1	CRIMINAL GRAND JURY PROCEEDINGS			
2	IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF EL DORADO			
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4	000			
5	THE PROPER OF THE CENTER OF CALLED			
6	THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA,			
7	Plaintiff,			
8	vs. No. P10CRF0364			
9	PHILLIP CRAIG GARRIDO and NANCY GARRIDO,			
10	Defendants.			
11	/			
12	00			
13	REPORTER'S EXCERPT TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS			
14	SEPTEMBER 21, 2010			
15	00			
16	APPEARANCES			
17	FOR THE PEOPLE: VERN R. PIERSON, District Attorney			
18	JOE ALEXANDER, Deputy			
19	JAMES CLINCHARD, Deputy El Dorado County 515 Main Street			
20	Placerville, California 95667			
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				
26				
27	CYNTHIA J. ELLERING, CRR, CSR			
28	State License Number 9190			

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PLACERVILLE, CALIFORNIA

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 2010, 9:30 A.M.

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(People's Exhibits 1 through 25, were marked for identification off the record.)

MR. ALEXANDER: Well, good morning, ladies and gentlemen.

As you probably recall from the other day when you were selected to serve on the grand jury, my name is Joe Alexander. I'm a deputy district attorney here in El Dorado County.

This is my phone number. It's also on the directions that you were given by the court. If you have an issue that's going to cause you to either be late or if there's some other problem, you can call me. But once you start serving, you're going to have contact with the attorneys that are presenting the case, which is Mr. Clinchard, Jim Clinchard seated right in front of me here, and Vern Pierson, who is standing against the wall.

Also, you will see Detective Strasser, who has just raised his hand, Detective Fitzgerald, and Investigator Pesce. They are going to be in and around the grand jury room as we go through these proceedings. They are acting as sort of our bailiffs. Just as the courtroom has uniform bailiffs, when we do grand juries, we have detectives come in and serve as our bailiffs.

So if there is an issue that comes up that deals with the grand jury proceeding, you can bring it to the attention

19:30AM

9:30AM

19:31AM 25

right here waving.

of your foreperson, [(Grand Juror GR12), who is

If it's an issue that you think needs to be brought to the attention of the attorneys, you can do that. And if it's an issue that you think needs to be brought to the attention of law enforcement, such as you see someone standing out there trying to take pictures of these proceedings or anything of that nature, you talk to one of these three gentlemen or Mr. Pierson or Mr. Clinchard. All right?

Our first order of business is going to be to swear the court reporter. So I'll ask our foreperson to read to the court reporter the court reporter's oath.

(Whereupon the court reporter is sworn.)

MR. ALEXANDER: Our second order of business this morning is going to be to have the foreperson take roll. He'll read out your name. Just announce that you're here.

So you know, although your names will appear initially in the record, they are all replaced later with your juror identification number. So although -- before you're allowed to speak, if you have a question or you want to bring -- raise your right hand and we say, "Okay. What do you have to say," the first thing you have to do is state your name for the record. But I'm telling you now that those names will be redacted later and replaced with your juror identification number.

So everyone's clear on that.

All right. So if the foreperson could take roll.

19:31AM

19:31AM

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20 19:32AM

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23

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25

19:32AM

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27

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GRAND JUROR GR12 : Number 1,
       1
       2
             (Grand Juror GR01)?
              GRAND JUROR GR01 : I'm here.
       3
             GRAND JUROR GR12 : 2,
       4
       5
            (Grand Juror GR02)?
19:33AM
             GRAND JUROR GR02 : Here.
       6
       7
             GRAND JUROR GR12 : 3,
       8
         (Grand Juror GR03)?
       9
          GRAND JUROR GR03 : Here.
             GRAND JUROR GR12 : 4, (Grand
19:33AM
      10
      11
         Juror GR04)?
          GRAND JUROR GR04 : Here.
      12
         GRAND JUROR GR12 : 5,
      13
      14 (Grand Juror GR05)?
      15
             GRAND JUROR GR05 : Here.
10
         GRAND JUROR GR12 : 6,
      16
         (Grand Juror GR06)?
      17
           GRAND JUROR GR06 : Here.
      18
      19
             GRAND JUROR GR12 : 7,
      20 (Grand Juror GR07)?
9:33AM
      21
         GRAND JUROR GR07 : Here.
      22
         GRAND JUROR GR12 : 8, (Grand
      23
         Juror GR08)?
      24
         GRAND JUROR GR08 : Here.
         GRAND JUROR GR12 : 9,
      25
19:33AM
      26
         (Grand Juror GR09)?
      27
             GRAND JUROR GR09 : Here.
      28
            GRAND JUROR GR12 : 10,
                                                  3
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CYNTHIA J. ELLERING, CRR, CSR (530) 621-7412

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(Grand Juror GR10)?
         1
         2
                  GRAND JUROR GR10 : Here.
         3
                  GRAND JUROR GR12
                                               11,
            (Grand Juror GR11)?
         4
         5
                  GRAND JUROR GR11
19:34AM
                                  : I'm Number 12. I'm
         6
                  GRAND JUROR GR12
         7
            here, (Grand Juror GR12).
         8
                  13, (Grand Juror GR13)?
         9
                  GRAND JUROR GR13:
                                           Here.
                  GRAND JUROR GR12 : 14,
        10
19:34AM
        11
            (Grand Juror GR14)?
        12
                  GRAND JUROR GR14
                                 : Here.
                  GRAND JUROR GR12 :
        13
                                              15,
        14
            (Grand Juror GR15)?
        15
                  GRAND JUROR GR15
                                            Here.
        16
                  GRAND JUROR GR12
                                               16,
        17
            (Grand Juror GR16)?
        18
                  MR. ALEXANDER: Joe Alexander, for the record.
        19
                     (Grand Juror GR16) was excused by our
            office in conjunction with the Court. He had a hardship
        20
19:34AM
        21
            that arose unexpectedly between selection and today's date.
        22
            So he will not be joining us, meaning that when we reach
            Alternate Number 1, (Grand Juror AGR01), she is
        23
        24
            going to be a serving grand juror.
        25
                  GRAND JUROR GR12 : Do I say I approve?
19:34AM
        26
                  MR. ALEXANDER: Actually, the Court already approved
        27
            it.
        28
                  GRAND JUROR GR12 : Okay. We'll get
                                                                 4
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this down.
         1
                   16, Grand Juror GR16), we already
         3
            said he's not here.
                        (Grand Juror GR17)?
         4
                   17,
                   GRAND JUROR GR17
         5
19:35AM
                   GRAND JUROR GR12
         6
                                                  18,
         7
             (Grand Juror GR18)?
                  GRAND JUROR GR18
         8
                                              Here.
         9
                   GRAND JUROR GR12
             (Grand Juror GR19)?
        10
19:35AM
                   GRAND JUROR GR19
        11
                                                Here.
                                   : I guess Alternate
        12
                   GRAND JUROR GR12
        13
            Number 1 will become -- is there a number assigned to
        14
            Alternate Number 1 now?
                   MR. ALEXANDER: She will have -- she'll continue on
        15
            with her assigned grand jury number, but you can refer to
        16
        17
            her as Alternate Number 1 for now.
                   GRAND JUROR GR12 : Okay.
        18
        19
             (Alternate Grand Juror AGR01)?
        20
                   ALTERNATE GRAND JUROR AGR01
19:35AM
                                                       Here.
        21
                   GRAND JUROR GR12
         22
             (Alternate Grand Juror AGR02)?
         23
                   MR. ALEXANDER: Again, Joe Alexander.
         24
                      (Alternate Grand Juror AGR02) is Alternate
        25
            Number 2. She is the young lady who contacted my office and
19:35AM
         26
            left a message that she had overslept. It is now almost
             9 -- almost 9:40, and she still has not appeared. Knowing
         27
         28
             that we have witnesses who have been summoned and are
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appearing, I'm recommending that we continue on and excuse
        1
          her from service. And I see a few heads nodding up and
        3
           down.
              Does the grand jury approve of continuing on without
        5
           Alternate Number 2?
19:36AM
                 (Grand jurors nod.)
        6
        7
                 Approved by the foreperson?
        8
                 GRAND JUROR GR12 : Approved.
                 MR. ALEXANDER: So (Alternate Grand Juror
        9
          AGR02) will be excused.
9:36AM
       10
        11
                 You can continue with the roll call.
                 GRAND JUROR GR12 : If I get this right.
        12
               (Alternate Grand Juror AGR03)?
        13
                 ALTERNATE GRAND JUROR AGRO3 : Here.
        14
                 GRAND JUROR GR12 : Alternate 4,
       15
               (Alternate Grand Juror AGR04)?
        16
                 ALTERNATE GRAND JUROR AGRO4 : Here.
        17
                 GRAND JUROR GR12 : Alternate 5,
        18
           (Alternate Grand Juror AGR05)?
        19
                 ALTERNATE GRAND JUROR AGR05
19:36AM
        20
        21
           (Alternate Grand Juror AGR05).
                 GRAND JUROR GR12 :
                                              (Alternate
        22
        23
           Grand Juror AGR05).
                Alternate 6, (Alternate Grand Juror
        24
           AGR06)?
        25
19:36AM
                 ALTERNATE GRAND JUROR AGRO6 : Here.
        26
                 GRAND JUROR GR12 : Alternate 7,
        27
        28
            (Alternate Grand Juror AGR07).
                                                              6
```

	1	ALTERNATE GRAND JUROR AGR07	
	2	(Alternate Grand Juror AGR07). Here.	
	3	GRAND JUROR GR12 : (Alternate	
	4	Grand Juror AGR07).	
19:37AM	5	Hope I don't massacre it again. Sorry.	
	6	Alternate 8, (Alternate Grand Juror	
	7	AGR08)?	
	8	ALTERNATE GRAND JUROR AGR08 : Here.	
	9	GRAND JUROR GR12 : Alternate 9,	
19:37AM	10	(Alternate Grand Juror AGR09)?	
	11	ALTERNATE GRAND JUROR AGR09 : Here.	
	12	GRAND JUROR GR12 : Alternate 10,	
	13	(Alternate Grand Juror AGR10)?	
	14	ALTERNATE GRAND JUROR AGR10 : Here.	
19 M	15	GRAND JUROR GR12 : Alternate 11,	
	16	(Alternate Grand Juror AGR11)?	
	17	ALTERNATE GRAND JUROR AGR11 Here.	
	18	GRAND JUROR GR12 : (Alternate	
	19	Grand Juror AGR11).	
19:37AM	20	Alternate 12, (Alternate Grand Juror	
	21	AGR12)?	
	22	ALTERNATE GRAND JUROR GR12 Here.	
	23	GRAND JUROR GR12 : That's the roll	
	24	call.	
19:37AM	25	MR. ALEXANDER: All right. With the exception of	
	26	(Grand Juror GR16) and (Alternate	
	27	Grand Juror AGR02), will you confirm that all grand jurors	
	28	are present and alternates?	
			7
			· C

GRAND JUROR GR12 : I confirm. 1 MR. ALEXANDER: Thank you. 2 Okay. The next order of business is Alternate 3 Number 9, (Alternate Grand Juror AGR09), has off 4 the record approached me and discussed her concern about 5 19:38AM serving as a grand juror on this case and has said, in no 6 uncertain terms, that she will not be able to sit and 7 deliberate and make the decision that she will ultimately be 8 asked to make, which is whether or not a particular person or persons are held to answer on a felony charge. 10 19:38AM Does that summarize our conversation, 11 (Alternate Grand Juror AGR09)? 12 ALTERNATE GRAND JUROR AGR09 13 MR. ALEXANDER: For the record, that was 14 (Alternate Grand Juror AGR09) saying yes. 15 So at this time, due to the power vested in the 16 district attorney's office by statute and court, we're going 17 to excuse you from service, and you're free to go. 18 ALTERNATE GRAND JUROR AGR09 Thank you. 19 MR. ALEXANDER: And the foreperson understands and 20 19:38AM approves of this? 21 GRAND JUROR GR12 : Yes. 22 23 MR. ALEXANDER: Okay. Thank you. (Alternate Grand Juror AGR09 leaves the 24 25 proceedings.) 19:38AM MR. ALEXANDER: All right. I've already introduced 26 27 the different players that you're going to be seeing throughout this proceeding. I want to give you a few kind 28

19:39AM

19:40AM

19:40AM

of very general rules that we're going to be following as we go through this process, and then you're going to hear a brief summary of the case that's going to be presented. And we're providing that summary to everyone who's here. Not everyone who's here is going to remain with us. The alternates are going to be excused once we have the 19 people who agree that they can sit and hear this case after having a little bit better idea of what the case is.

So you will have an opportunity to express concern about sitting on the case once you know a little bit about it.

But what you hear in this courtroom is absolutely confidential. If you're an alternate and you're excused, you are not excused from service. You will be on call should we need you for this proceeding or a subsequent one. And if we need you, we'll call you.

But you are under an absolute court order that you are to keep everything you hear in this courtroom confidential. You cannot discuss it with spouses, family members, clergy, friends, at the bar, over a cup of coffee. It is absolutely confidential. And that rule remains in place — assuming that there is an indictment, that rule remains in place until the trial itself has been concluded.

So you're going to learn who the target of this indictment is, or targets, and you're going to be able to follow it either in the media or by following it through the court process, but you are under an absolute obligation to keep everything confidential until the matter is completely

resolved.

So it would be -- typically, that would be after jury trial or after perhaps there is a plea bargain. And, again, this assumes that you find that there is enough evidence to indict either of the two people that you're going to be hearing about shortly.

So the first question I have, is there anyone in this courtroom who believes that they are not going to be able to keep these matters confidential?

All right. I don't see a single grand juror indicating that they will not be able to keep this information confidential.

The second order of business is to talk about cell phones, pagers, lap tops, any kind of communication device. They must be turned off, not just put on silent mode. They must be off when we are in proceedings.

So when evidence is being presented or if I'm up here giving my spiel, all communication devices have to be off.

And the reason why is you may just be looking at a message from someone, but we can't tell if you're looking at a message or texting or doing something else.

So the rule of court that we have to follow, as part of keeping this proceeding confidential, is that all electronic devices must be in the off position.

I believe I already mentioned that if you have a question, you're going to have to raise your hand, and we'll call on you. And before you speak, you have to state your name on the record.

19:41AM

19:40AM

19:41AM 20

19:41AM

1 Your names will absolutely be redacted from the record. They will not appear in the record. The only way 2 for anyone to find out that you are a serving grand juror is through a court order. And the Court would not release your 19:42AM information absent noticing you and providing you an opportunity to be heard and object to the release of your name. There's a whole process that has to be followed. 8 It's almost -- it almost never happens that people's names 9 are released. So you should remain confident that your name 10 19:42AM will not be released, and if it is going to be released, you 11 will have an opportunity to object to its release 12 13 Does everyone understand that? Okay. I've already introduced Mr. Pierson, 14 Mr. Clinchard, Detective Strasser, and Detective Fitzgerald, 15 and at this time I'm going to turn the floor over to 16 17 Mr. Pierson. 18 MR. PIERSON: Why don't we do the formal thing in terms of the secrecy admonition. Just everybody stand for 19 20 one second, raise your right hand. 19:43AM 21 GRAND JUROR GR12 The nature of the matter to be heard and the names of the person to be charged 22 with an offense in connection therewith have been given to 23 24 you by the district attorney. 19:43AM 25 MR. PIERSON: Will be. 26 GRAND JUROR GR12 Will be. I direct any member of the grand jury who has a state 27 of mind in reference to the case, or to the People of the 28

9:44AM

19:44AM 10

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19:45AM 25

State of California represented by the district attorney, or the possible persons to be charged with an offense which will prevent him or her from acting impartially and without prejudice to the substantial rights of the parties to come forward and retire from these proceedings. Failure to do so being punishable by the Court as a contempt.

MR. PIERSON: And everybody just have a seat. This is all very serious and formal. And when we start out, that's the way -- and it's for a reason, the whole process, the rules, in terms of confidentiality, which have been in place for actually a couple of hundred years. It's one of the few carryovers where the justice system is very similar to where it was back in the birth of this country. It's changed obviously in many ways, but it's still similar.

But what ends up happening, just to be very up front with you, is that as we go through this, it is more comfortable and more casual than -- for those of you who have served on a regular court proceeding. We want you to be able to ask questions and feel free to do that. If there's something that needs -- that's not being covered that should be covered, you have an opportunity -- the big difference between normal criminal jury trial or even civil jury trial is that you have the opportunity to say, "Hey, what about this? This is a concern."

Now, having said that, there's some times you may ask a question or you may have something that you would like to have answered that we, for reasons having to do with the rules of admissibility of evidence, we cannot ask that

question or we cannot put on that evidence. 1 2 So sometimes you may have a question. 3 What I'd like to do -- we've got those little small pieces of paper over there -- is maybe pass them around. If 4 you've got a question that you want to have answered -- yes. 19:46AM I think that's plenty. If you can write it out on there. 7 And then at some point in time during the course of the presentation of evidence, I will ask you if there is a 8 9 question, or Mr. Clinchard will. 10 19:46AM And probably the easiest way for us to do that is we'll take a look at the question and then make a 11 determination in terms of whether or not we can ask that 12 question. We can actually directly ask it or you can 13 directly ask it. But we want to make sure that the 14 15 questions that need to be answered are answered but only legally admissible evidence that would be admissible in 16 17 trial is what you hear. 18 Does that make sense? 19 Anybody have any questions so far? 20 19:46AM GRAND JUROR GR12 : It's okay to take 21 notes? 22 MR. PIERSON: It is okay to take notes. Do we have 23 notepads? 24 MR. ALEXANDER: Joe Alexander. 25 Yes. We have notepads and pens that will be passed 19:46AM out to the 19 deliberating jurors, and we'll do that once we 26 get down to the 19. You're going to have to put your name 27 in the notebook. They are going to be collected at the end 28

of every session, and they will be kept securely overnight by our office.

19:47AM

19:47AM

19:48AM

19:48AM

Investigator Pesce will collect those up at the end of every day. We're not allowed to read them, but we have to keep them secure, and you're not allowed to take them home with you. So that's the rule that we follow.

MR. PIERSON: Just in terms of planning, the plan as it is right now is that we will have you here probably most of the day, if not all of the day today. Tomorrow morning, perhaps, although depending upon how things are, we can adjust that. And then I would reasonably anticipate that Thursday we will not be in session.

As far as next week -- and I'm assuming that Judge Wagoner told you that we're anticipating having you impanelled for two weeks, this week and next week. It would generally follow the Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday calendar that the Court follows for trials. That way if the judge, should we need the judge -- he's more likely to be available during that time.

Is that the schedule that the judge discussed with you, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday?

GRAND JUROR GR15 : He wasn't really sure.

MR. PIERSON: We tried to set it -- and that's the other thing, and I'm terrible about it in terms of the court reporter trying to take everything down. If you were speaking, you know, start as Mr. Alexander did, or she has to say what your name is and that type of thing. I know it's kind of a pain, but it's something we have to do so we

have a record.

19:48AM

19:49AM

19:49AM

19:50AM

So that would be the schedule for this week. The schedule for next week is tentative. We will keep you impanelled through next week, probably until Wednesday or Thursday of next week, and we're trying to work out -- we may have a scheduling problem. There were two -- the original plan was to try to have two different cases that we would put on and that you would hear, and it may end up actually being only one.

So we'll work with the schedule. We try, with the grand jurors, to be as flexible as we can in terms of accommodating schedules, as long as we're getting the opportunity to put the evidence on. But, for sure, you will be impanelled through the middle to end of next week. We're in session today for sure, possibly part of tomorrow, and unlikely it will be on Thursday, just for planning so you know.

The first case that we're going to discuss -- and I'm not going to go into the specific details. I'm just going to talk to you about it in very generalities.

It involves the June 1991 abduction of (Jane Doe). You may have heard about that in the media. You may have heard a lot about it in the media. One of the reasons why we are doing it this way and having alternates is it could be that for some reason, you have heard so much information about it that you cannot abide by the oath that the foreperson read to you and sit as a foreperson (sic) in this case.

19:50AM 19:50AM 19:51AM

19:51am 25

And, essentially, that case involves on that morning on June 10th of 1991 while she was walking to the school bus, that she was alleged to have abducted — been abducted by Phillip and Nancy Garrido in the Lake Tahoe area. And then she was taken from there to just outside the city of Antioch, in an unincorporated area of Antioch, and that during the next several years, she was repeatedly sexually assaulted.

There will be some degree of graphic details regarding that because we're required to ask those questions and put on that evidence. And so that, in a nutshell, is what the first case will be about.

In light of the admonition that the foreperson read, you have a legal obligation to identify yourself right now if you believe in these particular first bits -- because we have alternates and seated grand jurors.

The seated grand jurors, if there's some reason why you cannot sit and consider a proposed indictment and hear that evidence regarding that case, now would be the time that each of you should identify that and recuse yourself from this case.

I think, for the record, I'll indicate that no one has -- none of the grand jurors have indicated that they cannot hear and consider that specific case.

Is that correct, everyone? (Grand jurors nod.)

MR. PIERSON: We're trying to work out, in terms of the numbers, in terms of seated, because we've had already

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to reseat a few people because of conflicts and that type.
        1
                 MR. ALEXANDER: Joe Alexander.
                 That being the case, then our 19 deliberating grand
         3
           jurors will be (Grand Juror GR01);
         4
                       (Grand Juror GR02); (Grand
         5
19:52AM
           Juror GR03), (Grand Juror GR03); Ms. (Grand Juror
         6
                    (Grand Juror GR05); (Grand Juror
         7
                   (Grand Juror GR07); (Grand Juror
         8
           GR06),
                    (Grand Juror GR09); (Grand
         9
           GR08);
           Juror GR10); (Grand Juror GR11);
        10
19:52AM
            (Grand Juror GR12), our foreperson; (Grand Juror
        11
           GR13); (Grand Juror GR14); (Grand
        12
            Juror GR15); (Grand Juror GR17);
        13
            (Grand Juror GR18); and
        14
            Alternate Number 1 will be seated Grand Juror
        15
            (Grand Juror AGR01).
        16
                  So those will be our 19 with the approval of the
        17
        18
            foreperson.
        19
                  GRAND JUROR GR12 : Approved.
                 MR. ALEXANDER: Thank you, sir.
        20
19:53AM
                  If I didn't just call your name and say that you're a
        21
        22
            deliberating grand juror, then you remain an alternate. And
        23
            the Court has your contact information. If we need to get
            ahold of you, we will. If you have a new or different
        24
        25
            number or number that you prefer to be called at, you can
19:53AM
        26
            give that to me.
                  I will be right outside the door here, and you're
        27
            otherwise excused. Although, you're still subject to
        28
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re-call if we have an issue and we need to bring in additional jurors. Or if there is an additional case that we need to put on either later this week or next, then you will be contacted, although I suspect that's fairly unlikely.

So all those people who are not seated grand jurors can go right out to the lobby there and can go on their way.

Still, the information you've heard in this room, although it's just preliminary, is confidential, and you're not allowed to share it with anyone. You're still under that admonition as I talked about earlier. All right?

MR. PIERSON: Thank you all very much.

MR. ALEXANDER: Anyone who wants to reseat themselves or move to an empty seat, get comfortable, just go ahead and do that right now.

MR. PIERSON: I think I'm going to change things a little bit in terms of layout.

I'm going to ask that everybody -- well, actually, you two, if you can maybe move over and rather than have -- very often what we'll do is when we set up here, we'll have witnesses here. But just because of various reasons, I'm going to have the first witness sit up here on this side.

I know you've all been sitting here for a little bit. Does anybody need to take a five-minute break? Do you want to go ahead and do that right now?

We can take a five-minute break. Please read the admonition before we do that.

MR. ALEXANDER: Hold on just a moment.

GRAND JUROR GR12 1 2 (Grand Juror GR12), foreperson: This is our admonition that we'll hear every time we 3 have a break or a recess. 4 5 The grand jurors are admonished that they are not to 19:55AM form or express any opinions about this case or discuss it 6 7 among themselves until the grand jury receives the case for 8 deliberation. In addition, no inspection of evidence should 9 be conducted without the permission of the foreperson and on 10 the advice of the prosecuting attorney until the case is 19:56AM 11 submitted to the grand jury for deliberation. Deliberation should only occur when all jurors that heard all the 12 13 testimony in the case are present. 14 MR. ALEXANDER: Everyone acknowledges that admonition 15 and can follow it? 16 I see all grand jurors acknowledging that they can. 17 Joe Alexander. Thank you. 18 19 (Proceedings were in recess from 20 9:56 a.m. until 10:06 a.m.) 19:56AM 21 ---000---22 GRAND JUROR GR12 23 (Grand Juror GR12), foreperson. I've counted the jurors, and all are present. 24 0:08AM 25 MR. ALEXANDER: And no one else -- we'll do this 26 every break. 27 Could you also indicate that there is no one else that's present, other than the court reporter, who's taking 28

0:09AM 0:09AM 0:09AM 0:10AM

this down, myself, and then Vern Pierson, and then Jim Clinchard.

GRAND JUROR GR12 : (Grand Juror GR12).

In the courtroom there are only the jurors, Vern Pierson, the court reporter, and Jim Clinchard.

MR. PIERSON: If we start out that way and then if somebody goes in or out, every time we take a break, we can have you do that again for purposes of the record. If somebody comes in and is sitting down, then we'll -- or a witness or someone else joins us, then we'll say that person has joined us, and we'll identify that just to make the record clear. Okay?

MR. CLINCHARD: Jim Clinchard.

I'm going to go through a few jury instructions. You will receive these jury instructions in a printed format at the very end. So you don't need to take notes on everything right now, unless you want to, and I'll go through all of them. They are somewhat lengthy, and these will essentially explain the law and the standard as we sit here for these grand jury proceedings.

Probable Cause. The grand jury shall find an indictment when all the evidence before it, taken together, if unexplained or uncontradicted, would, in its judgment, warrant a conviction by a trial jury.

This means the grand jury must find probable cause before an indictment is found. Probable cause means that each grand juror voting to find an indictment is convinced

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of a state of facts as would lead a person of ordinary caution and prudence to believe and conscientiously entertain a strong suspicion that a public offense has been committed and a strong suspicion of the guilt of the accused.

Evidence. You must decide what the facts are in this case. You must only use evidence that is presented during the grand jury proceedings. "Evidence" is the sworn testimony of witnesses and the exhibits admitted into evidence.

Nothing that the attorneys say is evidence. The attorneys will discuss the case, but their remarks are not evidence. Their questions are not evidence. Only the witnesses' answers are evidence. The attorneys' questions are significant only if they help you understand the witnesses' answers. Do not assume that something is true just because one of the attorneys asks a question that suggests it is true.

You must disregard anything you see or hear when the grand jury proceedings are not in session, even if it is done or said by one of the parties or witnesses.

The court reporter is making a record of everything said during the grand jury proceedings. If you decide that it is necessary, you may ask that the court reporter's notes be read to you. You must accept the court reporter's notes as accurate.

Direct and Circumstantial Evidence, Defined. Facts may be proved by direct or circumstantial evidence or by a

combination of both. Direct evidence can prove a fact by itself. For example, if a witness testifies he saw it raining outside before he came into the courthouse or these proceedings, that testimony is direct evidence that it was raining.

Circumstantial evidence also may be called indirect evidence. Circumstantial evidence does not directly prove the fact to be decided, but is evidence of another fact or group of facts from which you may conclude the truth of the fact in question.

For example, if a witness testifies that he saw someone come inside wearing a raincoat covered with drops of water, that testimony is circumstantial evidence because it may support a conclusion that it was raining outside.

Both direct and circumstantial evidence are acceptable types of evidence to prove or disprove the elements of a charge, including intent and mental state and acts necessary to find an indictment, and neither is necessarily more reliable than the other. Neither is entitled to any greater weight than the other. You must decide whether a fact at issue has been proved based upon all the evidence.

Circumstantial Evidence: Intent or Mental State. The People must prove not only that the defendant or defendants did the acts charged but also that he or she acted with a particular intent or mental state. The instructions for each crime explain the intent or mental state required.

An intent or mental state may be proved by

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circumstantial evidence.

Before you may rely on circumstantial evidence to conclude that a fact necessary to find the charges have sufficiently been proved, you must be convinced that the People have proved each fact essential to that conclusion by a probable cause standard.

Also, before you may rely on circumstantial evidence to conclude that the defendant had the required intent or mental state, you must be convinced that the only reasonable conclusion supported by the circumstantial evidence is that the defendant had the required intent or mental state. If you can draw two or more reasonable conclusions from the circumstantial evidence, and one of those reasonable conclusions supports a finding that the defendant did have the required intent or mental state and another reasonable conclusion supports a finding that the defendant did not, you must conclude that the required intent or mental state was not proved by the circumstantial evidence

However, when considering circumstantial evidence, you must accept only reasonable conclusions and reject any that are unreasonable.

Witnesses. You alone must judge the credibility or believability of the witnesses. In deciding whether the testimony is true and accurate, use your common sense and experience. The testimony of each witness must be judged by the same standard. You must set aside any bias or prejudice you may have, including any based on the witness's gender, race, religion, or national origin. You may believe all,

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part, or none of the witness's testimony. Consider the 1 testimony of each witness and decide how much of it you believe. 4 In evaluating a witness's testimony, you may consider anything that reasonably tends to prove or disprove the 0:14AM truth or accuracy of that testimony. Among the factors that you may consider are: How well could the witness see, hear, or otherwise 8 perceive the things about which the witness testified? 9 How well was the witness able to remember and 0:14AM 10 11 describe what happened? 12 What the witness's behavior was while testifying. 13 Did the witness understand the questions and answer 14 them directly? Was the witness's testimony influenced by a factor 15 such as bias or prejudice, a personal relationship with 16 someone involved in the case, or a personal interest in how 17 the case is decided? 18 What was the witness's attitude about the case or 19 0:15AM 20 about testifying? 21 Did the witness make a statement in the past that is consistent or inconsistent with his or her testimony? 22 23 How reasonable is the testimony when you consider all 24 the evidence in the case? Did other evidence prove or disprove any fact about 0:15AM 25 26 which the witness testified? 27 Did the witness admit to being untruthful? 28 What is the witness's character for truthfulness?

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Has the witness been convicted of a felony? Has the witness engaged in other conduct that reflects on his or her believability?

Was the witness promised immunity or leniency in exchange for his or her testimony?

Do not automatically reject testimony just because of inconsistencies or conflicts. Consider whether the differences are important or not. People sometimes honestly forget things or make mistakes about what they remember. Also, two people may witness the same event yet see or hear it differently.

If the evidence establishes that a witness's character for truthfulness has not been discussed among the people who know him or her, you may conclude from the lack of discussion that the witness's character for truthfulness is good.

If you do not believe a witness's testimony that he or she no longer remembers something, that testimony is inconsistent with the witness's earlier statement on that subject.

If you decide that a witness deliberately lied about something significant in the case, you should consider not believing anything the witness says. Or if you believe the witness lied about some things but told the truth about others, you may simply accept the part that you think is true and ignore the rest.

Witness Identified as Jane Doe. In this case, a person that is the victim has been identified as Jane Doe in the indictment. That name is only used to protect her privacy, as required by law. The fact that the person is identified that way is not evidence, and do not consider that fact for any purpose.

Proof Need Not Show Actual Date. Certain crimes are alleged to very specific dates. Other crimes are alleged as continuing crimes over a certain date range. The People are not required to prove that the crime took place on exactly that day but only that it happened reasonably close to the day alleged or the date range alleged.

Jurors Asking Questions. If during the grand jury proceedings you have a question that you believe should be asked of a witness, you may write out the question, hand it to the district attorney, one of us in the room here. The district attorney will review the question and decide whether it may be asked. Your question may not be asked for a variety of reasons, including the reason that the question may call for an answer that is inadmissible for legal reasons. Do not feel slighted or disappointed if your question is not asked.

Also, do not guess the reason your question was not asked or speculate about what the answer might have been. Always remember that you are not advocates for one side or the other in this case. You are impartial judges of the facts.

Do Not Investigate. You must decide all questions of fact in this case from the evidence received in this proceeding and not from any other source.

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not do any research on your own or as a group.

You must not discuss this case with any other person,
except a fellow juror, and then only after the case is
submitted to you for your decision and only when all jurors
are present in the jury room.

The "Johnson Rule." The grand jury is not required

to hear evidence for the defendant but shall weigh all the evidence submitted to it. And when it has reason to believe that other evidence within its reach will explain away the charge, it shall order the evidence to be produced, and for that purpose may require the district attorney to issue process for the witness.

You must not independently investigate the facts or

law or consider or discuss facts for which there is no

reference works or persons for additional information.

evidence. This means, for example, that you must not do

your own visit to the scene, conduct experiments, or consult

I'm going to now read you a series of additional instructions that relate directly to the specifically alleged crimes under the indictment -- proposed indictment.

The defendants are charged in Count I with kidnapping. In order to indict the defendants of this crime, the People must prove, one, the defendant took, held, or detained another person by using force or by instilling reasonable fear; two, using that force or fear, the defendant moved the other person or made that other person move a substantial distance; and, three, the person did not consent to the movement.

In order to consent, a person must act freely and voluntarily and know the nature of the act.

A "substantial distance" means more than a slight or trivial distance. In deciding whether the distance was substantial, you must consider all the circumstances relating to the movement. Thus, in addition to considering the actual distance moved, you may also consider other factors such as whether the movement increased the risk of physical or psychological harm, increased the danger of a foreseeable escape attempt, gave the attacker a greater opportunity to commit additional crimes or to decrease the likelihood of detention.

Defense, Good Faith Belief in Consent. You must not indict the defendant for kidnapping if he or she reasonably and actually believed the other person consented to the movement. The People have the burden of proving by a probable-cause standard that the defendant did not reasonably and actually believe the other person consented to the movement. If the People have not met this burden, you must not indict the defendant of this crime.

Defense, Consent Given. You must not indict the defendant of kidnapping if the other person consented to go with the defendant. The other person consented if he or she freely -- number one, freely and voluntarily agreed to go with or be moved by the defendant; two, was aware of the movement; and three, had sufficient maturity and understanding to choose to go with the defendant.

The People have the burden of proving by a

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probable-cause standard that the other person did not consent to go with the defendant. If the People have not met this burden, you must not indict the defendants of this crime.

Kidnapping a Child Under 14 Years Old, Penal Code
Section 208(b). The defendants are charged in Count II of
the proposed indictment with kidnapping a child under
14 years of age. In order to indict the defendants of this
crime, the People must prove, one, the defendants used
enough physical force to take away and carry away an
unresisting child; two, the defendants moved the child a
substantial distance; three, the defendants moved the child
with an illegal intent or for an illegal purpose; and, four,
the child was under 14 at the time of the movement.

"Substantial distance" means more than a slight or trivial distance. In deciding whether the distance was substantial, consider all the circumstances relating to the movement. Thus, in addition to considering the actual distanced moved, you may also consider other factors such as whether the movement increased the risk of physical or psychological harm, increased the danger of a foreseeable escape attempt, gave the attacker a greater opportunity to commit additional crimes or decreased the likelihood of detection.

Under the law, a person becomes one year older as soon as the first minute of his or her birthday has begun.

Kidnapping for Purpose of Rape, Penal Code Section 208(d). The defendants are charged in Count III of the

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proposed indictment with kidnapping for purpose of rape.

In order to indict the defendant of this crime, the People must prove that, one, the defendant intended to commit the rape; two, acting with that intent, the defendant took, held, or detained another person by using force or by instilling a reasonable fear; three, using that force or fear, the defendant moved the other person or made the other person move a substantial distance; four, the other person was moved or made to move a distance beyond that merely incidental to the commission of a rape; and, five, the other person did not consent to the movement.

In order to consent, a person must act freely and voluntarily and know the nature of the act.

As used here, "substantial distance" means more than a slight or trivial distance. The movement must have substantially increased the risk of physical or psychological harm to the person beyond that necessarily present in the rape.

In deciding whether the movement was sufficient, consider all the circumstances relating to the movement.

In order to be indicted for kidnapping for the purpose of rape, the defendant does not actually have to commit the rape.

To decide whether the defendant intended to commit rape, please refer to the separate instructions that I'll give you on that crime.

Rape by Force or Fear, Penal Code Section 261(a)(2). The defendants are charged in the proposed indictment

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in Counts IV, V, XIII, XIV, XV, and XVI with forcible rape of Jane Doe.

In order to indict the defendant of this crime, the People must prove that, one, the defendant had sexual intercourse with Jane Doe; two, that he and Jane Doe were not married to each other at the time of the intercourse; three, that Jane Doe did not consent to the intercourse; and, four, the defendant accomplished this intercourse in one of two ways. This is (a), which is force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury to Jane Doe or someone else; or, (b), threatening to retaliate in the future against Jane Doe or someone else when there was a reasonable possibility that the defendant would carry out the threat. A threat to retaliate is a threat to kidnap, falsely imprison, or inflict extreme pain, serious bodily injury, or death.

"Sexual intercourse" means any penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or genitalia by the penis.

Ejaculation is not required.

To consent, a woman must act freely and voluntarily and know the nature of the act.

A woman who initially consents to an act of intercourse may change her mind during the act. If she does so, under the law, the act of intercourse is then committed without her consent if, one, she communicated to the defendant that she objected to the act of intercourse and attempted to stop the act; two, she communicated her objection through words or acts that a reasonable person

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would have understood as showing her lack of consent; and, three, the defendant forcibly continued the act of intercourse despite her objection.

Intercourse is accomplished by force if a person uses enough physical force to overcome the woman's will.

"Duress" means a direct or implied threat of force, violence, danger, or retribution that would cause a reasonable person to do or submit to something that she would not do or submit to otherwise. When deciding whether the act was accomplished by duress, consider all the circumstances, including the woman's age and her relationship to the defendant.

Retribution is a form of payback or revenge.

"Menace" means a threat, statement, or act showing an intent to injure someone.

Intercourse is accomplished by fear if the woman is actually and reasonably afraid or if she is actually but unreasonably afraid and the defendant knows her fear and takes advantage of it.

Defense: Reasonable Belief in Consent. The defendant should not be indicted for rape if he actually and reasonably believed that the woman consented to the intercourse. The People have the burden of establishing by probable cause that the defendant did not actually and reasonably believe that the woman consented. If the People have not met this burden, you must not indict the defendant of this crime.

Lewd or lascivious acts by force or fear on a child

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under 14, Penal Code Section 288(b)(2). The defendants are charged in the proposed indictment in Counts VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, X1, and XII with committing forcible lewd or lascivious acts on a child under the age of 14 years.

In order to indict the defendant of this crime, the People must prove, one, the defendant willfully touched any part of a child's body in a manner that constitutes substantial sexual conduct; in committing the act, the defendant used force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury to the child or someone else; three, the defendant committed the act with the intent of arousing, appealing to, or gratifying the lust, passions, or sexual desires of himself or the child; and, four, the child was under 14 years at the time of the act.

The touching need not be done in a lewd or sexual manner.

Someone commits an act willfully when he or she does it willingly or on purpose. It is not required that he or she intend to break the law, hurt someone else, or gain any advantage.

Actually arousing, appealing to, or gratifying the lust, passions, or sexual desires of the perpetrator or the child is not required.

The force used must be substantially different from or substantially greater than the force needed to accomplish the act itself.

"Duress" means a direct or implied threat of force, violence, danger, hardship, or retribution that causes a

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reasonable person to do or submit to something that he or she would not otherwise do or submit to. When deciding whether the act was accomplished by duress, consider all the circumstances, including the age of the child and her relationship to the defendant.

Retribution is a form of payback or revenge.

Menace is a threat, statement, or act showing an intent to injure someone.

An act is accomplished by fear if the child is actually and reasonably afraid or if she is actually but unreasonably afraid and the defendant knows of her fear and takes advantage of it.

It is not a defense that the child may have consented to the act.

Under the law, a person becomes one year older the first minute his or her birthday has begun.

I just read to you part of that definition. prior instruction talked about substantial sexual conduct.

"Substantial sexual conduct" means the penetration of the vagina or rectum of either the victim or offender by the penis of the other or by a foreign object, oral copulation, or mutual masturbation.

Oral copulation is any contact, no matter how slight, between the mouth of one person and the sexual organ or anus of another. Penetration is not required.

Sodomy. Sodomy is any penetration, no matter how slight, of the anus of one person and the penis of another.

Felony False Imprisonment. The defendants are

charged in the proposed indictment in Count XVII with false imprisonment by violence or menace.

In order to indict the defendants of this crime, the People must prove that, one, the defendants intentionally and unlawfully restrained or confined or detained someone or caused that person to be restrained or confined or detained by violence or menace; and, two, the defendants made the other person stay or go somewhere against that person's will.

"Violence" means using physical force that is greater than the force necessary to restrain someone.

"Menace" means a verbal or physical threat of harm, including use of a deadly weapon. The threat of harm may be express or implied.

An act is done against a person's will if that person does not consent to the act. In order to consent, a person must act freely and voluntarily and know the nature of the act.

False imprisonment does not require that the person restrained be confined to jail or prison.

Possession or control of obscene matter showing sexual conduct by a minor, Penal Code Section 311.11(a). The defendants are charged in the proposed indictment in Count XVIII -- this is the final count in the indictment -- with possession or control of obscene matter that shows a minor engaging in sexual conduct.

In order to indict the defendant of this crime, the People must prove, one, the defendant possessed or

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controlled obscene matter; two, when the defendant acted, he or she knew the character of the matter; and, three, when the defendant acted, he or she knew the matter showed a person under the age of 18 who was personally participating in or simulating sexual conduct.

You must decide whether the matter at issue in this case meets the definition of obscene matter. Matter is obscene if, when considered as a whole, one, it shows or describes sexual conduct in an obviously offensive way; two, a person — a reasonable person would conclude that it lacks serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value; and, three, an average adult person, applying contemporary statewide standards, would conclude it appeals to a prurient interest.

A prurient interest is a shameful or morbid interest in nudity, sex, or excretion.

"Matter" means any representation of information, data, or image, including any film, filmstrip, photograph, negative, slide, photocopy, videotape, video laser disc, computer hardware or software, computer floppy disk, data storage medium, CD-ROM, computer-generated equipment, or computer-generated image that contains any film or filmstrip.

"Applying contemporary statewide standards" means using present-day standards and determining the effect of the matter on all those whom it is likely to reach within the state. In other words, its impact on the average person in the statewide community. The average adult person is a

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hypothetical person who represents the entire community, including both men and woman; religious and nonreligious people; and adults of various ages, educational and economic levels, races, ethnicities, and points of view.

The "contemporary statewide standards" means what is acceptable to the statewide community as a whole, not what some person may or may not believe the community ought to accept. The test you must apply is not what you find offensive based on your own personal, social, or moral views. Instead, you must make an objective determination of what would offend the statewide community as a whole.

You may consider evidence of local community standards in deciding what the contemporary statewide standard is. However, you may not use the standard of a local community, by itself, to establish the contemporary statewide standard.

The material is not obscene unless a reasonable person would conclude that, taken as a whole, it lacks serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value. When deciding whether the material is obscene, do not weigh its value against its prurient appeal.

The depiction of nudity, by itself, does not make matter obscene. In order for matter containing nudity to be obscene, it must depict sexual activity and it must meet the requirements for obscenity listed above.

The depiction of sexual activity, by itself, does not make matter obscene. In order for matter depicting sexual activity to be obscene, it must meet the requirements for

obscenity listed above.

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"Sexual conduct" means actual or simulated sexual intercourse, or oral copulation, or anal intercourse, or anal oral copulation. An act is simulated when it gives the appearance of being sexual conduct.

The People must prove the defendant knew the obscene nature of the matter but do not need to prove that the defendant knew whether the matter met the definition of obscene.

In deciding the matter's nature and whether it lacks serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value, consider whether the circumstances of its production, presentation, sale, dissemination, distribution, or publicity indicate that the matter was being commercially exploited because of its prurient appeal. You must decide the weight, if any, to give this evidence.

In deciding whether the matter lacks serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value, you may also consider whether the defendant knew that the matter showed persons under the age of 16 engaging in sexual conduct. You must decide the weight, if any, to give this evidence.

In deciding whether, applying contemporary statewide standards, the matter appeals to a prurient interest, you may consider whether similar matter is openly shown in the community. You must decide the weight, if any, to give this evidence.

Two or more people may possess something at the same

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time.

A person does not actually -- does not have to actually hold or touch something to possess it. It is enough if the person has control over it, or the right to control it, either personally or through another person or other people.

Aiding and Abetting: General Principles. A person may be indicted of a crime in two ways. One, he or she may have directly committed the crime; or, two, he or she may have aided and abetted someone else who committed the crime. In these instructions, I will call the other person the perpetrator. A person is equally guilty of the crime whether he or she committed it personally or aided and abetted the perpetrator who committed it.

Under some specific circumstances, if the evidence establishes aiding and abetting of one crime, a person may also be indicted of other crimes that occurred during the commission of the first crime.

Aiding and Abetting: Intended Crimes. In order to indict the defendant of a crime based on aiding and abetting that crime, the People must prove, one, the perpetrator committed the crime; two, the defendant knew that the perpetrator intended to commit the crime; and, three, before or during the commission of the crime, the defendant intended to aid and abet the perpetrator in committing the crime; finally, four, the defendant's words or conduct did, in fact, aid and abet the perpetrator's commission of the crime.

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Someone aids and abets a crime if he or she knows of the perpetrator's unlawful purpose and he or she specifically intends to, and does, in fact, aid, facilitate, promote, encourage, or instigate the perpetrator's commission of that crime.

If all of these requirements are proved, the defendant does not need to actually have been present when the crime was committed to be indicted as an aider and abettor.

If you conclude the defendant was present at the scene of the crime or failed to prevent the crime, you may consider that fact in determining whether the defendant was an aider and abettor. However, the fact that a person is present at the scene of a crime or fails to prevent the crime does not, by itself, make him an aider and abettor.

You must not indict a person who aids and abets a crime if he or she withdraws before the crime is committed. To withdraw, a person must do two things:

He or she must notify everyone else he or she knows is involved in the commission of the crime that he or she is no longer participating. The notification must be made early enough to prevent the commission of the crime;

And, two, he or she must do everything reasonably within his or her power to prevent the crime from being committed, and he or she does not actually have to prevent the crime.

The People have the burden of proving by a probable-cause standard that the defendant did not withdraw.

If the People have not met this burden, you must not indict the defendant under an aiding and abetting theory.

Natural and Probable Consequences Doctrine for the Target and Nontarget Offenses Charged. Defendant Nancy Garrido is charged in Counts I to III with various forms of kidnapping and in Counts IV through XVI with multiple counts of forcible rape and forcible lewd and lascivious acts upon a child.

You must first decide whether or not to indict

Defendant Nancy Garrido for kidnapping in Count I. If you indict Defendant Nancy Garrido of this crime, you must then decide whether or not to indict her of any of the other multiple counts of forcible rape and forcible lewd and lascivious conduct upon a child as alleged in Counts IV through XVI of the proposed indictment.

Under certain circumstances, a person who is indicted for one crime may also be indicted for other crimes that were committed. In order to indict Defendant Nancy Garrido of the multiple counts of forcible rape and forcible lewd and lascivious conduct upon a child as alleged in Counts IV to XVI, the People must prove that, one, Defendant Nancy Garrido should be indicted for kidnapping as alleged in Count I and II; during the commission of the kidnapping, multiple counts of forcible rape and forcible lewd and lascivious acts upon a child were committed as alleged in Count IV through XVI; and, three, under all circumstances, a reasonable person in Defendant Nancy Garrido's position would have known that the commission of multiple counts of

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forcible rape and forcible lewd and lascivious conduct upon a child as alleged in Counts IV through XVI were a natural and probable consequence of the commission of the kidnapping.

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A natural and probable consequence is one that a reasonable person would know is likely to happen if nothing unusual intervenes. In deciding whether a consequence is natural and probable, consider all the circumstances established by the evidence. If the multiple counts of forcible rape and forcible lewd and lascivious conduct upon a child were committed for a reason independent of the common plan to commit the kidnapping, then the commission of the multiple counts of forcible rape and forcible lewd and lascivious conduct upon a child were not a natural and probable consequence of the kidnapping.

To decide whether the crime of forcible rape and or forcible lewd and lascivious conduct upon a child was committed, please refer to the separate instructions I've already given you on that crime.

The People allege that the defendant originally intended to aid and abet in the commission of kidnapping,

Count I, or kidnapping someone under 14 years of age,

Count II, or kidnapping for the purposes of rape, Count III.

In order to indict the defendant Nancy Garrido of the multiple counts of forcible rape and forcible lewd and lascivious conduct upon a child, Counts IV to XVI, the People must prove that the defendant aided and abetted either the kidnapping, kidnapping someone under 14 years of

age in Count II, or the kidnapping for sexual purposes in Count III, and that the multiple counts of forcible rape and forcible lewd and lascivious conduct upon a child were the natural and probable consequence of either kidnapping, or kidnapping someone under 14 years of age, or kidnapping for sexual purposes.

However, you do not need to agree on which of these three crimes the defendant aided and abetted.

Union of Act and Intent: General and Specific Intent Together. The crimes that I'm about to read and the allegations require general criminal intent. And those are Count I, kidnapping, and Counts IV, V, XIII, XIV, XV, and XVI, which is rape by force or fear. To be indicted of these offenses, a person must not only commit the prohibited act or fail to do the required act, but must do so intentionally or on purpose. It is not required, however, that the person intend to break the law. The act required is explained in the instruction for each crime alleged.

The following crimes and allegations requires a specific intent, knowledge, or mental state. And that is Count II, kidnapping a child under 14; Count III, kidnapping for purpose of rape; and Counts VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, and XII, lewd and lascivious acts by force or fear on a child under 14; and Count XVII, false imprisonment; Count XVIII, possession of obscene matter depicting a minor engaging or simulating sexual conduct.

To be indicted of these crimes I just mentioned, a person must not only intentionally commit the prohibited act

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or intentionally fail to do the act required, but must do so with a specific intent or knowledge or mental state. The act and the intent or mental state required are explained in the instruction for each crime or allegation.

The defendant Nancy Garrido is charged with aiding and abetting the specific intent crimes alleged in Counts II, III, and XVII. An aider and abettor will "share" the perpetrator's specific intent if you find that he or she knows the full extent of the perpetrator's criminal purpose and gives aid or encouragement with the intent or purpose of facilitating the perpetrator's commission of the crime.

Unanimity of At Least 12. The defendants are each charged with several counts of Penal Code Section 288(b)(1), forcible lewd and lascivious acts, and several counts of 261(a)(2), forcible rape, during various time periods from June 10, 1991, to November 13th of 1997.

The People have presented -- or will present evidence of more than one act that proves that each of the defendants committed these various offenses during each of the various time periods. You must not indict the defendants on any particular count unless at least 12 of you agree that the People have proved the defendants committed at least one of these acts for each of the charges alleged and that 12 of you agree on which act he or she committed.

Multiple Counts and Separate Offenses. Each of the counts charged is a separate -- in this case is a separate crime. You must consider each count separately.

Multiple Defendants. Both defendants in this case

are charged with the same crimes.

0:43AM

0:43AM

You must separately consider the evidence as it applies to each defendant. You must decide each charge for each defendant separately. If at least 12 of you cannot reach a decision on one or both of the defendants or on any of the charges against any of the defendants, you must report your disagreement and you must return your decision on any defendant or charge on which at least 12 of you have agreed.

Unless I tell you otherwise, all the instructions apply to each defendant.

Note-taking. You have been given notebooks, and you may take notes during the grand jury proceedings. Leave them in the jury room when you leave each day and at recess. You may take your notes into the jury room during deliberations. Here are some points to consider in taking notes:

Note-taking may tend to distract you. It may affect your ability to listen carefully to the testimony and to watch the witnesses as they testify.

And, two, you may only use your notes to remind yourself of what happened during the grand jury proceedings. But, remember, your notes may be inaccurate or incomplete. I do not mean to discourage you from taking notes. I believe you may find it helpful.

Finally, should any discrepancy exist between a juror's recollection of the evidence and a juror's notes, or between a juror's recollection and that of another, you may

2 (2)

0:43AM

0:43AM 25

1 request the reporter read back relevant testimony, which must prevail. Those are the only instructions I have at this time. 4 Just hold on one second. I'll see what's happening with the 5 witness outside. 0:44AM MR. PIERSON: I have a stack of exhibits which are 6 7 premarked using red People's exhibit tags, 1 through 25. 8 I'm going to ask our foreperson now to go through and 9 initial and date each one of them both here, as well as on the evidence list. 0:44AM 10 11 GRAND JUROR GR12 12 (Grand Juror GR12). I'll do this. 13 MR. PIERSON: Can you please stop for a minute on 14 that and read the admonition. The first one will be the 15 witness oath. 16 I'm going to ask you to stand and raise your right hand and then state your -- actually, we'll do the oath 17 18 first and then ask you to state your full name. 19 THE WITNESS: My name is (Jane 0:46AM 20 Doe) . 21 GRAND JUROR GR12 22 (Grand Juror GR12). 23 You do solemnly swear that the evidence you shall 24 give in this matter pending before the grand jury shall be 25 the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so 0:46AM 26 help you God? 27 THE WITNESS: I do. 28 MR. PIERSON: Go ahead and have a seat.

	1	(Dr. Doe), I'm going to ask you to stand
	2	and raise your right hand.
	3	GRAND JUROR GR12
	4	(Grand Juror GR12).
0:46AM	5	Grand jury proceedings are confidential and may not
	6	be discussed with anyone not in attendance at the
	7	proceedings. You are admonished not to prompt, sway, or
	8	influence the witness in any way.
	9	(DR. DOE): Yes, I do.
0:47AM	10	MR. PIERSON: Would you state your name.
	11	(DR. DOE): Yes. I'm Dr.
	12	(Dr. Doe).
	13	MR. PIERSON: And, (Dr. Doe), for purposes
	14	of the grand jury and the record, you are here as a support
O M	15	person at the request of (Jane Doe)?
	16	(DR. DOE): Yes, I am.
	17	THE COURT: That is your request?
	18	THE WITNESS: Yes, it is.
	19	MR. PIERSON: We kept you waiting for a little bit
0:47AM	20	while we were reading the instructions.
	21	TESTIMONY OF
	22	(JANE DOE),
	23	a witness called by the People, having been first duly
	24	sworn, testifies as follows:
	25	DIRECT EXAMINATION
	26	BY MR. PIERSON:
	27	Q. I'm going to start with asking you first off,
	28	what's your date of birth?

```
1
             A.
                    May 3rd, 1980.
             0.
                    And I'll ask you to go back to June of 1991. Can you
             tell us where you were living at that time?
                     I was living in South Lake Tahoe on Washoan in a
             four-bedroom house.
          5
0:48AM
             Q.
                    And who were you living with?
          7
                    I was living with my mom, my stepdad, and my little
             Α.
          8
             sister, who was one.
          9
             0.
                    What's your mother's name?
0:48AM
         10
             A.
                    Terry Probyn.
         11
             0.
                    What was your stepdad's name?
         12
             A.
                 Carl Probyn.
         13
             0.
                    Your sister was also living there. And you said she
         14
             was one at the time?
         15
             Α.
                    Um-hum.
         16
             0.
                    What is her name?
         17
             Α.
                          (Jane Doe 4).
         18
                    Do you recall that you were going to school at that
             Q.
         19
             time?
0:48AM
         20
             Α.
                    Yep. Yes.
         21
             Q.
                    Okay. And it was -- I'm going to ask you about,
         22
             specifically, the date of June 10th, 1991. Is that the last
         23
             week of school?
         24
                    Um, yeah. I think so. There was a field trip coming
         25
0:48AM
             up, so...
         26
                    I'm going to ask you specifically about the morning,
         27
             Monday morning, June 10th. Do you recall leaving your house
         28
             to walk to school?
```

A. Yeah. I left the house -- made breakfast, left the 1 2 house. I think my stepdad, Carl, was in the garage. I 3 didn't see him, but I just yelled that I'm leaving and 4 (Jane Doe 4) in the house sleeping. 5 0. 0:49AM You were going to school, but were you walking to 6 a --7 A. Bus stop. I was walking to the bus stop. It's up 8 the hill, and I just walked every morning up the hill. 9 0. The same path, normal routine that you followed? 10 A. Yeah. 0:49AM 11 0. And approximately what time was it? 12 I don't remember what time it was. It was a long 13 time ago, but I think I left -- I got up at 6:45, and I 14 think I had, like, maybe 45 minutes. So 7 something. 15 It was the normal time when you would go to school? 0. 16 A. Yeah. It was the time that I usually left. 17 Okay. Now, I'm going to ask you -- because I know you've been waiting around and you're nervous. Take a deep 18 19 breath and relax. 20 0:50AM Would you prefer, for this purpose of this hearing, if I was to call you [[(Jane Doe), call you by that name? 21 22 Are you comfortable with that? 23 Α. That's fine, yeah. 24 0. (Jane Doe), so you left for school. You're 25 leaving just like you normally do. You're walking out of 0:50AM 26 the house. About how far, if you remember, is the school 27 bus that you would walk to that morning? 28 Α. Like in miles or ...

1 Well, about how long does it take you to walk there, 0. distance? Oh, I'd say about ten minutes. Okay. And so after you left -- you walked out of the 4 5 house, and you were walking. Can you describe to us, in 0:50AM 6 your own words, what happened? 7 I left the house. I called to Carl that I'm leaving. 8 I walk up about -- not halfway but just to where I usually 9 cross the street, because Carl has taught me that I want to 10 face the oncoming traffic down the hill. So he says that I 0:51AM should cross about here so that I can see what's coming up 11 12 the hill. 13 So that's what I did at the usual time that I did it. And then I got about -- almost to the bend. There's a bend 14 15 in the hill that goes -- that bends up to the bus stop. And 16 so I got about halfway there, and this car comes up behind me. And I didn't think it was weird at the time, but it 17 kind of pulled in close to me. And I thought he was going 18 to ask for directions because he started to say something. 19 And all of a sudden, his hand shoots out of the car 20 0:51AM window, and I feel this shock. And I stumble back into 21 22 the -- into the bushes. And -- sorry... 23 0. That's all right. Take your time. 24 He gets out, and I stumble back into the bushes. I'm sitting now in the bushes, trying to back away, but I feel 0:52AM 25 like my whole body is -- wouldn't work. It was tingly, and 26 I can't -- nothing works. All of a sudden, I'm in the car, 27 and there's something on top of me, and I feel like there's 28

```
pressure on me. And I'm in the car.
                    Could you tell what the pressure was from?
                    No. It just -- it felt moving so -- you know, it
             felt like a body, you know.
          5
0:53AM
             Q.
                    Like a person?
          6
                    Yeah, like a person. Legs. But there was something
          7
             on top of me, too, like a blanket or something, because it
          8
             was really hot. I was getting really hot.
          9
             0.
                    And in the car, were you laying on the seat? On the
             floorboard?
0:53AM
         10
         11
                    On the floorboard. I was put on the floorboard and
         12
             then something thrown on top of me, and then legs, pressure,
         13
             face down. I don't know what happened after that because I
             think I -- because I don't remember the car pulling away, or
         14
             I felt like I blacked out or something.
         15
         16
                    Did it seem like you went on a --
             0.
                    I did loose control of my bladder.
         17
         18
             embarrassed, and then I was in the car, so ...
         19
                    And that was sometime -- was that right away or was
             that sometime during the trip in the car?
         20
0:53AM
                    Well, I felt wet, so that was in the car that I felt
         21
         22
             wet. But I didn't know why. My limbs felt tingly still,
             and just everything was jumbled.
         23
         24
                    I'm going to show you -- I'm going to start by
             showing you what's been -- a photograph that's been marked
         25
0:54AM
             as Exhibit Number 1 and ask you do you recognize the person
         26
         27
             in that photograph?
         28
             Α.
                    That's me.
```

```
1
             0.
                     So as I -- what I'm going to do is I'm just going to
             pass these amongst the jurors so you can each look at them,
              and if you need to look at it for a moment -- primarily, I
              want to continue on with the questioning of the witness, but
          5
0:55AM
              you can look at them and then just pass them along.
          6
                     You indicated that's you, and that's you back in
          7
              1991?
          8
              A.
                     Yes. That was a school photo.
          9
              Q.
                     You already said your date of birth. We're talking
         10
              about June 10th, 1991. You turned --
0:55AM
         11
              Α.
                     I was 11.
         12
              0.
                     You were 11. You turned 11 about a month prior to
         13
              this happening?
         14
             A.
                     Yeah.
                     I'm going to show you Number 2. Do you recognize the
         15
              0.
         16
              area in that aerial photograph?
                     Yeah. That's where I lived.
         17
             Α.
         18
             0.
                     And that's --
         19
             A.
                     In Tahoe.
         20
                     That's an aerial photograph looking down on the
0:55AM
             Q.
         21
             street that you were just describing for us?
         22
             Α.
                     Yeah.
         23
                     And it has on it, just to --
             0.
         24
             Α.
                     The hill I walked.
0:55AM
         25
             0.
                     The hill that you walked. And it's a -- it's listed
         26
             as 1090 Washoan, South Lake Tahoe, California, which is in
         27
             El Dorado County. Correct?
         28
                     Yes.
             Α.
```

0. And where there was a red mark, that's about the approximate location? That was my house. 0. And the area that you described walking up would have 0:56AM been from the approximate area of the house up to the curve in the road. There's two -- there's Apalachee, and there's 7 8 Α. Nadowa Street. 9 Can you describe, in reference to those streets, the Q. approximate location where it was that this happened? 10 0:56AM 11 Right here, right at the corner of Nadowa Street. 12 On the -- the corner that would be farthest away from 13 where you were walking? 14 Α. Yes. 15 And then you described that there is a curve, and it's a slight bend to the right? 16 17 A. Yeah. A slight bend. 18 Now, as you're walking up the hill, you said that you 19 started out -- because the house would be -- in the direction you're traveling, it's on the right side, and then 20 0:56AM 21 you cross over to the left side, and you're walking along 22 the left side? 23 A. Yes. 24 And go back to the point in time when the car comes 25 0:57AM over towards you. Were you -- how close to the edge of the 26 road were you when the car came over? 27 Um, I was pretty close. I was on the gravel, but I 28 wasn't on the road. I was on -- there was gravel right

```
there.
             0.
                    To the left side?
                     To the left side and bushes to my left side.
             pretty close to the street but not on the street.
0:57AM
                    And you said the car comes over. Is the car -- do
          6
             you recall how fast it was driving the first time you saw
          7
             it?
          8
                    It was -- it seemed like it was really slow. I don't
          9
             remember what I was thinking but, you know -- and then it
         10
             was all of a sudden beside me. And it happened really fast,
0:57AM
             but I don't believe the car was going fast. I think it was
         11
         12
             pretty slow because it kind of, like, creeped up on me.
             Like, I didn't really hear anything, know anything was back
         13
             there.
         14
         15
                    But you said a moment ago that you -- the person in
         16
             the car said something or started to say something?
         17
             Α.
                    Yeah. Yeah. I kind of -- you know, you know when
         18
             you know something is beside you and you kind of turn? And
             I could see this -- I mean, I didn't really get a good look,
         19
             but somebody, you know, kind of -- a voice saying something
0:58AM
         20
             about directions, you know, "Do you know where" -- and then,
         21
             all of a sudden, his hand shoots out and I feel tingly and
         22
         23
             like losing control, and I'm in the bushes, trying to go
         24
             back, and somebody is dragging me.
         25
                    Did you see how many people were in the car?
0:58AM
             0.
         26
             A.
                    I saw one, the driver.
         27
             0.
                    And that was --
         28
             Α.
                    But I didn't look back.
```

1 0. Was it a man or a woman that was the driver? 2 Α. It was a man. 3 And did you describe being in the car and feeling 0. 4 something on top of you? Α. Yeah. A blanket or something. And then feet or 0:59AM 6 legs. 7 0. And just to be clear, the car is moving. Right? Α. 8 Um-hum. 9 0. And so, obviously, somebody had to be driving the 10 car? 0:59AM 11 A. Yeah. 12 0. And then there was a second person? 13 A. There had to be because -- yeah. I could feel the pressure. I could feel legs moving, switching around. 14 Something was there. 15 16 0. And you were in the back seat? 17 Α. Yeah. 18 0. On the floorboard? 19 A. Yeah. On the floorboard. 20 So there had to be at least two people in the car? 0:59AM Q. 21 Α. Yeah. 22 Did you ever -- do you recall, during the time while 0. you were in the car, seeing a second person in the car? 23 24 No. But I could hear a voice some time later. I don't know when. The man in the front -- all of a sudden, 25 0:59AM the pressure was off, like I woke up, and I could hear the 26 car door slam like someone was getting into the front seat, 27 the passenger side. And the person that took me was, like, 28

handing me something to -- said, "Do you want something to 1 drink?" And I heard voices in the front, and the man said, 2 "I can't believe we got away with it," and he started 3 4 laughing. And then some mumbling. It sounded like -- it didn't 5 1:00AM sound manly, so I'm -- my instinct is it was a woman. 6 And how long did the car ride go on from that point? 7 0. It seemed like forever. I kept on -- it was really, 8 Α. really hot, and there was still something on top of me. He put something back on top of me after he offered me the 10 1:00AM drink, which I didn't want. Then it was really hot. So 11 it's kind of like I was blacking out, and I don't remember 12 13 how long it was. Did it seem like it was a significant period of time? 14 0. 15 Α. It seemed like forever. And what happened -- eventually the car stops? 16 0. 17 Α. Yeah. And can you tell us -- describe for us what happened 18 0. at the point when the car stops. 19 20 The car stops, and I think he -- well, I know I could 1:01AM Α. hear, like, the car stopped. The door slammed shut and like 21 squeaking of a gate or something. 22 23 And then he's telling me -- well, he put the blanket back over me, and he said I had to be really quiet and there 24 25 was dogs patrolling the area. He had -- he said he had 1:01AM Dobermans and that if I was to run or, you know, try to do 26 anything, that they would come after me. 27 28 And so he walked me -- I couldn't tell where we were

know what he was doing. Okay. Let me stop you there again. A moment ago you 0. said that -- and, you know, I know that I talked to you a 3 little bit about this ahead of time. Some of the questions I ask are obviously -- they may seem obvious, but I need to 1:06AM ask them anyway. 7 Were you afraid of him from the -- you keep referring to somebody as "him," and we'll clarify who that is in a 8 9 moment. Were you afraid of him from the moment this all 1:06AM 10 11 started? I was very scared. I didn't know who he was. I 12 didn't know why he was doing this. I just wanted to go 13 home. I think in the bathroom I kept telling him that, you 14 know, "I don't know why you're doing this. If you're 15 holding me for ransom, my family doesn't have a lot of 16 17 money." I didn't know -- I didn't know his purpose. I've 18 heard about kidnapping before. They were usually for money. 19 But during that entire time, you were -- as you 1:07AM 20 0. 21 indicated, you were afraid of him? 22 A. Very scared. 23 Q. And --24 A. I just wanted to go home. 1:07AM 25 Let me show you what's marked as Number 3 and 4. Q. First, Number 3. Do you recognize the person that's in this 26 27 exhibit? 28 A. That's him.

```
That's the person you're referring to as "him"?
           1
              0.
           2
                      Yeah. That's the man who took me.
              Α.
           3
                     And his name is Phil Garrido?
              0.
           4
              Α.
                      Yes.
                     He's known to you as Phil Garrido?
 1:07AM
              0.
           6
              Α.
                     Yes.
           7
                     Now, I'm going to show you another one that's
              0.
              Number 4. And this says -- it's entitled "California
           8
              Department of Motor Vehicles," and do you recognize the
           9
1:07AM
          10
              person in that photograph?
          11
              A.
                     That's Phillip.
                     And that's -- obviously, the picture was taken some
          12
              Q.
          13
              years ago?
          14
              A .
                     Um-hum.
          15
                     And this is the -- and both of those exhibits, that's
              0.
              the same person you referred to as him. And that's fine, as
         16
              long as we can continue to refer to him that way. As long
         17
         18
              as --
         19
                     I didn't know who he was in the beginning. You know,
             I didn't know his name or anything.
1:08AM
         20
         21
                     Well, and the next thing I was going to ask you, did
             he ever tell you -- early on in this first, you know,
         22
             several hours, did he tell you what his name was?
         23
         24
                    No. He never told me his name. It was some time
1:08AM
         25
             later that I learned it.
         26
                    Did he ever tell you why he -- you know, you were
             saying you were obviously afraid and not knowing why. You
         27
             told him your family doesn't have money. Did he tell you
         28
```

```
1
              why he had taken you?
                     No. He didn't say much in the beginning. I remember
              Α.
              very quiet, just telling me what to do. About the dogs.
              0.
                     To stay away from the dogs?
1:09AM
              Α.
                     Yeah.
                     Were you afraid of the dogs, also?
              Ο.
                     I didn't know where they were. So I was afraid to do
          7
              anything. I didn't know what he would do, either.
          9
                     But he told you to be -- that you should be afraid of
              0.
1:09AM
         10
              the dogs?
         11
              A.
                     Yes.
         12
                     Just specifically, what do you recall him saying
         13
              about the dogs?
         14
                     That they were very territorial, and if they found
             anybody on their property that they didn't know, that they
         15
   M
             would attack.
         16
                     Now, so was there anybody else around during the time
         17
             Q.
             period that you described other than --
         18
         19
             Α.
                     Not that I saw.
                    Just want to be clear for the record. There was --
         20
1:09AM
             Q.
         21
                    Not in the house. I didn't see anybody in the house.
             Α.
         22
             Q.
                     There was somebody driving?
         23
             Α.
                    Then there was a passenger.
         24
                    There was a passenger. But you didn't see that
             Q.
1:09AM
         25
             person?
         26
             A.
                    No. I was on the floorboard.
         27
                    And when you get out of the car at the house --
             Q.
         28
                    It was only him.
             A.
```

1 0. He's the only one there? (Witness nods head.) A. 3 And after you go back on the porch, you said there's Q. a couple of cats there. Can you go back to basically, as 1:10AM best as you can remember, what happened at that point? I was sitting on that couch for a while, petting the 6 cats, and he went upstairs. I don't know what for. And 7 then he comes back down. He said that we're going to take a little walk to the back. And I asked -- I asked him, "When 9 can I go home?" You know, my mom was going to be worried. 1:10AM 10 But he didn't say anything. He just said, "This is what 11 12 we're going to do." And he put the blanket back on me and said that we're going to walk and that he would lead the 13 way, and I was to hold on to him. So that's what I did. 14 15 We walked. I could feel -- I didn't have any shoes. I didn't have anything on but the towel. So I could feel 16 grass. We walked through some grass. And then later it 17 turned into, like, cement or something. And I could hear 18 this gate open and close and walked some more. 19 1:11AM And then we were standing in front of something. I 20 mean, I don't know, but you know when you know something is 21 22 near? And he opened -- I could hear the lock. I could hear a lock turn, like a click, and door open, and then I'm 23 ushered into -- then I feel carpet. Then I'm ushered into 24 the -- what felt like the back. 1:11AM 25 26 And then when he took the blanket off, it was the 27 back of this room. I didn't see the first part, but the 28 second part was -- had a door and kind of, like, music

	1	this was all sealed off. And the first room this
	2	building is where I was held.
	3	Q. And that would be on this photograph, there is a
	4	"Garrido's house," and then there is a side yard fence,
1:21AM	5	backyard fence, and there is a dotted line. And then there
	6	is a what seems like a blue roof and then a white roof?
	7	A. Um-hum. That's a shed, but this is this is where
	8	I was at.
	9	Q. The area that says right next to where it says
1:22AM	10	"Concealed Compound" is a building, and that's the building
	11	that you're describing as you were being kept?
	12	A. Yes.
	13	Q. I'm going to show you what's marked as Number 8 and
	14	ask you if you can identify that.
.1 M	15	A. That's the building I was held in the back. It was
	16	different back then. It only had a window. It didn't have
	17	this door. And he put in the air conditioner later. It
	18	didn't have any air conditioner at first. But this was
	19	this had two rooms: one little room and one big one.
1:22AM	20	Q. The building that the photograph is the front of had
	21	two
	22	A. Yeah. This is the back of the building.
	23	Q. Number 8 is the back of the building?
	24	A. Yeah. Um-hum.
1:22AM	25	Q. And there's two rooms.
	26	I'm going to show you Number 9 and ask you if you
	27	recognize that.
	28	A. That's the inside.

Yeah. It was white back then. 1 Α. 2 Okay. Now, this room -- and we'll come back to it in Q. 3 a moment. And what went on in here? I want to ask you, for a second, in Number -- this is 4 Number 12 and ask you if you recognize what's in Number 12. 1:25AM 5 That's -- he used to have that around him when he 6 would go on the runs, and, um, I could hear the noise and that -- that's when I remembered -- because he would show me how it worked. And I remember hearing that on the day that 9 he took me when something came out of the window, and I had 1:26AM 10 heard this noise. It was like a zappy noise. 11 12 0. And it was a --13 A. I was really scared of it. This object he showed you, and he would manipulate it 14 in some way that would make what you've described as a zappy 15 16 noise? 17 Α. Yeah. 18 What did he call it? 0. 19 A. He called it a stun gun. 20 1:26AM And this is -- this appears to be -- that is a 0. photograph, obviously, marked as Number 12, but it appears 21 to be the same one that you recall specifically seeing at 22 23 the residence down in Antioch where you described -- that we've just been talking about? 24 1:26AM 25 Α. Yeah. 26 But going back to the day June 10th, the day that you were abducted, do you -- in looking at this, can you say 27 that this is, for sure, the same one or just looked like it 28

```
1
              or --
           2
              Α.
                     It makes the same noise.
           3
              Q.
                     The noise that you remember hearing?
              Α.
                     Yeah.
              0.
                     When you felt the tingly feeling?
1:27AM
                     Yeah. And I saw it laying around. He would have it,
           6
              Α.
           7
              like, on a table and said, you know...
                     Did he ever -- did he ever hold it up and manipulate
              0.
              it or turn it on?
1:27AM
          10
              A.
                     When I didn't want to do something that he wanted me
              to do, he would -- he never used it again, but he would turn
          11
          12
              it on and say something like, you know, "You don't want it
              to happen again. You should be good."
         13
         14
                     Do you have any idea how many times he said something
              like that in terms of holding this and turning it on?
         15
         16
                     It wasn't very often because I didn't -- I wanted,
              you know, to -- I didn't want it to happen again, so I was
         17
         18
              good.
                     You said you were good. You were good in terms of
         19
1:28AM
         20
             you --
                    Tried to do what he wanted me to do even though I
         21
         22
             didn't like it.
         23
                    Now, I want to go back to where you talked about the
             first time that -- and you used the term that he raped you.
         24
             Up until that point, you hadn't seen anybody else; is that
1:28AM
         25
         26
             correct?
         27
             Α.
                   Yes.
         28
                    And then from that first time, you said that he told
```

Um, it lasted until I got pregnant. A. And do you know about how much length of time went by 0. until you became pregnant? A. Three years. So this was going on for that entire -- about once a 1:34AM 6 week or more? 7 A. Yeah. 8 For three years is when you became pregnant and you 0. ultimately had a baby? Yeah. In that span of time, I finally met his wife. 1:35AM 10 A. I don't remember exactly how I found out. He probably told 11 me by then. But I don't remember the exact moment, but I 12 remember when I was back in the studio room, in the little 13 14 room, and he comes in with his wife and introduces me to 15 her. 16 0. Had he talked about her before at all? 17 Yeah. Picking her up from work. Mostly picking her Α. up from work. It's hard to remember exact conversations. 18 19 Ο. Let me show you what's been marked as Number 5 and 1:36AM 20 ask you if you recognize that person. 21 Α. That's his wife, Nancy Garrido. 22 And that's a more recent photograph --0. 23 Α. Yeah. 24 -- than the period that we're talking about? 0. 25 1:36AM Α. Yeah. 26 I'm going to show you Number 6. Does that have a 0. picture of her that looks like her back in the period of 27 28 time when you first met her?

Yeah. She did have longer hair. She had longer Α. 2 hair. 3 Now, so a significant period of time goes by while Q. this is going on, these runs, the way you describe, and as best as you can recall, he would come and feed you on a 1:36AM regular basis, but you were kept locked --6 7 After that when I met Nancy, then she started coming Α. 8 in and feeding me. The first time you had contact with her, the one you 9 0. described where he brought her in and said this is -- this 1:36AM 10 11 is his wife, Nancy? Um-hum. "She's going to be bringing you food." 12 A. 13 0. Did you notice that he wasn't around or that he 14 disappeared? That was later on when -- when I was basically living 15 in the room -- the next-door room, the blue one. I had my 16 own bed. Not a bed, but it was a pallet on the floor, and 17 they were -- they were living on the pull-out couch in 18 19 there. 20 1:37AM So, basically, we were all sleeping in the same room. We watched TV together. I didn't feel as lonely anymore. 21 For the first, like, I guess year, I was by myself mostly. 22 23 Okay. Now -- and you said that for the first year --Q. 24 Things changed, I guess. A. And it's hard to remember the specific times, but you 25 1:37AM described it as being almost as long as three years that you 26 were fairly isolated and these runs would occur --27 28 Α. Um-hum.

```
-- approximately a week apart or more frequent. And
              0.
              now you just said that it was about a year that you felt
          3
              less lonely?
                     Yeah. Things changed. We moved -- he moved me in
              next door where they were sleeping, and we would -- after
1:38AM
              the run, you know, he would, like, go get food, and we'd sit
              up and watch TV and movies and stuff.
                     So just so we're clear, so for approximately the
          8
              first year, or a period of time that you can associate with
          9
              being the first year, you were largely kept alone and
         10
1:38AM
         11
              staying in -- and it was interrupted with food or some
              limited contact with Phil and then the runs that you
         12
         13
              described and the sexual assaults?
         14
             Α.
                     Yeah.
         15
                    And no other contact with anybody else?
             Q.
         16
             Α.
                    No.
         17
                    He did bring me a cat.
                    You had a cat inside. When did he bring the cat?
         18
             0.
             About how long after you were taken?
         19
1:38AM
         20
                    I was still in the studio room, and, you know, I
             Α.
             would tell him how lonely I was and stuff like that. And so
         21
             he gave me a cat. It wasn't a very -- it wasn't happy in
         22
             that room, I guess, because it would pee everywhere. And so
         23
             he started smelling it, and he took it away.
         24
         25
1:39AM
             0.
                    He took the cat away?
         26
             Α.
                    Yeah.
         27
                    Did he blame you for the cat doing that?
             0.
         28
             A.
                    No. I don't remember him saying that. He just said
```

```
1
             that he can't have the cat peeing everywhere and he had to
          2
             take it away.
          3
                    And then somewhere -- approximate period of time is a
             year later is the time that you described when you meet
             Nancy, and then you have more contact with her --
1:39AM
          6
             A.
                    Yeah.
          7
             Q.
                     -- over a period of time?
          8
             A .
                    Not a whole year. I mean, I met Nancy when I was
             still in the studio.
         10
1:39AM
             0.
                     Okay. And so approximately how much time were you --
         11
             A.
                    Before I met Nancy?
         12
             0.
                    Yes.
         13
             A.
                    A couple of months.
         14
             0.
                    And did he give you more clothing over time?
                    I remember having that jumpsuit forever. But, yeah,
         15
             Α.
         16
             eventually I think Nancy started getting me clothes.
         17
                    Now, I'm going to ask you in terms of there was a
             0.
             period of time to where -- or was there a period of time
         18
             where Phil wasn't there, you didn't see him on a daily
         19
         20
1:40AM
             basis? Do you recall that?
         21
                    Yeah. There was a -- there was a time that all of a
             sudden he wasn't showing up at all. And Nancy would come in
         22
             and bring me food, and we would watch TV together. And I
         23
         24
             remember asking -- you know, asking her, "Where's Phil?
             Where's Phillip?" And she said that he had to -- he was on
         25
1:40AM
         26
             this island for a little vacation or something.
                    And about how much time went by? Was it a couple of
         27
         28
             days? A month?
```

He was gone because I didn't -- I mean, it was nice 1 because I didn't have to have sex or runs or anything. I 3 think it lasted about a month. Did you ever learn whether or not he was actually on 1:41AM 5 an island, or was there something else? He was actually in prison. They arrested him again, 6 and he went back to -- I forget where -- the prison that he 7 8 was at. Lompoc, I think. 9 Q. Lompoc? 1:41AM 10 A. Yeah. 11 Q. And you had learned that later on? 12 Yeah. I learned that later on. A. 13 Q. During that time, Nancy was the only person that you 14 had contact with during that month period of time? Yeah. And he came back with an ankle bracelet. 15 Α. 16 Now, how much time went by from the time you were 0. abducted until the time that he left for a month and you 17 were with Nancy? 18 19 Can you say that again. 20 1:41AM Q. From the time that you were first abducted on June 10th, 1991, until the time he was gone, you were told 21 22 on an island --23 A. Oh, how long was that until that happened? 24 0. Yes. A year. I think I was 12 by then. 25 1:42AM 26 And you remember when -- you knew when your birthday Q. 27 was? 28 Yeah. I had -- I guess I had told them my birthday, A.

	1	and so they came in. Nancy had her hair shorter by then.
	2	It looked like the picture. And they gave me some Barbie
	3	stuff because they knew that I liked to play with Barbies.
	4	Q. So you knew that was approximately
1:42AM	5	A. Yeah. By then I was watching TV. You know, like the
	6	morning shows would give the date. So I had a better time
	7	thing.
	8	Q. That's approximately?
8	9	A. Yeah. It's still hard to remember dates.
1:42AM	10	Q. So approximately a year goes by. Your birthday comes
	11	around. And somewhere in that approximate time period is
	12	when he is gone for a month?
	13	A. Yeah.
	14	Q. During that time period, were you still kept in a
.1 M	15	I'm talking about the one-month period, approximate month
	16	period when he is gone. Where were you staying or living at
	17	that point?
	18	A. In the Blue Room.
	19	Q. And would Nancy ever leave where she wasn't
1:43AM	20	immediately in your presence?
	21	A. Yeah. She had to go to work, she said, and mostly
	22	she was in that you know, in the house. At night she
	23	would come in, and we would eat dinner together and watch
	24	TV, but usually she would just lock the door and leave.
1:43AM	25	Q. And that's what I'm getting at. During the period of
	26	time we're talking about, up to approximately a year later
	27	and then during that one-month period when Phillip is gone,
()	28	your you were still being locked up on a regular basis?
	1	Name of the Control o

Yeah. The door was locked. It had iron doors, iron 1 Α. 2 gate. And Nancy would lock the doors, too, during that 3 Q. period of time? Α. 1:43AM Yes. So then he leaves. He's gone for a month, and then 6 0. 7 what happens when he gets back? Um, just the same routine. I remember runs happening 8 A. again. Just normal routine, I guess. 10 1:44AM 0. And how often would the runs happen during that period of time? Let's say the next year. 11 12 Probably once a month after that. So it wasn't as Α. frequently, but still frequent. And by that time I think --13 Nancy was smoking the crank, too, and, um, sometimes she 14 would tell me, "Oh, I'll take this run for you" and that 15 kind of stuff. 16 Meaning that she would have sex with Phil so you 17 18 didn't have to? 19 A. Yeah. 20 And that's the terminology she would use? She was 1:44AM 21 familiar with what a run was? 22 Oh, yeah. A. 23 But Phillip was continuing on at that point. Somewhere around a year, in that ballpark, it changes to 24 25 about once a month? 1:45AM 26 A. Yeah. I would say. 27 0. And it involves the same --Yeah. They weren't -- they didn't seem as long, like 28

```
maybe a day instead of three days.
                     Now, at some point, then, you mentioned you became
           2
              Q.
              pregnant.
              Α.
                     Yes.
1:45AM
              0.
                     And you had a baby?
           6
              Α.
                     Um-hum.
           7
                     And do you remember the birthday of the baby?
              0.
           8
              Α.
                     August 18th, 1994.
                     So at this point you've been there for a little over
          9
              Q.
1:45AM
         10
             three years?
         11
             A.
                     Yes.
         12
              Q.
                     And where did you have the baby?
         13
                     I had (Jane Doe 2) next door in the Blue Room.
             Α.
         14
                     And [ (Jane Doe 2) was the name of your daughter?
              Q.
         15
             Α.
                    Yes.
         16
                    And that's in August of 1994?
             Q.
         17
             Α.
                    Yes.
         18
                    Now, just in terms of point of reference, did
             0.
             activities that you're describing as a run, did that
         19
             continue on from about a year to that point in time with the
1:46AM
         20
             same intervals, or was it different?
         21
         22
                    No. It really -- things really changed. He said
             that he was eventually going to stop having sex with me and
         23
         24
             that, you know, he's just really trying to change and he
             wants us all to be a family. And so things really changed.
         25
1:46AM
         26
             I mean, the room situation changed back and forth.
                    He took the wall out from the studio room because we
         27
             lived over there for a little bit. He was always switching
         28
```

us back and forth. And during -- during the run situation, he started 2 3 to, like, listen to the walls, and he bought these bionic ears and started hearing -- he said he heard voices and stuff. And I could never hear anything, but he said he 1:46AM heard a lot of voices, and they were -- he just had to make 6 7 sure that the cops weren't out there or something. He was 8 getting, like, paranoid and stuff. In this period of time when things started to change 9 in that regard, that was about the time that 10 1:47AM 11 (Jane Doe 2) was born? 12 A. Um, yeah. Um-hum. It seemed like everything changed 13 when she was born. 14 And so she's born inside this backyard area where 15 you're describing? 16 A. Um-hum. 17 And then she lives with you? 18 For -- yeah. Three years we lived next door. He Α. started -- he made a fence in the back, just a small 19 portion, and I could go out there with the baby. It was 1:47AM 20 like he bought a little, like, swing set and stuff. 21 22 Did you continue -- in this period of time, were you still being locked up at night the way you described before? 23 24 We were all sleeping in the same room, so I don't Α. know if they locked the door. 25 1:48AM 26 Did you feel as though Phil was still -- I'm talking Q. about beyond three years after [[[Jane Doe 2] was born. 27 And so he was controlling you and your life? 28

1 Α. Yeah. I didn't have -- I didn't feel like -- you know, I didn't know where to go. 3 Q. Did --A. Then I had a baby, and I just wanted it to be okay. 0. And were you still afraid of Phil? 1:48AM Um, I don't know if I was afraid that he would, like, 7 kill me or something, but just -- I mean, he would get mad sometimes. But I don't think I was afraid for my life. I just felt like there was no other place for me. 9 10 1:49AM And so you did what he told you to do? 11 Α. Yeah. Did runs continue after (Jane Doe 2) was born? 12 0. 13 Yeah. They -- less frequently. He did go on maybe A. one or two. Nancy would take care of the baby in another 14 building. And so it would -- these runs only lasted, like, 15 M. 16 maybe the night, and then it was over. 17 Q. And how often did those happen after 18 (Jane Doe 2) was born? 19 Not very often. Nancy said a lot that she was -- she Α. would take -- she would do it for me. 1:50AM 20 21 She would take the run for you? Q. 22 Yeah. Because Phillip always said -- you know, in Α. the beginning he said that I was helping him and that, you 23 know, he had a sex problem and that, you know, he got me so 24 25 that he wouldn't have to do this to anybody else. So I was 1:50AM helping him. 26 27 And you were helping by preventing it from happening 28 to somebody else?

```
I guess that's how I felt, yeah. That's what he told
           1
              Α.
           2
              me.
                     So you said it was not very often that there would
           3
              0.
              be -- and I'm using the terminology "runs." But from the
              period of time -- because you had a second child?
1:50AM
              A.
                     Yes.
          7
              0.
                     And when was she born?
          8
              A.
                     She was born November 13th, 1997.
          9
              0.
                    And what is her name?
         10
1:50AM
              Α.
                    Her name is (Jane Doe 3).
                    And from the time (Jane Doe 2) was born to
         11
              0.
                   (Jane Doe 3) was born in 1997, how often did you
         12
         13
             have any type of sexual contact with Phil?
                     I would say -- three years -- maybe like once every
         14
         15
             two or three months.
         16
                    And during this once every two or three months --
         17
                    He knew I was really scared about getting pregnant
             again. He said he just couldn't help himself, but he was
         18
             really trying to stop. And then I got pregnant again, and
         19
             that's the last time he had sex with me was when she was
         20
1:51AM
         21
             conceived.
         22
                    To where you knew she was conceived?
             0.
         23
             A.
                    Yeah.
         24
                    And then he stopped?
             0.
         25
1:51AM
             A.
                    Yeah.
         26
                    And that was sometime in --
             0.
         27
             Α.
                    1997.
                    But up until that point in time, from the time that
         28
```

1 So I agreed, and we started calling her mom, and I was -- then he said that I should pick a name that I wanted 2 3 to be called, because before then it was Snoopy he was calling me. It was never my name. And so I picked the name Alissa. And he started the printing business, and I started 1:54AM working there. And we had a lot more freedom outside. 7 kids could go play out there, and we had a pool, one of the stand-up ones, above ground. 9 0. This is all in the backyard? 10 Yeah. We -- I had my own tent. It was really nice 1:54AM to have my own room and tent space. I don't know. We just 11 12 started, like, acting like a family, and we would celebrate their birthdays together. Just trying to be normal, I 13 14 guess. 15 To the extent that you $\ensuremath{\text{--}}$ 0. 16 Α. Yeah. 17 0. -- could? 18 And your -- during this time, you wanted your -- you have two daughters that are living with you, and you want 19 them to have as normal, under the circumstances, a life as 1:55AM 20 21 they could have? 22 Α. Yeah. 23 Now, I'm going to show you what's been marked as Number 15. It's a series of handwritten notes, and I'm 24 going to ask you if you recognize who -- and it's dated 25 1:55AM 8-11-03. Do you recognize whose writing that is? 26 27 Α. Yeah. That's mine. 28 And these are -- can you tell us what this is?

```
It's just like a journal that I kept. I didn't want
             to write a lot because I was afraid he would find it and be
             mad. But I didn't totally love the situation that we were
             in. So I kind of kept it hidden and didn't write that much.
             But when I did, it was usually because I was feeling strong
1:56AM
             feelings about feeling trapped and not having a life and
          6
          7
             just wanting to be free.
                    And so you would write things that were going on in
          8
             your mind --
         10
             A.
1:56AM
                    My feelings, yeah.
         11
             0.
                    And on this one dated 8-11-03, you talk about those
             types of things, and this is your writing and feelings. You
         12
         13
             talk about free to come and go as you please, free to say I
         14
             have --
             A. Free to come and go as I please, free to say I have a
         15
  M
         16
             father. Father.
         17
                    You're talking about the things you just described?
         18
                    Yeah. Phillip wanted us to be a family. He was our
             Α.
             dad and Nancy was their mom. You know, that's what we
         19
             did --
1:57AM
         20
         21
             0.
                    That's Number --
         22
                    -- to give the kids, you know, normal as possible.
             Α.
         23
                    Can I have a break to go to the bathroom?
         24
                    MR. PIERSON: Yes. Why don't we go ahead and take --
         25
1:57AM
             well --
         26
                    THE WITNESS: Do you want to finish this?
                    MR. PIERSON: Can we take, if it's okay with the
         27
             grand jury, take like a five-minute -- three-, five-minute
         28
```

break, and then continue on? Because I would like to 1 finish, if we could, before we break for lunch, if that's okay with everybody and our court reporter. Is that okay? Why don't we take a quick five minutes. 1:57AM 5 Why don't you read the admonition real quick. 6 GRAND JUROR GR12 : Okay. 7 (Grand Juror GR12). The grand jurors are admonished that they are not to 8 form or express any opinions about this case or discuss it 9 among themselves until the grand jury receives the case for 10 1:57AM deliberation. In addition, no inspection of evidence should 11 be conducted without permission of the foreperson and on the 12 advice of the prosecuting attorney until the case is 13 submitted to the grand jury for deliberation. Deliberation 14 should only occur when all jurors that heard the 15 testimony -- heard all the testimony in the case are 16 17 present. 18 (Proceedings were in recess from 19 11:58 a.m. until 12:07 p.m.) 20 1:58AM ---000---21 MR. PIERSON: Can we have our foreperson, for the record, indicate that all the grand jurors are back, 22 23 present, and seated; our two guests that have joined us, the witness and the support person; and then Mr. Clinchard, 24 myself, and no one else; is that correct? 2:07PM 25 26 GRAND JUROR GR12 27 (Grand Juror GR12). That is correct. 28 MR. PIERSON: Thank you.

```
(BY MR. PIERSON) I'm going to ask you and show you
           1
              Q.
              Number 16 and ask you if you recognize what that is.
           2
           3
                     That's one of my journal entries.
              A.
           4
                     And is it the same type of journal entry you referred
              0.
              to before in terms of where you were describing --
2:08PM
           6
              A.
                     Things that I felt.
           7
              Q.
                     Among other things, in this one you indicate that you
              want -- sometimes you want to run away and essentially
              getting away from the situation that you're in?
2:08PM
          10
              A.
                     Yeah.
          11
                     Did you -- on the second page of this one in the
              0.
              reference, specifically going to Number 16, you indicated
          12
              that you would never leave because -- and you're referring
          13
         14
              to "them, never leave them."
         15
              Α.
                     Phillip and Nancy.
         16
                     You said that because you're a coward. "I've always
              Q.
              been a coward," and that you were scared and you talk about
         17
              those things. Did you ever attempt to escape from the
         18
         19
              situation?
2:09PM
         20
             Α.
                     No.
         21
                     Physically attempt to escape?
             0.
         22
             A.
                     Physically, no.
         23
                    And why -- why not?
             0.
         24
                    Well, in the beginning, I was scared. I was scared.
             I didn't know what I would do. I was afraid of I guess what
         25
2:09PM
             he would do, Phillip. And then I didn't -- I forgot to
         26
             mention before -- I don't know if I should mention it.
         27
         28
             0.
                    Sure.
```

you know, saying he's so sorry for what he did; he can't believe he did it. And, you know, I would tell him, "It's 2 okay. You know, I'm okay. You don't have to worry." Now, I'm going to show you another one, which is 4 marked Number 18, and this one is dated 7-5-04. Do you 2:14PM think that -- did you put the date on there? 6 7 A. Yes. So that would be the approximate time when you would 8 0. have written that? 2:14PM 10 Α. Um-hum. And it's the same type of thing as when we talked 11 Q. 12 about in terms of journal? 13 A. Yeah. My feelings. 14 And in this one you referred to a number of things, 0. including you hate being afraid and why don't you have 15 control of your life. And these feelings -- is it fair to 16 17 say that all of these different feelings that you're describing is -- by using the term "you're living in 18 captivity," would you say that's a fair and accurate way of 19 describing what it is that you're describing in these 2:15PM 20 various journal entries of the actual situation that you 21 22 were living in? 23 Yeah. It was just very confining. I mean, we went places later on as a family but never by myself, and I 24 wanted him to teach me how to drive and stuff. And that 25 2:15PM never came. I didn't know what to do. I couldn't leave. 26 had the girls. I didn't know where to go, what I would do 27 for money or anything. I didn't have anything. 28

Let me show you March 28th of 2006. Do you recall 1 Q. writing this one? 2 Α. Yeah. 0. And can you tell us --2:16PM Α. Yeah. 6 0. Can you tell us what that is? It's things I wanted to do. I wanted to see my mom, A. what I always wanted to do. And then at some point in time there was an incident 9 Q. where -- just over a year ago where Phil was taken into 2:16PM 10 custody and then came back to the house, and then all of you 11 went to a different location to a parole office. Do you 12 13 remember that? His parole office, yeah, the next day. I was scared. 14 I didn't know what was going to happen, you know. He said 15 everything was going to be okay. He just needed to, like, 16 17 not set the record straight. He didn't say that. But like show them that he was not doing anything wrong. He never 18 19 thought he was doing anything wrong. 20 And he had us all go to the parole office. I said to 2:17PM him, "Well, what do you want me to say?" 21 He said, "Just stick with the plan. And if they ask 22 23 you any questions, just say you need an attorney. You just need to tell them that you're the girls' mother, and you 24 give me permission to take them around to" -- he was trying 2:17PM 25 to get his church going, God's desire. 26 27 He took the girls to the Berkeley campus, the FBI 28 office, and that kind of stuff.

1 0. You're referring to "stick with the plan"? Α. Yeah. 3 0. Can you describe to us what the plan was? Α. Well, he said if -- you know, if anything ever happened and he was arrested for any reason or anything like 2:17PM that, that I just immediately need to ask for a lawyer, and 7 keep in contact with his lawyer, and he would let me know 8 what to do. 9 And how were you to keep -- why did you need a 10 2:18PM lawyer? For what reason did you need a lawyer? 11 A. I don't know. 12 0. Did you believe that it would be in any way -- so if you had a lawyer, he had a lawyer? 13 14 I believed that so that I could protect him, so that 15 I wouldn't say anything wrong. You know, I think that's what he believed, and I just said, you know, "That's never 16 17 going to happen. We don't need to worry about that." 18 0. When was the first time there was a plan such as this discussed for if law enforcement came to the house, or 19 somebody else found out when he was arrested? When was the 2:18PM 20 21 earliest memory you have of that? 22 The girls always -- I mean, they grew up knowing that their dad was on parole and that we had to be -- we had to 23 24 be careful when we went into the house, which wasn't very 2:19PM 25 frequent. But later on, like the last year -- last three 26 years, we were taking care of his mother. She got -- she 27 fell and she got -- she started having dementia, and she couldn't work, Parkinson's. 28

And so we were taking care of her in the house a lot. 1 I would go in for my shift with helping her, and she was not 2 in her right mind. She was very angry unless he came in. And then she was very -- she loved her son. He could do no 2:19PM wrong. But --During the time that -- going back to --6 0. But the kids always knew that we had to be careful, Α. the parole officer is coming over. But during the last year, he just stopped -- not caring but just, like, thinking 9 that he wasn't doing anything wrong, and why are they after 2:19PM 10 him, and he needs to get off of parole. 11 And so the girls spent the night with their grandma 12 in the house, and the next morning I think one of his parole 13 officers came in. I was in the back. I didn't sleep in the 14 house. And I guess they saw one of the girls, but he 15 16 didn't -- he didn't say anything. 17 And then so the next -- Phillip told us the next time that the parole officer came in and we were in the house, 18 that I should ask the parole officer, "Were you the one in 19 my daughter's room?" You know, just so that we have an 2:20PM 20 accounting of it. He always liked to have an accounting of 21 22 anything that went on. 23 And this plan that -- both of your daughters grew up 24 knowing --2:20PM 25 Knowing that we had to protect Dad. That, you know, he was on parole but, you know, just can't be seen. When 26 the girls first went out, you know, they would duck in the 27 car and not be seen by the neighbors. That was in the 28

really beginning. Lately, it's just, you know -- I mean, we can't go 2 out for walks by ourselves or anything like that, but just family outings and stuff. Did you feel obligated to follow along with this 2:21PM 6 plan? A. I really didn't think that there would be a need for 7 it, I guess. I don't know what I thought. I just didn't 8 want to make him mad because he would go through these --9 not physically violent but just really mad. 2:21PM 10 Like we had a printing business, and he would shut 11 down the whole printing business, and then we wouldn't make 12 any money. So we didn't want to make him mad, you know. So 13 I tried to stay -- you know, go with the flow, that kind of 14 15 thing. Q. And then eventually you go to the parole office, and 16 there is -- describe to us essentially what happened at the 17 parole office. 18 We were immediately separated -- me, Nancy, and the 19 two girls -- my two girls -- into this separate room. And 2:22PM 20 the parole agent asked my name and what I'm doing here, and 21 I say that I'm Alissa and that I work for them for right 22 now, but I'm out of town. Because he asked for my contact 23 information. I didn't know what to say, you know. I told 24 him my last name was Franzen; I'm an out-of-town relative. 25 2:22PM I didn't know what to say. I didn't know how to protect, 26 you know, anything. I was scared. I didn't know what to 27 28 say.

Q. 1 Did you eventually --2 And then -- and then he said that we could leave. Α. went back to the car. And we were just waiting for Phillip to come so we can go home. It was very stressful. 2:23PM Eventually, they brought you back in? Yeah. They come back out and asked me to step out of 6 the car. And he said that I was a liar, that I wasn't the mother of these two kids, that Phillip said that they belonged to his brother. We are his brother's kids. And 9 I -- I looked at -- I just looked at him and said, "They are 10 2:23PM my daughters. I gave birth to them." And he still didn't 11 believe me. And I tried to concoct this stupid story that I 12 was running away from this guy, you know, their dad, and, 13 you know, I can't give my name. Because he wanted my name 14 to check me out, obviously, but I couldn't give him my name. 15 16 And they said they are going to call Child Protective Services, and I said, "You can't take them away," you know. 17 But I just -- I didn't know what to do. I said, "I need a 18 lawyer." I did ask for a lawyer. 19 They're like, "Why do you need a lawyer?" And I 2:24PM 20 said, "Well" -- and then I asked to see Phillip. And he 21 wouldn't even look at me. Like he didn't even care or 22 23 anything. He just said that "she needs a lawyer." 24 He said that "she needs a lawyer"? 0. 2:24PM 25 A. Yeah. 26 You? He was referring to you? 0. 27 Α. Yeah. 28 Eventually, though, you were sitting with the 0.

officers from --1 2 Α. Yeah. An officer came in. Melanie. Female officer. The males were really scary, but I just -- they thought I was a runaway. And they said that they were going to arrest me, and they were going to take me downtown, and I would be 2:24PM eventually -- they would find out who I really was. I said, 6 "I'm sorry. I just -- I can't. I don't know what to do." And Melanie comes in and said that Phillip confessed 8 and said that he had taken you, and I started crying. And 9 she said, "You need to tell me your name." And I said that 2:25PM 10 I can't because I hadn't said my name in 18 years. And... 11 12 Q. Did she have you write it down? 13 I wrote it down. And then I wrote down my mom's A. 14 name. 15 I'm going to show you Number 20. Is that a copy 0. 16 of --17 Α. Yeah. 18 Q. -- what you wrote down? 19 Α. That's what it is. Now, let's talk about Nancy for just a moment. 20 2:25PM 0. Nancy -- did Nancy ever admit to you or tell you that she 21 22 was the other person in the car? 23 Oh, yeah. When she first -- when she was coming in and she would bring me things, she would -- she said that 24 she couldn't stay long because she would always start crying 2:26PM 25 and tell me how sorry she was and she can't believe he did 26 it. She was so hoping that he got a headache that morning. 27 28 And it was very hard for her to come in and see me.

	1	It didn't mean that she didn't like me or didn't, you know,
	2	want to see me, but it just because I would tell her how
	3	lonely I was and I wished she would stay longer and talk to
	4	me, and she would tell me all that.
2:26PM	5	Q. But it was clear to you from what she said that she
	6	was the other person in the car, even though you never saw
	7	her?
	8	A. Yeah.
	9	Q. During the runs, was Nancy ever present physically
2:26PM	10	present in the room when any of the runs were
	11	A. No, she wasn't.
	12	Q. But do you believe or do you know that Nancy was
	13	aware that they were happening?
	14	A. Yeah. She knew that they were happening. She
2 M	15	would like later on when I had the baby, she would say,
	16	"Oh, I'll take this run, you know, so you can, you know,
	17	spend time with the baby."
	18	Phillip would say, you know, "I got to go next door
	19	and spend some time with Nancy for a little bit," that kind
2:27PM	20	of stuff.
	21	Q. Now, the house that we're talking about and that I
	22	showed you the picture of, that is just to be perfectly
	23	clear, that is the same house that you were living at on the
	24	day when you went to the Concord Police Department and you
2:27PM	25	wrote the note with your name on it?
	26	A. Yes.
	27	Q. You lived there the entire time?
(,)	28	A. Yes.

And that was the one that you described in terms of 1 Q. 2 being in the car and going all over? 3 Α. Same place. And I've kind of asked you this before, but I want to 4 0. go back to it. The reasons -- I asked you did you ever try 2:28PM to physically escape, and you said no. You said it was different in the beginning than it was later. 7 But maybe if you can describe more. In terms of in 8 the beginning, is it fair to say you never tried to escape 9 10 because you were afraid? 2:28PM 11 Α. And restrained. You were -- and you described being physically 12 0. restrained --13 14 Α. Yes. 15 Q. -- during that period of time? 16 And then later on, you never tried to escape. And describe for us why it was that you -- beyond what you did 17 in the diaries, is there -- if you can characterize it in 18 19 your own words. 20 I felt like I didn't have anywhere else to go. I 2:28PM knew my stepdad. He -- I felt like he didn't like me, and I 21 didn't -- that he would -- they would be happier, or they 22 would be better off without me being there at home. He 23 24 would always call them the Three Musketeers, him, my mom, and his daughter, [Jane Doe 4). 25 2:29PM 26 And I always felt in the way. He was always sending me away. The year before, I was sent to my aunt and uncle's 27 because he wanted alone time with my mom. I was sent there 28

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1
             for a year. And so I -- I guess I felt like I didn't have
             anywhere to go. And I was helping somebody, even though it
          2
          3
             was in a really sick, perverted way.
          4
                    You were helping because this --
             0.
          5
             Α.
                    Helping him, his sexual -- so that it wouldn't happen
2:29PM
          6
             to anybody else, and I don't know.
          7
             Q.
                    You believed that it would happen to someone else,
          8
             given what you knew about Phil?
             Α.
                    He said that he needed help with his sexual problem,
             that he had a real problem, and that, you know, I was
2:30PM
         10
         11
             helping him. And he didn't say that, that he would take
             somebody else, but the impression I got was that I was
         12
         13
             helping prevent something.
         14
                    I think I showed you 10 and 11. This is the outside
         15
             of the Blue Room. Correct?
         16
             Α.
                    Um-hum.
         17
                    And it changed over time, but that was -- and then --
         18
             that's 10. And then Number 11 is the inside at the point in
         19
             time we're talking about where you went to the parole office
             and then the police department?
2:30PM
         20
         21
                    Yeah. That was the girls' room.
             A.
         22
                    Now, I'm going to show you -- since that date when
         23
             you went into the police station and all the things that
         24
             have happened in the last year, since that time do you
         25
             recall an occasion where we had an investigator by the name
2:30PM
             of Mike Franzen? You know who Mike Franzen is?
         26
         27
             Α.
                    Yes.
         28
             0.
                    Mike Franzen came, I believe -- I was actually with
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him, and we showed you and let you watch a series of
           1
              videotapes?
           2
              Α.
                     Yes.
                     And do you recall looking at those videos?
              0.
2:31PM
              Α.
                     Yes.
                     And I'm going to -- I'm going to characterize it.
           6
              You described on -- there were numerous times where Phil
           7
              videotaped the runs and things that were going on?
           8
           9
              Α.
                     Yes.
         10
                     And those videos that you looked at, were they some
2:31 PM
              of the videos of that taking place?
         11
         12
              Α.
                     Yes.
         13
              0.
                     And as best as you can recall, how many times would
         14
              you say that he actually videotaped?
                     I don't know. It wasn't every run. I know he did
         15
              Α.
              other videotaping, but me specifically?
         16
         17
              0.
                     Um-hum.
         18
              Α.
                     Maybe a total of five or ten times.
                     You don't remember specifically, but that's just --
         19
              Q.
         20
2:32PM
              Α.
                     (Witness nods head.)
         21
                     And what would you say was the last time that that
              0.
             happened in terms of -- can you point to a point in time in
         22
             terms of the last time you recall being videotaped?
         23
         24
                     Probably right before (Jane Doe 2) was born.
             Α.
                     And you said with you. Are you aware of Phil
         25
2:32PM
             0.
         26
             videotaping other people?
         27
                     I know Nancy used to talk about her hating summers
             because he would have her go out and videotape kids in the
         28
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	1	from watching the videos and from looking at those that that
	2	is you?
	3	A. Yeah.
	4	Q. Do you know why Phil was on parole and had been in
2:35PM	5	prison?
	6	A. For raping another woman.
	7	Q. You learned that at some point during the period of
	8	time that we talked about?
	9	A. Yeah. He told me that he was on parole. He raped
2:36PM	10	another person. He did a terrible thing, but the judge
	11	sentenced him to way too much time, and it was uncalled for.
	12	MR. PIERSON: At this point I know we had some
	13	questions that were handed to me. Were there any other
	14	questions the grand jurors had?
2 M	15	I don't see any.
	16	Q. (BY MR. PIERSON) Did Nancy ever tell you that she
	17	knew why Phil had been in prison? Did she know why he was
	18	on parole?
	19	A. Yeah. Yeah. They met in prison. She her uncle
2:36PM	20	was also in the same prison that he was in, Leavenworth,
	21	Kansas. And it was like some party, some Cinco de Mayo or
	22	something. And she went to visit her uncle, and that's how
	23	they met. And then he started sending letters Phillip
	24	started sending letters to Nancy. And, eventually, they got
2:37PM	25	married in prison.
	26	Q. The stuff that you just described to us in terms of
	27	the runs and everything else and then the incident that took
	28	place at the Concord Police Department, was that the first

time that you told anybody in law enforcement about all of the things that had happened? 2 3 A. Yes. 4 MR. PIERSON: Are there any other questions? 2:38PM 5 I'm going to ask you if you could read the 6 admonition. 7 I'm going to go ahead and read it. I've got it here. 8 You are admonished not to reveal to any person, 9 except as directed by the court, what questions you were asked, what responses were given, or any other matters 10 2:38PM concerning the nature or subject of the grand jury's 11 investigation, which you learned during your appearance 12 13 before the grand jury, unless and until such time as the 14 transcript of this grand jury proceeding is made public. Violation of this admonition is made punishable as contempt 15 16 of court. 17 (Jane Doe), do you understand that? 18 THE WITNESS: Yes. 19 MR. PIERSON: (Dr. Doe), you understand that same admonition regarding confidentiality applies to 2:39PM 20 21 you? 22 (DR. DOE): Yes. 23 MR. PIERSON: One quick second. 24 Obviously, we went significantly past what the normal lunchtime would be, which would be noon. If it's agreeable 25 2:40PM with all of the grand jurors, I would propose that we break 26 for one hour and then be back, and we'll have brief 27 follow-up witnesses. Most of them are fairly short. 28

Actually, two of them will be very short, and one of them is 1 a little bit longer. 3 So we would start at what would be roughly a quarter 4 to 2:00. If you could read the separation admonition. 5 2:40PM GRAND JUROR GR12 6 7 (Grand Juror GR12). 8 The grand jurors are admonished that they are not to 9 form or express any opinions about this case or discuss it among themselves until the grand jury receives the case for 2:40PM 10 deliberation. In addition, no inspection of evidence should 11 12 be conducted without the permission of the foreperson and on the advice of the prosecuting attorney until the case is 13 submitted to the grand jury for deliberation. Deliberation 14 should only occur when all jurors that heard all the 15 testimony in the case are present. 16 17 MR. PIERSON: Okay. Thank you all. We'll see you back in about an hour. 18 19 (Whereupon, at 12:41 p.m. the luncheon recess was 20 taken.) 21 ---000---22 23 24 25 26 27 28

	1	PLACERVILLE, CALIFORNIA
	2	TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 2010, 1:43 P.M.
	3	000
	4	MR. CLINCHARD: If we could have the jury
1:43PM	5	foreperson it looks like, on my count, 19 grand jurors
	6	are here, along with myself, Jim Clinchard, and Vern Pierson
	7	and the court reporter. If you could just confirm that.
	8	GRAND JUROR GR12
	9	(Grand Juror GR12). I confirm it.
1:43PM	10	MR. CLINCHARD: If you could administer the oath to
	11	Garrett Schiro.
	12	GRAND JUROR GR12 You do solemnly
	13	swear that the evidence you shall give in this matter
	14	pending before the grand jury shall be the truth, the whole
1 M	15	truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?
	16	THE WITNESS: Yes, I do.
	17	MR. CLINCHARD: You can have a seat.
	18	TESTIMONY OF
	19	GARRETT SCHIRO,
	20	a witness called by the People, having been first duly
	21	sworn, testifies as follows:
	22	DIRECT EXAMINATION
	23	BY MR. CLINCHARD:
	24	Q. If you could state your name, spelling your last name
1:44PM	25	for the record.
	26	A. My name is Garrett Schiro, S-C-H-I-R-O.
	27	Q. What is your current occupation?
	28	A. I'm a deputy sheriff for the Contra Costa County
		111
	- 1	

Sheriff's Office. 1 And how long have you been a sworn peace officer? 2 3 Α. Over 11 years. Were you involved in a search of Phillip and Nancy 4 0. Garrido's residence back on August 29th of 2009? 1:44PM 5 6 A. Yes, I was. And the address of that residence, do you recall what Q. that was? 9 1554 Walnut Avenue, Antioch, California. A. And while conducting or being part of that search, 1:44PM 10 0. did you come across any sort of videotapes? 11 12 Α. Yes, I did. 13 Can you explain a little bit about how you came 0. 14 across them? In the backyard portion of the residence was a lot of 15 debris thrown away, old appliances. It looked like it 16 had -- like it was used for their waste disposal. They 17 would just dump everything. 18 19 So in one -- in the northeast portion of the backyard, there was a large pine tree with various 20 11:45PM appliances, like I was describing. And when we started to 21 remove those appliances from underneath the tree, I 22 discovered a large black trash bag filled with VHS and 8 mm 23 videotapes. I would estimate approximately 75 or more. 24 11:46PM 25 And I'm going to show you what's been previously marked as Exhibit No. 7, an aerial photograph of the 26 residence. Do you see in the bottom photo there the portion 27 of the residence that you were talking about where you found 28

1 the bag and tapes? 2 Yeah. It would be right -- right here underneath the 3 pine tree. 4 And you're pointing to the left-hand box that's entitled "Concealed Compound," the upper right portion of 11:46PM that box? 6 7 A. Yes. 8 Can you describe -- you already did a little bit, Q. what was in there. But what did you see when you looked into the bag? 10 1:46PM 11 Well, the bag was -- it was somewhat buried under all 12 the rest of the thrown-away items and some of the dirt. We 13 actually had to remove some of the tree. We sawed some of the tree branches away and had to use -- had to use shovels 14 15 to dig out around these items. 11 16 And then there was -- like I described, the large 17 black trash bag was all bound up in knots, and I opened it 18 up. And there was various VHS and 8 mm videotapes with what 19 appeared to be some sort of sticky substance melting them together, it looked like. 20 11:47PM And what did you do with the bag of tapes at that 21 22 point? 23 At that point I set the bag aside in order for an FBI agent, who was on scene, to look through them to see whether 24 11:48PM 25 they were of evidentiary value or not. 26 0. And I'm going to show you what's been already marked 27 as Exhibit 21, a photograph. Do you recognize what's 28 depicted in that photograph?

Yeah. That's -- that appears to be the black bag 1 A. with the videotapes that I found. And from the photo, it looks like it might be sitting 3 0. inside of some sort of garbage can? 5 A. I put them in a metal garbage can, yes. 1:48PM 6 0. So you moved them from the location where you said 7 you found them and put them into that garbage can? 8 A. Yes. 9 MR. CLINCHARD: Okay. I don't have any further questions. Do any grand jurors have questions they want to 10 1:48PM 11 write down for me to ask Mr. Schiro? 12 For the record, it doesn't appear that any of the 13 grand jurors are indicating they have any questions for 14 Mr. Schiro. So if the -- I guess I have the admonition for 15 you. 16 You are admonished not to reveal to any person, 17 except as directed by the court, what questions were asked 18 or what responses were given or any other matters concerning 19 the nature or subject of the grand jury's investigation, which you learned during your appearance before the grand 20 11:49PM 21 jury, until -- unless and until such time as the transcript 22 of this grand jury proceeding is made public. Violation of this admonition is punishable as contempt of court. 23 You're free to go. 24 25 11:49PM THE WITNESS: Thank you. 26 MR. CLINCHARD: I'm going to call Investigator Mike 27 Franzen. When he comes in, if you would read the witness 28 admonition.

	1	GRAND JUROR GR12 You do solemnly
()	2	swear that the evidence you shall give in this matter
ē	3	pending before the grand jury shall be the truth, the whole
	4	truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?
1:50PM	5	THE WITNESS: Yes, I do.
	6	TESTIMONY OF
	7	MIKE FRANZEN,
	8	a witness called by the People, having been first duly
	9	sworn, testifies as follows:
	10	DIRECT EXAMINATION
	11	BY MR. CLINCHARD:
	12	Q. Can you please state your full name, spelling your
	13	last name for the record.
	14	A. First name is Mike. Last name is Franzen. It's
1. M	15	F-R-A-N-Z-E-N.
	16	Q. What is your current occupation?
	17	A. I'm a district attorney investigator for El Dorado
	18	County.
	19	Q. How long have you been a sworn peace officer?
1:50PM	20	A. Next month will be 18 years.
	21	Q. Were you involved in a search of the Phillip and
	22	Nancy Garrido residence back on August 30th of 2009?
	23	A. Yes, I was.
	24	Q. And what's the address of that location?
1:51PM	25	A. 1554 Walnut Avenue in Antioch.
	26	Q. And in conducting the search, a portion of the search
	27	that day, did you ever come across any sort of videotapes?
	28	A. Yes.

	1	Q. And can you tell me a little bit about how you came
	2	across them?
	3	A. There was a search that was being conducted there by
	4	Contra Costa County, Pittsburgh, and Antioch Police
1:51PM	5	Departments. And during that search, a large number of
	6	videotapes was found buried under a large pile of garbage.
	7	Q. And do you know, when you came across the tapes,
	8	where were they?
	9	A. They were underneath the carport on the property in
1:51PM	10	a inside of a plastic bag. It was inside of a garbage
	11	can.
	12	Q. Let me show you what's been marked as Exhibit 21. Do
	13	you recognize what's depicted there?
	14	A. Yes.
1 M	15	Q. What is that?
	16	A. These will be the videotapes as I found them in the
	17	carport area, and I actually took this photograph.
	18	Q. Okay. And what did you do with the videotapes?
	19	A. I took them out of the garbage can and the plastic
1:52PM	20	bag and placed them into a much larger paperwork bag so I
	21	could transport them back to El Dorado County.
	22	Q. And once you got them back to El Dorado County, did
	23	you ever inventory the tapes?
	24	A. Yes.
1:52PM	25	Q. And can you give me some more details about what that
	26	inventory showed?
	27	A. I separated the tapes into VHS and Hi-8, or 8 mm
	28	sized and packaged them separately to be logged into

	1	evidence.
	2	Q. And do you know how many Hi-8 tapes you came across?
	3	A. There were 14 Hi-8 tapes.
	4	Q. And how many VHS?
1:52PM	5	A. There would have been 81 VHS tapes.
	6	Q. And did you do anything specific with the Hi-8 tapes?
	7	A. Yes. I packaged them into a box and provided them to
	8	another investigator who was going to be doing some work on
	9	them.
1:53PM	10	Q. And what's that investigator's name?
	11	A. Richard Pesce.
	12	Q. And then what did you do with the 81 VHS tapes?
	13	A. The VHS tapes remained in the secured evidence
	14	storage at our office with the district attorney's office.
1 M	15	Q. I'm going to show you what's been marked as Grand
	16	Jury Exhibit No. 22, a one-page photograph, aerial. Do you
	17	recognize what's depicted there?
	18	A. Yes.
	19	Q. What is depicted there?
1:53PM	20	A. It looks like the San Francisco Bay Area, the
	21	Sacramento area, and up in the Sierras, South Lake Tahoe
	22	area.
	23	Q. And there are two different areas there. Do you
	24	recognize what's depicted in the general location of those
1:53PM	25	arrows in the overview?
	26	A. Yes. The South Lake Tahoe location, I recognize the
	27	address as being where (Jane Doe) lived at the
	28	time she was abducted. The arrow in the Antioch area

	1	depicts the area of 1554 Walnut Avenue.
	2	Q. And the location at 1090 Washoan Boulevard in South
	3	Lake Tahoe, that's in El Dorado County?
	4	A. Yes.
1:54PM	5	Q. The other location with the arrow, 1554 Walnut
	6	Avenue, is that in Contra Costa County?
	7	A. Yes.
	8	Q. Unincorporated Antioch?
	9	A. Yes.
1:54PM	10	MR. CLINCHARD: That's all the questions I have for
161	11	Investigator Franzen. Does any grand juror have any written
	12	questions they'd like to submit?
	13	GRAND JUROR GR12 :
	14	(Grand Juror GR12).
1 M	15	Q. (BY MR. CLINCHARD) Investigator Franzen, do you know
	16	who ultimately did the preview of the tapes?
	17	A. The preview of the tapes was done by Investigator
	18	Richard Pesce with our office.
	19	Q. And he, as far as you know, understands the nature of
1:55PM	20	what's on those videotapes?
	21	A. Yes. He called me as soon as he saw what was on
	22	them.
	23	MR. CLINCHARD: Okay. Any other questions written
	24	questions by grand jurors?
1:55PM	25	It looks like there's no other questions. So I'm
	26	going to read you an admonition.
	27	You are admonished not to reveal to any person,
()	28	except as directed by the court, what questions were asked

or what responses were given or any other matters concerning 1 2 the nature or subject matter of the grand jury's 3 investigation, which you learned during your appearance 4 before the grand jury, unless and until such time as the 1:55PM 5 transcript of this grand jury proceeding is made public. 6 Violation of this admonition is punishable as contempt of 7 court. 8 You're free to go. 9 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 10 1:55PM MR. CLINCHARD: I think that this might be a good 11 time. We're moving really quick, and I believe that the 12 next witness is in the process of doing something. So maybe a five-minute break right now so we can make sure that we're 13 14 ready to go with the next witness. 15 Read the admonition, please. 17 16 GRAND JUROR GR12 The grand jurors are 17 admonished they are not to form or express any opinions 18 about this case or discuss it among themselves until the 19 grand jury receives the case for deliberation. In addition, no inspection of evidence should be conducted without the 20 11:56PM 21 permission of the foreperson and on the advice of the prosecuting attorney until the case is submitted to the 22 23 grand jury for deliberation. Deliberation should only occur 24 when all jurors that heard all the testimony in the case are 25 present. 1:56PM MR. CLINCHARD: That's it. I would say -- I'll say 26 five -- if you want to hold on just one second, I might be 27

able to find out if it's going to be five or ten. I don't

	1	think they are ready.
	2	(Brief pause.)
	3	MR. CLINCHARD: I am told the next witness is ready.
	4	Sorry about that.
1:58PM	5	MR. PIERSON: If you could.
	6	GRAND JUROR GR12 :
	7	(Grand Juror GR12).
	8	You do solemnly swear that the evidence you shall
	9	give in this matter pending before the grand jury shall be
1:58PM	10	the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so
	11	help you God?
	12	THE WITNESS: I do.
	13	TESTIMONY OF
	14	RICHARD PESCE,
	15	a witness called by the People, having been first duly
	16	sworn, testifies as follows:
	17	DIRECT EXAMINATION
	18	BY MR. PIERSON:
	19	Q. Sir, would you state your full name and spell your
1:58PM	20	last.
	21	A. It's Richard Pesce, P-E-S-C-E.
	22	Q. Go ahead and have a seat.
	23	Can you tell us where it is that you are employed?
	24	A. I'm employed as a district attorney investigator with
1:58PM	25	the El Dorado County District Attorney's Office.
	26	Q. And in your capacity as a D.A. investigator, do you
	27	have any specialized background and training as it relates
	28	to I'm going to say technology-related issues in general?

I do. 1 A. Would you please describe it. 3 A. Yes. Prior to being a district attorney investigator for 4 1:59PM 5 El Dorado County, I was a district attorney investigator for Amador County. Prior to that, I was an information systems specialist for Amador County, where I worked as the IT guy, 8 basically, for the department. 9 During that time, I assisted investigators with 10 high-tech crimes and things of that nature. Went to an 1:59PM 11 academy, got assigned to high-tech crimes in Amador County, and then transferred over here and have been assigned to 12 high-tech crimes for about three years now in El Dorado. 13 14 Now, do you have -- back in September of last year, 15 did you have occasion to become involved in an analysis of video-related items that stemmed from the investigation of 16 17 the abduction of (Jane Doe)? 18 Α. Yes. 19 And can you describe just essentially what it was you 20 2:00PM were asked to do? 21 I was presented with a number of destroyed 22 videotapes. Fourteen, specifically, initially. They were 23 Hi-8 videotapes. I was instructed to go to Aerospace in 24 NASA down in the Los Angeles area and work with them to recover the footage that may or may not have been on these 12:00PM 25 videos. The videos were pretty destroyed, so we needed a 26 lab to do that type of work. 27 28 And describe for us what specifically happened, the

process that you went through. 1 2 Well, the process was pretty -- was pretty tedious. These tapes were destroyed using some sort of chemical, and 3 this chemical essentially melted the housing on these tapes. 4 The plastic melted and encased the actual videotape. 2:01PM So they wouldn't work in any player, so we had to 6 pull them apart and, using various techniques and chemicals, 7 unspool the tape and then put them into new housing and then 8 hopefully be able to watch the contents, is essentially the 9 10 Reader's Digest format. 12 . 01 PM Did anything that you did -- there was a number of 11 Q. people that assisted you in this process? 12 13 That's correct. Α. And it was -- you indicated there was a -- we had the 14 assistance of -- in Southern California of NASA, and there 15 12. was a number of different people that assisted in terms of 16 17 this process. Correct? 18 A. Correct. 19 But in all the work that was done, you basically were present and oversaw in both the chain of custody as well as 2:02PM 20 21 the condition of the various evidence items? 22 Α. That's correct. 23 And was there anything that ever took place that 24 would in any way alter or cause somebody to change or 2:02PM 25 anything of that kind of nature? No, nothing of that nature. All the work we did to 26 Α. these specific videos, nothing we did would have changed any 27 of the images or altered it in any shape, way, or form. 28

	1	What was on it to begin with and then destroyed, or
	2	seemingly destroyed, is exactly what we recovered.
	3	Q. Were you able to recover, from each of the tapes, the
	4	entire image or the entire series of images that would have
12:02PM	. 5	been contained in the videos?
	6	A. No, not all the time. The damage was pretty
	7	extensive. And on the average with the Hi-8 tapes, I
	8	probably recovered about 60 percent of the video. Very
	9	rarely did I recover any of the audio just because of the
2:03PM	10	way the way the tape and the audio tracks lay on the
	11	physical tape. So no, to answer your question.
	12	Q. So what was the total number of tapes that you looked
	13	at?
	14	A. Hi-8 tapes?
12. M	15	Q. Well, first the Hi-8 tapes and then the VHS.
	16	A. I looked at 14 Hi-8 tapes.
	17	Q. And how many VHS tapes?
	18	A. 310, I believe.
	19	Q. And so there was a significant volume of evidence
2:03PM	20	that was analyzed, and you were essentially the team leader
	21	that ran this team that did the extensive amount of work?
	22	A. That's correct.
	23	Q. And, ultimately, you identified a total of how many
	24	that are significant to this investigation?
2:03PM	25	A. Total out of the 310 VHS tapes and 14 Hi-8 tapes,
	26	there were 4 Hi-8 tapes that contained evidence pertaining
	27	to this particular case and 4 VHS tapes that contained
	28	evidence about this case.

So I'm going to ask you in terms of -- and just kind 1 of run through the tapes that you identified as being 2 significant. We've identified them using the D.A. evidence 3 number. Where are the tapes? Basically, what happened to 4 them after they were processed? Let me ask you that. 12:04PM Well, after we cleaned them and recovered them as 6 7 best as possible, we took the original tape housing and placed them in a manila envelope. And from there we sealed 8 those envelopes individually and placed those envelopes in 9 10 our evidence locker. 12:05PM 11 Now, with the rebuilt tapes, if it contained any evidence, I personally locked it up in a safe in the 12 district attorney's office where myself and Investigator 13 Franzen, who testified prior to me, were the only two people 14 with the combination. And the rest of the tapes that didn't 15 12. contain any evidence were placed in a box in our evidence 16 17 room. And just for clarity, the tapes that we're referring 18 to are the ones that were recovered by Investigator -- they 19 were discovered by a detective from the Contra Costa Sheriff 20 12:05PM 's Department and then actually physically recovered and 21 brought into custody here -- they were recovered from the 22 Garrido residence and brought here for processing? 23 Well, the 14 Hi-8 tapes and the 81 VHS tapes were 24 initially recovered by the one detective. If you give me a 25 12:05PM 26 moment, I can tell you his name. 27 UNIDENTIFIED GRAND JUROR: Schiro. 28 THE WITNESS: Thank you.

12:43PM 12:43PM 12. 12:44PM

2:45PM

crotch level of this little girl, and the camera was stationary. And when the little girl noticed the camera was recording, she asked Nancy about it. And Nancy deflected and said, "I don't know anything about a camera."

And when the girl's father appeared in the scene,

Nancy casually draped a jacket over the camera so the dad -seemingly so the dad wouldn't see the camera recording his
daughter.

Another scene -- I believe Phil and Nancy just bought a new video camera, and they went to a park and found a spot where children were playing in the background on a play structure. Phil gave Nancy some instruction on how to use the videotape and how to pretend to film him while, in fact, filming the children in the background.

The scene continues. Phil plays the guitar, sings a couple of songs, while Nancy is shooting past him on high zoom at the young children playing in the park -- in the park.

MR. PIERSON: Okay. And do we have any questions from the grand jury of this witness?

Any questions?

- Q. (BY MR. PIERSON) At any time did you notice what would appear to you to be as though somebody else was present in the room and running the camera?
- A. All of the screen shots were stationary. They weren't really moving around a lot, and if they were, Phil was out of the frame or you could see Phil's arm holding the camera.

1 At one point where I told you all about the audio 2 that I provided a copy to (Jane Doe) to identify Phil 3 in, the audio quality was a little poor, and I was unsure if 4 I heard one or two males in the room. But after providing 12:45PM 5 (Jane Doe), she was able to tell us that that was, indeed, Phil, and that's the way he talked. He used 6 7 multiple voices and things like that. 8 So no, they were all filmed either on a tripod or by 9 Phil. Are you aware of any evidence that Phil sold or 10 0. 12:46PM broadcasted any of those videos? 11 Α. 12 No. I mean, of course it's a possibility, but 13 there's an organization called the National Center for 14 Missing and Exploited Children that have a database of all 15 the child pornography that we've collected, not just in our 12. ≥M 16 county but in the country, and we invited a representative 17 from that organization to come down and view redacted 18 portions of the footage and provided them with face shots so 19 they could go back and compare those to the database. 20 And even though their investigation is ongoing and 12:46PM 21 they are still researching -- you know, we find child 22 pornography more and more every day. But so far there's 23 been no hits. So we have no evidence to show that he sold 24 or provided them to anybody, not that we've caught or found 25 yet. 12:47PM 26 MR. PIERSON: Okay. I don't see any other questions. 27 Sir, would you reread the concluding ... 28 MR. CLINCHARD: Jim Clinchard.

2:47PM

2:48PM

12:48PM

You are admonished not to reveal to any person, except as directed by the court, what questions were asked or what responses were given or any other matters concerning the nature or subject of the grand jury's investigation, which you learned during your appearance -- your appearance before the grand jury unless and until such time as the transcript of this grand jury proceeding is made public. Violation of this admonition is punishable as contempt of court.

MR. PIERSON: Okay. We got a little bit of a late start, and we're trying to work out in terms of scheduling.

At this point in time we've read the instructions, which is essentially the law that generally covers this part of this case and the determination that you're being asked to make, whether or not there's probable cause to believe that each one of the charged offenses in the indictment are established to that degree.

Obviously, in some regards, we have an abundance of evidence, and sometimes someone might reasonably, listening to all of it, think, why are they putting on so much evidence and so much detail? And it's because of the record that we have to establish and protect in terms of this will be looked at later on and perhaps challenged in some way. So that's just by way of explanation.

What I have here is a proposed indictment. And the proposed indictment is one for this grand jury to consider. It is essentially the same as the -- very similar to the Complaint that was marked and distributed. It includes at

the end a spot for a signature by the foreperson, the grand jury. It's 12 pages in length. It refers to the four witnesses that testified.

I can go through in some specific detail the charges and the allegations in there, but I don't -- given the magnitude of the evidence in this case, it's not -- I don't want to belabor the point.

What I have here is a chart, for your benefit, just to be viewed so that the jury can consider whether or not the evidence that you heard was consistent with this.

Essentially, the way the indictment is laid out is it refers to different periods of time based upon the statements and the testimony of (Jane Doe) in terms of what happened in the first few weeks, first few months, what happened in the first year, what happened in the first three years, and then going on to -- you know, in a chronological fashion in the way we attempted to do that.

Essentially, that's what it involves. It goes from the initial kidnapping and forward.

As to Nancy, the evidence is essentially that she was an active participant in the original abduction, as she indicated to ______ (Jane Doe) later on, as she testified to.

And then she is -- what the evidence demonstrated, I think, clearly -- and you were instructed on what's called aider and abettor liability in terms of where you assist or instigate, encourage, or in some way facilitate a crime, you're legally responsible not only for the target crime, or

12:51PM 12:51 PM 12:52PM

2:52PM

the original crime, that being kidnapping, but you're responsible for the natural and probable consequences of that.

In other words, to -- not to belabor the point, if you were to participate with a person who you know has previously been convicted of kidnapping and sexual assaults, and you go out and kidnap an 11-year-old girl, under these circumstances and all the other evidence you heard, it is an overwhelming, reasonable conclusion that she knew what was going on. And I think that was clear from the testimony of -- just the reasonable circumstances as well as the testimony of [Jane Doe].

So I don't want to belabor the point anymore. We will provide you with a copy of the instructions that were read earlier. We will also provide you, through the foreperson, copies for post indictment to be considered.

You can consider an indictment like this -- just in terms of having done several of these, sometimes the jurors will consider the evidence, and they need a fair amount of time to go through and talk about the individual counts.

And sometimes it's, frankly, we've walked out and they've said, "Come back."

So it's really your decision in terms of how much time that you think you need to consider that evidence, to evaluate the evidence, and make that determination.

Do we have any questions at this point?

So at this point the Court -- what has -- the jurors have to -- the 19 that are available that have heard all of

the evidence, at least 12 have to agree as to the 1 sufficiency of the evidence, and that is the test. If all 19 agree, obviously, that's fine, too, but the minimum 3 4 requirement is 12. 5 12:52PM Any questions? 6 GRAND JUROR GR07 Is that it for the 7 witnesses? 8 MR. PIERSON: In this case. 9 GRAND JUROR GR07 I'm sorry. 12:53PM 10 (Grand Juror GR07). 11 GRAND JUROR GR12 12 (Grand Juror GR12). When you refer to "this case," is this just a piece 13 of what we're going to be listening to? 14 15 MR. PIERSON: As I indicated before, we've anticipated a separate, completely unrelated case that you 16 would be asked to consider returning an indictment on next 17 week. So this is just one separate deal that you've heard 18 the evidence on, and it relates to making this 19 20 determination. 2:53PM 21 Any other questions? 22 GRAND JUROR GR14 (Grand Juror GR14). I wasn't able to hear some of her testimony. When 23 we went on that five-minute break just before we went to 24 25 lunch and were passing papers around and so forth, I missed 12:53PM the part about where she was talking about something Nancy 26 told her that indicated that Nancy was there at the original 27 kidnapping. I just wasn't able to hear it. 28

1 Is there some way I can read it in a transcript or 2 something? 3 MR. PIERSON: The court reporter can read back any section that the grand jury thinks that needs to be read 4 back. 12:54PM 6 GRAND JUROR GR14 : Because I know you 7 specifically asked her that to clarify. I didn't hear her 8 testimony leading up to that. 9 MR. PIERSON: And that's something where, as you consider this proposed indictment, it's really -- it's 10 12:54PM your -- you can listen to all of the evidence again, the 11 transcript. You can listen to a little bit. You can listen 12 to as much or as little as you want to. It's really a 13 determination to be made by the body in terms of what 14 evidence you need to look at individually, separately. You 15 have to do it collectively. But any readback like that is 16 17 free to you. 18 GRAND JUROR GR18 19 Juror GR18). 20 2:54PM MR. PIERSON: Yes, sir? GRAND JUROR GR18 How many counts are 21 22 there? 23 MR. PIERSON: 18. 24 Any other questions? So we will now leave ourselves, the court reporter. 25 12:54PM The court reporter is available to do any readback that you 26 might think is necessary. And we will be available to 27 answer any questions that you think are --28

1 GRAND JUROR GR12 2 (Grand Juror GR12). 3 Is it normal that you just start going down the various counts and then read them out and --4 MR. PIERSON: That is something that's completely up 12:55PM 5 6 to the grand jury's discretion. That's something that you all collectively decide how -- what manner that you want to 8 proceed. 9 GRAND JUROR GR07 : You don't have to do it that way, though? Can you go right from the start? 10 12:55PM MR. PIERSON: That is completely up to the grand 11 12 jury. 13 GRAND JUROR GR07 : Thank you. 14 MR. PIERSON: It's just a question of what information -- however you want to handle it, it's your 15 16 decision. 17 GRAND JUROR GR07 (Grand 18 Juror GR07) again. 19 So you're telling me that we don't have to go through 20 every one of the counts to find our decision. Right? 2:55PM 21 MR. PIERSON: Well, you have to --22 GRAND JUROR GR07 : I mean, we have to decide on each one of them, but we don't have to go through 23 each one of them and read each one of them. 24 12:55PM 25 MR. PIERSON: Exactly. If you look through them and you've all seen the charges, you can make a decision 26 individually; you can make a decision collectively. 27 28 However -- that's your decision.

1 Does that make sense? GRAND JUROR GR07 2 It does. 3 GRAND JUROR GR06 (Grand Juror 4 GR06). If we rule on some counts as actionable and others 12:56PM 5 are not, do you modify that? How does that work? 6 7 MR. PIERSON: What the indictment is is a proposed indictment. If the grand jury decides we like this count 8 but we don't like that count, we want to add this count or 9 subtract, that's something that is completely in your 10 12:56PM 11 discretion. 12 Okay. A lot of questions. 13 (Proceedings were in recess from 14 2:57 p.m. until 3:49 p.m.) 15 ---000---16 MR. PIERSON: I'm present with all of the grand jurors, and you've just asked us to come back. The 17 foreperson has handed me back a copy of the -- what was the 18 proposed indictment, which is signed on the last page by the 19 20 foreperson. 13:49PM At this point we're going to try and check with Judge 21 22 Wagoner in terms of what his schedule is and availability. Jim Clinchard is trying to get him on the phone right now, 23 and we'll know in just a second. So if you could stand by 24 25 for a few minutes. 3:49PM 26 (Proceedings were in recess from 27 3:50 p.m. until 4:05 p.m.) 28 ---000---

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THE COURT: All right. We're on the record in the
         1
           matter of the grand jury indictment.
         2
         3
                 Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen. Would the
           clerk please call the role of the grand jury.
         4
14:05PM
         5
                 THE CLERK: Yes, I will.
         6
                           (Grand Juror GR01)?
         7
                 GRAND JUROR GR01 : Here.
         8
                 THE CLERK:
                                     (Grand Juror
         9
           GR02)?
        10
4:05PM
                 GRAND JUROR GR02
                                                Here.
        11
                 THE CLERK:
                            (Grand Juror GR03)?
                 GRAND JUROR GR03 Here.
        12
        13
                 THE CLERK:
                           (Grand Juror GR04)?
        14
                 GRAND JUROR GR04
                                       Here.
        15
                 THE CLERK:
                               (Grand Juror GR05)?
        16
                 GRAND JUROR GR05 Here.
       17
                 THE CLERK:
                             (Grand Juror GR06)?
       18
                 GRAND JUROR GR06
                                      : Here.
       19
                 THE CLERK:
                               (Grand Juror GR07)?
       20
4:05PM
                 GRAND JUROR GR07 Here.
       21
                 THE CLERK:
                             (Grand Juror GR08)?
       22
                GRAND JUROR GR08 Here.
       23
                THE CLERK:
                                (Grand Juror GR09)?
       24
                GRAND JUROR GR09 Here.
       25
14:05PM
                THE CLERK:
                            (Grand Juror GR10)?
       26
                GRAND JUROR GR10 : Here.
       27
                THE CLERK:
                           (Grand Juror GR11)?
       28
                GRAND JUROR GR11 Here.
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THE CLERK:
                                   (Grand Juror GR12)?
                  GRAND JUROR GR12
                                               Here.
         3
                  THE CLERK:
                                   (Grand Juror GR13)?
         4
                  GRAND JUROR GR13
                                            Here.
4:06PM
         5
                  THE CLERK:
                                 (Grand Juror GR14)?
         6
                  GRAND JUROR GR14
         7
                  THE CLERK:
                                  (Grand Juror GR15)?
         8
                  GRAND JUROR GR15
                                            Here.
         9
                  THE CLERK:
                                     (Grand Juror GR16) -- not
        10
            here.
14:06PM
        11
                         (Grand Juror GR17)?
        12
                  GRAND JUROR GR17
                                             Here.
        13
                  THE CLERK:
                                  (Grand Juror GR18)?
        14
                  GRAND JUROR GR18
                                            Here.
        15
                  THE CLERK:
                                   (Grand Juror GR19)?
        16
                  GRAND JUROR GR19 : Here.
        17
                  THE CLERK:
                             (Grand Juror AGR01)?
        18
                  GRAND JUROR AGR01 : Here.
                  MR. CLINCHARD: The rest of the alternates are not
        19
        20
4:06PM
            here.
                  MR. PIERSON: There are two alternates substituted
        21
        22
            for that based upon this morning.
        23
                  THE CLERK: I'm going to go through the names, then.
        24
                         (Alternate Grand Juror AGR02)?
        25
4:06PM
                  No.
        26
                          (Alternate Grand Juror AGR03)?
        27
                               (Alternate Grand Juror AGR04)?
        28
                             (Alternate Grand Juror AGR05)?
                                                              151
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	1	(Alternate Grand Juror AGR06)?
	2	(Alternate Grand Juror AGR07)?
	3	(Alternate Grand Juror AGR08)?
	4	(Alternate Grand Juror AGR09)?
4:07PM	5	(Alternate Grand Juror AGR10)?
	6	(Alternate Grand Juror AGR11)?
	7	(Alternate Grand Juror AGR12)?
	8	MR. PIERSON: I think there was actually one from the
	9	corrected list that you have.
4:07PM	10	THE CLERK: Okay. That's fine.
	11	THE COURT: All right. Let the record show that the
	12	19 grand jurors are present.
	13	Where is our foreperson?
	14	There he is. Mr. Foreperson, do you have an
14 4	15	indictment to present to the Court?
	16	GRAND JUROR GR12 : Yes.
	17	(Grand Juror GR12).
	18	The grand jury is calling for an indictment on all 18
	19	counts.
4:07PM	20	THE COURT: All right. I'll take the indictment from
	21	you here.
	22	All right. Mr. Foreperson, did 12 or more grand
	23	jurors receive all of the evidence pertinent to this
	24	indictment?
4:08PM	25	GRAND JUROR GR12 : They did.
	26	THE COURT: And did the same 12 or more grand jurors
	27	participate in the deliberations on the indictment?
	28	GRAND JUROR GR12 Yes.
		152

THE COURT: And did those same 12 or more grand 1 jurors vote to return this indictment? 2 3 GRAND JUROR GR12 : They did. THE COURT: All right. Let the record show that the 4 foreperson of the grand jury has presented the indictment, 5 14:08PM and I'll assign a Case No. P10CRF0364. 7 Let the record further show that the indictment also contains a list of the witnesses in the case. The Court finds the indictment to be a true bill, and 9 10 the clerk is ordered to file the indictment. 4:08PM Now, did the witnesses that are listed here testify 11 12 before the grand jury? 13 GRAND JUROR GR12 14 (Grand Juror GR12). 15 Yes, they did. THE COURT: And did any other witnesses testify other 16 17 than the four listed here? 18 GRAND JUROR GR12 19 (Grand Juror GR12). 4:09PM 20 No. 21 THE COURT: All right. And so we'll file this. 22 All right. The defendants are currently in custody. I will set the bail in the -- as to the indictment at no 23 bail for each of the defendants. I would suggest 24 October 4th for the arraignment date in Department 7. 25 14:09PM 26 MR. PIERSON: I have a hearing with both defendants and their attorneys scheduled for this --27 28 MR. CLINCHARD: Thursday at 11:00 a.m.

MR. PIERSON: And we would ask for it to be scheduled 1 and it to be changed to that date, if necessary, at the 3 convenience of Department 7. THE COURT: I'll set the arraignment, then, on the 4 indictment for Thursday, September the 30th, at 11:00 a.m. 4:10PM 5 6 MR. CLINCHARD: Two days, the 23rd. 7 MR. PIERSON: We're going to be in court anyway. And if the Court wants to change -- if Judge Phimister wants to 8 change it and delay it, then we can obviously do it at that 9 time, rather than setting another date and not know --4:10PM 10 11 THE COURT: We have to have the transcript prepared. It will take more than a couple of days. 12 What I will do is I will order it on the 30th. 13 14 time is your hearing on the 30th? 15 MR. CLINCHARD: No. The hearing is on the 23rd right now, is what the current date is, the next court date, this 16 17 Thursday. 18 THE COURT: It's my understanding there was also one on the 30th. Maybe I got misinformation as to the date. 19 MR. PIERSON: And, Your Honor, that was our --4:11PM 20 21 because that's the next available date, and I know counsel's scheduled to be there, and we can -- if there needs to be a 22 delay from that point, given the court reporter's 23 24 transcript, the Court could reset it. 25 THE COURT: We have to keep everything sealed until 4:11PM 26 the arraignment. 27 MR. PIERSON: And that could be -- there were successive dates that are set. So I'm not sure if that's

1 correct. THE COURT: I was talking to Judge Phimister earlier today, the source of my information. We'll see if 3 Mr. Clinchard can verify that. MR. PIERSON: Your Honor, for scheduling while we're 4:11PM 5 just trying to verify the date, we had originally 6 7 anticipated putting on a completely separate case next week. 8 That is up in the air right now. I've asked the grand jurors, in terms of scheduling, 9 what's their availability for scheduling. It seems to be 10 4:12PM that Monday is the -- would be the best date scheduling-wise 11 12 to do that. 13 So our request would be that the grand jury not be 14 discharged at this time but be asked to return on Monday, and then we could make a final determination and perhaps 15 discharge them at that point. 16 17 THE COURT: Okay. Is that agreeable with everyone? 18 (Grand jurors nod.) 19 THE COURT: All right. Then at the conclusion of 4:12PM 20 this matter, I will not be discharging you but direct that you return here to this room on Monday, September the 27th, 21 22 at --23 MR. PIERSON: 9:00 a.m. 24 THE COURT: 9:00 a.m. All right. 4:12PM 25 MR. CLINCHARD: The next currently scheduled court date is the 23rd, in two days, at 11:00 a.m. And then 26 there's currently a prepreliminary hearing set for 27 28 October 1st at 1:00 p.m.

THE COURT: I'll set the arraignment, then, for 1 October 1st, 2010, at 1:00 p.m. in Department 7. 2 3 All right. Anything else for us today? Any other business for the Court? All right. Hearing none, then we'll be in recess, 4:13PM 5 and you'll be back on next Monday, perhaps. I'll set that 6 7 as the next date. 8 UNIDENTIFIED GRAND JUROR: Do we call in? 9 MR. PIERSON: Does the Court need them to actually 10 formally come back in to be discharged? 4:14PM THE COURT: No. If you're not going to be making any 11 more presentations to the grand jury, you can just notify 12 them not to come in, and I will issue a minute order 13 14 discharging them. 15 Thank you. 16 You're under the admonition not to disclose what 17 happened here, forever. 18 MR. PIERSON: Your Honor, I neglected to say we need an order from the Court for all of the evidence to be turned 19 over to the D.A.'s office and held in evidence in the D.A.'s 20 4:15PM office. The notepads -- the juror notepads to be collected 21 and their individual notes, or they are destroyed by the 22 23 court, I believe. 24 THE COURT: Yes. Any individual notes, if you'll collect those and bring those to the court, we will destroy 4:15PM 25 26 those notes. All right. And I'll make the order in P10CRF0364 any 27 evidence that was presented to the grand jury has to be 28

returned to the district attorney's office for safekeeping or until further order of the Court. MR. PIERSON: Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: All right. Court's in recess. (Proceedings were concluded at 4:15 p.m.) ---000---

1 COURT REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE 2 STATE OF CALIFORNIA) 3 COUNTY OF EL DORADO) 4 5 I, CYNTHIA J. ELLERING, CRR, CSR, hereby certify that I am a Certified Shorthand Reporter of the State of 6 7 California, in and for the County of El Dorado. That as such I was present before the Criminal Grand 8 Jury of said County and State, on Tuesday, September 21, 9 2010, and then and there took down in stenographic shorthand 10 writing the proceedings had in that certain matter entitled 11 and numbered: PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA vs. PHILLIP 12 CRAIG GARRIDO and NANCY GARRIDO, Case Number P10CRF0364. 13

That the foregoing pages numbered 1-56, 59-62, 68, 71-72, 76-86, 88-91, 95-105, 108-124, and 141-157 are a true and accurate transcription of my said stenographic notes taken in said matter.

I further declare pursuant to CCP 237(a)(2), all personal juror identifying information has either been redacted or did not appear in the Reporter's Transcript in the above-entitled case.

Dated at Cameron Park, California, this 2nd day of June, 2011.

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CYMTHIA J. ELLERING, CRR, CSF State License Number 9190

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