with Mr. Graun. 2 How have your experiences been with law enforcement or 3 society as a whole given the fact you happen to be a 4 minority? 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: So law enforcement -- I 6 only had maybe one interaction; that I was getting 7 pulled over with my family and the police officer 8 coming to my window and putting his hands on his gun 9 and just asking me questions even though I was a 10 passenger in the back. But that affecting me 11 personally, it wouldn't have anything do with this, so I hold nothing against anybody. 12 13 MR. TAHIR: Okay. So you will be able to 14 give Mr. Kjellberg a fair trial? 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yep, fair trial. 16 MR. TAHIR: Just -- I've got more generalized 17 questions as well. 18 If I could get a show of hands. How many of 19 you have ever had your car towed? A fair number of 20 We'll start in the back. Is it Mr. Womble? Can 21 you tell me what happened? 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Um, my car has been towed 23 due to severe rear-ending. It needed to be towed away. 24 I've also had my roommate, his car has been repo-ed a few times. 25

1	MR. TAHIR: Okay. And when your car was
2	towed, how did that make you feel?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Well, upset that I had
4	been rear-ended but other than that, I really couldn't
5	say
6	MR. TAHIR: Sure.
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: negatively or
8	anything.
9	MR. TAHIR: Have you ever gotten a parking
10	ticket?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
12	MR. TAHIR: What was that like?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Upsetting. I parked in a
14	spot that I was not marked as do not park, and I
15	ended up getting a ticket for it and it wasn't
16	necessarily very happy about it.
17	MR. TAHIR: Got it.
18	Ms. Shugarman, did you have your hand up as
19	well?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
21	MR. TAHIR: Okay. So who in the back row?
22	Who else?
23	Ms. Kostroski? Have you had your car towed?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have.
25	MR. TAHIR: Can you describe the

1	circumstances?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Um, it was parked in
3	front of my house probably two twenty years ago with
4	expired tabs. I didn't realize if I was parked and it
5	wasn't being I will waiting for my new tabs to
6	arrive, and I had parked down the street and it was
7	towed.
8	MR. TAHIR: What the process like getting
9	your car back from impound?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Expensive.
11	MR. TAHIR: Did you have to go somewhere to
12	retrieve your vehicle?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Mm-hmm.
14	MR. TAHIR: And where would that it be?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: The Minneapolis impound
16	lot.
17	MR. TAHIR: Okay. Anything about that
18	experience that would affect your ability to be
19	impartial in this case?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
21	MR. TAHIR: Anybody else in the back row?
22	Mr. Ogren?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah, I I went to
24	Northwestern University, downtown Minneapolis. I had
25	my car towed many a times down there for parking on the

1	wrong side of the street in the winter. No parking
2	zones, so
3	MR. TAHIR: Sure.
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Just stuff like that. It
5	was very expensive. I was in college, and I had to
6	call home and say I need some money, but other than
7	that.
8	MR. TAHIR: And you don't know the facts of
9	the case yet, but anything about that experience that
10	would affect your ability to remain impartial in this
11	case?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
13	THE DEFENDANT: Okay. Middle row, who had
14	their hands raised? Ms. Xiong?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Oh, yeah, I had my tow
16	my rental car towed due to snow removal.
17	MR. TAHIR: All right. Towed to the impound
18	lot?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, it was by a private
20	tow.
21	MR. TAHIR: Okay.
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah, because it was in
23	my apartment parking lot, and they have their own
24	private tow.
25	MR. TAHIR: I see. What was that experience

1	like for you?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Um, just a part of losing
3	the money but it's my fault, because they had posted it
4	and I forgot about it.
5	MR. TAHIR: Okay. Anybody else in the middle
6	row?
7	Ms. Faulconbridge?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: College, being out too
9	late at night in Minneapolis, and it got towed.
10	Totally my fault but very irritating and expensive and
11	not done again.
12	MR. TAHIR: Mr. Fulton?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: One car I got t-boned in,
14	in a parking lot. I had to get that towed, and then
15	another one, seized part, trying to get it off the car.
16	Refused to get it off the car.
17	MR. TAHIR: I'm sorry. Could you say that
18	again.
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: There was a part that was
20	seized on the edge that I was trying to repair, and I
21	couldn't get at it. So towed it.
22	MR. TAHIR: Have you ever had your car towed
23	for parking in a spot you're not supposed to?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My father's. That was
25	when I was 21. I parked on the wrong side of the road

1 in Dinkytown, didn't know. 2 MR. TAHIR: Okay. In the bottom row, who had 3 their hands raised? 4 Mr. Rasmussen? 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Back in college, parked 6 at my girlfriend's place and overnight there was a huge 7 snow event, and I didn't move my car in time and it got 8 towed. 9 MR. TAHIR: All right. Frustrating 10 experience? 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah. 12 MR. TAHIR: Mr. Buteyn, am I saying that 13 correctly? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 14 You are. 15 What was your experience like? MR. TAHIR: 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I was kind of young and dumb but it was the first vehicle I leased. I wasn't 17 18 paying attention to the tabs. Apparently the tab 19 notice went to the car dealer. I had paid no 20 attention. I parked somewhere, came back, my vehicle 21 was gone. I assumed it was stolen, so I was relieved 22 when I found out that it had been towed because of 23 expired plates. 24 MR. TAHIR: Got it. Thanks for sharing that. 25 Anybody else in the bottom row? Ms. Thue?

1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Thue. Once after an 2 accident, and then once I was with my roommate and her 3 car actually -- it was her car but I was with her at 4 the time and it got towed while we were inside and we came out and the car was gone. 5 6 MR. TAHIR: Okay. 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: We just had to go get it. 8 MR. TAHIR: Ever got a parking ticket? 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Not a parking ticket. 10 got a jaywalking ticket. 11 MR. TAHIR: Well, thank you for sharing those 12 experiences. 13 And is it Ms. Jones? 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 15 MR. TAHIR: What was your experience? 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: At my apartment we have 17 the plastic tags that go on your mirror that show that 18 you can park there, and somehow overnight my tag had 19 fallen off. So when I came out to go to work, my car 20 was gone. But at the impound lot they said, "If we can 21 find your tag, we'll work with you on the price." So 22 it ended up not being as bad it as it could have been. 23 It was okay. 24 Thanks for sharing that. MR. TAHIR: 25 I don't believe you guys had your hands up.

1 Okay. Thank you. 2 Anybody had a neighbor that they, you know, didn't necessarily get along with all that well that 3 4 maybe didn't necessarily make you move, but it was just 5 an ongoing issue? Mr. Rasmussen? 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Ah, yeah, gosh it was 7 about 15, 20 years -- about 20 years or so ago. 8 been newly divorced and my kids and I moved into a 9 house in Edina and the next door neighbors on both 10 sides were elderly. I built a pool in the backyard 11 because I wanted to draw my kids and their friends in. 12 They didn't like that and so he got in my face a few 13 times and threatened to sue me, but everything was legally built. I told him to "knock yourself out." 14 15 MR. TAHIR: Okay. Anything about that that 16 you think might affect your ability to remain impartial 17 in this case? 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Oh, no. 19 MR. TAHIR: Mr. Womble? 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Womble. 21 MR. TAHIR: I apologize. 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: That's fine. Happens all the time. Our current -- well, now former neighbors. 23 They have since moved. Let their house grow 24

dilapidated to the point where -- since I recently

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moved up to St. Paul about two years ago, the second day that I was here, there was an electrical fire that started in the upstairs bedroom and burnt half of the house down. It subsequently -- they were living in their garage in the back and let a lot of detritus, a lot of human waste, actually, even pile up near our garage, and we had several complaints from neighbors and from our landowner about just the state of things, and every time that we had spoken with them they wouldn't really do anything, to do any kind of cleaning, any kind of repair work or anything, and -- until they were eventually removed by the police.

MR. TAHIR: Did it cause any arguments face-to-face or fights or anything like that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: They caused several arguments with my roommate who would be approached in our the alleyway behind our house several times at night by the older male that was living there, asking for favors, approaching him in the middle of the night when no one can really see very properly in a dark alleyway. Not necessarily -- not necessarily being very conducive to, like, actually being able to tell who you're talking to very easily, so a lot of spooks.

MR. TAHIR: Understood. Would you be able to set that experience aside? Do you think it would

1 interfere with your ability to be impartial in this 2 case? 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't see why it would. 4 MR. TAHIR: Anybody else want to share an 5 experience with a troubled neighbor? I don't see any 6 hands. 7 Well, I want to thank you all for answering 8 the questionnaire that we handed out to you from the Court and for answering our questions here today. 9 10 And, Your Honor, I pass the panel for cause. 11 THE COURT: All right. So Ladies and 12 Gentlemen, now we've reached a point where the 13 attorneys get to make their final decisions on who will 14 serve as jurors in this particular case. So, please be 15 patient with us. This takes about five minutes or 16 so -- or is it going to take longer, Mr. Gray? 17 MR. GRAY: I -- perhaps. 18 THE COURT: Should we just -- why don't we go 19 to chambers, or do you prefer to have a recess? 20 MR. GRAY: Yes. I could discuss it easier 21 with my associate counsel. 22 So. Ladies and Gentlemen, this THE COURT: is what we'll do. We'll take a 15-minute recess -- it 23 24 probably will take us 15 minutes to empty the 25 courtroom, but we'll take a 15-minute recess, just ask

1 you to come back at 2:05 if you will. Well, based on that clock at 2:05, and then we will just have you come 2 3 right back in and take the same seats that you have 4 right now, okay? All right. Thank you. 5 (The prospective jury exited the courtroom.) 6 THE COURT: All right. And generally the process that I undertake is the Defense takes the first 7 8 one, Prosecutor takes the second one, the Defense takes 9 the third and fourth one, did I get that right? Second 10 and third one, Prosecutor takes the fourth one, and 11 then you get your last one. Did that add up right? 12 You take two in a row at one point. 13 All right. So do we have the official sheet, 14 and do you have everybody crossed off? 15 THE LAW CLERK: No, I haven't yet. 16 (A brief recess was taken.) 17 THE LAW CLERK: All rise. Thank you. You may be seated. 18 THE COURT: 19 Ladies and Gentlemen, while we're working on that, I 20 did forget to mention there is an additional witness who wasn't known at the time. It's a person who is a 21 22 custodian of records. The name is Joseph Dillenburg. 23 And I just wanted to make sure if anybody was 24 acquainted with a Joseph Dillenburg, that's 25 Is there anybody acquainted with D-I-L-L-E-N-B-U-R-G.

1 a Joseph Dillenburg? No? Good. Thank you. 2 MR. TAHIR: Your Honor, may I approach? 3 THE COURT: Yes, please. Thank you. 4 Ladies and Gentlemen, I will now call out the 5 names of the jurors who will be serving on this jury. 6 Please listen carefully. 7 Juror number 1, Sarah Lindberg. Juror Number 5, Sheena Sukhu, Juror Number 6, Jerry Zhou. 8 Number 8, Sandra Kasma. Juror Number 10, Jerrain 9 10 Graun. Juror Number 14, Justin Fulton. Juror Number 11 15, John Rasmussen. Juror Number 20, Barbara Jones, 12 Juror number 21, Tommy Lor. Juror Number 25, Jacob 13 Womble, Juror Number 26, Pang Xiong. Juror Number 27, Chin Vue. Juror Number 32, Jennifer Thue, and Juror 14 Number 33, Melissa Shugarman. 15 16 If I did not call your name -- and this 17 includes you folks as well. Thank you very much for your time and your service to Ramsey County. I can't 18 19 promise you that your service is complete yet. I'm 20 going to ask you to please report back down to the jury 21 management office to see if they may need you for any 22 other jury trials that might be going on. So again, 23 thank you and you are free to leave. Make sure you 24 take your belongings with you. 25 And if you are seated on the bottom row, I am 1 going to ask you to take one of the empty seats in the box.

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PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Good. A little bit more comfortable.

THE COURT: All right. Ladies and Gentlemen, at this time, I'd like to be able to say that we have two judges in the courtroom. You collectively are the judges of the facts, and I am the judge of the law. I've already taken my oath to uphold the law, and now I am going to ask you all to please rise and raise your right hand and ask everyone else in the courtroom to please rise.

THE LAW CLERK: You do swear that you will attentive during this trial and follow the instructions of the judge so that you may reach a fair and just verdict, that you will not discuss this case with anyone until submitted to you for deliberation, and will keep your verdict secret until it is delivered to the Court, so help you God?

I do (as a whole.)

THE COURT: Thank you. You may be seated. So before we begin, I want to share some logistical information and provide with you -- provide you with some rules that you must abide by during the trial.

First, logistically, I will attempt to start

this trial promptly at 9:00 a.m. and continue until 4:30 or 5:00, that will depend on where we are at with witnesses. We will usually recess for lunch at noon and reconvene at 1:00 or 1:30. And we will generally recess at the end of the day, again by 4:30 or 5:00. There will be a 15-minute mid-morning break and a mid-afternoon break. Our start, stop, lunch times are largely dependent, again, on the availability of witnesses, and where it might be appropriate to take a break during the day.

I have asked the lawyers to arrive a little earlier. I'll ask you as well to arrive at 8:45. I can meet with them before we start just in case there are any issues that we need to address outside of your presence.

It's important throughout the trial that as members of the jury you are able to hear and see everything that takes place during the trial. This may be particularly an issue with you sitting on the far end. But if there is, please let me know if you can't hear or see something.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay.

THE COURT: And that of course applies to everyone. If at any time during the trial you cannot see or hear something, please bring that to my

attention.

Here are some basic rules for you to abide by as jurors: Your job will be to find out what the facts are in this case by considering the evidence that's introduced in this trial. I will apply the rules of evidence and tell you what you should consider as evidence. Evidence is what the witnesses say on the stand, that is obviously called testimony. Evidence can be -- also things like photographs and documents, these are callid exhibits. And evidence can be facts that the parties agree upon, that's called stipulation.

The following things are not evidence:

Nothing the attorneys say during the trial, including opening statements and closing arguments, is evidence. However, listen to their statements as they make them. Those statements may help you better understand the evidence and perhaps connect some of the pieces of the puzzle.

The attorneys' questions are not evidence. The witnesses's answers are. Objections are not evidence. The attorneys may object if they think a question or an answer is against the rules. I will sustain the objection if I think it is against the rules and ignore or overrule the objection if it is not. You cannot consider anything you hear or you

learn about this case outside of this courtroom. You must follow these instructions on what you are to consider as evidence.

You may take notes during trial. We should have some notepads and pens to provide to you along with badges. You do not have to take notes. There is no obligation for you to do so. Do not take notes if those are going to distract you from listening to evidence. The most important thing is that you are able to listen and hear the evidence that's being introduced.

Your notes will stay in this courtroom until it is time for deliberation. So during breaks I'll ask you to put the notepad face down on your chair. This courtroom will be locked during the evenings. Nobody will be -- no one will have access to your notes. No one will be reviewing your notes. Of course, when the case is over and you're given instructions to deliberate, then you will be able to take your notes with you into the jury room.

Use your notes as an aid to your memory and not as a substitute for it. Fit the notes in with the total recollection of the facts. A written note does not necessarily make a piece of evidence more important or less important, whether it is a note taken by you or

one of your fellow jurors.

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Wait until you've heard all of the evidence before you make up your mind. Your best quide, of course, is your own judgment, your own experience, and your own common sense. You decide what testimony to believe and how much weight to give to that testimony. In deciding this, you may consider: Will a witness gain or lose if the case is decided a certain way? What is the witness's relationship to the parties? How did a witness learn the facts? How did they know, remember, and tell the facts? What was the witness's manner, their age, their experience, their demeanor? Did the witness seem honest and sincere? Were they frank and direct? And whatever other factors you use to determine whether or not someone is to be believed and how much weight ought to be given to that testimony. At the end of the day, Ladies and Gentlemen, again, use your own good judgment, your own experience, and your own common sense.

However, must you decide the facts and only you can do that, and do not take anything I say or I do as a sign of what the verdict should it be. Once the facts are decided, you must follow the law and you must follow the law even if you do not agree with it. There are certain principles of law that apply in all

criminal cases. Although you may be familiar with some of them, I ask that you keep them in mind during the course of the trial.

The fact that the Defendant has been brought before this Court by the ordinary processes of the law and is on trial should not be considered by you in any way as suggesting his guilt. The Defendant,

Mr. Kjellberg, is presumed innocent of the charge made.

That presumption of innocence remains with him unless and until he has been proven guilty beyond a reasonable doubt by the evidence that is introduced in this case and in this courtroom. The burden of proving his guilt is on the State. The Defendant does not have to call witnesses, introduce evidence, ask questions, or otherwise prove his innocence.

The Defendant in this case has been accused of the crime of Murder in the Second Degree without intent to kill but while committing a felony assault.

And under Minnesota law, a person causing the death of another without intent to cause the death of any person while committing or attempting to commit a felony offense is guilty of the crime of Murder in the Second Degree.

The elements of Murder in the Second Degree, each of which the State must prove beyond a reasonable

doubt, are: First, that the death of Arnell Stewart must be proven. Second, that the Defendant caused the death of Arnell Stewart. Third, that the Defendant at the time of causing the death of Arnell Stewart was committing or attempting to commit the felony offense of Assault in the Second Degree.

It is not necessary for the State to prove that the Defendant had an intent to kill Mr. Stewart, but it must prove the Defendant committed or attempted to commit the underlying felony. And again, that felony is Assault in the Second Degree. And the term of "assault" as used in this case is the intentional infliction of bodily harm upon another. And "bodily harm" means physical pain or injury, illness, or any impairment of that person's physical condition.

"Intentionally" means that the actor either has a purpose to do the thing or cause the result specified or believes that the act performed by the actor, if successful, will cause the result. In addition, the actor must know of those facts that are necessary to make the actor's conduct criminal and that are set forth after the word "intentionally".

Second, the Defendant in assaulting Arnell
Smith used a dangerous weapon. That's another element
that must be proven. A dangerous weapon is any device

designed as a weapon and capable of producing death or bodily harm or great bodily harm or any other device or instrumentality that when in any manner is used or intended to be used as calculated is likely to produce the death of great bodily harm of another.

And finally, Ladies and Gentlemen, the State must prove that the Defendant's act took place on December 2, 2021, in Ramsey County, State of Minnesota.

Now, I'm going to repeat all of those instructions to you at the very end, and I'm also going to provide you with a copy of all of the instructions at the very end, so you can take those with you to the deliberation room.

I'm now going to instruct you on the rules on how you should act as a member of the jury. And before I do that, I want to tell you that you must follow these rules in particular. The Minnesota Judicial System has developed a number of rules, including rules of procedure and rules of evidence on how to conduct a trial. The purpose of all of these rules is to ensure that both sides receive a fair trial by an impartial jury.

It is your duty to decide the facts of the case at the end of the trial, but you must limit yourself to what you hear and see in this courtroom

during the trial. If you do not do so, then you'll be denying one side or the other side the fair trial that is guaranteed by our Constitution.

Your failure to follow the rules that I am about to give you may result in an unjust outcome and may require this case to be tried again.

So, first of all, do not let outsiders influence you. This includes family members and friends or anyone else who is not actually involved in the trial. Do not discuss the case with other jury members during the trial. You will have plenty of time to do that at the end of the trial. Once you have all of the evidence and once I have sent you to the jury room with the verdict forms, you can discuss the case all you want and I will ask you to please do so.

Do not talk to anyone involved in the case, the Defendant, the lawyers, any witnesses. If anyone tries to discuss the case with you outside of this courtroom, please report that to me immediately. When you go home tonight, do not talk to your family, friends, or others about the case. Again, you may tell them that you are serving as a juror in a criminal case and that's all you should tell them.

Do not report your experience as a juror while the trial and the deliberations are going on. Do

not email, do not blog, do not text, do not tweet. Do not get on social media sites. It is very tempting to get on Google and start searching because you're curious as humans, but I ask you and implore you. Please don't. Do not read or listen to any news reports that may have -- that may be now coming up or have been in the past. Do not do your own investigation. Do not ask people about the case. Do not visit the site of any location mentioned during the trial. And again, do not research anything about the case including issues, evidence, parties, witnesses, locations, and the law.

Do not create your own demonstrations or reenactments of the events which are the subject of the case. Again, you certainly will have an opportunity to do that as jurors in the deliberation room if that's something you need to do. These instructions are imposed because jurors must decide without distraction and based only upon the evidence presented during the trial in this courtroom.

And I know that for some of you, these restrictions affect your normal daily activities and may require a change in how you function and communicate with your family and friends. But, again, I implore you to do so.

I will finally say that these rules apply until I dismiss you from the case. I will also repeat an abbreviated version of these rules during breaks and at the end of the day. I don't do this to insult you, but simply to remind you and keep it on the top of your list of things not to do.

All right. We're going to hand out juror badges at this time. I ask you to please wear those badges at all times while you are in the building. It's one of the things that prevents other folks from talking about cases or talking about this case if they see you in the elevator in the hallway. Do we got them tangled up there?

Do you have pens?

THE LAW CLERK: Yep.

THE COURT: All right. Ladies and Gentlemen,
I'll ask you to please write your name on the back of
the pad. If you need more writing materials, please
let us know. We have those available for you. And
I'll ask you to please keep your chair, the one you're
currently in, throughout the trial. When reporting for
jury duty -- what room are we reporting to?

THE LAW CLERK: The 13th floor in the jury room.

THE COURT: Do we have enough space for 14

1 jurors in the jury room? 2 THE LAW CLERK: Yep. 3 THE COURT: Okay. 4 I'll ask you to please not to linger in the 5 hallways. If you don't want to hang out in the jury 6 room, go to a different floor. Particularly bathrooms, 7 if you're not using the bathroom in the jury room, if 8 you would go to a different floor to use the bathroom. There's floors from 1 to 18, okay -- or there's a 9 10 bathroom from one to 18, sorry. 11 All right. At this time we'll start opening 12 statements.

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MR. TAHIR: On December 26, 2021, 27-year-old Arnell Stewart was visiting his friend Marcel McMath at 1734 East Seventh Street here in the City of St. Paul. He drove there. His burgundy Mercedes SUV, which he parked in the driveway of his friend's house, 1734 East Seventh. And that vehicle would remain there for a number of hours that day while Mr. Stewart was inside the residence socializing with his friend Mr. McMath and his other brother Mr. Larry McMath.

About 6:00 p.m. or so that day, the McMaths' mother, Larry and Marcel's mother, was arriving back home to 1743 East Seventh and she had her own designated spot in the driveway where she needed to

park. So at that point the two McMath brothers told Mr. Stewart: "Hey, you need to move your car. Mom needs to park her car in the driveway."

And that's what Mr. Stewart did. He exited the driveway on 1734 East Seventh, backed up to the west in an alley running south of East Seventh Street and parked his vehicle next to an old fire station located at 1720 East Seventh Street. Mr. Stewart did not know that this was no longer an old fire station. It was actually a residence.

It was a residence that Mr. Kjellberg had purchased seven years ago, and Mr. Kjellberg had been upset over the years by the number of people that had been parking adjacent to what was now his home.

Now, of course, Mr. Stewart didn't know any of this. He parked his vehicle on Mr. Kjellberg's property, next to a no parking sign no less.

Mr. Kjellberg had even installed no parking signs, but Mr. Stewart -- it was kind of a dark alley. He did not see this. Parked his car there, went back inside 1734 to continue socializing with the McMath brothers.

Later that evening, Mr. Kjellberg came out of the old fire station, his house, and saw this burgundy Mercedes parked next to his house. And this was a problem that Mr. Kjellberg had been dealing with for

the past six years, and the frustration had slowly been increasing gradually over the years, and tonight he just wasn't going to have it.

So Mr. Kjellberg -- he called the police, asked for the vehicle to be ticketed and towed. He remained out next to the vehicle for approximately 20, 25 minutes. Nobody showed up during that period of time. He also called two tow truck companies. One of them said, We don't do private residences." The second one said, "We'll send somebody on -- the way. They will be there shortly."

In the meantime, inside 1734 where

Mr. Stewart and the McMaths were still socializing, one
of the McMaths, Larry McMath, needed to leave so he got
into his own vehicle, a white sedan. And again, went
east in the alley to get on to a main street and go
about his business. He saw Mr. Kjellberg standing out
there next to Mr. Stewart's car. What Mr. McMath did
is he called the house, let Mr. Stewart know. There is
somebody by your car. Something is going on. Maybe
you might want to move the car.

And that's what Mr. Stewart did. Mr. Stewart ran out of 1734 East Seventh, ran west in the alley towards his car, and all he was trying to do was move his car so it wouldn't get towed. Mr. Kjellberg was

not going to allow that. Mr. Kjellberg, as he stood by the Mercedes, could hear Mr. Stewart apologize to him, refer to him as "sir." Tell him, "My bad. I didn't know."

Mr. Kjellberg repeatedly told him, "Get off my property." Mr. Stewart told him, "It's my car. It's my car. Move away from my car." But after the past six years Mr. Kjellberg was not going to allow it. And he didn't. He didn't let Mr. Stewart simply get in his car and move it.

This caused a fight. Mr. Kjellberg at one point retorted to something that Mr. Stewart said by using the N word with a hard R at the end of it, and that led to punches being thrown. And Mr. Kjellberg retrieved a tool that he had in his pocket of his jacket. It's a tire deflater, as he describes it. I'm not exactly sure what it is, but it has a jagged sharp end at the end of it.

And Mr. Kjellberg stabbed Mr. Stewart in the upper left chest, penetrating his body eight centimeters, fracturing one of his ribs, and lacerating the left ventricle of his heart. And in the moments that followed, each pump of that heart of Mr. Stewart ejected blood. And as Mr. Stewart first ran to Larry McMath's car and then ran back into the house where he

was socializing all day, he started to lose consciousness. He collapsed on the living room floor of the McMaths and essentially bled to death.

This case essentially is about

Mr. Kjellberg's unreasonable actions that day. Right

now is not the time to talk about the law. You will

get plenty of legal instructions at the end of the

case, but Mr. Kjellberg's actions that day were

unreasonable.

MR. GRAY: Judge, I would object to this as argument.

THE COURT: That's sustained.

MR. TAHIR: I will address you again -- my colleague will address you again at the end of this case, and we'll ask you to find Mr. Kjellberg guilty of the sole count of Murder in the Second Degree without intent. Thank you.

THE COURT: Go ahead, Counsel.

MS. MONTGOMERY: As you already know, myself and Mr. Gray represent Mr. Kjellberg in this matter. am going to give you some information on what we believe the evidence is going to show in this case. And remember, as the Judge has already instructed you, what we say in opening statements, both myself and Mr. Tahir, is not the evidence. Listen through the

trial and that's what the evidence will be.

Mr. Kjellberg is 51 years old. He's a life-long resident of Minnesota, growing up originally on the east side of Minnesota. When his family moved up to the Coon Lake area, he was about five years old. His parents and his sister who is about seven years older. Mr. Kjellberg went to Forest Lake High School and then after high school he went into the Navy in 1989.

He spent ten years in the Navy where he traveled around on different boats. He was actually the boiler operator, so he worked in the bottom of the boats. He enjoyed his job there, traveling around the world. He got out of the Navy. He's a 100 percent disabled vet. He was honorably discharged from service. When he got out of the Navy in 1999, he found himself in San Diego for a short period of time and then he moved back to the Minnesota area and eventually back to the east side of the St. Paul area.

He ended up working at Anderson Corporation.

He did a similar job as he did in the Navy, working

boilers. He was the chief engineer, and he did that

for about 18 years. Also, around the same time when he

started at Anderson, he went back to school and got an

associate's degree at Century College.

Currently he lives at 1720 East Seventh

Street, which is the address you've already heard

about. It is an old fire station. He's lived there

about seven years, and he renovated it to be a single

family living space. He -- it's a large space up top

and he found himself space to be able to collect things

and just live his life there.

It does have a large parking area in the back where he parks his own vehicles and it buts up to an alley, and you will see pictures of this throughout the trial so you can better understand the layout of the land.

He has, throughout his time living there, had issues with people parking in that back parking area. So he has called tow trucks in the past. He's called police to come and ticket people, but at the time of this case, it had been about six months with him having no issues with people parking back in that area. But he did have signs, multiple signs, even ones that said violators would be towed and ticketed. And again, you will see the pictures of this.

But on December 2 of 2021, it was around 7:00 p.m. when Mr. Kjellberg was leaving his residence, and you'll learn that he often used the back door to come and leave from his residence. And that's where he was

coming out. And it was around 7:00. He was going to visit his girlfriend that evening, and he came across this vehicle that was right outside his back door -- within feet of his back door.

He decided at that time that he would wait around for a little bit. I think it was around 20 minutes before he did anything about it, before he called the police or a tow company, but when nobody came to get the vehicle, he did decide to call the police, and you'll see phone records of this as well.

He called the nonemergency line to get the vehicle ticketed and then he called a couple of tow truck companies to get somebody to come out and remove the vehicle from his property that was parked illegally.

He was still outside at this time and it was about 20 minutes that had passed since he had called the police and the tow company when Mr.-- who we now know to be Mr. Stewart ran up to the property. He ran up and Mr. Kjellberg was at that time standing in between his home and the vehicle that was still parked there.

He ran up and made some comments and
Mr. Kjellberg told him, "Stay off my property." He
said it more than once. He was standing there. He did

notify Mr. Stewart that he had called the police at that time already, and he wanted the police to come to solve this problem. It had happened in the past and if -- if he just kept letting it go, it was going to continue to happen.

So he called the police and they were on their way. However, Mr. Stewart at this time was not backing up. He kept approaching the property. He was making comments and becoming more agitated. And you'll hear evidence that Mr. Stewart was, at this time, on a conditional release and he was required to remain law-abiding. Within a second or two of asking what he was doing, Mr. Stewart starts punching Mr. Kjellberg.

Now, you'll see a surveillance video of Mr. Kjellberg having his phone out. You can see it lit up and you can hear, "What you doing, boy?" And within seconds of that, the punches -- you can hear them on the audio surveillance, listen carefully. Now, Mr. Kjellberg at that time gets punched in the face two, three, four times, and it's at that time that he removed something in his pocket and one-time hit Mr. Stewart in the abdomen-chest area.

Now, you'll also learn that that
Mr. Kjellberg had a prior traumatic brain injury in
2018, which caused him to fear for his life. The

punches weren't stopping and he put out this object and hit Mr. Stewart once and you'll learn that even after Mr. Stewart was hit with this object, he continued to punch Mr. Kjellberg at least one more time. It's at this time that Mr. Kjellberg fell back after getting hit one more time, he dropped his phone at one point, he dropped his glasses, and also this tire deflator landed in a rock pile where he was.

At that time Mr. Stewart ran down the alley to the end of the alley where a white car was positioned. It was a friend of his. I think you will hear more evidence relating to that. And Mr. Kjellberg reached back to find his belongings, picked up his phone, and he was on the phone with 911. Because he had called 911 is prior to getting hit, so the phone had connected but had fallen in the rock pile.

So he picked up his phone and you'll hear this on the surveillance video -- but you'll also hear a statement of our client. He gave a statement to the police officers that night and it will corroborate what's heard in the 911 call and what's heard on the surveillance video, so listen closely to all of that.

So he picks up his phone. The 911 operator is on there saying, "Hello? Hello?" And he picked up it up and immediately says, "I need help now." He

said, "He's fighting me. I would suggest you bring somebody soon." When he was asked if an ambulance was needed. He continued to say, "He attacked me. He hit me about four times in the face. He just came up and started beating on me." This is within seconds of the assault on Mr. Kjellberg. You'll see pictures throughout the trial of the bruising on Mr. Kjellberg's face. And at this point in the encounter,

Mr. Kjellberg had gone back inside his residence and was waiting for the police officers to arrive as he knew they would be there soon.

You'll see that after Mr. Stewart runs down to the white car within a minute or so he runs back down the alley to where he came from, the house down the alley. And you'll also see the tow truck car does arrive shortly after that, and then the police.

Immediately when the police officers arrive

Mr. Kjellberg exists the residence and goes to tell them what happened. And you'll see and hear audio and video of him telling the police officers what happened at that time.

And that is more a more brief statement, but after that you'll hear the lengthy statement of him explaining how this encounter happened.

The evidence will establish that our client

acted in self-defense. I'm also not going to go into the law right now, but I believe that the Judge will likely instruct you at the end of the case on what self-defense is from a legal standpoint.

The evidence will establish that

Mr. Kjellberg struck him one time with this object, and

even after that he was again hit in the face by

Mr. Stewart. He did have the traumatic brain injury

which caused him to fear for his life. He still goes

to the V.A. weekly to seek care from that traumatic

brain injury.

Now, the State will present all of its evidence and they go first. As we all know, they have the burden of proof, but please keep an open mind and at the end of the trial we'll be able to speak with you again before you come to any conclusions. Thank you.

THE COURT: Any witnesses?

MR. TAHIR: May we approach, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes.

(A bench discussion was held off the record.)

THE COURT: All right. Ladies and Gentlemen, we actually have some witnesses -- we're are a bit ahead of the game -- that are available. So we'd like to present witness testimony beginning in about 20 minutes or so.

Τ	so what I'd like to do is just take a recess,
2	have you report back to the jury deliberation room in
3	20 minutes, and then we'll come get you when we're
4	totally ready. Remember, keep your badges on at all
5	times when you're in the building. Do not discuss the
6	case amongst yourselves. Do not discuss the case with
7	anyone else. Do not do any research about the case.
8	All right. Great. All rise. The jury is excused.
9	Please leave your notepads face down on your chair.
LO	(The jurors exited the courtroom.)
L1	THE COURT: All right. We're in recess.
L2	We'll start up again at 3:15.
L3	(A brief break was taken.)
L4	THE COURT: All right. Is there anything we
L5	need to address before we bring in the jury?
L6	MR. TAHIR: No, Your Honor.
L7	THE COURT: And who is the first witness
L8	going to be?
L 9	MR. TAHIR: Ms. Tabatha Lewis.
20	THE COURT: All right. We can go get the
21	jury.
22	THE LAW CLERK: All rise for the jury.
23	(The jurors entered the courtroom.)
24	THE COURT: You may be seated. The State may
25	call their first witness.

1 MR. TAHIR: Your Honor, the State calls Tabatha Lewis to the stand. 2 3 THE COURT: Ms. Lewis, if you would please 4 come forward, ma'am. And please have a seat. I'm 5 sorry. I'm going to ask you to please stand there and please raise your right hand. 6 7 TABATHA LEWIS, was called as a witness and, being first duly 8 9 sworn, was examined and testified as follows: 10 THE COURT: All right, ma'am. Please have a 11 If you would state your full name for me and 12 spell it. 13 THE WITNESS: My name is Tabatha Lewis, 14 T-A-B-A-T-H-A L-E-W-I-S. 15 THE COURT: Thank you. And you may want to 16 pull that microphone just a little lower, closer to 17 you, all right? Thank you. 18 Mr. Tahir, go ahead. 19 MR. TAHIR: Thank you, Your Honor. 20 DIRECT EXAMINATION 21 BY MR. TAHIR 22 Good afternoon, Ms. Lewis. What's your date of birth? 0. December 3rd, 1976. 23 Α. 24 Okay. Do you have any children, Ms. Lewis? Q. 25 Α. Yes, I do.

- 1 | Q. How many children do you have?
- 2 A. I birthed -- I have six kids, counting A.J. still.
- 3 Q. By A.J. are you referring to Mr. Arnell Stewart?
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 Q. And is Mr. Arnell Stewart deceased?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. He was one of your sons?
- 8 A. He was my first one, my first son.
- 9 Q. And what was his date of birth?
- 10 A. A.J.'s birth date is March 19th --
- MR. GRAY: Your Honor, could she speak closer
- 12 into the mic?
- THE WITNESS: March 19th, 1994.
- MR. TAHIR: Okay.
- 15 BY MR. TAHIR
- 16 Q. And when did Mr. Arnell Stewart, when did he die?
- 17 A. I was told of him being stabbed on December 2nd.
- 18 Q. Okay. Did you raise Mr. Stewart?
- 19 A. Yes, sir, I did.
- 20 Q. Where did he grow up?
- 21 A. He was born and raised in Chicago, Illinois, and then
- 22 later in St. Paul, Minnesota.
- 23 Q. And he lived with you?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 | Q. Where did he go to high school?

- 1 A. He went to Highland.
- 2 Q. And he graduated?
- 3 A. Yes, he graduated high school.
- 4 THE COURT: Can everybody hear Ms. Lewis?
- 5 All right. Thank you.
- 6 BY MR. TAHIR
- Q. What did he like to do for fun? Just generally, what were his hobbies?
- 9 A. He liked sports. He liked to watch movies. He liked
 10 bowling and family activities.
- Q. At the time that he passed away, what was -- did he have any children?
- 13 A. Um, at the time, no. We knew of a couple of females
 14 that was expecting, but we didn't know exactly yet.
- 15 Q. Okay. Does he have children now?
- 16 A. Um, that I know of yes, two.
- Q. Okay. They were in the womb at the time that he passed away?
- 19 A. Yes.
- MR. TAHIR: May I approach the witness, Your
- 21 Honor?
- THE COURT: Yes, you may.
- 23 BY MR. TAHIR
- Q. Ms. Lewis, I'm showing you what's marked as Exhibit 1 for purposes of identification. Could you please take

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a look at that and tell me if you recognize it?
 1
 2
    Α.
        Yes.
 3
        What is Exhibit 1, ma'am?
        That's my son.
    Α.
 5
        Is that a photo of Arnell Stewart?
    Q.
 6
    Α.
       Yes, it is.
 7
                   MR. TAHIR: State offers Exhibit 1.
                   THE COURT: Any objection?
 8
 9
                   MR. GRAY: No objection.
10
                   THE COURT: Exhibit 1 is admitted. You may
11
        publish.
12
                   MR. TAHIR: Thank you, Your Honor.
13
    BY MR. TAHIR
       Ms. Lewis, I am publishing Exhibit 1. Is that a photo
14
15
        of your son Arnell Stewart?
16
        Yes, it is.
    Α.
17
        Do you know when that photo was taken?
18
        In 2021.
    Α.
19
    Q. Okay.
20
                   MR. TAHIR:
                               Thank you, ma'am.
                                                   I have no
21
         further questions.
22
                   THE COURT:
                              Any questions?
23
                              Maybe a couple.
                   MR. GRAY:
24
                          CROSS-EXAMINATION
25
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1	BY MR. GRAY
2	Q. Ma'am, at the time of your son's death you were living
3	in Georgia; is that right?
4	A. Yes, sir, I was.
5	Q. And how long had you lived there?
6	A. At the time we were already residing there for eight
7	years.
8	MR. GRAY: That's all I have. Thank you.
9	MR. TAHIR: Nothing, Your Honor.
10	THE COURT: Thank you, ma'am. You can step
11	down. Watch your step there.
12	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
13	THE COURT: You may call your next witness.
14	MR. TAHIR: Your Honor, the State calls
15	Dr. Victor Froloff.
16	THE COURT: Good morning, sir. Please come
17	forward, watch your step there. I'd ask you to please
18	raise your right hand.
19	VICTOR FROLOFF,
20	was called as a witness and, being first duly
21	sworn, was examined and testified as follows:
22	THE COURT: Please have a seat, sir. State
23	your full name and spell it for us.
24	THE WITNESS: Thank you, Your Honor. My name
25	is Victor Froloff V-I-C-T-O-R, last name Froloff,

1 F-R-O-L-O-F-F. THE COURT: You may proceed, Counsel. 2 3 Thank you, Your Honor. MR. TAHIR: 4 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. TAHIR 5 6 Dr. Froloff, where are you employed? 7 I'm employed by Dr. Mills, who is Ramsey County Medical Examiner. 8 And Dr. Mills, she employs a number of medical 9 10 examiners to assist her in her line of work? 11 Yes, she's employed two other doctors. 12 Including yourself? Q. 13 Α. Yes. What's your official job title? 14 Q. 15 My official position is an Assistant Medical Examiner Α. 16 for Ramsey County. 17 Okay. What does a medical examiner do? 18 Well, assistant medical examiner is basically forensic Α. 19 pathologist. Medical examiner involved investigation 20 of the death, death in unusual circumstances. 21 number one -- and my work prior to perform autopsy 22 examination of the dead people. We have multiple responsibilities. We sign death certificates for all 23

cremation in our jurisdiction. And we evaluate unusual

deaths and deaths of unusual circumstances.

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25

1 Q. Okay. And we'll talk about the specifics of that in a What education or training have you received in order to do this for a living? 3

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Α. Sure. I am kind of getting old. I graduate medical school in 1985. I trained in internal medicine, and I practice emergency medicine for many years -- not here. And I emigrate to the United States -- this year is going to be 30 years. So in order to practice medicine you have to start over. So I pass all tests and requirements and in order to -- and I decided I wanted to do forensic pathology.

In order to do forensic pathology, you need to graduate from residency in pathology and I graduate here at the University of Minnesota, and I took two fellowships in forensic pathology. Medical College of Wisconsin and Milwaukee Family Medical Examiner's Office and I don't know. Come back to Minnesota, I don't know why, but --

- Okay. And how long have you been specifically at the Ramsey County Medical Examiner's Office?
- 21 Well, just too long. For -- this year is going to be 22 17 years.
- That office is -- does it have to go through any sort 23 0. 24 of accreditation or anything of that nature?
- 25 Yeah, we -- in fact, we just successfully pass our Α.

accreditation for International Organization of Court
Medical Examiners. But also certified by name with
National Organization of Medical Examiners. It's
actually -- we're kind of in a unique position. It
used to be just two, three offices. Now it's probably
no more than a dozen office that holds double
certification in the United States.

- Q. All right. You stated that you conduct investigations of deaths. More specifically, you conduct autopsies of dead people. Is that localized just here in Ramsey County, or does it go beyond that?
- A. No, Dr. Mills, she's a medical examiner for -- I believe it's over 15 counties for the State of -- I'm sorry 15 counties over the State of Minnesota including big counties like Ramsey County and Washington, but we accept cases from other smaller counties. They don't have capabilities to do like autopsy. But we perform autopsies for -- I don't know, I guess around 50 counties for State of Minnesota and State of Wisconsin. I did -- I perform autopsy for, you know, for FBI. I review autopsy for South Dakota and North Dakota.
- Q. And could you give me an estimate of the number of autopsies you perform per year?
- 24 A. I'm sorry. I don't count autopsy anymore. I know it's 25 over 4,000 was a couple of years ago. It was -- very,

- very busy right now. Now it's rate over 300 autopsies per year.
 - Q. And what exactly is an autopsy?

A. Autopsy, it's have complex procedures, like you come
to -- I would -- like with a normal doctors, we need to
know what happened and notice we have really limited
information, but we need to know what happened the
circumstances of the death, and that's one part. And
when I get body in my office, I exam body externally.
I do external examination. I document all of my
findings, I take maybe too many pictures to document my
findings and we perform evisceration of the body -just take the organs out and look for problems,
diseases, injuries, anything.

And another large, big part of the autopsy is performing toxicology. At the time of the autopsy, we collect trace evidence like fingernail clipping, you know, gunpowder. But I also collect blood, urine, sometimes I collect fluid from eyes. It's called vitreous fluid. If I have to, I collect some fluid or other exhibits, or toxicology.

- Q. How does a body make its way to you in order to perform an autopsy?
- A. It's different ways. Most important, it's a secure facility. Nobody can come, you know, to our office.

- We have special cars, but usually the body transported inside a bag by special transport people, and if we have to pick up a body from the hospital, we have 24/7 death investigators. They're always on call, at least two of them, and they pick up body from the scene or from the hospital.
- Q. Okay. And I wanted to just touch base on -- you mentioned external exam and toxicology. What was the third aspect?
- 10 A. External examination, evisceration, looking inside of the body, and then toxicology.
- 12 Q. Okay. So you actually look inside the body by cutting it open?
- A. Always. You know, if I -- if it's full autopsy, not just external examination, we will always open the body and look.
- Q. All right. Do you recall conducting an autopsy on an individual by the name of Arnell Stewart, your internal file number would be 20212562?
- 20 A. Yes. I perform examination on this gentleman two years
 21 ago, and -- December 3rd.
- 22 Q. December 3rd of 2021?
- 23 A. 2021, yes.
- Q. What were the circumstances of you getting involved in examining Mr. Stewart's body?

- A. I -- I had really limited information. I had
 information he was involved in some kind of
 altercation. He was stabbed. He was transported to
 the hospital, and he died during the procedure -surgical procedure, you know, doctors trying to save
 him, repair the damage, and he died in the O.R. at
 Regions Hospital.
- Q. Okay. So Mr. Stewart's body was then transported to you from Regions Hospital?
- 10 A. Yes. Initially, we had information that he passed, but
 11 it takes some time, you know, like he had some
 12 relatives and, you know, we informed that body is ready
 13 to be moved and then our investigators pick up the body
 14 from the hospital, yes.

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- Q. All right. And once Mr. Stewart's body arrived at your facility, when -- how did you begin your examination of his body?
- A. I think he passed on 2nd of December, the same year he was pronounced dead officially. We pick up the body, and I don't perform autopsy at night. And body was stored in a fridge. We have a big fridge size of the -- of this room probably.

And I know it's my turn to perform autopsy. So I came, you know -- I call in the morning just to see what my workload? So I came, you know, and I

- opened the bag. I was the one who was the first to

 open the bag, and I start full examination of the body.
 - Q. Okay. And the first step of that would to conduct an external examination?

A. Ah, before I conducted external examination, I, again,
I opened the bag, I photograph body, body was taken
from the O.R. It was, you know, tubes and some
evidence. We call "medical intervention", doctors
trying to save him.

So I started my examination by photographing his body. And then we collect trace evidence because it was suspicious death. We collect trace evidence in this case, blood for DNA, and buccal swab, sexual assault kit, nails, and --

- Q. And do you do that in all suspicious death cases?
- A. Ah, not all suspicious -- it's different kinds of suspicious. In this case I was informed that he was stabbed through the chest by medics. And when I look over his body, I observed some wound on his left side of the chest, so, we -- it's different kind of suspicious.
- Q. Okay. I guess my question to you is: How much information did you have about what occurred? It sounds like it was rather minimal?
 - A. That's all of the information I have.

Q. Okay. After collecting that trace evidence, what did you do next?

A. We collect trace evidence. I remove all his medical intervention, and I exam his body externally, document all, you know. He had just stab wound to his left chest, there is no other major injuries. He had evidence of medical intervention. He underwent a procedure of thoracotomy.

Basically, surgeon opened his chest from neck to his abdomen, and they tried save him. And I know they tried to repair his heart wound, because they sutured. So I perform external examination. And then I continue and start to do -- perform internal examination.

- Q. Okay. And what did you find when you conducted that internal examination?
- A. When I finish external examination, I was able to document and observe that this gentleman suffered a stab wound, and it was a small kind of puncture-type wound on the left side of the chest. This one was continuous to hit his fifth rib on the left side.

 There was some small fracture.

And then I examine the body after a surgical procedure. His pericardium -- the pericardium, it's a sack around the heart -- was opened by surgeons. They

didn't suture. They just leave it like it is. I

observe that he had a repaired wound on his heart, and

I describe everything in the final autopsy protocol.

And he had condition called hemarthrosis, it's just blood in the chest, not large amount but small amount of the blood in each chest cavity.

Q. Okay. And where was the wound on the heart of Mr. Stewart?

- A. I describe wound in a left ventricle. Human heart is supposed to have four chambers, two ventricles, right and left ventricle, and two atriums, but there was a wound of the left ventricle.
- Q. Is there any way for you to measure -- for lack of a better term -- the length of that stab wound?
 - A. That's part of my responsibility, and -- I need to express my opinion about potential weapon or whatever.

 I tried to measure and to my best knowledge, and I just follow track of the wound. And we'll have like body fat, of course. I'm trying to measure the depth of the wound.

In my opinion, approximately, the depth of the wound was eight centimeters, which is little bit more than three inches.

Q. In your opinion, that type of injury to the left ventricle of the heart, what would that cause the heart

to do?

1

- 2 Well, I have to deal with people who are -- not 3 They're dead basically. So that's a mortal survive. 4 wound for him. And again, a hole in a heart, basically 5 a defect or whatever you name it, will cause bleeding. 6 So heart is constantly pumping the blood. You know, 7 approximately rate like 70 beats per minute. 8 it's -- every, you know imperfection of the heart, blood is squeezing and going outside. 9
- Q. Okay. So if I understand that correctly, every beat of the heart blood would be squeezed out of the heart out of the hole that was caused in it?
- 13 A. Yes, you are correct.
- Q. Okay. Were you able to make any sort of determination about the direction of the wound? Did that it come front to back or back to front?
- 17 A. In my opinion, the direction of the wound was front to the back.
- 19 Q. And how were you able to determine that?
- A. I always do. I look, exam, you know, his entrance
 wound, stab wound located in the front of the chest,
 and then I follow wound track. And sometimes, you
 know, I'm trying to use a probe. It's front to the
 back. If you ask me to find a degree of angulation,
 it's really hard to measure and redirect on the body

- because, you know, heart is constantly moving, but in my final report I said front to the back.
 - Q. All right. Can you tell me a little more about the fracture that you found on the left anterior fifth rib?
 - A. I called it fracture but there was like, you know, like chip-type fracture. One of the -- instrument or weapon basically went through his chest plate or anterior chest. And it was small. I called it a chip fracture.

 Just small fracture of inferior part of the rib, which is meaning lower part of the rib.
- 11 Q. Okay. Did you also conduct toxicology then on 12 Mr. Stewart?
- 13 A. Yes, I did.

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- Q. And that revealed that Mr. Stewart had THC in his body and metabolites in his body?
- A. When I perform toxicology. Toxicology was possible for active and inactive metabolites of the marijuana or THC and it was small amount of the isopropanol.
- 19 Isopropanol, it's one of the alcohols.
- Q. Okay. Are you able to make any sort of determination
 whether the amount of the THC and the isopropanol would
 have been toxic to Mr. Stewart?
- 23 A. Um, in my opinion, the amount of the THC, I don't know,
 24 it's probably from one cigarette. It's low. It's
 25 described in our books. It's not huge amount. And

```
isopropanol, it's rubbing alcohol. I don't have clear
 1
         explanation how it's get in his system. People who
 2
 3
         suffer from, you know, like freezing or once they cool
 4
         down they might have some isopropanol, but
         isopropanol -- people who starve or people who died or
 5
         like kids with diabetes they might develop
 6
 7
         ketoacidosis. People who have diabetes, they might
 8
        have isopropanol, but again it's a very small amount.
        A very small amount of both the THC and the
 9
    Q.
10
         isopropanol?
11
        Um, in my opinion, it's not toxic. He didn't die from
12
         isopropanol toxicity or THC toxicity.
13
        Okay. When you were conducting your autopsy, the
    Q.
14
         internal examinations, are you taking photos then as
15
        well?
16
        Yeah, I usually take maybe too many photos.
17
        So the external examination has photos and then the
18
         internal examination has photos as well; is that true?
19
        Yes.
    Α.
20
                   MR. TAHIR:
                               May I approach the witness, Your
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23 BY MR. TAHIR

Honor?

21

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24

Q. Dr. Froloff, I'm showing you Exhibits 8 through 13.

Yes, you may.

THE COURT:

25 And Exhibits 16 through 21. If you could take a look

at all of them individually, and just let me know when 1 2 you're done. 3 (Witness complies.) Okay. Exhibits from 8 to 13 and 4 then Exhibits from 16 to 21. It's a hard copy of the 5 images I took at that time of my examination. 6 And these copies fairly and accurately represent what Q. 7 you yourself saw when you were conducting your autopsy; 8 would that be true? 9 Α. Yes. 10 MR. TAHIR: The States offers Exhibits 8 11 through 13 and 16 through 21, Your Honor. 12 MR. GRAY: No objection. 13 THE COURT: Those exhibits are admitted. 14 MR. TAHIR: May I publish, Your Honor? 15 THE COURT: Yes, you may. 16 BY MR. TAHIR Dr. Froloff, I am displaying Exhibit 8 on the screen 17 18 here in the courtroom. Can you describe to the jury 19 what we're looking at? 20 I can try to describe. Do we have any laser pointer? 21 Or I'll need to get up and just show. What's the best 22 way to? 23 MR. TAHIR: Let's see. I will give you my 24 mouse and you can just use the cursor. Unfortunately

25

it's a flat screen TV.

1 2 Okay. Perfect. Thank you. THE WITNESS: Your Honor, may I use this 3 4 mouse? 5 THE COURT: Yes, you may. 6 THE WITNESS: Thank you. I don't know. 7 Maybe I'm too old. It doesn't work for me. 8 MR. TAHIR: Maybe if you try clicking once. 9 THE COURT: It might be too far. That might 10 be the reason. It might be too far from your computer. 11 MR. TAHIR: Hold on, sir. I'm sorry. BY MR. TAHIR 12 13 There it goes. 14 Ah, hah. See, I'm getting old. Take me a for a while 15 to figure out. Exhibit 8, this is gentleman, that's 16 how I got body from the hospital. Again, doctors 17 trying to save him. He had a medical intervention. Не 18 had an IV here in his right side of the neck. 19 On the top you can see it's a sutured That's not me, it's surgeon. They open his 20 incision. 21 chest and then close his chest. He has small amount of 22 the blood. I will just give you some orientation. That's his left nipple. What I observe looks like 23 24 brown areas of discoloration here, that's the stab 25 wound. Very small.

Q. Okay. Next, if you could describe what we see in Exhibit 9, please?

A. Exhibit -- Exhibit 9, that's another shot. When I process the body we collect all trace evidence. We wash the body to show you what's going on. And again, that's the neck area, that's the abdominal area.

That's not me. That's the surgeons. That's as they perform thoracotomy.

And in the left side you can see small brownish discoloration. I describe, like a C-shape damage, C-shape because looks like C, letter C, but it's very small. And a stab wound to his left chest area.

- Q. What do we see in Exhibit 10, Doctor?
- A. Exhibit 10. I'll just giving you the orientation. His head located in the right side. Abdomen right here. Right in the middle you can see defect or hole, and I said C shape from forensic point of view was -- I describe, you can see these like reddish discoloration. I describe it as a marginal abrasion. I need to, again, express my opinion of what kind of object he used. Just giving you information. This is marginal abrasion, because sometimes when -- skin is very tough organ, not for sharp force injury but for other objects, and it can give certain marks.

- Q. So, the marginal abrasion, what does that indicate to you in your opinion?
- A. It just -- they're trying to document my findings. It just was some friction between skin and between maybe object used.
- Q. And the object which left this C-shaped stab wound then on the body?
- 8 A. In my opinion, yes.
- 9 Q. Okay. What do we see in Exhibit 11?
- 10 A. Yeah, that's -- it's Exhibit 11. It's close-up picture
 11 of the stab wound. I said C shape because if you look
 12 right here (indicating) it's more like an oval, and
 13 here it's flat. So that's why I said C shape.
- You can describe, you know, so many other
 ways how to describe, I just describe this way.
- 16 Q. Essentially like a half, circle would that be correct?
- 17 A. It's more than half circle but yes.
- 18 Q. Okay. Exhibit 12, what are we looking at here?
- 19 Exhibit 12, he was undressed by medics. His clothes Α. 20 was cut off by medics. But I request his clothes and 21 it was delivered to me by police officers. And he had 22 white T-shirt with right here brownish area, that's 23 spots of the blood. But he also had the same C-shaped 24 defect on his T-shirt, and I'm not sure if you can 25 magnify it or not. I'm sorry. That's me. Can we

- 1 magnify this or no? Okay. It's again hard to see, I
- 2 can't see from my bench. It's a C-shaped defect and
- 3 this defect onto his T-shirt correspond with his stab
- 4 wound.
- 5 Q. Exhibit 13, are you able to see it better now?
- 6 A. Oh, I have double eyes, but -- I believe right here you
- 7 can see again C-shape defect and it's a little blood.
- 8 Blood spot around this defect.
- 9 Q. That's kind of towards the center of the exhibit; is
- 10 that true?
- 11 A. That's correct, yes.
- 12 Q. Exhibit 16, what do we see there?
- 13 A. Exhibit 16. It's part of the examination. Even before
- I process a body, we photograph back and front of, you
- know, hands just to document any trauma on his hands.
- 16 So this is back of his right hand.
- 17 Q. Did you find any evidence of trauma on his hands?
- 18 A. I did not observe any trauma.
- 19 Q. Exhibit 17?
- 20 A. Exhibit 17 it's, again, that's front or palm of his
- 21 right hand.
- 22 Q. Any evidence of trauma?
- 23 A. There is no trauma, just some blood spots.
- Q. Do you have an opinion as to where those blood spots
- 25 came from?

- 1 A. It's probably from his chest wound, because I believe
- 2 he initially was dressed. It's December in Minnesota.
- 3 People don't run naked in the State of Minnesota when
- 4 it's December. So -- and his clothes was covered --
- 5 not covered but there was blood spots.
- 6 Q. Okay. Exhibit 18?
- 7 A. Exhibit 18 is, again, just trying to document my
- 8 findings. There is no damage to his palm or front of
- 9 his hand.
- 10 Q. And out of all of the autopsies you've conducted over
- 11 your career, if a hand strikes another object do you
- see it leave signs of trauma?
- 13 A. Yes. Not always. But sometimes you can see some
- damage, but not always.
- 15 Q. Got it. Exhibit 19, are we looking at the other hand
- 16 now?
- 17 A. Exhibit 19, that's the back of his left hand.
- 18 Q. Any evidence of trauma on that?
- 19 A. No.
- 20 Q. Exhibit 20, sir?
- 21 A. Exhibit 20. It's the front or palm of his left hand.
- 22 Q. Any evidence of trauma?
- 23 A. No.
- 24 Q. And finally Exhibit 21?
- 25 A. Exhibit 21, it's, again, just -- they're trying to take

- multiple pictures and shots from different angles.
 There is no trauma.
- Q. All right. Doctor, as part of your job, after conducting an autopsy, do you have to express an opinion as to a cause and manner of death?
- 6 A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Can you describe the distinction between the two? What does cause of death mean, and what does manner of death mean?
- 10 A. Sure. I'll try to be very simple. Like, if you take
 11 like a natural death like heart attack, heart attack we
 12 might call an infarction. It's going to be the cause
 13 of the death.
- Q. Did you render an opinion as to the cause of death in this case? What was the cause of Mr. Stewart's death?
- 16 A. Yes. In my opinion cause of the death in this case
 17 it's a stab wound to his chest -- exsanguination,
 18 basically meaning bleeding to the death due to stab
 19 wound in his chest.
- Q. And did your render an opinion as to the manner of Mr. Stewart's death?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 Q. And what is that?
- A. In my opinion, manner of the death in this case is a homicide.

- Q. And that's used in the medical sense, correct, as opposed to the legal sense? You're not making any sort of determination as to legal culpability or anything like that, are you?
- A. Yes, nothing to do with legal sense. It's only because we have homicide, basically meaning it's life taken by another person.
 - Q. And that's all that signifies?
- 9 A. Right.

- 10 Q. All right. Thank you, sir. I have no additional questions for you.
- 12 A. You're welcome.
- THE COURT: Cross-examination?
- MR. GRAY: Thank you, Your Honor.
- 15 CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 16 BY MR. GRAY
- Q. Starting with the hands that we had seen up there of the deceased, you said that sometimes but not always you might see trauma on the hand; is that right?
- 20 A. Yes. Good afternoon, counsel. Yes, you're right.
- Q. And when a person is stabbed and he runs a block, half block, does that cause the blood to pump more than if I were lying down?
- A. When people -- yes, when people are excited, you know, more adrenaline and any physical exercise make heart

- fast, you know, it pumps blood faster, yes.
- 2 Q. Pumps more blood?
- 3 A. Right.
- Q. And as far as external injuries on the deceased

 Mr. Stewart, there were no bruises; is that correct?
- 6 A. I did not observe any other significant injuries, yes.
- Q. And no -- besides the C hole in his chest, there were no bruises on his shoulders or chest?
- 9 A. I did not observe any significant injuries, yes.
- 10 Q. Okay. And you're the one that's looking for them,
 11 right?
- 12 A. Yes.
- Q. I'm little bit confused about this isopropanol. Could you explain that? How is that found on a person?
- 15 A. Sure. I had a question, too -- questions, too.
- Isopropanol, it's rubbing alcohol. Drinkable alcohol
 is ethanol. Rubbing alcohol, that's used to swab skin,
 that's isopropanol. It could be externally consumed or
- it could be part of the internal metabolism.
- When people, as I said -- for example, have
 diabetes ketoacidosis, when they're starving, when they
 suddenly cooling, and when they're really, really cold,
 body can produce some ketones and part of the ketones
 is isopropanol.
- 25 Q. You didn't detect any diabetes in this person, did you?

- A. We did not check him for diabetes, but I did not have any information that he was suffering from diabetes.
- Q. Okay. And on the isopropanol, as I understand what you just testified to, it could be caused by drinking rubbing alcohol, correct?
- 6 A. It's could be. It's exogenetic isopropanol.
- Q. And with respect to the marijuana found -- in his blood, was it? That it was found?
- 9 A. Yeah, we always check the blood, not other tissues.
- 10 Q. And you're not a toxicologist, correct?
- 11 A. I'm not a toxicologist, but --
- Q. So your opinion as to how much marijuana he had consumed, that's just your opinion. It's not based on any toxicology doctorate that you have, correct?
- 15 A. Um, not exactly. We deal with toxicology on an

 16 everyday basis, so I have to interpret toxicology and

 17 testify about toxicology.
- 18 Q. Did -- but did you interpret this blood, this marijuana 19 in this case?
- 20 A. I just already stated that it was small amount of the marijuana.
- 22 Q. What was a small amount?
- 23 A. And again it's --
- Your Honor, may I refresh my memory?

 THE COURT: Yes. You need to look at your

reports?

THE WITNESS: Yes, I just need to go over those numbers. He had Delta-9-THC, 11 nanogram per mill, that's active metabolite of the marijuana. It's a small amount. He had Delta-9-THC -- I'm sorry.

11-Hydroxy-Delta-9-THC 1.6 nanogram per mill, that's an inactive metabolite of marijuana. That he had Delta-9-carboxy-THC which is 23 nanogram of per milliliter. This is, again, a small amount of the inactive metabolite.

BY MR. GRAY

- Q. And have you -- are you familiar with any studies about when a person dies, that it's difficult to determine how much marijuana is in his system because of the blood testing?
- A. Toxicology is very complicated. We use, again, toxicology book. You're probably familiar with that, it's a postmortem redistribution of the drugs in the human body.
- Q. So when you're saying one cigarette, you're pretty much -- that's a guess on your part, correct?
- A. Well, I don't guess. I just refer to this book, which is well-known book, and all forensic pathologist and toxicologist use this book.
 - Q. And did you make a determination as to when that one

- 1 cigarette was smoked? Was it smoked right before the 2 incident or two days or what?
- 3 That I cannot tell you, Counselor. It's impossible to 4 say, yes.
- 5 You don't know? Q.
- 6 No, I don't. Α.
- 7 And with respect to the external injuries, there were 8 none, correct?
- Um, I observed just stab wound his left chest. 9
- 10 And the stab wound was as you described it a small C Q. 11 right below his chest?
- 12 You're correct, Counselor. Yes.

driver's license.

- 13 MR. GRAY: May I have a second, Your Honor? 14 THE COURT: Yes.
- BY MR. GRAY 15
- 16 In your autopsy do you have a weight and height 17 of Mr. Stewart?
- 18 We measure body -- the body weight was 171 pounds and 19 he -- we measure body in lengths. It's not heights 20 because body on the table sometimes is some 21 discrepancies; we measure body, 5'11". 22 discrepancies? Because the spinal column is kind of 23 curvy when people are flat on the table. There's going 24 to be some discrepancy between our measurement and 25

```
1
    Q.
        Okay. And what -- so it's a length, it's not the
 2
        height.
                 Is that what you're saying?
 3
        Yes, Counselor. Yeah.
    0.
        What was his length --
 5
        -- it's not the exactly, okay. I already stated that
        his length was 5'11", but can I look and refresh my
 6
 7
        memory.
        Sure?
 8
    Q.
 9
        Yeah, we measure body 5'11, yes.
10
        Okay. So that's 5 feet 11 inches?
    Q.
11
        You're absolutely correct.
12
                   MR. GRAY: Thank you, sir.
13
                   THE WITNESS:
                                You're welcome.
14
                   MR. TAHIR: Nothing -- no additional
15
         questions, Your Honor.
16
                   THE COURT:
                               Thank you, Doctor.
17
                   THE WITNESS: Am I excused?
18
                   THE COURT: You are excused.
19
                   THE WITNESS: Thank you.
20
                   THE COURT: Do you have another witness?
21
                               Yes, Your Honor. The State calls
                   MR. TAHIR:
22
         Joseph Dillenburg.
23
                               Mr. Dillenburg, will you please
                   THE COURT:
24
        come forward, sir. Watch your step there. I'd ask you
25
        to please raise your right hand.
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1 JOSEPH DILLENBURG, 2 was called as a witness and, being first duly 3 sworn, was examined and testified as follows: 4 THE COURT: Please have a seat and state your 5 full name and spell it for us. THE WITNESS: Joseph Dillenburg, J-O-S-E-P-H 6 7 D-I-L-L-E-N-B-U-R-G. 8 THE COURT: Thank you. Go ahead, Mr. Tahir. 9 10 MR. TAHIR: Thank you, Your Honor. 11 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. TAHIR 12 13 Mr. Dillenburg, where are you employed, sir? Ramsey County Emergency Communications Center. 14 15 What is the emergency -- excuse me. What is the Q. 16 emergency communications center? 17 It's a 911 center for all of Ramsey County. 18 And what do you do there? Ο. 19 I'm an administrative manager there. Α. 20 0. What does an administrative manager do at the ECC? 21 I oversee several functions, budgets, accounting, 22 records management. I do some hiring and promotion, liaison with human resources, things like that. 23 24 Okay. Are you also -- well, let me ask you this: Q. 25 person calls 911, either by calling 911 or using the

- nonemergency number, are all of those calls routed through your facility?
- A. Yes. Any -- if anybody dials 911 in Ramsey County, it will come to us, generally speaking. If they call from a landline 99-plus percent will come to us. If they're calling on a cell phone, it just depends on their geographic location.
- Q. And what does the Emergency Communications Center do in terms of preserving these calls for future use?
- 10 A. Under state statute we're required to hold recordings
 11 for 31 days of 911 calls and the radio traffic
 12 associated with them.
- 13 Q. And how is -- how are those calls stored?
- 14 A. They're stored on a secure server in our building.
- Q. Okay. And are you a custodian of records for those calls that are stored on your server?
- 17 A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Did law enforcement request certain calls that came through to your facility approximately 7:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. on December the 2nd of 2021?
- 21 A. Yes. I believe there were four calls that were 22 requested, and those recordings were sent on.
- Q. Those recordings were safely preserved on your system and then were provided to law enforcement. Would that be accurate?

- 1 A. Correct.
- Q. You've had a chance to review those recordings in
- 3 preparation for your testimony here today?
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 Q. Have you also had a chance to review verbatim
- 6 transcripts that have been prepared of those four 911
- 7 calls?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 MR. TAHIR: May I approach the witness, Your
- 10 Honor?
- 11 THE COURT: Yes, you may.
- 12 BY MR. TAHIR
- 13 Q. Sir, I'm showing you Exhibit 2, 3 and 4. Do these
- contain the four 911 calls that we've been discussing?
- 15 A. Yes, they do.
- 16 Q. All right. Now I'm going to show you Exhibit 2A and
- 2B. Are these verbatim transcripts of the two 911
- calls that are saved on Exhibit 2?
- 19 A. Yes, I believe so, yes. I reviewed these.
- 20 Q. Okay. And finally I'm going to show you Exhibit 3A and
- 21 4A. Does 3A -- excuse me, is 3A a verbatim transcript
- of the audio call saved on Exhibit 3?
- 23 A. Yes. When I was listening, yes.
- 24 | Q. And 4A, is that a verbatim transcript of the call saved
- on Exhibit 4?

1 Α. Yes. The State offers, 2, 3, and 4 into evidence and 2A, 3A, 2 Q. 3 4A -- excuse me. Let me start that over. 2A, 2B, 3A, 4 and 4A as Court Exhibits. THE COURT: Any objection? 5 MR. GRAY: Can I take a look at them? 6 MR. TAHIR: Yeah, absolutely. 7 8 MR. GRAY: No objection. 9 THE COURT: Those exhibits are admitted. 10 MR. TAHIR: May I publish these exhibits, 11 Your Honor, starting with Exhibit 2? It contains two 12 911 calls. 13 THE COURT: And we'll pass out 2A and 2B? 14 MR. TAHIR: Yes. 15 THE COURT: All right. 16 We will hand out some transcripts, Ladies and 17 Gentlemen, of what purports to be on Exhibit 2. As you move along with these transcripts, these transcripts 18 19 are used to assist you in hearing what is being said on 20 the exhibit. They are not a substitute for it. If you 21 hear something different than what is -- what you hear 22 should control not what you read on the document. 23 right? 24 And we'll start out with 2A, Mr. Tahir? 25 Yes, Your Honor. On the disk MR. TAHIR:

```
1
         this is labeled B dot Kjellberg call one.
 2
              (Exhibit 2 was played in open court.)
 3
                   THE COURT: One second. All right.
 4
         ahead.
              (Exhibit 2 was played in open court.)
 5
 6
                   THE COURT: All right. If you can pass all
 7
         of those down to your left.
                   And now we'll and out Exhibit 2B.
 8
 9
                               And I'm now playing.
                   MR. TAHIR:
10
                   THE COURT: One second.
11
                   MR. TAHIR: Oh. All right.
12
                   THE COURT: Go ahead.
13
                   MR. TAHIR: And this is saved on the disc as
         B dot Kjellberg call 2, transcript Exhibit 2B.
14
15
              (Second call of Exhibit 2 played in open court.)
16
                              And if you could please pass
                   THE COURT:
17
         those transcripts down. And if there is a phone on in
18
         the courtroom, you need to shut your phone off and
19
         certainly not answer your phone if it rings.
20
                   MR. TAHIR:
                               Your Honor, may I publish Exhibit
21
         3?
22
                   THE COURT:
                               Yes, you may.
                                              Pass the
23
         transcripts out.
24
                   MR. TAHIR:
                               Yes.
25
                               And what are we hearing here?
                   THE COURT:
```

```
1
                   MR. TAHIR:
                               This is a call made by Marie
 2
        Gagnon, G-A-G-N-O-N, and that's how it's labeled on the
 3
        disc.
 4
                   THE COURT: Does everybody have a transcript?
 5
        All right.
              (Exhibit Number 3 is played in open court.)
 6
 7
                   THE COURT: All right. Please pass those
 8
        transcripts down, please.
 9
                   MR. TAHIR: May I publish Exhibit 4, Your
10
        Honor?
11
                   THE COURT: Yes, you may.
12
                   MR. TAHIR: This is a call made by Marcel
13
        McMath.
14
              (Exhibit 4 is played in open court.)
15
                   THE COURT: Please pass the transcripts down.
16
                   All right. You may continue, Mr. Tahir.
17
    BY MR. TAHIR
18
        Sir, I just have a few final questions for you. On
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        Exhibit 2, the first call that was made, that was
20
        actually to the nonemergency number. Do you agree with
21
        that?
22
        I do.
    Α.
        And the second call was to 911. The second call on
23
    Q.
24
        that disc, which was Transcript 2B. Do you agree?
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        That's correct, yes.
    Α.
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                   THE DEFENDANT: All right.
                                               Thank you.
 2
        have no further questions.
 3
                   THE COURT: Anything from the Defense?
 4
                   MR. GRAY: Yes, I'll ask a couple questions.
 5
                          CROSS-EXAMINATION
 6
    BY MR. GRAY
 7
        Do you have the time when the first call by Brian
 8
        Kjellberg was made?
 9
        I would have to refer to the computer-aided dispatch
10
        report, I think.
11
        Do you have that?
12
        I think it was like -- I don't, no. Not with me.
13
        think it was shortly after 7:00. I can't remember.
14
       And once you got that call, what -- did you get it or
15
        did somebody else get the call? You didn't get it, did
16
        you?
17
        I did not take the call. I haven't taken calls in
18
        quite some time.
19
        Okay. So somebody else took the call?
20
    Α.
        Correct.
21
        Do you know what time she notified somebody to go out
22
        to tag that car?
        Oh, to tag the car?
23
24
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I do not know that, no. I do not think an officer was

Yes?

Q.

- dispatched until after the call came in as an emergency.
- Q. So in other words, when Mr. Kjellberg called at
 approximately 7:00 and asked for a police officer to
 come out and ticket this car and he was going to call
 the tow company to tow --
- 7 A. Mm-hmm.

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- 8 Q. -- that was never called to a cop, was it?
- 9 A. It was not dispatched to an officer because it's a
 10 lower priority call. A parking complaint would be
 11 lower priority.
- Q. So did the person that he called tell him that? "Well, we're not even going to let the police know about this"?
 - A. That would be incorrect. If she would have said that that would be incorrect, because when the 911 telecommunicator takes the call, they enter the information into the computer-aided dispatch computer. That information goes to a pending queue for the dispatcher, and the dispatcher dispatches those calls according to priority.
 - Q. Okay. But you just testified that this call was not sent to a police car, to have the police car drive out to Mr. Kjellberg's residence --
- 25 A. Mm-hmm.

- 1 Q. -- and tag the car?
- 2 A. Mm-hmm, yes.
- 3 Q. Is that correct?
- A. Yes, that's correct. I did say that. But to put it into context, sometimes lower priority calls will take 20 minutes, half an hour. If it's a busy Friday night
- 7 those calls will take hours.
- 8 Q. Well, I have the transcript here that -- and I don't 9 see anything in this transcript or in the conversation 10 that he had that they tell him that; is that right?
- 11 A. I didn't hear that either, no.
- 12 Q. In fact the dispatcher said, "We'll get someone out
- there to you. If anything changes just give us a call
- back, okay?" That's what the dispatcher said?
- 15 A. Yes.
- Q. But that dispatch -- that call was never sent to a police officer to come out and tag that car; is that
- 18 right?
- 19 A. Correct.
- 20 Q. Is the public expected to know that if you call the
- 21 police on a nonemergency 911 call that maybe the cops
- will never come? Are they expected to know that?
- 23 A. I would anticipate that if someone -- you said a 911
- call. I would anticipate that if someone called 911
- for a response, they would expect someone to come.

- 1 Q. But in this case, nobody was alerted, right?
- 2 A. Not until the emergency call came in.
- 3 Q. And that was 20 minutes later, correct?
- 4 A. I don't know. I don't remember the time.
- 5 Q. Well, you would have had the time. You could have
- 6 gotten that time before you came here to testify,
- 7 correct?
- 8 A. Absolutely. I could have looked that up. You bet.
- 9 Q. And why didn't you?
- 10 A. I didn't anticipate that question.
- 11 Q. So you got two 911 calls, separate. You didn't
- anticipate what times they would be?
- 13 A. I was more concerned about the contents of the call and
- understanding what happened during the call I guess.
- MR. GRAY: That's all I have. Thank you.
- 16 THE COURT: Anything on that, Mr. Tahir?
- 17 MR. TAHIR: Just briefly, Your Honor.
- 18 REDIRECT-EXAMINATION
- 19 BY MR. TAHIR
- 20 Q. Sir, you stated that you're not sure what times these
- 21 calls came in. Would it refresh your recollection to
- take a look at the incident detail report?
- THE WITNESS: Sure.
- MR. TAHIR: May I, Your Honor?
- THE COURT: Yes, you may.

1 BY MR. TAHIR

- 2 Q. Please take a look at that, and please let me know when
- 3 your memory is refreshed. And then I'll ask you a
- 4 question.
- 5 A. Okay (Witness complies.) On the --
- 6 Q. Is your memory refreshed, sir?
- 7 A. No, it's not.
- 8 Q. Okay.
- 9 A. And I can explain why.
- 10 Q. Well, let me ask you, after looking at that, do you now
- 11 know about when the first call came in?
- 12 A. I don't.
- 13 Q. Okay. Why is that?
- 14 A. Because multiple calls came in and multiple calls were
- associated with the same incident in the computer. So
- sometimes that confuses the times on it. We could look
- 17 again and if we were -- if I was allowed some time, I
- could do some analysis on when each call came in based
- on the notes from the call takers, because there's
- 20 multiple call takers that are taking these calls --
- 21 Q. Good.
- 22 A. -- and they're entering information into the computer,
- 23 the computer is recording the time, and so if we were
- 24 to take a close look at it line by line, we would be
- able to answer those questions.

- Q. Well, you agree it's approximately around 7:00 p.m. in the evening?
- 3 A. Yes.
- Q. When that first call name came in?
- 5 A. Right.

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- Q. I guess the real question is: When you say that police were never notified after that nonemergency call came in, why is that? Could you provide some context to your answer, please?
 - A. Sure. We prioritize calls according to -- I would say to make it as simple as possible, according to danger, life, safety, property. If someone is calling to complain about a parking complaint, snow in front of their fire hydrant, things of that nature, that will take a lower priority response.

If someone is calling because they are injured, that's going to take one of the highest responses. Somewhere in between -- it just depends on the danger to the caller and the potential danger to on others.

- Q. So what actually happens to the details that are collected from a call that has a low priority? Are they just added to a queue of some kind?
- A. When a call taker takes a call, they enter the information -- and all of the information that they're

gathering they enter it into a computer. The computer sends that information to a dispatcher, and it shows up in a pending queue. And the pending queue is lined up according to priority. It goes from one to five — basically one to five. Two being, generally speaking, the highest priority. One being if an officer is down, that type of thing.

So this was -- when this call came in as an injury call, someone called and said that someone was stabbed, that call was immediately changed from a lower priority to a priority two. And officers were dispatched very quickly and the call taker transferred the call to the fire dispatchers and they dispatched an ambulance quickly.

- Q. Okay. But earlier on when it was a lower priority call --
- 17 A. Mm-hmm.

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- 18 Q. -- it was still added to the system. It's not like it
 19 was complete ignored, was it?
- 20 A. Oh, absolutely not. It's never ignored.
- Q. So when the question was asked of you, "Well you never told the police about this, isn't that true?" It's actually not true because it's added to the system, it's just lower priority?
- 25 A. That's correct.

Q. That would be correct, all right, I just wanted to clarify that, thank you, sir.

RECROSS-EXAMINATION

4 BY MR. GRAY

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- Q. Sir, didn't you just testify that the first call -- a police officer was not notified of that?
- 7 A. A dis- -- a police officer was not dispatched.
- Q. Well, what's the difference between not being notified and not being dispatched? Is there a difference?
 - A. I think your inference that not being notified means -or is inferring that no one would ever be dispatched,
 and that's not true. It would be handled according to
 priority and according to resources available.
 - If an officer became available for that priority -- of that low priority of a call, then they would be dispatched.
- Q. Sure. And do you tell your dispatchers to say, "Okay, we'll get someone out there to you. If anything changes just give us a call back?"
 - A. Yeah, I wish they would have said that -- something on the order -- I don't know if they were busy that night, but if they were, I would have appreciated a 911 call taker saying, "We're busy. It might it be a little while," which they do do often, but they did not do in this instance.

1 Q. So that would leave the person that made the call standing out in the cold as long as possible waiting 2 3 for a squad car, correct? 4 MR. TAHIR: Objection; calls for speculation. 5 THE COURT: And argumentive, sustained. 6 BY MR. GRAY 7 Just one last question: You don't know and you can't 8 find out unless you go to some computer what time the call was made by Mr. Kjellberg the first time and what 9 10 time the call was made by Mr. Kjellberg the second 11 time; is that right? 12 I would have to take a look at the incident 13 recall on the computer. And if I took a little time and looked at it line by line, I would be able to 14 15 answer that question. 16 And no one asked you to do that before you came here Q. 17 today? 18 Α. Mm-mm. 19 MR. GRAY: That's all I have. 20 Nothing, Your Honor. MR. TAHIR: 21 THE COURT: Thank you, sir. 22 THE WITNESS: You bet. 23 THE COURT: You're excused. 24 Ladies and Gentlemen, we're going to recess 25 for the evening. Again, I'll kindly remind you not to

1 discuss this case amongst yourselves or with anyone 2 When you go home, as you do, tonight if anyone 3 asks you, please let them know that you're serving as a 4 juror in a criminal matter and that's all you should 5 let them know. Do not do any research of any kind about this case or communicate about this case at all. 6 7 Please be here tomorrow morning no later than 8 8:45 in the jury deliberation room. Please make sure 9 you have your badges on when you come into the 10 building, and leave your notepads face down as you 11 leave today. All right. Thank you, everyone. All 12 rise. The jurors are excused for the evening. 13 (The jury exited the courtroom.) 14 THE COURT: You may be seated. 15 Anything we need to address before we recess 16 for tomorrow? 17 MR. TAHIR: Nothing from the State, Your 18 Honor. 19 MR. GRAY: I have nothing. 20 THE COURT: All right. Do you know what 21 witnesses, or at least have you informed the Defense 22 what witnesses you plan on calling tomorrow? I will. I've given them a 23 MR. TAHIR: 24 pared-down witness list, but I will email them with the 25 specific witnesses for tomorrow morning and afternoon.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Make sure they know the times. MR. GRAY: THE COURT: We are in recess. (The proceedings concluded at 4:25 p.m.)

STATE OF MINNESOTA)
COUNTY OF RAMSEY)

I, Colleen Maloney, an official court reporter for the Second Judicial District, in and for the County of Ramsey, State of Minnesota, do hereby certify that the foregoing pages are a true and accurate transcript of my original stenograph notes which were transcribed into writing by computer-aided transcription, taken relative in the aforementioned matter on March 28, 2023, in the City of St. Paul, County of Ramsey, and State of Minnesota before the Honorable Leonardo Castro.

Signed this 7th day of October, 2023.

s:/ Colleen Maloney

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