IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA IN AND FOR PASCO COUNTY CASE NO. 2014CF5586CFAXWS

STATE OF FLORIDA,

Plaintiff,

-VS-

ADAM MATOS,

Defendant: :

PROCEEDINGS: MOTIONS

BEFORE: HONORABLE MARY HANDSEL

Circuit Judge

DATE: September 6, 2017

PLACE TAKEN: Pasco County Government Center

7530 Little Road

New Port Richey, FL 34654

REPORTED BY: Maria A. Fortner, RPR

Notary Public

State of Florida at Large

Administrative Office of the Courts Court Reporting Department West Pasco Judicial Center 7530 Little Road New Port Richey, FL 34654 Tel. (727) 847-8156 Fax: (727)847-8159

1	APPEARANCES
2	
3	APPEARING ON BEHALF OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA: BRYAN SARABIA, ASSISTANT STATE ATTORNEY CHRISTOPHER LABRUZZO, ASSISTANT STATE ATTORNEY JOSEPH LAWHORNE, ASSISTANT STATE ATTORNEY Office of Bernie McCabe, State Attorney Sixth Judicial Circuit, Pasco County 7530 Little Road New Port Richey, Fl 34655 APPEARING ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT, ADAM MATOS:
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	DEAN LIVERMORE, ASSISTANT PUBLIC DEFENDER NICHOLAS MICHAILOS, ASSISTANT PUBLIC DEFENDER E. DILLON VIZCARRA, ASSISTANT PUBLIC DEFENDER WILLIAM PURA, ASSISTANT PUBLIC DEFENDER Office of Bob Dillinger, Public Defender Sixth Judicial Circuit, Pasco County 7530 Little Road New Port Richey, Fl 34655
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
	II

P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Matos is here.

State is here. Defense is here.

Just to handle some matters, housekeeping matters. The Defense moved to recuse me. I denied that motion. The Defense appealed my denial and the Second DCA has, in fact, upheld my refusal to recuse myself. So at this point I remain on the case and we'll be moving forward with the motions.

So at this point all of those matters have been resolved. Is there any indication that the Defense intends to appeal the Second DCA's ruling on the denial of your motion to have me recused? It's coming as a double negative every time. I'm trying not to do that.

MR. LIVERMORE: Well, the nature of the ruling means that it is not appealable. The deadline for rehearing or a motion for a written opinion is Monday.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. LIVERMORE: I don't expect it at this point.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. LIVERMORE: But I'm still listening to the people smarter than I am.

THE COURT: I don't know if there is anybody 1 2 smarter than you. 3 MR. LIVERMORE: Oh, believe me, there are plenty. 5 THE COURT: Well, at this point we'll move 6 forward, unless something comes up. So let me 7 know. But other than that, we're here for a 8 pretrial calendar and for all pending motions. 9 I have at this point two motions filed by the 10 State. I have a motion to direct Clerk not to post 11 deposition on website. Does the Defense have a 12 copy of that? 13 MR. MICHAILOS: I've seen it, Judge. 14 THE COURT: Okay. And then a motion in limine 15 that has multiple parts. You got that? 16 MR. MICHAILOS: Yes. 17 THE COURT: Okay. So those are what I have 18 from the State, and we'll talk about those. 19 From the Defense I have a motion to determine 20 competency and to strike or disqualify 21 as a State witness. State, you have a copy 22 of that? 23 Yes, Judge. MR. SARABIA: 24 THE COURT: Okay. And then I have a motion 25 for a continuance and I have additional grounds for

a motion for a continuance, so I have two. You've 1 seen both of them? 2 3 MR. SARABIA: Yes, Judge. THE COURT: Okay. And then I have a motion 5 for lack of jurisdiction. Have you seen that? 6 MR. SARABIA: Yes, Judge. 7 THE COURT: Okay. So those are all the new 8 ones that have been filed since our last hearing. 9 Go ahead. I was going to ask, am I missing 10 something? 11 There are more, Judge, yes. MR. LIVERMORE: 12 THE COURT: There are? Okay. I have a motion 13 for jury questionnaire. 14 MR. LIVERMORE: Right. THE COURT: To supplement voir dire and 15 16 proposed sample questionnaires. 17 MR. LIVERMORE: Right. 18 THE COURT: And I have a motion to declare 19 Section 921.141(5)(h) unconstitutional as written, 20 as implied. 21 MR. LIVERMORE: Yes. EHAC and PTF. 22 THE COURT: Yes. I got that one too. 23 And then I have a motion for individual 24 sequester voir dire. 25 MR. LIVERMORE: Right.

THE COURT: I thought we passed that from the 1 2 other day, but I have that one. 3 MR. LIVERMORE: I wasn't sure. I didn't think you heard that one. 5 THE COURT: Okay. And then I have a motion in 6 limine, I think. 7 MR. MICHAILOS: Yes. Regarding the 911 tape. 8 THE COURT: Okay. So are those all of them? 9 MR. LIVERMORE: 10 MR. MICHAILOS: Yes. 11 THE COURT: Okay. So I just want to make 12 So I'm going to do them in a little weird 13 order, but I will let you know what I'm going to 14 hear first. 15 First and foremost, the State's motion to 16 direct the Clerk not to post depositions on the 17 website. I'm going to take that one up first, 18 because that's going to have me direct the Clerk to 19 do something. I have a clerk here, and so if I'm 20 going to do that, I want to do that as soon as 21 possible. MR. SARABIA: And I believe Mr. Vizcarra and I 22 23 have discussed this previously with the witness in 24 question and I don't believe they're objecting.

MR. VIZCARRA: That's correct, Judge. It's

25

one of the Kansas witnesses, and that was part of 1 2 our deal with her counsel to get her to cooperate. 3 THE COURT: That the deposition will not be posted on the website? 5 MR. VIZCARRA: Right. 6 THE COURT: Okay. We should all understand that it 7 MR. SARABIA: 8 will still be public record available in the court 9 file, but there's a big difference between that and 10 being able to pull it up with two clicks. 11 It should be Ms. Stinson. MR. VIZCARRA: 12 MR. SARABIA: Yes. Ms. Stinson. 13 THE COURT: Yes. It's Michelle Stinson. 14 MR. VIZCARRA: Yes, ma'am. 15 THE COURT: All right. State, since you're 16 both here, I actually am contemplating filing an 17 order that compels the Clerk to take it off their 18 website completely. 19 MR. SARABIA: By what, the depo or the 20 whole --21 That it cannot be available on a THE COURT: 22 one click. That it goes back to like any other 23 request, you'd have to go through their website and 24 find it. I assume that's what's going to happen

with this deposition anyway, correct?

25

MR. SARABIA: The deposition or for all depositions and all filings?

THE COURT: For all filings, all depositions.

Just for the record, since the appellate counsel — or appellate record is not going to be clear, right now if you pull up Paula O'Neil, the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Pasco County's website on a general Google search, it comes up, and on the left hand—side is a box, it's in red, and it says, State of Florida versus Adam Matos, and you click on that box and it goes to a separate page where all filings in this case are listed, and you click on that and you can read them right off the Web page.

Now, there's only two cases in all of the cases in Pasco County that you can do that, that they have set up, I guess, way back when, the website. And the other one is the Reeves matter, which is being handled on the east side, which was the shooting in the movie theater. So both of them have their own individual box when you pull up the website on any Google search once you get to Paula O'Neil's website.

And in this particular case, because we are ready for trial -- unless I grant a continuance,

but even if I do, the continuance wouldn't be for 1 that long. The jurors are going to be brought in 2 3 next week, and I don't think that it would be a good idea -- now, I haven't heard from both 5 sides -- that they're able to quickly go to the 6 website of the Clerk of the Circuit Court and open 7 up all discovery, anything that's been filed in this case, I mean anything, all motions, all 8 9 orders, all depositions, they're all there. 10 MR. SARABIA: We have no objection to that, 11 Judge. 12 THE COURT: Defense? 13 MR. LIVERMORE: No objection. 14 MR. MICHAILOS: We'd appreciate that, Your 15 Honor. 16 THE COURT: Okay. So I am going to order, and 17 I will prepare a written order, but I'm going to 18 let the assistant clerk who's here know that I am 19 going to order that the Clerk of the Circuit Court, 20 Paula O'Neil, remove that specialized banner, for 21 lack of a better term, from the website. 22 MR. SARABIA: At least for the pendency of the 23 case.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. SARABIA: I personally don't care or the

24

25

1 State has no position after. I'm having people stand and people 2 THE COURT: 3 knock, so obviously someone has something to say on your side. 5 MR. LABRUZZO: No. I was going to tell you 6 there's a site, Judge. 7 MR. SARABIA: It's just not a link. It's just not a link. 8 MR. LABRUZZO: There's 9 also a site, adammatostrial.com. 10 THE COURT: Well, I tried to put that site in 11 directly and it wouldn't come up. 12 MR. LABRUZZO: I did it this morning. 13 pulled it up. 14 MR. SARABIA: Yes. 15 THE COURT: Okay. So what I'd be doing is 16 compelling them to take down the site and the 17 banner and the special whatever it is that's on 18 this case and remove it and send it back to 19 being -- if somebody wants to find it, they'll have 20 to go through the way they find everything else in 21 this county. 22 MR. LABRUZZO: Okay. 23 THE COURT: And it appears that the original 24 authorization was given in this case by Judge --25 Chief Judge at the time McGrady and Judge Webb. By

the way, neither of them are currently circuit
court judges. They both retired years ago.

So no one has come to me. I didn't even

So no one has come to me. I didn't even know it existed until about two weeks ago -- someone brought it to my attention -- or I would have, if anybody asked, have removed it a while ago.

So at this point I am going to enter an order asking that the Clerk remove the specialized website and banner for this case from her website and move it down to be accessed as any other case would be accessed.

Now, I think we all agree it's a public record, everyone has a right to look at it, whatever they're going to look at. I've had no request to seal like we would do in the normal way. All you're asking me to do is make it a normal case like you would have to look for a normal case in any other case in Pasco County? Yes?

MR. SARABIA: Yes.

THE COURT: So, Defense, you're okay with that? Yes?

MR. MICHAILOS: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: State's okay with that.

Okay. And I will enter an order asking or compelling that the Clerk remove the

1 adammatostrial.com. MR. LABRUZZO: 2 Trial.com. 3 THE COURT: What's it say? Adammatos --MR. LABRUZZO: Adammatostrial.com. 5 THE COURT: -- trial.com website and the 6 specialized banner from her website. 7 All right. So that takes care of that. And I 8 will prepare an order for that myself. 9 The next thing I'm going to do is the motions 10 to continue. There are two, one filed by 11 Mr. Vizcarra, as a member of the defense team, I 12 would assume, of the Public Defender's Office? 13 MR. VIZCARRA: Yes, Judge. 14 THE COURT: And another one signed by 15 Mr. Michailos, as additional grounds for a motion 16 to continue. 17 I don't know if you two want to argue this 18 separately or as one big argument. 19 MR. MICHAILOS: No. Separately, if we could, 20 Your Honor. 21 THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Vizcarra, if you want 22 to argue the first motion to continue, which was 23 filed on September 1st. 24 MR. VIZCARRA: Good afternoon, Judge. 25 THE COURT: Good afternoon.

MR. VIZCARRA: Judge, we're getting close to being ready to try this case; however, we're not there yet. I would guess that it would be at least six months away. I'm asking you for a continuance. I'm asking you in good faith. I'm asking you on behalf of my client, Adam Matos, who the State is seeking to put to death.

There's over 350 witnesses to this case. We haven't deposed them all. There are still some that are still coming in and there's some that we have not spoken to.

In August of this year I got permission to fly to Kansas to depose six witnesses in Kansas. And I was not sure at that time, although we had some, you know, belief as to the extent of what those witnesses had to do with this case.

It's four deaths in which Mr. Matos has been charged with committing: Nicholas Leonard, Megan Brown, Greg Brown and Margaret Brown. Mr. Matos was aware that a former lover of Nicholas Leonard, a woman by the name Michelle Stinson, who lives right outside of Wichita, Kansas, had stalked and harassed both Nicholas Leonard and Megan Brown. He mentioned this to the news in a recorded interview when he was arrested. This stalker was on

Mr. Matos's mind.

I flew to Kansas to talk to Michelle Stinson and the other witnesses, most of which were law enforcement out there, and I found out that she lied to law enforcement, I found out that she had lied to me. I found out that she — that when I returned, that there were things going on in this case which in fact merit further investigation.

I asked for three things from the prosecutor,
Mr. Sarabia, when I got back from Kansas, and I put
them in a memo dated August 7th, 2017.

Number one, I wanted the application for the search warrant. The prosecutor had provided us with the actual search warrant previously, but doing this job as long as I have, I knew that the application for search warrant would contain valuable information, this is because the authorities in Kansas needed probable cause to search Ms. Stinson's telephones.

I also wanted a copy of the downloaded information from those two telephones. And then last, I wanted the information of Michelle Stinson's friend, who she stayed with in Florida just prior to the deaths of Mr. Leonard, Megan Brown and her parents.

Having received no answer, I followed up my request with a memo dated August 23rd, 2017, and also called Mr. Sarabia, who provided me the first two things to my colleague Mr. Michailos on August 24th.

I'm asking you to please take a look of the affidavit of search warrant. About 13 days ago, I got the affidavit of search warrant. And from my investigation of the case, it clearly sets forth that Michelle Stinson lied when she said that she had not seen Nicholas Leonard since October of 2013. She pretty much admitted that on her deposition.

She lied when she told Detective Krause, who is now Detective Peltier, that she had last visited Florida in April of 2014. She lied when she said that she had never made contact with Mr. Matos.

Michelle Stinson lied when she had said that she had call logs, text messages and voicemails from Nicholas Leonard to verify that she and Nicholas were reciprocally in contact with each other. And that is no wonder, looking back now, that she did not meet with Detective Krause, who flew out there on September 11, 2014.

Detective Krause, from her own investigation,

caught Michelle Stinson in a lie. She found out that just prior to the deaths of the victims in this case that she had in fact been to Florida.

Upon further investigation, I found out that Michelle Stinson had in fact contacted Mr. Matos. I found out that some, if not most, of what Nicholas Leonard was telling law enforcement was not what I believe initially was some kind of paranoid delusion or just anger at a past lover, but it was in fact truthful.

Upon further investigation, I found out that Michelle Stinson had been stalking Nicholas Leonard and Megan Brown, and that her actions had a bearing to the extent of which it's still being investigated on the actions of all individuals involved in this case. Bottom line, further investigation is warranted.

About 13 days ago I got the downloads from the telephones from the State. About 7 days ago I got one of my information technology people to help me open it up so I can view it. There are at least 173 pages of information from the reports generated from the telephones of Michelle Stinson.

Obviously, the statement she gave Detective Krause that she had call logs, text messages and

voicemails from Nicholas Leonard to verify that she and him talked to each other was at the top of my list, and from my review of it none of that is in there.

I'm not sure if she used another phone, if she deleted all that information, or whether she never did have that information, just made that up to Detective Krause. I'm not sure what to make of it right now. That is all new to me and I'm still pouring through those documents.

In her deposition Michelle Stinson told me face-to-face that she texted Nicholas Leonard a lot. This information was not contained in the download of the phone information that was provided to me by the State that was obtained by the detectives in Wichita, Kansas, that came from Ms. Stinson's telephone. All I know now is that further investigation is warranted.

There are several things which are disturbing about the download information, but the one thing that I found most disturbing is located in Paragraph 24 of my motion. About two months prior to the deaths of Nicholas Leonard, Megan Brown, Gregory Brown and Margaret Brown, there is a text in those records.

Like I said, I've only had seven days. I'm still going through it. But Michelle Stinson is texting one of her local friends — when I say local, somebody that lives here in the Tampa Bay area — and they are saying, "He will get his karma." And then, "Thanks, THX." And then, "Mission Impossible is going to happen soon.

After — and this is not written, it's a text message, but "After come here, I will fly there and we will make it all go down, LOL."

That is very disturbing in a case such as this. And I just got that seven days ago. I should have had all this information prior to my flying to Kansas last month, I would argue maybe even a year ago. I only got this information August 24th, and opened it up August 30th.

Judge, obviously how can someone not investigate this further? It's a quad homicide case. How can we be forced to go to trial without investigating this information fully? And I don't know how this stalking did not affect the actions of all the individuals involved. What effect did this have on all those people involved? How did it fit into what happened? I know that Mr. Matos knew about this because he mentioned it when he got

arrested to the news media, and so he was obviously affected by that.

And I thought about how many cases are not fully investigated because people don't fly out to these remote parts of the country, go through phone calls or talk to witnesses about it. We also have experts that we're bringing on board to help us shed more light on this case.

Bottom line is, Judge, this case is complicated. This work is painstaking. This requires heightened investigation, heightened due diligence. Judge, we just honestly need a little more time. This is about due process.

I'm bringing this to Your Honor's attention and asking you to give us at least six months to answer these questions that are posed by this new information. It is a reasonable request given the circumstances in this case.

THE COURT: All right. Counsel, where are you going? I've got questions for you.

MR. VIZCARRA: Yes.

THE COURT: Number one, you say in your motion that the text messages between Ms. Stinson are with one of her, quote, "local friends." Why do you say that? That's a statement, but that doesn't tell me

anything.

MR. VIZCARRA: The number that is on that download of information has a local number and has a person's name. That's one thing I didn't mention.

The third thing I asked for was a phone number for a Ms. Springer. And I have not called that number yet because I kind of wanted to get everything together before I talked to that lady, and Mr. Sarabia was kind enough to give me another phone number where she can get reached today.

But when Ms. Stinson came to Florida, initially she denied, you know, "The last time I was in Florida was two thousand —" you know, sometime before. And then when Detective Krause flew to Kansas, she found out that she had just been to Florida in August of 2014, the same month that everything went down, so to speak.

And so the lady that she stayed with had a local number, and this is what I believe, same name is the number of the lady that was texting with her. And I don't know what that means, Judge.

I'll be honest with you. I can't say that, you know, "Mission Impossible" was to maybe set up

Mr. Leonard or something like that, but that's all

I've got.

THE COURT: Okay. And number two is

Ms. Stinson is — it's the State's obligation to

prove this case beyond a reasonable doubt. The

Defense has no obligation in this case. So I'm

trying to figure out in my mind is the State

calling Ms. Stinson as a witness in their case?

MR. VIZCARRA: I don't know what the State's going to do, Judge.

THE COURT: Is she listed as a witness in their case?

MR. VIZCARRA: I believe that she has been.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. VIZCARRA: And our obligation is not just that. Our obligation I think is to tell
Mr. Matos's side of his story, whether that includes what he thought of --

THE COURT: Well, let me stop you right there.

MR. VIZCARRA: Yes.

THE COURT: You have a problem in this case, because you have said a lot of stuff about

Ms. Stinson, but the State has the obligation on putting on their case.

State, are you calling Ms. Stinson as a witness in this case?

MR. SARABIA: It's going to depend on how the Defense conducts themselves in trial.

THE COURT: But as a rebuttal more than as a State's case in chief?

MR. SARABIA: More than likely, yes, Judge.

THE COURT: Okay. And so at this point

Ms. Stinson is not a State witness case—in—chief

person. So basically what you're asking me to do

is give the Defense a continuance to find

impeachment on a witness who they are not calling

in their case.

So you want six months in order to investigate someone who you've known about, because you're telling me your client said to somebody when he was arrested about this person, which is in 2014. You want six months to do an investigation to try to find out things that might cause you personally some consideration but don't affect the State's case, and you've known about it for three years.

So I'm supposed to give you six months to do what? What exactly would you do with the six months? I read your motion. I can't figure out what you're going to do with six months. You need six months to figure out what you're going to do with it?

23

24

25

MR. VIZCARRA: That's intentional, yes, Judge. And the reason is that, like I said, I've only had seven days to pour through this information.

THE COURT: But you've known for three years that he said that to the news when he was arrested.

MR. VIZCARRA: Right.

The application was provided in THE COURT: So you've known for three years about Ms. Stinson from your own client, but you want six more months to try to figure out what you're going to do about this.

So you don't have any direct evidence that you believe that, if you were given more time, you would absolutely find. In your motion you say she may have obstructed justice, she may have deleted information. How would you know? How are you ever going to find that out?

What in the world are going to -- you say she may have used another phone. You've got no proof of that. You got she deleted information. have no idea and no way you get deleted information and she may have tampered with evidence in this case.

She had no direct contact with the evidence that the State is going to provide. So what you're

talking about is evidence of her own phone calls, correct? I mean you don't have any proof she was during the murders? You have proof she was here and left, right?

MR. VIZCARRA: I have proof that, yes, there are some work records up in Kansas where she was there during the time of this incident.

THE COURT: During the time of the murders?

MR. VIZCARRA: Yes. Around the time of the murders. But I don't know what her role was and I don't know what effect her harassment of Nicholas Leonard and Megan Brown had on my client or on Nicholas Leonard or Megan Brown and their actions.

MR. VIZCARRA: Well, number one, I want to -I guess, this is what I would do if I had more
time. I would, number one, talk to our expert who
is going to see our client soon, if favorable.

THE COURT: But how would you ever know that?

THE COURT: Expert of what? You keep using the word "expert." There's a lot of experts.

Blood spatter. Fingerprints. There's a lot of experts. What kind of expert are you having talk to your client?

MR. VIZCARRA: Judge, we're having him looked at by a psychiatrist.

1 THE COURT: Okay. There's two things. MR. VIZCARRA: 2 3 one, I don't know the extent of the harassment by Ms. Stinson on Mr. Leonard. THE COURT: But Mr. Leonard is deceased, 5 6 correct? 7 MR. VIZCARRA: Correct. 8 THE COURT: So what difference would it make 9 how Mr. Leonard felt about being harassed by an ex-girlfriend? How does that have anything to do 10 11 with this trial? He's deceased. 12 MR. VIZCARRA: And I'm trying to answer your 13 question without giving up privilege. 14 THE COURT: Well, you're asking for a 15 continuance. 16 MR. VIZCARRA: Yes. 17 THE COURT: Mr. Leonard is deceased. 18 murdered. He was either murdered by your client or 19 murdered by someone else, but he was most certainly 20 murdered. He did not commit suicide, or at least 21 that's what the medical examiner says in the 22 indictment. 23 Right. MR. VIZCARRA: 24 THE COURT: So he was murdered. 25 difference would it make how he felt about being

harassed by an ex-girlfriend? It would be the same, how did he feel by the neighbors having loud music playing next door or how he felt about the dogs running in the neighborhood? What difference does it make in this case?

MR. VIZCARRA: I guess if you boiled it all down, Judge, the actions of Mr. Leonard around the time of the incident and the information that was known to Mr. Matos at the time of the incident may have affected how Mr. Leonard and Mr. Matos reacted in explaining the situation that happened in that house during that period of time.

THE COURT: Are you claiming that based on what Ms. Stinson did to Mr. Leonard, Mr. Matos then has some self-defense claim, stand your ground motion?

I hate to tell you, but my brain is working as hard as it can right here.

MR. VIZCARRA: Right. Right.

THE COURT: You're asking for a continuance.

I need real hard reasons about what Mr. Leonard

felt about what some woman did that wasn't even

there at the time the murder happened would affect

your client's defense in a trial for murder?

I did a lot of murder trials as a prosecutor.

MR. VIZCARRA: Right.

THE COURT: I spent a lot of years as a prosecutor. I tried most of my cases by trying to figure out what the defense was going to do.

MR. VIZCARRA: Right. And I think you're getting warm. I think you're getting warm and I think that that is a way that we might proceed in this case.

THE COURT: Getting warm.

MR. VIZCARRA: Like I said, it's overwhelming the 350 witnesses, the information all the way out of Kansas. I just opened up this — this text message was just opened up within seven days. So I would pour through those records and see what else is in there. I'm just telling you what I have at this point in time.

THE COURT: The text messages between

Ms. Stinson and her friend allegedly who is in

Florida doesn't have anything to do with

Mr. Leonard, doesn't have anything to do with

Mr. Matos.

So if I read this, "He will get his karma," whoever he is his, "Thanks. Mission Impossible is going to happen soon. After come here, I will fly there and we will make it all go down."

So I don't know if they're going to drink in the Bahamas or, you know, sneak off to -- I mean there's nothing about Mr. Leonard or Mr. Matos or the victim, the girlfriend. You're just putting stuff in a text.

MR. VIZCARRA: I am. But to put that in context -- and feel free look at the download. I don't mind you doing that. I provided a copy of it.

THE COURT: I assume Mr. Sarabia is going to show it to me because he has it in his hand.

MR. VIZCARRA: Okay. But they are talking about Mr. Leonard in all of this. So additionally, if you read the motion as well, they're talking about two Asian men that are sitting outside that home and that are harassing Mr. Leonard and Mr. Matos and Miss Megan Brown. So that also could affect Mr. Matos and his thinking during this period of time; it could affect Nicholas Leonard and how he's thinking during that period of time.

So those are all things that, you know, if they're talking about — and the way I read the information, they're talking about Nicholas Leonard, then I would say it behooves me don't go to trial in seven days, pour through this

information that I've been provided, and talk to
Ms. Springer and see where it goes, talk to
Mr. Matos, talk to our witnesses more about it and
find out as much information as we possibly can
before we go to trial on this quad homicide case.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

State, your response.

MR. SARABIA: Judge, I'm going to try and go point by point of Defense's motion.

Point 7. Detectives in Kansas applied for a search warrant asking for access to the telephones themselves of Ms. Stinson, that was in the Sheriff's Office report that was discovered years ago now.

Number 8. I believe he's correct, I don't think that they had a copy of the application nor did we, but they did have the search warrant. So there was obviously an application out there, an affidavit of some sort.

THE COURT: Just so the record is clear, we're talking about on the motion to continue, Number 7 says that Mr. Vizcarra found out that the detectives in Kansas applied for a search warrant asking for access to the phone, but, in fact, the Defense has had that information since day one of

1 discovery, correct? MR. SARABIA: Day one or day 15. 2 3 THE COURT: Day one of --MR. SARABIA: Yes. THE COURT: What I mean is --5 6 MR. SARABIA: Very early on. 7 THE COURT: Okay. MR. SARABIA: Very early on. In fact, I think 8 9 there was a deposition done of a witness in Kansas 10 over the phone approximately six months to a year 11 ago who referenced that. 12 THE COURT: Okay. So they had these search 13 warrants? 14 MR. SARABIA: Yes. 15 THE COURT: What they didn't have was the 16 application? 17 MR. SARABIA: Correct. 18 THE COURT: And they never requested that from 19 you nor did they request that from the Sheriff's 20 Office or a law enforcement agency in Kansas? 21 MR. SARABIA: Not to my knowledge. They did 22 request it from me on August 7th of this year. 23 THE COURT: And you got it back to them in 24 less than 20 days? 25 MR. SARABIA: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SARABIA: I was out of the country during that period of time; otherwise, I would have gotten it to them quicker.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. SARABIA: Point 9. Downloaded information from the phones of Michelle Stinson. Those downloads have been in evidence. I believe it is 10-AB and 11-AB, for Bissone, Anthony Bissone. They've gotten a copy of the property vouchers more than a year ago indicating all the evidence which includes those items.

Those items have been available to them. They did recently request that I give them a physical copy, which I have now done; but that information has been available for a long time.

THE COURT: So these downloads from the phones have been in evidence for more than a year and they were provided as an evidence slip to the Defense.

And they asked for them when?

MR. SARABIA: They specifically requested copies of that from me in the August 7th memorandum.

THE COURT: And you got that back to them again within less than 20 days?

MR. SARABIA: I believe it was the 24th or 1 25th, yes, Judge. 2 3 THE COURT: Okay. And you didn't have to go to Kansas to get that? That's something that was 5 in discovery and in the Sheriff's Office the entire 6 time? 7 MR. SARABIA: Correct. THE COURT: Okay. 8 9 MR. SARABIA: Correct. 10 THE COURT: Go ahead. 11 MR. SARABIA: Point 10. That's something 12 that's been in discovery for a long period of time. 13 It is in the Sheriff's Office report. 14 Point 11. 15 THE COURT: Well, let me go back there. 16 MR. SARABIA: I'm sorry. Let me correct 17 myself. Point 10 was not in the discovery. That's 18 something that Michelle Stinson said in her 19 deposition. 20 THE COURT: Okay. And you went to do her 21 deposition when? 22 MR. SARABIA: We deposed her on August 4th, 23 I would note she's been on the witness list 24 since 2015 sometime. In fact, Mr. Vizcarra had 25 contacted me I want to say it was in 2016 sometime

about the Kansas depos. I returned the call and was asking for possible dates, and that was the last that I've heard of it until more recently.

THE COURT: And you did some depos with Kansas witnesses by phone over a year ago?

MR. SARABIA: We did. I believe it was

Detective Blick. And candidly, he was very,

very -- I think he may have been the person who

swore to the affidavit, which is basically him

getting all of his information from Detective

Krause, so he had a very minimal role.

THE COURT: Okay. And so you found out,

Number 10, which is that prior to the death of

Mr. Leonard and the other victims, Ms. Stinson had

come to Florida and had seen Mr. Leonard and saw

his truck at the home of Megan Brown. In the

deposition Ms. Stinson — what did she say she was

there in Florida and saw this information?

MR. SARABIA: She said she was on vacation — and I'm sure Mr. Vizcarra can correct me if I misstate it — but she was here on vacation with a friend and they were driving on Old Dixie Highway, which happens to go by 7719 Hatteras Drive, and they recognized Nicholas Leonard's truck, which is fairly distinct, at a residence that she believes

to be Megan Brown's residence. 1 THE COURT: And this is what date? August of 2 3 2014? 4 MR. SARABIA: It would have been approximately 5 one to two weeks prior to August 28th, 2014. 6 MR. VIZCARRA: The trip was August 13th and 7 August 18th. THE COURT: Okay. 8 9 MR. SARABIA: Point 11 is broken into parts 10 (a), (b), (c) and (d). I'll address them each. 11 In Point (a), not necessarily in the same 12 words, but for the most part that is in the 13 Sheriff's Office report, Detective Krause refers to 14 that. THE COURT: And when you say "The Sheriff's 15 16 Office report," you're saying something that was 17 provided --18 MR. SARABIA: -- provided in discovery back in 19 2015. 20 THE COURT: Okay. 21 MR. SARABIA: Point (b). Again, that is 22 largely, if not completely, in the Sheriff's Office 23 report -- again, Detective Krause's report. 24 Point (c). I don't believe it is stated in 25 that language, but there is something regarding

that in the Sheriff's Office report.

Moreover, I think that Mr. Matos, in his interview to the Tampa Bay Times, referenced an incident that is reminiscent of Point (c). So I would not consider that new information, and certainly that is not something that came out at the depo, that I recall, of any of the witnesses in Kansas.

THE COURT: So Number (c) says "he," and I don't know when he says "he," he means Mr. Leonard or he means Mr. Matos. So he says "He stated there were two men sitting outside his home, described them as heavier set, Asian, that were harassing him." So I am taking that every "he" and "him" is Mr. Leonard; is that correct?

MR. VIZCARRA: Yes, Judge. It is Mr. Leonard, and it was information given to me by Stephanie DeLong, who is a supervisor of Michelle Stinson, who at deposition advised me that the day prior to when the State is believing the murders took place, she got a phone call from Mr. Leonard indicating these matters were given to her. She sent those to her IT department — I'm sorry. Not IT.

THE COURT: HR.

MR. VIZCARRA: The Human Resources department,

1 as far as a

as far as a complaint against Ms. Stinson.

Lo and behold, the next day that's when the murders took place and no one has heard from these people ever since. So it was the 27th of August, 2014, that these complaints came in to Ms. Stephanie DeLong.

THE COURT: Were they recorded?

MR. VIZCARRA: She said that she recorded them in the deposition, but I did not get those. I have not gotten that yet. She said that she thought she had those somewhere.

THE COURT: A recording of Mr. Leonard?

MR. SARABIA: And, Judge, I believe what she said is that — and I would note she has an interview that is recorded or written down in the police report by Detective Krause where she makes reference to on August 27th, 2014, she received a complaint from Nicholas Leonard regarding Michelle Stinson. So that is not new information.

At the deposition I believe she said that there was an email sent to her HR department or that ended up with her HR department that originated from Nicholas Leonard that was forwarded to her.

So that email I believe is the recording that

1 Mr. Vizcarra is referencing. I have not seen that 2 It's not in the possession of the State. 3 Ms. DeLong, I think she did give the name of the HR director and gave some information to Mr. Vizcarra 5 at the deposition about where that email may be 6 able to be obtained, but I don't have it. I don't 7 know that she personally has it --8 THE COURT: Can I stop you right there? 9 MR. SARABIA: -- and the basics of it are in 10 the Sheriff's Office report. 11 12 misunderstanding what you're saying.

THE COURT: Hold on one second. Maybe I'm

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

On the day before the murders occurred, Ms. DeLong received an email from the HR department that had all this information in it and then called Mr. Leonard? Or Mr. Leonard called Ms. DeLong and then she forwarded something to the HR department? I'm confused here.

MR. VIZCARRA: And, Judge, I've got the deposition right here. Mr. Leonard called a Ms. Gilmore, and it was the wrong store. Ms. Stinson did not work at Ms. Gilmore's store. So Ms. Gilmore, who was a manager at another Brighton store in Wichita, forwarded that information, the complaint information to

I don't have

1 Ms. DeLong, and Ms. DeLong contacted Mr. Leonard. So just to clarify that. 2 I hate to interrupt, 3 but that's what she said on her deposition that's been filed, and it was taken on August the 4th, as well. 5 6 MR. SARABIA: And I apologize. 7 the depo in front of me. I don't recall if she 8 said that those conversations were recorded by 9 Verizon for quality, she may have said that; but 10 she did not say that she is certain that a 11 recording of such a conversation exists. 12 MR. VIZCARRA: That's right. 13 MR. SARABIA: But, again, that situation, 14 maybe not the very particulars of the allegations 15 or the complaint, but that situation is referenced 16 in the police report, and I believe it's been in 17 discovery since 2014. 18 THE COURT: Okay. 19 MR. SARABIA: So it's not new. 20 Point (d). I don't think that there was any 21 reference to that prior to the depositions. 22 THE COURT: And whose deposition would that 23 have come out with? 24 MR. SARABIA: I believe it was Stephanie 25 DeLong, who I would note has been on the witness

1 list for over a year now. 2 THE COURT: Okay. 3 MR. SARABIA: I want to say over two years. THE COURT: And when was her deposition 5 finally taken? 6 MR. SARABIA: August 4th of 2017. 7 THE COURT: Okay. Go ahead. 8 MR. VIZCARRA: The problem with getting the 9 depositions out in Kansas, of course, Judge, was we 10 wanted to make sure that those people, if Mr. --11 THE COURT: Mr. Vizcarra, I haven't asked for 12 your answer yet. 13 MR. VIZCARRA: Okay. 14 THE COURT: See, this is when they talk. 15 didn't interrupt you. So when they're done, I'll 16 come back to you, but this is their turn. Okay? 17 MR. VIZCARRA: Yes. THE COURT: Go ahead. State, Mr. Vizcarra 18 19 found out that Michelle Stinson was informed of 20 this and was frustrated. 21 MR. SARABIA: I believe that that is a 22 quotation from one of Stephanie DeLong's answers in 23 the deposition. So that specific phrase and 24 information is not contained in that formal police 25 report.

THE COURT: So this Michelle Stinson was informed of this and was frustrated is somebody's opinion on what Ms. Stinson thought when she was informed that Mr. Leonard had complained about her?

MR. SARABIA: Yes. More or less.

THE COURT: Which must have happened prior to the death?

MR. SARABIA: Well, presumably it would have happened on August 27th.

THE COURT: So she was talked to on the day that these people died in Kansas by someone. Is this what we're saying?

MR. SARABIA: Yes.

THE COURT: So we have proof, proof -- and I'm asking you as the State Attorney -- that she was interviewed and talked to in Kansas by this Ms. DeLong on the same day that these people were murdered?

MR. SARABIA: We have Ms. DeLong and Ms. Martinez and time card records that indicate that Ms. Stinson was in Kansas the 27th, 28th and 29th of August, which would encompass, I believe, our entire relevant period.

THE COURT: So clearly the State feels that it has witnesses for an alibi for Ms. Stinson --

1 MR. SARABIA: Absolutely. THE COURT: -- for her being in Kansas? 2 3 there's no way Ms. Stinson could have committed these murders? MR. SARABIA: That is absolutely our opinion, 5 6 Judge. 7 THE COURT: So this entire thing about getting 8 a continuance about Ms. Stinson, Ms. Stinson has a, 9 for lack of a better term, airtight alibi? 10 MR. SARABIA: We agree. 11 THE COURT: So they want a continuance to go 12 over some sort of relationship that Ms. Stinson had 13 with Mr. Leonard that wasn't good, as far as 14 Mr. Leonard thought, but Ms. Stinson could not have 15 committed this murder? The State's going to put on 16 witnesses to say that? 17 MR. SARABIA: If they bring up Michelle 18 Stinson at all in the trial, then we expect that we 19 will have witnesses that will be able to say that. 20 They're all willing to fly here. 21 I have been in contact with Mr. Michailos to 22 find out how necessary that's going to be for me to 23 schedule them, and he has not given me a firm 24 answer; but, yes.

THE COURT: Okay. So, Defense, I'm back to

25

you. Who cares about Ms. Stinson? Why all this about Ms. Stinson? They have an alibi for her. Do you not think that they have an alibi for her? Do you think that her alibi is not good? Somehow Ms. Stinson committed this murder?

I know nothing about this trial I must know.

I know I have a lot of dead people, and I have a defendant, and I know where it happened, and I know the date it happened. You guys know everything about this case. I try to know nothing about cases because it's easier for me that way.

But when I read this motion for a continuance,
I read it with the idea that you intend to make
Ms. Stinson the person that you believe committed
this crime. So are you intending to say that
Ms. Stinson committed this crime?

MR. VIZCARRA: I think that's oversimplistic.

THE COURT: It's not oversimplistic. Are you saying that Ms. Stinson herself committed this crime? Yes?

MR. VIZCARRA: I'm not saying that today, no.

THE COURT: Okay. So the only other way you could go is that these Asian people, who -- allegedly two Asian men, or somehow she hired somebody to commit these murders. Is that the idea

1 that you have?

MR. VIZCARRA: That may be part of it, but it also could be that Mr. Leonard and Miss Brown and Mr. Matos were affected by this harassment by the Asian guys.

THE COURT: You keep using that word "affected." I don't know what that means.

MR. VIZCARRA: Yeah. And that's why I need the six months to answer that question. I want to be able to tell you that that affected their actions in this particular case.

So, you know, like I said, all this information is very new. I am going back and forth with it. I'm pouring over this.

THE COURT: And you would need an expert to find out whether it affected somebody who is not here to defend themselves or speak for themselves or answer any questions? So you're going to have some expert you believe somehow testify how something affected someone who's not here to testify?

MR. VIZCARRA: That may not be particularly true. That expert may talk to us about how it affects or affected someone that is here.

THE COURT: Okay. So, State, go ahead.

MR. SARABIA: Point 13, that Ms. Stinson was married to a man in Kansas during the relationship. That is largely in the report. It was discussed by some of the witnesses, who were familiar with Mr. Leonard and Ms. Stinson, in deposition; and James Stinson, Michelle's husband, has been on the witness list for a year and a half, two years. So I'm hard-pressed to say that that's new information.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SARABIA: Point 14. Yes, they did send me the memo as a reference.

Point 15. The memo, yes. I don't disagree with these dates. They look correct.

Point 18. Yes, I agree.

Point 19. That is --

THE COURT: -- a conclusion?

MR. SARABIA: It is. But it's also largely contained within the police report. And more importantly, on Point 20, which kind of relates to it, that is in Sergeant Ross's report, which has been part of discovery for over a year, a year and a half, possibly over — you know, almost the entirety of the three years, but has long been in the possession of the Defense.

THE COURT: Well, just for a note, Number 20 1 is absolutely incorrect because it could not have 2 3 happened in 2017. MR. SARABIA: Yes. I'm sorry. 5 THE COURT: We all agree that date should be 6 August 28th of 2014? 7 MR. VIZCARRA: Yes. I apologize, Judge. THE COURT: Okay. 8 9 MR. VIZCARRA: That's a typo on my part. 10 MR. SARABIA: I'll tell you what, Judge, I'll 11 agree to that if they agree the Indictment should 12 say Indictment. 13 THE COURT: We'll go to that next. 14 MR. SARABIA: Okay. 15 THE COURT: It's fine. 16 MR. SARABIA: I just thought I'd throw that in 17 there. 18 Point 21. That's in Detective Krauss's 19 report, which has long been in discovery. 20 Point 22. That appears to be taken right out 21 of Detective Krauss's report, which is in 22 discovery. 23 The rest of the points pertain to -- well, 24 Points 23 and 24 pertain to those phone dumps, 25 which have been in evidence.

I would note that Point 24, that text message in particular, I actually spoke to Ms. Stinson about it when I was in Kansas because it was in discovery and I knew about it.

And I asked her about this exact phrase, the "Mission Impossible," and she informed me, so the Defense is aware, that "Mission Impossible" — and she had a longer explanation story to go with it — involved her and her friend going out and having a good time without her friend getting drunk. So that was what that was about per Ms. Stinson.

Point 25. I don't know where that's coming from. They indicated they have spoken to a witness. They haven't added such a witness. That would be news to me.

THE COURT: They have not listed the witness in this?

MR. SARABIA: They have not listed this witness, and they certainly haven't named them in the motion.

Same thing with Point 26. That would be news to me. They have not listed a witness that says any of that.

THE COURT: So let me get this straight. On 25, it says that Mr. Vizcarra, who's, I guess,

1 going to testify in this case? I don't know. 2 That's the point of this part of this motion that 3 concerned me is that you the lawyer has spoken to a witness not named who advised that Michelle Stinson 5 had, in fact, spoken to Adam Matos. Are you going 6 to list that witness? 7 MR. VIZCARRA: I don't have a duty to list 8 that witness, Judge. 9 THE COURT: Okay. But you can't use that as a 10 reason for a motion for continuance unless you 11 intend to call the witness. So you're saying that 12 you have somebody that's going to say something, 13 but you're not listing that witness nor are you 14 calling that witness. So why do you need a 15 continuance? 16 I may be calling that witness. MR. VIZCARRA: 17 THE COURT: Okay. 18 I may be using that witness, MR. VIZCARRA: 19 but that is not a witness that I have the duty to 20 list. 21 So at this point you have not THE COURT: 22 listed them, so they're not testifying. 23 MR. VIZCARRA: I don't have a duty to list 24 them, Judge. 25 THE COURT: Counsel, I'm not saying you have a

duty to list a witness. I'm saying that it can't be a reason for a continuance if it's not a witness that you've listed because then you can't call them, and if you can't call them none of this is coming in in trial.

MR. VIZCARRA: That's not true, Judge.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. VIZCARRA: There is a witness that was there that can testify that doesn't have to be listed and that I can speak to on a daily basis.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SARABIA: In terms of 28, may have used another phone to lead to the information and tampered with evidence in the case. I would note for Ms. Stinson's sake, the tampered with evidence in this case is a significant jump and I think is a little bit defamatory to her, because I don't know if she's ever had access to the evidence in the case when the phone was taken from her.

She certainly didn't do anything with it afterwards. And if she deleted something prior to that — you know, she may have deleted all of her conversations with Mr. Leonard for all I know prior to any of this occurring or becoming an issue for her.

But in any case, I understand Mr. Vizcarra's fears, but I don't know how they pertain to what is ultimately going to happen in trial.

And Point 29 is correct.

THE COURT: Okay. Defense, anything else?

MR. VIZCARRA: I think Mr. Michailos has some
more grounds to list.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Michailos, do you want your additional grounds?

MR. MICHAILOS: Yes, Judge. As far as witness availability, Judge, there is a couple of witnesses that we were not able to contact that have been listed as penalty phase witnesses, one of which is also a trial phase witness listed by the State. His name is Mr. Ingram.

He was brought to the Court's attention last time. We had a motion to continue, and the State said that at some point Mr. Matos had contact with him. There's no denying that that's the case, but I think that was about a year ago.

Our mitigation expert has been trying for some time now to reach Mr. Ingram and she's having a difficult time. There's also another penalty phase witness, it's Adreanna Clause, that I listed in my motion that we're unable to find. We're working on

it, our investigator is working on it, and we might have to go to Pennsylvania. So I thought I'd include that obviously as a ground for a continuance.

Ground Number 2, I put in there because I didn't want to miss anything. Obviously, if this goes to trial, we may be able to have these other witnesses testify via Skype or other via conferencing means. So I don't think that's a bar to going to trial in September.

As Ground 3, there is an expert we've hired that has planned to visit Mr. Matos soon. And at this point in time we haven't listed him because he has not yet to do so, but I thought I would include this because it may be grounds for a continuance in the near future, it may be grounds for the State to ask for a continuance. So since we're here, I thought I'd inform the Court, even though I did so last time as well.

Ground 4, I included that -- well, let me go to Ground Number 5, Judge. I just want, as a general grounds for a continuance -- I think we've known each other for several years. I've appeared before Your Honor for a number of years. I've tried a couple of cases at least in front of Your

Honor. And I think, at least I hope you would agree, that I'm always prepared when I go to trial. And sometimes, I think, at least once you've complimented me that I know the facts sometimes better than the State does.

I also don't ask for continuances in bad faith or as a ploy. If we were ready to go to trial, we would declare ready. I think myself and my colleagues at the Public Defender's Office do that always, if not most of the time.

If Defense was trying to get a continuance unethically, Judge, we could have been less prompt in our filing of the Writ of Prohibition we filed in this case, which we did not do. We filed it very promptly in order to get a response from the Second DCA so it would not hinder this trial taking place on time.

We have been preparing this case in good faith for some time now. We want the case to go as much the State does, but sometimes things don't turn out the way you plan them. We need more time to be effective, to better familiarize ourselves with the hundreds of witnesses that will testify in this case.

Now, one of the problems we have is that we

had another attorney that was on the case who did
the first one-third of the depositions in this
case, which is roughly a hundred. So as we're
preparing for trial and we're cataloging these
transcripts, I'm reading them and I'm discovering
things I didn't know because I wasn't the attorney.
I think at some point the State brought out that a
Kansas witness was deposed a long time ago. I'm
pretty sure that person wasn't deposed by either
myself or Mr. Vizcarra.

So as we're preparing for trial things develop. For instance, I'll give you a good example, we just listed a witness, a witness by the name of Dunlavey, Robert Dunlavey. The State has from day one listed a Ralph Dunlavey as a State witness. Ralph Dunlavey was deposed by Mr. Hendry a long time ago.

As I'm preparing for trial, I'm seeing that things don't line up because there's also mention of a Robert Dunlavey. There's a 911 tape listed, I get a copy of that tape, I get my investigator out, it turns out that the State listed Ralph Dunlavey in error. The person who has actual knowledge of things in this case is Ralph Dunlavey. I just listed Ralph Dunlavey as a defense witness. He

would provide important testimony for the Defense, and the State just had an opportunity to depose this person as recent as one week ago.

So what I'm trying to tell the Court is I don't know what I don't know. If I haven't totally gone over all the transcripts, read them and prepare for trial, I don't know what other problems I may anticipate, and I fear that there will be error in the future that will not be remedied short of another trial.

So there's 7,000 photographs in this case. I included for Ground Number 4, Jerry Findley. He's an expert listed by the State. He's a crime scene reconstruction expert. I was not the one who deposed Mr. Findley. When I was preparing for trial, I read his deposition and I was surprised to find out some conclusions reached by this expert which I think defy the laws of physics.

And I would have read this earlier if I thought, because I knew we had a crime scene, I knew there was blood. I didn't expect any surprises by reading Dr. Findley's report, and I was going to file a downward motion in limine for today's date, but then when I touched bases with Mr. Sarabia, he agrees that some of the conclusions

reached might be farfetched and they would not ask for the witness to testify to that. So at this point in time I haven't filed that motion because I'm hoping that there will be no need to.

What I'm telling the Court is that I don't anticipate being ready to provide Mr. Matos with an effective representation regarding this case, even if all discovery was completed in this case, and I don't think we're at the point where it's complete as of yet.

Both Mr. Vizcarra and myself both agree that we're almost there. And I know he asked for six months in the abundance of caution, but we're almost there. And you know how it is, you were a prosecutor for several years, you're not ready until you get that trial notebook ready.

And I've tried several cases, but this is the first time I've tried a case with 300 witnesses.

Albeit several of those are relevant, but they make things more complicated because it's trying to find needles in a haystack when you have to screen through all the relevant ones.

So we're doing that, we're working diligently, we're delegating duties in this case, but I think picking a jury next week is something that we're

not ready for, Judge.

And I think we can agree also, if we can agree on anything, is that we also have Hurricane Irma in the background. And the State is also apprehensive that something unanticipated might happen which might cause problems with the transportation of witnesses, so forth and so on. I'm still ordering some transcripts.

So at this point in time, Judge, in good faith Defense doesn't have a choice but to ask for a continuance. And trust me, we all would like to move this case along just as much as the Court does, just as much as the State does, but our hands are tied at this point in time.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Sarabia, second part of the motion to continue.

MR. SARABIA: Yes, Judge. I would note
Mr. Michailos has been on this case less time, but
he has been making diligent efforts. I would
compliment him. He's been very communicative with
me about things that they need or things that they
want.

So I don't mean to disparage him, but Point 3, they're talking about a witness maybe that they're going to add. We are going to pick a jury on this

case potentially in eight days and they might add a witness yet? They don't know?

My problem in these situations are do we have to actually be staring at a jury panel before they add these witnesses? Because if they add a witness that we cannot strike, we may need a continuance if it's a complicated psychiatrist. But we have no ability to make them add them until we are literally eight days before trial, and then not even now, and that is my biggest frustration with these things.

I would note that the conclusions that

Mr. Michailos mentioned to me about Mr. Findley are
things that we do not intend to elicit.

Mr. Findley is primarily testifying, if not
entirely testifying, regarding the types and manner
in which bloodstains come to be where they are.

And there were some things about positioning and
trajectory of shots that Mr. Michailos mentioned,
and we do not intend to bring that out through

Mr. Findley.

I would note, Judge, Mr. Michailos has been in contact with me and told me that they were still seeking a continuance and told me the flavor of some of these grounds, and we have not yet

scheduled the out-of-state witnesses, but we are going to do so today if this case is not continued because we have to.

We're at a point now where if we don't schedule them, the hotels may be booked up, the flights may not be available, there could be a hurricane that makes it difficult for us to reach some of them. So we are going to be doing that, so we want to know today if we are going to trial.

And I would hope that the Court will — that if they add a witness between now and then that is technical and expert in nature, the Court will understand if we ask for a motion to strike.

But that is where we are. And we believe that we will be ready. There are a couple of witnesses that we have lost contact with over the past couple of weeks. And even today and yesterday we were trying to reach some that we know the hurricane may be an issue for. But thus far we have not had a problem with any of these people. We believe we will have them by the time the trial comes next week. So we are respectfully objecting to the continuance.

THE COURT: My biggest problem with this is the hurricane, not so much the motion.

I understand Mr. Michailos's position. is always well prepared for trial and he is always very organized. And I think he's finding out that in these types of murder cases, no matter how organized or well prepared you are, you never have enough time because you have 300 witnesses, and that's part of the problem, but it's part of the job. We set this trial back in January of this

We set this trial back in January of this year. We originally set it in February. We set it in December for February and we moved it from February to now. And, Mr. Michailos, you were on this case, so we're talking about seven months, and we've had numerous hearings and numerous status checks, pretrials, to be ready for this trial.

I set aside, you know, multiple days on my calendar. And, oh, well, you know, I continued other cases that were multiple weeks, if I need to continue those. This case needs to be tried altogether and at once and not start and then stop because of the inability to get witnesses here.

We're talking about Kansas, we're talking about, you know, Florida, we're talking about hurricane season, and one barreling down on the state of Florida as we speak, with an inability at

this particular moment to say whether we're in a situation of full evacuation of Pasco County or a lot of wind.

But at the last update it appears that it's going to the right. However, that doesn't mean the state of Florida, and Pasco County in particular, won't have 90-mile-an-hour winds at the last indication if it goes straight up the state, 50-mile-an-hour winds if it goes more to the east.

From what I understand they're closing schools in Pasco, Pinellas and Hernando County so that they can open shelters so that they can take all the people from South Florida and stick them in our county, which means that our county is going to be a little crazy, considering I had to get up at 5:00 A.M. to get gas in my car this morning, which will continue until all of this is gone.

This is my biggest issue right here: I don't want to fly people in, not have hotels, not be able to bring jurors in and no jurors show up because they can't get here because their schools are closed or they can't get gas or they can't get water or we're flooded, because we all know that it doesn't take more than a heavy rain for Pasco County to flood. It doesn't take a hurricane to

flood this town.

So this is the thing that I'm most concerned about. And I want this trial to go, I want this trial to go when I set it, but I don't want to get in a situation where we have to continue the case because we can't get witnesses and we can't get jurors. So I'm trying to be realistic about this.

Six months for a continuance because of things that might be out there? I'm not granting a continuance because of that. I'm not granting a continuance because the Defense needs more time to be super prepared, because no matter how much time I give you I can guarantee you you'll never feel like you're super prepared.

The witness, the expert witness, I'm concerned about that. I'm concerned that you're talking about hiring a psychiatrist that you haven't even had come down and speak to your client. Now, granted, you could have him come down and speak to your client and not list him. But I can't understand why you haven't had him come down and speak to your client. Can you give any reason for that?

Why is this expert, who we've been talking about -- we talked about this expert back when you

asked for the first continuance that I denied,
which was four or five weeks ago.

MR. MICHAILOS: We were looking for the expert

a long time. We didn't find him until recently, and then he had a conflict in his schedule. He's from Rhode Island. He couldn't make it until right now.

THE COURT: Okay. And when is he coming?

MR. LIVERMORE: Friday.

THE COURT: Friday?

MR. LIVERMORE: Maybe.

MR. SARABIA: I doubt it, Judge.

THE COURT: So he's not coming Friday.

So therein lies my problem. You have an expert, you don't even know if you're going to list him because, as you indicated, you don't know what you don't know because you've got to have the witness come down and speak to your client, and if you don't have the witness speak to your client, you're talking about a 3.850.

Because if he comes down and speaks to your client later, at the end of the trial, if your client's convicted and if the worst happens, you know that's going to be raised as a reason that you didn't get your expert down because I wouldn't give

you a continuance because there's a hurricane in the Gulf.

And I'm sure it will be a category as the worst category 19 hurricane that's ever been, highest winds, fastest hurricane ever recorded in the Atlantic, from what I understand. So, you know, I'm stuck in the fact that I really don't want to grant a continuance, but I really don't see how I can't because of the hurricane, not because the Defense isn't ready, but there are things standing in their way.

And they can't bring the witness in because you're probably not going to be able to fly anybody in Friday to do anything, because they're probably going to close the airport, because the winds are going to be in excess in Tampa of 50 to 60 miles an hour. That's, in best case scenario, if the hurricane doesn't even hit our side of the coast, because it's going right up the side. So the 125-mile-an-hour winds are supposed to go all the way across the state. My guess is Tampa Airport is going to close.

I'm watching the, you know, tidal winds and all that speed. And Fox has got it the biggest, the fastest and the strongest hurricane ever. As

is normally in the state of Florida, it will be sunshiny and chirping birds next week. But I mean that's what -- welcome to Florida. That's what we've got to deal with.

Originally we said we were going to do this case for three weeks. Are we still looking at that?

MR. SARABIA: Judge, the three weeks, we were contemplating two to three days for jury selection. I think the State's case in chief will be approximately between six and eight full days. Probably closer to the six, but I'm not entirely certain. And then I expect closing arguments for both sides altogether to be about a day.

I don't know what the Defense's case will be.

I don't know how many witnesses they would intend
to call or how long that would go or if it will
entail a rebuttal case, but I don't expect a
rebuttal case will be substantial.

THE COURT: So just given jury selection, opening statement in the State's case, we're talking ten days?

MR. SARABIA: I believe so.

THE COURT: And I'm not going to speak for the Defense, but normally one or two days at max. So

1 we're talking about we're still into five plus five plus five. You know, we're into 15 days, because 2 3 we always have to -- whether it happens or not, I have to give time for second phase when we do this 5 because we can't be shortchanged if we need it. 6 may not need it and we may be fine, but if we need 7 it, we have to have it. 8 So I'm just trying to figure out if I can push 9 it back a week. What does everybody's October 30th 10 look like? 30th? November 6th? November 13th? 11 MR. SARABIA: November 6th is better for me. 12 THE COURT: Okay. Start on the 6th. 13 the 6th, the 13th to the -- but your 20th, your 14 third week runs into Thanksqiving. That's your 15 problem. 16 Yes. Mr. Pura, you're MR. LABRUZZO: 17 involved? You're sitting here, but you're involved 18 in the case too, correct? 19 MR. PURA: Correct. 20 MR. SARABIA: Okay. Mr. Pura and I have a 21 case upstairs, Jeffrey Crumb. 22 THE COURT: That would be downstairs, because 23 I'm at the top. 24 MR. LABRUZZO: I keep forgetting. Okay.

THE COURT: Unless you're on the roof.

25

1 MR. LABRUZZO: No. THE COURT: Okay. 2 3 So that would require moving MR. LABRUZZO: I'm not saying we can't agree to that. 5 That's our actual first trial date on that case. 6 So if we were to move it to that day, that 7 would mean you would have to be in agreement with 8 me. 9 MR. PURA: That would be fine with me. 10 MR. LABRUZZO: Okay. 11 Judge, will you still be doing MR. SARABIA: 12 jury selection on the Thursday prior to that? 13 Because I think that that was a good plan. 14 THE COURT: It was a good plan, but it doesn't 15 sound like it's going to work the next time around. 16 I'm a little bit concerned about MR. SARABIA: 17 the amount of subpoenas. I mean we will have to 18 resubpoena everybody for those days. 19 approximately 10 to 15 of the witnesses that we 20 need to subpoena. 21 THE COURT: Well, and the reason that I have a 22 problem with any other day is we have some weeks 23 that Matos was set where we have no jurors coming 24 in, and I need enough time for them to send out new

juror, and it takes about four weeks, five weeks.

25

So if I'm going to change the date of jury selection, I have to give the clerk enough time to actually issue the jury notices.

MR. LABRUZZO: And, Judge, the issue is that I have a trial that starts, and I just don't know if I can guarantee my availability on the 26th and 27th.

THE COURT: You know, we don't have to do
that. I mean I factored in the two days for jury
selection into the 15 days. I mean that's still,
with jury selection being on the 30th and the 31st,
that, you know, probably on the 31st, jury
selection can't go long because people have kids
that they need to trick or treat with.

MR. LABRUZZO: Right. Right.

THE COURT: Not me, but other people. This will take a lot of work by my JA, but I can get it done.

MR. LABRUZZO: And, Judge, I mean I only want to throw this out there. Since we have been in close contact with all of our essential witnesses for the pending trial starting next week, we could probably get ahold of a lot of these people and quickly report back to the Court. I'm not saying we don't set it today.

MR. SARABIA: Yes. I would note there are several people who arranged their schedules specifically, and I'm thinking Mr. McCann in particular because he's on a ship for three or four weeks at a time and then back, and he's arranged his schedule. So he may already be scheduled to be on the boat after this longer than — I just don't know without speaking to him.

THE COURT: Do you want to have a hearing tomorrow and look at the dates? I'm here tomorrow. We're closed Friday thanks to the Supreme Court.

MR. SARABIA: In the afternoon we can do that, yes, like 3:30 or 4:00.

MR. LABRUZZO: Just to report back. I don't know if we would need much time.

MR. SARABIA: I think we would need Mr. Matos here, though.

THE COURT: Well, I can get him here. That's not a problem.

Well, I will be here later in the afternoon tomorrow because I have grand jury, and I set a restitution hearing for 3:30. So I'm here at 3:30 after grand jury tomorrow, which we will get to in a minute about that. We're not leaving without talking about that.

1 Will you already be here tomorrow at 3:30 anyway? 2 3 MR. SARABIA: Yes. MR. LABRUZZO: We will be here. 5 THE COURT: So is it okay we'll come back 6 tomorrow at 3:30, and talk about that date, 7 October 30th? So everybody calls their very 8 important witnesses, including this psychiatrist, 9 who we've had a lot of problems getting ahold of, 10 and seeing if he is available. It would be at the 11 end, of course, because he's not going to be called 12 in their case or jury selection. So, you know, it 13 be near the back side of the trial, so we're 14 talking about mid-November. 15 Can you all be here at 3:30 tomorrow? 16 MR. LABRUZZO: Yes, the State can. 17 MR. MICHAILOS: I can, Your Honor. MR. SARABIA: Judge, that does encompass 18 19 Veterans Day, right? 20 THE COURT: Yes. 21 MR. SARABIA: Okay. 22 THE COURT: But we were going to encompass 23 Rosh Hashanah anyway. We had a day during our 24 trial that was going to be off anyway. I actually 25 like it because the jurors are going to need a day.

1 MR. SARABIA: Okay. 2 THE COURT: So, yes. 3 Now, I could choose, if they decide, if you guys want, I can do that trial -- I mean we can 5 keep going on that day. If we want to do a half 6 day or we just want to have it off, we can make 7 that decision. 8 Bailiffs, can I get Mr. Matos here tomorrow? 9 Yes? 10 THE BAILIFF: Yes, Your Honor. 11 THE COURT: Yes. Thank you. 12 They wouldn't let my JA order him, so I had to 13 ask you. 14 Okay. We're going to come back tomorrow. 15 before we go, we need to talk about the lack of 16 jurisdiction motion. 17 MR. SARABIA: Absolutely. 18 THE COURT: And in that motion, Mr. Livermore, 19 you have moved to dismiss for lack of jurisdiction 20 Counts III and IV of the charging document. 21 That's correct. MR. LIVERMORE: 22 THE COURT: And I assume that's because, 23 although the Information alleges that this is 24 Indictment four, and it lists the four counts, and 25 it says, "The grand jury of the State of Florida,

impaneled and sworn to inquire and true charge make in and for the body of the County of Pasco, upon their oath do charge that Adam Matos in Pasco County, on or between, did unlawfully by a premeditated design." That's Count I.

Count II says, and the grand jury of the State of Florida, impaneled and sworn to inquire and true charge make in and for," and that's Count II.

Count III says, "And the State Attorney aforesaid, under oath as aforesaid, further Information makes."

And Count IV says, "And the State Attorney," correct?

MR. LIVERMORE: Correct.

THE COURT: However, you will agree that the Information says that it encompasses one, two, three, four counts, and it is signed as a true bill by the foreman of the grand jury on Page 2 at the bottom?

MR. LIVERMORE: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. So the grand jury foreperson signed it as an indictment for murder in the first degree, capital felony Count I, capital felony County II, III and IV.

MR. LIVERMORE: Well, I disagree that it's III

1 and IV; but, yes. THE COURT: Well, there's four on there, 2 3 right? MR. LIVERMORE: There's four on there. 5 THE COURT: Okay. 6 MR. LIVERMORE: But they're not worded that 7 way. 8 THE COURT: I understand the wording is, but 9 I'm on Page 2 at the bottom. 10 MR. LIVERMORE: I get it. 11 THE COURT: Where it says, "Indictment for," 12 and there's four counts there. And it's signed by 13 the foreman of the grand jury, correct? 14 MR. LIVERMORE: That is correct. 15 THE COURT: Okay. State, your argument? 16 Judge, first I'd like to point MR. SARABIA: 17 out that the Defense's motion was filed on 18 August 31st, 2017. In their motion for 19 continuance, which was filed September 6th -- I'm 20 sorry. September 1st, .1, they say, "The defendant 21 has been charged by indictment with four counts of 22 murder in the first degree. 23 THE COURT: Sorry. Do not write down them 24 laughing.

MR. SARABIA: And I would note there are

25

several other filings by the Defense in this case previous to that as well where they refer to all four counts.

THE COURT: So by writing that, thereby indicating that they're giving up on this motion?

MR. SARABIA: I would pause at that.

But also, Judge, a couple of things. First of all, we all have a copy of the Indictment. It clearly says Indictment. It says Indictment for, and then it lists Counts I, II, III and IV, murder in the first degree, capital felony.

And I would agree that the first phrase in Counts III and IV is an error. But they both say, "And the state attorney aforesaid." There is no "aforesaid" because it is an indictment. "And under oath as aforesaid," there is no "aforesaid." "Further Information makes," it's clearly an error in IV. I would note that —

THE COURT: A scrivener's error, perhaps?

MR. SARABIA: A scrivener's error. And I
would concede that it is my scrivener's error.

But Rule 3.140, Subsection (o), "No indictment or information, or any count thereof, shall be dismissed or judgment arrested, or new trial granted on account of any defect in the form of the

indictment or information or of misjoinder of offenses or for any cause whatsoever, unless the court shall be of the opinion that the indictment or information is so vague, indistinct, and indefinite as to mislead the accused and embarrass him or her in the preparation of a defense or expose the accused after conviction or acquittal to substantial danger of a new prosecution for the same offense."

And as to Count I of their motion to continue indicates, the Defense is clearly aware that the defendant has been charged by four counts. They're not going to be embarrassed. It's not vague. So really the only question is is this an indictment? Is this a sufficient indictment?

And again I'd cite, it's titled an "Indictment". It says, "Indictment IV, four counts of murder." And then on Page 3, "Indictment for murder in the first degree, capital felony," four times, "A true bill." Signed off by the foreman of the grand jury. So it is very clearly in all respects an indictment.

I have some cases for the Court. I've never had the opportunity yet to legitimately argue an 1872 case, but --

MR. LIVERMORE: Oh, Mr. Halkitis --

THE COURT: I was going to say. I think the file folder stayed and he left.

MR. SARABIA: I couldn't even print the -- may I approach, Judge?

THE COURT: You may.

MR. SARABIA: I couldn't even print this out of two columns because it's not formatted properly for that.

But in this situation essentially -- and I got the impression that at this time period they had a statute that says more or less what Subsection (o) and the rule says. And the Defense was taking issue with the word "jurors" instead of "grand jurors," and thus that it was -- and I want to say that's on Page 4 or 5. But the language of the indictment which follows --

THE COURT: Four.

MR. SARABIA: "The jurors of the State of Florida, in and for the body of the county of Leon, upon their oaths present," and they had an issue with "jurors" instead of "grand jurors," and it was noted that that is not a problem, it was still clearly an indictment.

I have a 1930 case for the Defense, and this

is *Edge v. State*. And, I'm sorry, that last one was *State v. Pearce*, P-e-a-r-c-e, 14 Florida 153, Supreme Court of Florida.

Edge v. State, 99 Florida 1242. "The indictment, in the expression "then and there," omitted the word "there". So it just said, "then and." But, again, it was a clerical mistake.

And it says, "In an indictment where the meaning is perfectly clear from the context and is plainly a clerical misprision — I don't even know that we use that word anymore — "and where the defendant was not mislead and will not be exposed to danger of any prosecution for the same offense, this court will not reverse a judgment of conviction because of such omission."

Pickeron v. State, a 1927 case, 94 Florida
268, Supreme Court of Florida. The heading
indicated that the jury met, the grand jury met 20
years prior to date of offense. Clearly a
typographical error.

And it says, "But where the defect complained of is a matter of form only, consisting of a clerical misprision found in the caption of the indictment, and it does not appear that such defect renders the indictment so vague, indistinct and

indefinite as to mislead the accused or embarrass him in the preparation of his defense or expose him after his conviction or acquittal to substantial danger of a new prosecution for the same offense, the rule is otherwise."

And basically the thrust of the case is it was clearly a typographical error and the indictment was valid.

I have a 2013 -- I would note in that case it refers to the caption. These older cases seem to refer to what is now considered the commencement as the caption because now we have that term as well "commencement," which I believe Mr. Livermore would argue the section, the pending section where this indictment is.

I also have *State v. Akers*, 104 So.3d 1259, a Second DCA case. In this case they actually have the printout of what the indictment looks like.

It indicates that "Todd Akers was charged.

Count I indicates that Todd Akers did unlawfully

from a premeditated design to effect the death of a
human being," and it goes on for the rest of what
you would expect for a first-degree murder charge.

And then in Count II it omits the name of the defendant, which again indicates was a

typographical error. And I believe they even cite the rule, Florida Rule of Criminal Procedure 3.140 (o). So again it wasn't a problem in that case.

This is clearly a minor defect in form. It is still an indictment. The defendant was clearly indicted for four counts of first-degree murder by a grand jury on September 23rd, 2014. Therefore, the Defense's motion should be denied.

THE COURT: Defense, any case law?

MR. LIVERMORE: You're asking me?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. LIVERMORE: I'm sorry. I didn't catch that.

Judge, I cited the cases in my memorandum.

The point is this is not a minor error. This is not an omission. This is not a scrivener's error.

The rule says to charge an indictment you use certain wording. To charge an information you use certain wording.

The State is entitled to charge nonindictable offenses as part of the indictment. That's commonly done. You charge a robbery on a felony murder, that kind of thing. It specifically says the wording that needs to be used.

The entire charge in III and IV are written as

an information. They are allowed to do it, you know, the State is allowed to charge an offense by information, but you can't charge first-degree murder by an information. You cannot amend it. You can't strike it out.

The only thing that can cure this is a superseding indictment, because they have charged improperly, they have charged murder in the first degree by information as opposed to by indictment. Clearly it follows the language. And I'm sure it may have been a matter of hitting the wrong button, but the point is by charging it as an information, there's no jurisdiction to proceed on those two counts. Because they are charged improperly, it is void.

The cases that I've cited a number of them came about because of Furman. When Furman first came out and struck the death penalty, they were charging people by information with first-degree murder until the new statute came in, and that's where a lot of this case law came about.

And it's clear, if you use the words, if you charge by information, there is no jurisdiction to proceed on those two charges. And it can't be just delineated like an information. You cannot amend

1 it. THE COURT: So you're saying the grand jury 2 3 can't amend their indictment? MR. LIVERMORE: That is correct. That's one 5 of the last cases I cited. They cannot amend it. 6 They cannot amend an indictment. 7 The only way to fix it is a superseding 8 indictment. And that's -- I forgot what the case 9 law is. I believe that's Snipes v. State, 733, 10 1000, or Smith v. State. It's a Supreme Court case 11 1982. "A grand jury cannot charge a new or 12 different crime through an amendment to the 13 indictment." 14 THE COURT: Well, it's not a new or different 15 crime. 16 MR. LIVERMORE: Well, it is because it's 17 worded as an information. 18 THE COURT: No. A new and different crime is 19 something that's not contained in the information, 20 in the indictment. 21 You're saying that if they change a word, that 22 changes the crime. There is no crime of 23 first-degree murder by information. 24 MR. LIVERMORE: Correct. 25 THE COURT: So it's not a new or different

crime. It's the exact same crime.

So you're saying *Snipes* says they can't amend the information because of a clerical error?

MR. LIVERMORE: Correct.

THE COURT: They cannot file an indictment that says amended to fix a date or to fix a spelling of a name or to fix a time period that was accidentally — although he has case law that says they can, you're saying under the new case, under *Snipes*, if they accidentally typed 2017 when they meant 2014, and everything they heard was from 2014 — it was a clerical error.

They're not alleging a new crime or a different crime. They're alleging the same crime but they put the wrong date. They put 2017 when the murder was actually 2014. You're saying they have to go back and call all the same witnesses again and reindict?

MR. LIVERMORE: I'm saying in this case they charged the defendant by information. They cannot amend it to be an indictment without a new grand jury providing an indictment.

This is not a clerical error. This is an error using the wrong charge. They charged him by information with first-degree murder. You can't

fix that just by striking out a word. You have to have an indictment to charge first-degree murder.

They don't have an indictment charging first-degree murder. They have an information charging first-degree murder. It is void.

THE COURT: Well, they have an indictment that alleges first-degree murder, yes, they do, in Counts I and II.

MR. LIVERMORE: I and II.

THE COURT: You're alleging that Counts III and IV, although say in the same indictment that says "Indictment for," and lists the four counts right here, somehow if they make a clerical error, even though it says "indictment," it has four counts under indictment, it's signed by the foreperson of the grand jury as a true bill, there's no way in an indictment you can have an error?

MR. LIVERMORE: I'm saying they cannot fix it.

It is improperly charged. It is not a clerical error. It cannot be fixed without a new indictment. Obviously, you don't agree with me, but that's our position.

THE COURT: No, I'm asking for your opinion.

I'm not saying I don't disagree.

MR. LIVERMORE: That's my opinion is. It is charged improperly.

THE COURT: There's no reason for you to get upset. You might be right. I'm not disagreeing with you.

MR. LIVERMORE: Yes, you are. But that's all right.

THE COURT: No. I might be being argumentative because I'm trying to figure out exactly what your argument is, but that doesn't mean I disagree with you. I may agree with you. I don't know because I've never had this happened before. See.

MR. LIVERMORE: Neither have I.

THE COURT: That's right. So you may be absolutely correct. And I'm not saying it's wrong. I'm kind of playing devil's advocate on this side, as I would do the State if it was their side.

So I'm just trying to figure out what these cases say, because *Snipes* is yellow, which means somewhere, somehow somebody disagrees with this.

MR. SARABIA: And, Judge, if I can clarify. I would agree with Mr. Livermore that we cannot amend an indictment unless it's the same grand jury. We can file a new indictment which is -- I don't know

1 really what the difference is in that -- either way of filing a different document with an amendment, 2 3 but I think that that's what he is saying with Snipes. However, I don't know that -- our position 5 is that it doesn't need to be amended or 6 reindicted, that the document as is is an 7 indictment. Clearly their position is different. So in terms of the amendment --8 9 THE COURT: Well, what would I do? Are you 10 saying that somehow I would just let you fix it? 11 MR. SARABIA: No. As is it is still an 12 indictment and is properly charged and we can 13 proceed on it. 14 THE COURT: So although it says, "The State attorney aforesaid, under oath further informs," 15 16 you're saying that's still an indictment? 17 MR. SARABIA: Yes, I am. 18 THE COURT: And you're saying because it 19 doesn't have to say the word "indictment" because 20 the title says indictment? 21 MR. SARABIA: And the end and the signature of 22 the foreperson, yes, Judge. 23 THE COURT: So those words in there are 24 superfluous?

MR. SARABIA: Yes.

I would note that there is

25

an indication in the rule that we can strike superfluous things. However, I'm not comfortable with that.

We can actually amend certain parts of the indictment such as the caption, but since it's not clear where the caption ends and where the commencement begins, again, I'm not willing to do that.

THE COURT: So you're in the asking to at this point strike what you consider superfluous language in the indictment?

MR. SARABIA: Correct. And as indicated in the cases that I've cited, those were not amended and they were not corrected. One was of them was missing the county, one of them said just jurors, and they were still clearly indictments.

Again, I don't think this embarrasses or affects the Defense in any way. The only question is is this an indictment as it stands. And I think that clearly the document in all respects is an indictment.

If the Court would like, we could rehear this tomorrow afternoon with the rest of the matters that we are going to address tomorrow afternoon.

THE COURT: Okay. I will take it under

advisement until tomorrow at 3:30, when we rehear the other matters. And in the meantime, I will look into it myself and see if I can find any case law.

So all the other motions at this point we'll table, because I don't think we need to hear the motions in limine at this point if we're going to move the trial, because there will probably be more by then.

MR. SARABIA: And to clarify, Judge, you are ruling that we are not going to trial starting on the 14th, right?

THE COURT: Correct.

MR. SARABIA: Okay.

THE COURT: Because I just don't think they can get their witness in to see the defendant because of the hurricane.

MR. SARABIA: Potential witness.

THE COURT: Well, I think they still need to have the witness interview their client and make sure that they do all their due diligence. Whether it's for penalty phase or whether it's for guilt phase, I think it's pretty clear that they have an obligation to have him reviewed.

And they're telling me that he's coming in

1 Friday, and I'm saying that the airport is probably 2 not going to be open. I can't see any way in the 3 world the airport is going to be open on Friday. MR. MICHAILOS: Judge, for clarification, are 5 we addressing the motion in limine tomorrow or at a 6 later time? 7 THE COURT: The motion in limine at a later 8 time. 9 MR. MICHAILOS: At a later time? 10 THE COURT: Right. But I will still do the 11 order and ask that this be taken off the website. 12 MR. MICHAILOS: Okay. 13 THE COURT: Well, I'm going to do the order 14 and I'm going to give it to Dr. O'Neil tomorrow 15 morning. So she should be at grand jury tomorrow. 16 I hear at grand jury she usually swears them in. 17 So I will personally talk to her about that 18 tomorrow. 19 MR. SARABIA: Judge, I would note, I guess 20 it's more relevant now, I think we have depos 21 scheduled on Monday for some phone depositions. 22 MR. MICHAILOS: Yes. 23 THE COURT: That's should be okay. 24 MR. SARABIA: With people that live on the 25 east coast.

THE COURT: Good luck with that. 1 MR. LIVERMORE: 2 Yes. It may or may not 3 happen. THE COURT: I'm thinking that's not going to 5 happen. 6 MR. SARABIA: So I would note that may become 7 a problem. 8 MR. MICHAILOS: I could have put that in my 9 motion to continue, if you reminded me. 10 MR. SARABIA: I know this was discussed on the 11 record I think back in February and March, and I 12 don't recall if we've ever done it, but the Court 13 made mention that -- at some point Mr. Michailos 14 indicated he does not intend to depose all the witnesses on the witness list. 15 16 THE COURT: Right. 17 MR. SARABIA: And the Court had made some 18 mentioned that there would be a discussion with 19 Mr. Matos regarding the witnesses that were not 20 deposed and that he is okay with that. I don't 21 know that that ever happened. And I think we're 22 down to closer to 60 witnesses or so, maybe less, 23 of witnesses who have not been deposed. 24 If that is something that we're going to do, I

would like to do it soon, so that if Mr. Matos does

25

want Mr. Michailos to depose any of those witnesses, that that can be done quickly.

MR. MICHAILOS: I have composed a list. It's not complete yet. But if we could set a date for that, I'll make sure to go over that with Mr. Matos beforehand.

THE COURT: Okay. Remind me of that, and I'll set a date when we reset all the other ones, and we'll put it on the list that we need Mr. Matos on the record agreeing that you're going to waive any depositions of the list of witnesses that you provide the Court.

Of course, he doesn't have to do that. It's up to him. He could choose to tell you to do them all, and then we'll have to figure out how we're going to get that done. But on each witness, I'll probably ask the State if they intend to call them. Some of the witnesses could be just custodian of records and you already have the records, so why depose them.

"Are these the records?

"Yes.

"Are you the custodian?"

It's the same thing you're going to ask them in trial. So, you know, if we can just get the

people and why you're not going to do their deposition, and the State can just confirm on the record that is all that they intend to list them for. So that will probably be the easiest way to do it.

MR. MICHAILOS: And there's a number of witnesses that Mr. Sarabia did tell me he's not going to call as well when we talked about it.

THE COURT: Right. I don't know if the State wants to, after we do that, actually physically list them as Category C witnesses or whatever we say as rebuttal only witnesses. I assume they're on the witness list because you just want to make sure something doesn't come up at trial that you need a rebuttal for.

MR. SARABIA: Finally someone who understands.

THE COURT: So we could move them to the rebuttal side of the witness list, which means they won't call them in their case in chief, they only intend to call them if they need them in rebuttal Okay?

MR. MICHAILOS: Yes.

THE COURT: All right. I'll see you all tomorrow at 3:30.

(HEARING CONCLUDED.)

1	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
2	
3	STATE OF FLORIDA)
4	COUNTY OF PASCO)
5	
6	
7	I, MARIA FORTNER, Registered Professional
8	Reporter for the Sixth Judicial Circuit, do certify that
9	I was authorized to and did stenographically report the
10	foregoing proceedings and that the transcript is a true
11	record.
12	DATED this 10th day of May, 2018.
13	
14	/S MARIA A. FORTNER MARIA A. FORTNER
15	Registered Professional Reporter
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	