MR. HOOPES: Well, from the defense perspective, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. HOOPES: I had one issue which is this, the State on September the 12th of 2008 approximately -- today is the 29th, so something like two weeks ago, caused Mr. Vrooman to undergo a polygraph exam that the Manchester officer led nicely at the Manchester Police Department and it's on video.

Now there are two sections to the polygraph, there's a -- at least. There's a -- or to the whole interview section.

One is sort of a pre-interview and section two is the actual exam. In the pre-interview there are questions and answers.

It's on video. We have a transcript; a transcript has been provided to the State because they gave us the DVD.

There are two pieces of that that I would like to admit stripped of the fact that it was a polygraph exam. In other words, it's designated as an interview of September 12th of 2008.

In the first part, critically, he's asked about this issue of the rocks. And he gives a demo on the video but the second thing he says, he's asked this question, "So, based on what you saw and what you did, did you think that the rocks had any impact — that they could have caused the injury?" And his answer is, "No."

Now, that's material in at least two respects. The first is that, you know, his opinion as to the strength and the manner of which he did this particular, given what the State has said in representative questions to the ME, I think has some bearing.

And secondly, the ME testified, Dr. Evans, that he received material from the State. It was a bunch of statements; it was ten or more days before his testimony which was on September the 19th. I have a letter with all the materials that they provided him. And so clearly he was not either provided this nor was he provided with the information that this man discussed on September 12th, nor was he provided with this man's opinion which all which I assume would have had material bearing on his opinion.

The second piece that's in there is there's a sort of,
I'm not sure quite how to describe it, but there's a statement by
the Manchester detective, a Detective Willard, I believe.
There's a recitation of events and they get to the part where
Vrooman says that he's got Mr. Reid with his head in his lap, so
to speak, and he's describing the saran wrap and then the
plastic. And just about that point, the detective says to him
words -- and pardon me for using the words -- but words to the
effect of sounds like everything went to shit in a hurry. And

Mr. Vrooman says, well, shit in a handbasket in a hurry would be, essentially, his opinion, which is contrary to -- I would, but the defense which is contrary to this thing about there was a plan, there was a plan. And it's more consistent with an assumption that they were there to confront and everything went to, as Mr. Vrooman's own words, would be shit in a handbasket in a hurry.

And so clearly the polygraph itself is inadmissable, but respectfully, I think I'm happy to provide you with a transcript. These two statements occurred during the first section, so the preliminary interview. And the whole thing can be done, clearly, without any reference to polygraph.

Now, I'm very mindful that with this witness, anything can be said. So I want to go through it with great care. But I would ask your authority and permission to --

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Let's deal with that first. What does the State say about that?

MS. RUNDLES: Well, Your Honor, the polygraph interview was certainly one of the issues that I wanted to raise with the Court. And let me first explain that the reason that the State decided to do this with this witness, and at such a late date, was because of the fact that we had litigated the exclusion of reference to polygraph with the Court and although the Court had

not made a final ruling on it, the Court had indicated from the bench that you were inclined to allow the defense to ask witnesses whether they had offered to take a polygraph and whether they had been taken up on that offer by the State or not. And that desire on the part of the defense, we felt, was really directed towards this witness who had offered to take a polygraph on the chest stomping issue and had not been taken up on it prior to that by the State. And we felt that the risk of him being asked those questions was unacceptable so therefore we decided to actually schedule the polygraph, which Mr. Vrooman passed.

I don't know what counsel means by he was led nicely through it by the Manchester detective, but he did pass the polygraph.

Now, on these two issues, if these are the only two that the defense wants to raise, then I don't think I am going to have any other issue I need to raise with the Court because I was concerned about, you know, how are issues going to be raised with regard to this polygraph, how is it going to be referred to, you know, how are we going to do excerpts, if excerpts are going to be played on the screen, et cetera.

But here's what I think about the two points that have been raised by the defense. The witness said, as to the statement as to whether he believe the rocks caused any injuries,

he said the same thing on the stand here in the Court, as I recall it. He said he didn't think that that caused the injuries. If I'm remembering his direct incorrectly, then I must be remembering something he said before --

THE COURT: I'm not -- I do remember him sort of describing how the rocks were placed and he didn't indicated that he -- I think he was actually standing up and sort of going like this. He didn't indicate that the rocks were sort of thrown with any particular force. So...

MS. RUNDLES: All right. So I am remembering it from a previous interview. But my point is, Your Honor, that I believe that's what he will say. I mean, I don't believe there's any need to go into the fact that he said it September the 12th during this interview with the Manchester detective. Because if he's asked --

THE COURT: Well, what's the harm of having him do that? I mean, has he said that that's another occasion when he said that? I mean --

MS. RUNDLES: Okay. However, if they want to show that excerpt, I mean, I don't think there's any basis to show that excerpt of the interview, first of all. Unless, the witness should testify contrary. If he should testify contrary, then I think that it would be fine to show that excerpt of the September

12th interview, but I think that he should be asked the question first. And if he said consistent with that then he can also be asked well, and you also said that during an interview on September 12th, right? And that's all we need to do.

Because I think once you start -- if they're going to start showing excerpts, then I need to see what they're showing, I need to review it and the transcript, because I don't know what they're cutting out. Because throughout the interview there's -- I mean, it was a polygraph, a pre-polygraph interview. So it's not your standard interview and so I would need to review what's been cut out to remove the references to the polygraph.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. RUNDLES: And my point on the other -- the second point they want to raise is exactly the same. For the witness to say -- I believe that's what the witness will say if he's asked that. Did everything kind of go to shit or go to hell? Yes. Because there was more blood than anybody expected there to be and it was a panic situation.

So once again, it's the same situation. I think that that's what he will say if he's asked that question and there will be no need to show it up on the screen. But if they're going to show it up on the screen then I'd like a page reference and I'd like to --

THE COURT: Well, what do you say about that? I mean, you know, if you ask him, didn't you say on, you know, September — in an interview on September 12th, weren't you asked these questions and didn't you give these answers, and he says, yes, I did. What do you need to play anything for? He's admitted that. There's no — there's nothing to impeach him on.

MR. HOOPES: Well, that's one view but I would have two things, if I can. One is the power of the statement in the following context is important. There's less an impeachment issue of him here than impeachment of the State's manner of handling things with the medical examiner. And the suggestion in front of the jury, either that or the leaving that piece of information out, is any foundation or any discussion when Dr. Evans is on the stand. So that the issue is in part this witness, but also in part this witness' regarding Dr. Evans and for the jury to see him actually say that on September 12th, has, I think, extra power. And I have no problem with Ms. Rundles looking at the section and the precise quotes.

THE COURT: But what -- I guess the thing, I mean, he 
- the jury -- under my scenario the jury is going to see him say

it right here, right in front of them. I said that on September

12th. So, I mean, I guess I don't, you know, what value does

that have then once he said, you've got him. He's admitted that

he said it. You can make whatever argument you need to make to the jury based upon that and he will have said that right in front of the jury.

MR. HOOPES: And I can't add anything to what I just said.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. So and as far as the -I mean, you can certainly -- I frankly don't recall right now,
maybe somebody will refresh my memory but, I mean if I understand
the scenario, when the doctor testified, were you aware that he
had taken the polygraph at the time the doctor testified?

MR. HOOPES: Well, it's time for candor to the Court which is, we had gotten the polygraph disc and we had gotten the report and the report said he had passed. And in the midst of everything else, that's what we heard and thought was going to happen. And I personally had not reviewed the disc at that point

THE COURT: Well --

MR. HOOPES: -- to see all its content.

THE COURT: All right. Well, I guess what I would say on that is, I think you're pointing out to the extent that you want to make the point that the State didn't show the doctor this -- what Vrooman said on September 12th, I suppose, if, you know, and I accept what you said, this comes pretty late. I don't

fault you for not being aware. If you want to call the doctor back and ask him that, I'd probably let you do that.

To, you know -- to make that point that the doctor wasn't -- that he was given all this information by the State, the reports and whatever. He wasn't given this report of September 12th.

MR. HOOPES: But I think on the foundation, I don't think that we need, respectfully, to call him back to make that point. He's testified that two things happened with regard to his opinion other than everything else.

Number one, he got a letter with material and he thought it was ten or more days. We have a copy of the letter so that this interview of September 12th is not in there.

And secondly, two days before he testified, he talked to the State and the State indicated that they wanted to ask him this question about the rocks. So that the predicate for being able to argue that to the jury has already come out of his mouth.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Well, now I'm going to stick to my ruling. If he -- if the witness -- I mean, obviously, if the witness, if he hedges at all, I would certainly permit you to present the -- to play the tape. I mean, I think it has to be, you know, you need to talk with the State and make sure it's redacted so there's not some reference to the

polygraph. But if he hedges at all, I certainly would allow you
to impeach him with what he said. But if he admits, you know, if
he says, yes, it's all true, I did say that. Here's what the
police officer said to me and here's my answer and it's
consistent with what you said. Then I don't see how you get some

extrinsic evidence in because he's already admitted it.

MS. RUNDLES: And the last thing I would say about

that, Your Honor, is that I think it's a little bit far fetched to suggest that it would have made a difference to Dr. Evans to learn that the witness who put the rocks on the victim didn't think it caused any damage. I mean, you know, he's the medical examiner --

THE COURT: Well, suppose that Vrooman had said something different. I mean, I suppose that would be something that he would take into -- I mean, you know, if Vrooman had said, you know, I picked up a rock and I was really angry at this whole, I don't know, the way this turned out and so I just, you know, really slammed the rocks down. I suppose that might have a

MR. HOOPES: Well, if I can -- you know, I guess as I'm recalling events, we were able to watch snippets just before the crux began of Dr. Evans and so Mr. Murphy, as I'm recalling this now, Mr. Murphy asked him, would you have liked to have known the

force, what things were on him, in other words the branches, those kinds of things before you -- yes, I would, those all would effect my opinion. So all of those factors would have made a difference and all of those are discussed in the video.

In other words, if the -- all of that is discussed in the video. He was not made aware of factors that he would have liked to have known that might impact his opinion as to whether or not the rocks might have caused the chest injury.

THE COURT: And I -- well, I guess the thing I'm not clear on is how -- let's assume you got to play the video in front of the jury.

MR. HOOPES: I'm sorry. I'm not going there anymore as to the video. I hear what you're saying.

THE COURT: I guess the thing I'm not clear on is this, just so I make it very clear, if you think that you have — that there is some added value of exposing what Mr. Vrooman said in this interview by the police and polygraph — that there's some added value that you have not already been able to make with the doctor so that you want to bring the doctor back and expose that to him that, you know, I'm not — I guess all I'm saying is, I'm not — maybe you do have enough that you can argue that now without anything further.

But if you think that you want to bring the doctor back

and expose that Vrooman said in this interview or that Vrooman says now, if you ask him and he says it, that Vrooman said now that, you know, he didn't think that the way he placed the rocks on the body could have caused any injury. And, you know, you wanted to make the point through the doctor that the State didn't tell him that, didn't give him the information from what Vrooman said at the time they talked to him, I would permit you to bring the doctor back to make that point. But I don't think it changes in terms of Vrooman. I don't think it changes anything.

MR. HOOPES: I understand.

MS. RUNDLES: Your Honor, the references to the testimony of Dr. Evans bring up another issue that I wanted to raise. It's our understanding that the defense has requested the CDs for the testimony of Dr. Evans and also for the direct given by Mr. Vrooman in phase -- last week. And I don't know whether they intend to make any use of those in the cross-examination, but we would object to that.

I think it's inappropriate for trial testimony, you know, given at this trial to be put up on the screen or played for a witness and to have a witness confronted with that, if that's the intention.

MR. HOOPES: I would suggest, respectfully, that we should be permitted if we had it, but it was not able to be done

over the weekend in sufficient time to use it. So we cannot use it now. We may get to another point where I'd like to address that issue with the Court.

THE COURT: Well, okay. Are you talking about -- in other words, you're talking about not asking that an official transcript be prepared but that you get, in other words, I guess you can buy -- either side can buy the CD for, what is it, twenty-five bucks or something.

MR. HOOPES: And send it out and have a court reporter turn it into a transcript, not this court reporter, but turn it into a transcript and it was not able to be done in time sufficient to use it with this witness.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. So what's the State's position on that?

MS. RUNDLES: Well, the State's position is that it would be improper to do that because it's not an official transcript of the proceeding. And, you know, certainly a witness can be confronted with what he said on direct, there's no problem with that, but not through --

THE COURT: I -- in other words, here's what I say on this, if either side had wanted to make arrangements to get some kind of daily transcript in this case, and it would have cost -- it would have cost, probably, both sides a fortune but you could

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have done that. And I -- presumably there we have a new contract with this outfit in New York and New Jersey that says they can do this kind of stuff. They will charge you an arm and a leg to do it, but they can do it. If either side wanted to do that, I would have permitted it. But that needed to be worked out at the beginning of the trial. I'm not going to have a situation now with an unofficial transcript where either side is able to use the unofficial transcript. So, the answer to that is no. Neither side will be permitted to do that.

MS. RUNDLES: Thank you, Your Honor. I also received a new exhibit today and I'm not sure at all what it -- what the meaning of it might be, but I move to exclude it for late disclosure. It appears to be some sort of gift certificate -- a couple of gift certificates to a dining establishment called Charlie Palmer Steak and appears to have come in an envelope that says to the Brooks family and then there's receipt for a Bertolini's dinner that took -- or some meal that took place on 5/22/05 and a copy of a Bertolini's gift card. And I've been told that the intention is to use this exhibit with this witness, but I would move to exclude it for late disclosure.

THE COURT: Well, what is --

MR. HOOPES: Well, first of all, throughout the trial we have gotten material as they've gotten it -- with the letters,