1	IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE
2	IN AND FOR NEW CASTLE COUNTY
3	STATE OF DELAWARE,
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5	
6	v. ID Nos. 131000034
7	DILIP NYALA, 1309012464 MICHAEL IRWIN
8	
9	Defendants.
10	BEFORE: HON. WILLIAM C. CARPENTER, JR., J.
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15	TRANSCRIPT OF OCME EVIDENTIARY HEARING
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21	JOHN P. DONNELLY, RPR CHIEF COURT REPORTER
22	SUPERIOR COURT REPORTERS 500 N. KING STREET WILMINGTON, DELAWARE 19801
23	(302) 255-0563

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1	July 9, 2014	
2	Courtroom No. 8B 10:14 a.m.	
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THE COURT: Good morning. 1 2 MR. COLLINS: Confirming if I didn't yesterday, we are prepared to go forward Thursday 3 morning with Mr. Bono, the expert. So he has arranged 5 to stay over an extra day to get done. That is the 6 plan. THE COURT: Okay. MR. GRUBB: Good morning, Your Honor. 8 THE COURT: Anything before we start with 9 10 Mr. Daneshgar again? 11 MR. GRUBB: I don't believe so. Mr. Collins 12 and I, we spoke last night, spoke again this morning. 13 I think I am hopeful that we are further streamlining 14 things to where we should finish all of the testimony 15 absent the defense expert from both State and defense 16 today. 17 THE COURT: Okay. Is Mr. Daneshgar here? 18 MR. GRUBB: He is, Your Honor. 19 THE COURT: Come forward, sir, and take the 20 stand. 2.1 (J Daneshgar retakes the witness stand.) 22 THE COURT: Have a seat, sir. Thank you. 23 DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. GRUBB:

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- Q. Thank you, Your Honor. Mr. Daneshgar, good morning?
 - A. Good morning.
 - Q. We left off yesterday after you gave us a description of each area where drug evidence may be stored within the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner; is that accurate?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Recap, we ultimately had a couple different areas of the drug vault, correct?
- 12 A. Yes.
- Q. You testified about the door leading to the drug vault, right?
- 15 A. Yes.
- Q. So that is the FES office, so to speak?
- 17 A. Correct.
 - Q. You testified about the pass through, that separate locker where the chemists would put drugs when they are done testing them; is that correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. General chemists lockers which there were roughly 12 contained within the lab, correct?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Specific extra chemist locker that would have key access to it only by the chemist, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Did we miss any other areas where drugs may be stored within the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner?
 - A. No, you did not.
- Q. Let's now turn to storage within the drug vault.

You testified yesterday that at times drug evidence would be put in the drug vault temporarily until you had a chance to get to it and log it into the FLIMS system; is that accurate?

- A. Yes, it is.
- Q. Was there a designated area within the drug vault that you would put those drugs awaiting to be processed and put into the FLIMS system?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Describe that for us, please?
- 20 A. Several bankers boxes labeled for cases to be logged in.
 - Q. Were they labeled in any certain way?
- A. The boxes?

Q. Yes.

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- A. They had labels on them stating to be logged in so we knew these case had to be logged in.
- Q. Were they just sort of thrown anywhere there was space in the drug vault, or was there a special area that you and other FES personnel would put those drugs yet to be logged in?
 - A. There was a designated shelf.
 - Q. Can you tell us a bit about that?
- A. As soon as you entered that vault, it would be on the right-hand side, four separate shelves. One of the shelves was designated directly for cases to be logged in.
- Q. See if we can't get a visual of that. I will put on the screen what has been admitted into evidence as State's Exhibit 23. Mr. Daneshgar, can you see that okay?
 - A. Yes, I can.
- Q. Do we see the area you are referring to in this photograph?
 - A. Yes, you do.
 - Q. Please circle it, or mark it for us?
- A. (Indicating).

Q. Okay.

If drugs, drug evidence was to be moved from one location to another, is it expected that that moment would be documented within the FLIMS chain of custody documents that we discussed yesterday?

- A. Yes, it should be.
- Q. Should it be done before or after the movement?
 - A. Before the move.
- Q. Other than the initial login, which you testified to yesterday, would there be any reason that the login would be done after, as opposed to before from moving internally within OCME, from one locker to another?
 - A. No.
- Q. I have to ask you, Mr. Daneshgar, since you work at the Medical Examiner's Office, a number of claims that we have all heard about. I will ask you to tell us whether or not you experienced these situations, okay?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. We have heard that the door to the drug vault had been propped open at times. Have you ever

experienced that?

- A. Yes, I have.
- Q. Can you explain why the drug vault door would be propped open?
- A. I would leave it open myself if I was entering into the vault and leaving within a couple seconds. I would escort several cases out so my hands would be full, I would not be able to open the door with a hand that was non use. I would have to push open the door using my body.
- Q. While the drug vault door was propped open, would the door to get into the FES office be propped open, as well?
 - A. No, it would not be.
- Q. So no one could get into the drug vault without going through the FES door, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. You testified briefly to this yesterday, but are you aware as to whether or not any systems were in place to monitor the comings and goings of OCME employees using their key fob or individual key codes?
 - A. Can you rephrase that?
- 23 Q. Sure.

Are you aware as to whether or not the building you work in monitors who would enter, for example, the drug vault at a given time?

- A. I was told that it does. I can't exactly confirm that.
 - Q. You have no personal knowledge to that?
 - A. No.

- Q. Were you the person in charge of tracking internal movement and key fob usage?
 - A. No, I was not.
- Q. Would you still be required to use your key fob and/or key code to get into a specific area?
 - A. Yes, I would.
- Q. We have heard there may or may not be cameras located in the FES office and the drug vault. Are you able to tell us whether or not any cameras were in there?
 - A. There is a camera in the drug vault itself.
 - Q. Which way is it facing, if you can tell us?
 - A. Towards the entry door.
- Q. So the camera in the drug vault is facing the only entrance and exit that one would come in; is that accurate?

- A. Correct. I believe the camera is in one of the pictures that you did show me.
 - Q. Once again, this is State's 23. Do we see it here?
 - A. Yes, you do.
 - Q. Circle it, please?
 - A. Absolutely. (Indicating).
 - Q. How familiar are you with this camera, how it records, how long it records, if it has a live feed, any of that?
- 11 A. None of it.

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- 12 Q. You have any idea who would be?
- 13 A. I do not.
 - Q. We have heard that there were what was termed Y2K issues with OCME software, and tracking; are you aware of any Y2K issues?
- 17 A. Other than the report from the AG that was released; no, I do not.
- 19 Q. You have no personal knowledge, you cannot 20 speak to that?
- 21 A. I cannot.
- Q. We have heard about drug testing assignments
 that were made to the various chemists that work within

- your building. Are you able to speak to how an assignment is made with a specific drug item to a specific chemist?
 - A. An e-mail is usually sent from the DOJ's office to a lab manage, or myself at times. We would have to assign a case. Depending on work load of a certain chemist, a case would be assigned to them.
 - Q. By whom?

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- A. Either myself or the lab manager. I did it temporarily for, approximately, a couple weeks until the new lab manager took it over.
 - Q. You made assignments to chemists?
- A. I did at some point, yes.
- Q. Lab manager Robin Quinn could make assignments to chemists, right?
 - A. Yes. That is correct.
- Q. Were you working in the position you are in now when the previous manager, Caroline Honse was there?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Would she make assignments?
- A. I believe she would, but I cannot confirm that.

- Q. We heard of another FES that you testified to yesterday, Kelly Georgi, would she make assignments?
 - A. No, she would not.

- Q. We heard of two individuals that performed FES duties, Aretha Bailey and Laura Nichols; would either of them make assignments to the chemists?
- A. Aretha Bailey was doing it temporarily, but I am not sure for approximately how long.
- Q. The assignment would take the form of what, e-mail, conversation, describe that for us, please?
- A. Generally after we would assign the cases to the chemists, an e-mail would be sent out letting them know what cases have been assigned to them.
- Q. You say after you would assign it, what do you mean?
- A. You would have to manually go into FLIMS and under a drop down menu list an examiner for the case, then it would go into their case processing, I believe it is called, in FLIMS.
- Q. Whoever did that, as we heard yesterday, it would have to be whoever logged in to make that assignment, that would show on the documentation, correct?

A. Can you rephrase that?

- Q. Meaning whoever made the assignment in the FLIMS system would reflect that person because you would have to login to do it?
- A. I am not sure if the assignment reflected who actually assigned the cases.
- Q. It would reflect who logged in and put it into FLIMS, right?
 - A. Yes, it would.
- Q. Would you then physically take the drugs from the drug vault to the personal chemist's locker?
 - A. No, I would not.
- Q. Explain for us after the assignment is made, a chemist is designated you are going to test this, what is the process?
- A. Generally a chemist would send myself, or other FES personnel an e-mail letting us know what cases he or she would like to work on for that day or the next couple days. After that point, we would pull evidence from the vault, transfer it to FLIMS, take it down to their general locker.
- Q. We have heard that drug evidence would sit in the chemist's general locker for a period of time,

- ranging from days to weeks, to maybe even months; are you aware of that?
 - A. Yes, I am.

- Q. Is that common or uncommon?
- A. It is common.
- Q. Explain why?
- A. I guess because it's -- some of the cases that they want to work on eventually do plea out, or sometime something happens that testing is eventually cancelled. So cases have been known to sit in the locker for an extended period of time before they bring them all down to the pass through at once.
- Q. Are multiple assignments made to a specific chemist at a given time?
 - A. Yes, they are.
- Q. Hypothetically, could a chemist have 25 cases pending assigned to them waiting for them to analyze drugs?
 - A. Yes, sometimes many more.
- Q. Would it then be possible for that many cases to sit in their personalized chemist locker?
- A. In the general lab, yes. I can't speak for what cases are in their personal work bench lockers.

That is what I meant, the general locker over Ο. in the lab that we looked at yesterday?

Correct. Α.

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THE COURT: When they removed drugs from the general locker that is assigned to them, and are going to work on testing of the drugs, and they have not finished testing, would they have put them in their personal locker at that point by their desk? THE WITNESS: I would think so, but I can't

speak on that.

THE COURT: Is there any way of knowing, or any recording of them removing it from the general locker, and putting it into their work bench locker?

THE WITNESS: I believe it reflects as a removed from storage, which would, in FLIMS, put it in their personal custody. Their individuals lockers in their lab benches are not documented in FLIMS.

THE COURT: When they remove it from the general locker, that would have been documented in the system?

THE WITNESS: Correct.

22 BY MR. GRUBB:

> We have heard that certain OCME personnel Q.

- 1 | would have what's been termed weekend access.
- 2 Mr. Daneshgar, if you wanted to go to work on a
- 3 weekend, could you do so?
 - A. At this point yes, I could.
 - Q. Was there a time when you could not?
- A. Yes, there was.
 - Q. So then does that lend itself to the conclusion that in order for one to have weekend access, you would have to have approval?
- 10 A. Yes.

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- 12 Do you get an additional key fob or code, or how does that work?
 - A. You get an alarm code for the building itself.
 - Q. You would not have that absent weekend approval?
- A. What do you mean by that?
- Q. So to get into the building on a normal work day you need to punch in an alarm code, right?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. If you wanted to go in on a Saturday, as opposed to Tuesday, would there be a different code?
- A. No, I believe the codes are designated to each personnel.

1 Q. So that makes sense.

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So then that person would have to be cleared in order for that code to work on a Saturday or Sunday?

- A. Yes, their code has to be annually entered into the building alarm system in order for it to be used.
- Q. Who would you have to go through in order to obtain weekend access?
- A. Our building maintenance manager. I believe he is the one that put the codes in working all the alarms.
- Q. The maintenance guy is not the one who approved giving someone weekend access, is he?
 - A. No, he is not.
 - Q. Who would be?
- 16 A. Hal Brown is the person.
- 17 O. Hall Brown is who?
 - A. Deputy Director of OCME.
- 19 Q. Kind of like number two in charge?
- 20 A. Yes.
- Q. You touched on this yesterday, just to make sure we heard you correctly; are key fobs to be shared?
- 23 A. No.

- Q. Are personalized codes to be shared?
- A. No.

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- Q. Have you ever experienced a situation where a key fob has been shared?
 - A. No, I have not.
- Q. Have you ever experienced a situation where a numeric unique code was shared?
 - A. No, I have not.
- Q. Let's turn specifically to the cases that bring us here today.
- State's Exhibit 1, page two, we looked at this yesterday. This document is what?
 - A. This is an Excel spread sheet for an inventory of cases that are submitted to our office.
 - Q. As you testified yesterday, this is the spread sheet for a Wilmington Police Department case, where drug evidence for Dilip Nyala was received on October 7, 2013, by Aretha Bailey, right?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Who creates this form?
 - A. I do not know who created the form. I know the officers are responsible for filling them out prior to submitting evidence to our building.

- Q. The reason I ask, Mr. Daneshgar, is because as we move through the multiple documents in the two cases that bring us here today, this right here where it says ME courier, that title takes a different form in the Michael Irwin forms that we are going to look at. Is there any reason behind why it would be different?
 - A. Not that I know of.
 - Q. Now, this form is brought in by the Wilmington Police Department, correct?
 - A. Yes, it is.

- Q. So no one in the OCME altered this, edited this, it's brought in by the drug custodian and then signed by whoever takes it?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. This is not you?
- A. That is also correct.
- Q. On page three of State's Exhibit 1, we have a document entitled submission receipt. Are you familiar with submission receipts, Mr. Daneshgar?
 - A. Yes, I am.
- Q. Could you describe for us in general terms -THE COURT: Sir, people who are guarding those
 two inmates are not going to take anything from you.

So you can sit there as long as you want, they are not going to take anything. At a break if you would like to talk to counsel, you may. You can't do anything now.

BY MR. GRUBB:

- Q. Could you, generally, Mr. Daneshgar, explain for us what a submission receipt is supposed to represent?
- A. We generally use them for when we are returning evidence to an agency, or evidence is being submitted to our office. It gives us the option to click into a box to signify that the evidence is -- receipt will be printed displaying information that relates to that evidence.
 - Q. It's supposed to, any way, right?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Who creates these submission receipts?
 - A. They are formed through FLIMS.
- Q. We discussed FLIMS yesterday, and what is auto populated, what is dropped down, what you have to type in, do the same for this submission receipt. Walk us through submitting agency, how does that end up there?
 - A. Drop down menu through FLIMS itself.

- Q. Who selects agency, an OCME employee?
- A. For this case it would have been Aaron Lewis from Wilmington Police Department.
- Q. So Aaron Lewis is the one who in the drop down menu clicked on Wilmington Police Department?
- A. It would have been part of a pre-log that he would have manually entered in some of the information on the front end before we received the evidence.
 - Q. Is that FA web that you referred to yesterday?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. When you go into this case, this Dilip Nyala case, when you go to enter additional information into the submission receipt, that information is already there, is that what you are telling us?
- A. Yes, it is. We are just to confirm, make sure that it is accurate to the evidence being submitted.
 - Q. The complaint number is also there?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. FA case number, is that already there, or do you put that in?
 - A. That is generated automatically through FLIMS.
- Q. That is already there. You don't have to do anything?

1 A. Correct.

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- Q. Submission date, how does that get in there?
- A. Also generated through FLIMS, depending on when we receive the evidence through the data base.
- Q. Depending on when the OCME employee types it in?
- A. Logs it in, yes.
 - Q. So, in other words, we looked at page two, right?
- 10 A. Yes.
- Q. On page two, it says Aretha Bailey received this at 1 o'clock on October 7th, fair to say?
- 13 A. Yes.
 - Q. Yet according to the submission receipt, we will get to this in more detail with FLIMS, the receipt says it was received on the same date October 7th but at 3:36 p.m., right?
- 18 A. Yes.
 - Q. Describe why the difference exists?
- 20 A. Because evidence was placed in a secure
 21 locker. I removed it from the secured locker and
 22 logged it in a couple hours later.
- Q. Page two represents when the items were

- actually received by OCME?
- A. Correct.

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- Q. Page three represents when whoever got around to entering it into FLIMS, put it in FLIMS?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. It says submitted by. Who puts that field in?
- A. That would be generated through FLIMS, as well.
- Q. Do you type in Lewis comma Aaron, pick him from a drop down menu, is that already there?
 - A. For this case it would have been FA web.
- Q. That is already there, you don't have a choice?
- 14 A. Correct.
- Q. How do we get to investigated by, do you do that; does the officer?
- 17 A. That is also generated by FA web.
 - Q. Because I know you are not a police officer, according to page two, Ham was the officer for Kyrie Brown. Randy Pfaff was the officer for Nyala Dilip, correct?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. So according to that sheet that Wilmington

- 1 brings you, this one is wrong?
 - A. That would be correct.
 - Q. You are saying you don't put that there?
 - A. No, I do not.
 - Q. That is already there when you get in?
- A. Correct.

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THE COURT: Someone has to input it. Who is inputting that information?

THE WITNESS: The officer submitting information to our office.

THE COURT: When does that happen?

THE WITNESS: It can happen any time they collected evidence up until the minute they submit this, before they submit it to your office.

THE COURT: Say they came to your office with some drugs, they have not inputted this information, you don't have -- when you go into your system this is not there. Can you do anything at this point in time.

THE WITNESS: We would have to manually enter the case ourselves.

THE COURT: You would know all the other information that you could do it yourself?

THE WITNESS: What do you mean by that?

THE COURT: I think what you are telling the Court is that this document, most of the fields in this document, the upper part is done by the police agency, not by you?

THE WITNESS: It can be done both ways, but generally for Wilmington Police Department, it is done pre-log.

THE COURT: New Castle County Police, State police, everybody else?

THE WITNESS: Most major agencies are trained to do pre-log. A few of the southern agencies have not been trained all the way yet.

THE COURT: So that information would have been input by the evidence officer prior to coming into your office. So when you go to that number, it pops up and the fields that you've already inputted information would appear, correct?

THE WITNESS: That is correct.

BY MR. GRUBB:

Q. Do you have any independent recollection with this form as to whether or not the investigated by field was already populated through the FA web you described, whether or not you had to manually put it

1 in?

- A. I do not have any independent recollection of that.
- Q. So it could have been you, could have been Wilmington, either way it is wrong?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. This information under evidence submitted to OCME, we have FA item numbers, descriptions. You see that, sir?
 - A. Yes, I do.
 - Q. How does that information get there?
- A. We use shortcuts for entering into a couple different key strokes on the keyboard. It generates the whole envelope, which is sealed, initialled, dated, described as, and the information that would be listed in the quotes would be enter through the FA web or directly off of the evidence envelope itself.
- Q. That information, do you cross reference it with the exterior of the evidence envelope that has been submitted to you?
 - A. Absolutely.
- Q. Under here it says "for internal use only."

 We see a couple names, right?

A. Yes.

- Q. How do those names get there?
- A. My name comes up automatically because I am the employee who logged in the evidence. Aaron Lewis' name would have been there due to submitting officer being selected through FLIMS.
 - Q. By you?
 - A. By myself, or through him through the pre-log.
 - Q. By someone?
- A. Yeah. The case knows that he is the submitting officer, so it generates automatically on this form.
 - Q. Why didn't anyone sign where it says sign?
- A. I am not sure. When I came on board,
 Wilmington Police Department and New Castle County
 Police are the only agencies who request those forms
 after cases are submitted to our office. I am not sure
 what he does with them. We have never signed them. We
 sign the paper chain of custody for the Excel spread
 sheet. That's all.
- Q. You give those forms to County Police and Wilmington Police?
- 23 A. Yes.

Don't give them to the State Police? 1 Q. 2 No. Α. 3 Any reason? Q. I do not. Α. 5 Q. Date and time corresponds with the date and time up top for submission date; is that fair? 6 Α. Yes. 8 THE COURT: Do you keep a copy of that, or is the document kept by the Medical Examiner's Office? 9 10 THE WITNESS: No, they are not. 11 THE COURT: So if it is put into the data base, once in the data base, you don't care about the 12 13 form anymore. It is not a meaningful form for you to 14 keep? 15 THE WITNESS: Correct. 16 THE COURT: Okay. Does the form have to be 17 generated? 18 THE WITNESS: No, it does not. 19 THE COURT: For the agencies that don't want 20 them, do you generate them for them anyhow? 21 THE WITNESS: No, we do not. BY MR. GRUBB: 22

Q. Go in order now, page five, we looked at this

- yesterday. Tell us, once again, what is this?
 - A. This is the chain of custody report for the case that FLIMS would generate.
 - Q. I will represent to you that numbers identified on page five and -- or just page five,

 State's Exhibit 1, correspond to Dilip Nyala's case.

 Walk through this on the bottom. You testified to the top yesterday, right?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. It's broken down by container. Is that fair?
- 11 A. Yes.

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- Q. Is that a choice that the OCME employee entering the data makes, or is that automatic given that you have multiple containers up top?
 - A. Automatic.
 - Q. You can't blend the containers, even if you wanted to?
 - A. I could not, no.
 - Q. So you are forced to break it down by container. We have two here. Do container A.
- We went through all the information for submitted by, right?
- 23 A. Yes.

- Q. We have come to the conclusion you didn't receive that evidence, Aretha Bailey did?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. You are the one who logged it in, so it says your name?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. This reason here, it says "for exam." Right?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Does that correspond to the entry above it?
- 10 A. Yes, it does.
- 11 Q. Are there are other options that one can
 12 choose when having to populate the field "reason"?
- A. Yes, there are.
- Q. And that is something that the OCME employee would choose?
- 16 A. Yes.
- Q. Is it something you could type in, or is it a drop down menu?
- 19 A. Drop down menu.
- Q. Get to the comments that we talked about yesterday. It is blank?
- 22 A. Correct.
- Q. If you want to put something in there, you

could. You didn't?

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- A. Correct.
- Q. Go to the next one; October 7, 2013, same exact time as above. It says, "placed in storage second floor evidence office locker."

Which of the lockers that you testified to yesterday are we talking about when it says "second floor evidence office locker."

- A. That would be the vault.
- Q. Okay.

Is that a drop down menu option, is it something that you type in?

- A. Drop down menu, as well.
- Q. Says it was done by you, right?
- 15 A. Yes.
- 16 | O. At that time?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. Is that an accurate representation?
- 19 A. Yes, it is.
- Q. Explain that, how is that accurate, but the one above it is not?
- A. As far as receiving the evidence, I did not receive it, but the time that it is placed in -- it was

- 1 | placed in the locker right after it was logged in.
 - Q. Logged into FLIMS?
- 3 A. Yes.

- Q. So you put it in the drug locker at 3:36 p.m., on the 7th?
- A. Yes.
 - Q. You testified yesterday, where did you get the drugs in order to do that, if Aretha Bailey received them at 1 o'clock, where were they?
- 10 A. In the secured locker.
- 11 Q. That is not reflected in here, is it?
- 12 A. No, it is not.
- Q. How come?
- 14 A. I don't know.
- 15 Q. Next entry is March 4, 2014, 3:21 p.m., is that accurate?
- 17 A. Yes, it is.
- 18 Q. It says removed from storage by you, fair?
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. What is storage?
- A. Would have been the evidence locker, the vault.
- Q. So the same thing is described as second floor

- evidence office locker, is the same thing as storage, is that what you are telling us?
 - A. Removed from storage is a drop down menu that we have in FLIMS. It does not necessarily correspond to where you are removing it from, it just gets displayed as removed from storage. If you look at the entry above it, you would know exactly what storage it was in prior to that.
 - Q. Do you have the option to put in the same thing you did on the October 7th entry?
 - A. No, I do not.

- Q. If you wanted to be consistent, use the exact same terminology, could you?
- A. I suppose you could. I wasn't trained to do it that way. I don't believe the system works that way. So remove from storage lists -- it changes the criteria of drop down menu, depending on if you are placing it in storage, or removing it from storage. So when you remove from storage, it takes away some of that criteria to enter in where you are removing it from.
 - Q. You could have put it in the comment section?
- A. Yes.

- Q. You could not have changed the drop down menu 2 options?
 - Α. Correct.

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- So storage in Dilip Nyala's case on March 4th means drug vault; is that right?
 - Α. In this representation, yes.
- Why would the drugs be taken out of the drug Q. vault March 14, 3:21 p.m.?
- There is part of the DSP internal audit on our Α. building.
- Q. You say DSP internal audit. What are we talking about?
- Delaware State Police was removing cases from Α. our office. I was familiar with the FLIMS system, they were asking me to basically be the button pusher and remove cases out of storage into what we created, which was the Delaware State Police storage in FLIMS.
- Q. So move on to the next one you just referenced. Same exact date, same exact time, right?
 - A. Yes.
- It says you placed the item in storage at the Delaware State Police. That is what it says, right?
- 23 Α. Correct.

- Q. Did you do that?
- A. No, I did not.
 - Q. Why does it say that?
- A. Just what is generated automatically through FLIMS.
 - Q. So on March 4, 2014, what exactly did you do?
- A. The officers would have removed evidence from the locker and read off the FE numbers to me. I would have removed them from storage in a batch, and placed them into a designated Delaware State Police storage that was created in FLIMS.
 - Q. You didn't actually put it in storage at DSP?
- 13 A. No.

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- Q. Is that your way of saying you gave it to the trooper?
- 16 A. Yes.
 - Q. Container B, we have the exact same entry with the exact same times; is that fair, Mr. Daneshgar?
 - A. Yes. It is.
 - Q. Would your answers to the same questions for container B be the same as they were for container A?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. Let's move onto Michael Irwin multiple cases,

38 1 State's Exhibit 3. 2 Page two. 3 We see this form again, you called it an Excel spread sheet, correct? 4 5 Α. Yes. 6 This one is not from the Wilmington Police Q. Department, right? 8 Α. Correct. 9 Q. Who is it from? 10 A. Delaware State Police. 11 Q. Delaware State Police would bring this form with them when they drop off these envelopes for these 12 13 cases? 14 A. Correct. 15 At the bottom we have the submitting/receiving Q. officer line, right? 16 17 Α. Yes. 18 Q. Are you familiar with whose signature that is? 19 Sergeant Scott McCarthy. Α. 20 Q. Is that from your experience in dealing with

Sergeant Scott McCarthy on an almost a daily basis?

22 A. Yes. 23 Weekly, I apologize? Q.

- A. Yes.
- 2 Q. Above it we have a date and time, right?
- A. Correct.
 - Q. September 24, 2013?
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. That is typed?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. So would the submitting agency in this case, the State Police, specifically Sergeant McCarthy have typed that in?
- 11 A. Yes, he would have.
 - Q. Move over to the right. We have a different description, it says OCME forensic evidence specialist slash designee. I asked you before, I am going to ask you again: Any idea why this description would be different on a DSP form as opposed to a Wilmington Police Department form?
 - A. I don't know why that would be different.
- 19 Q. Whose signature is that?
- 20 A. Kelly Georgi.
- 21 Q. She is the other FES that you testified about?
- 22 A. Correct.
- Q. What is the date that it says Kelly Georgi

- signed for this evidence? 1 2 September 24, 2013. Α. 3 We have time, right? Q. Α. Yes. 5 Q. What is the time? Α. 1:10. 6 Go right to the FLIMS chain of custody Q. 8 documentation, page three. First entry comes on 9 September 30, 2013, 12:19 p.m., correct? 10 Α. Yes. 11 It says Scott McCarthy submitted evidence, it Q. was received by you. Right? 12 13 Α. Yes. 14
 - Q. First and foremost, did you receive this evidence from Sergeant McCarthy?
- A. No, I did not.
 - O. Who did?

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- A. Kelly Georgi.
- Q. The date that we have is a completely different date, right?
- 21 A. Yes, it is.
- Q. Can you explain for us, please, why Kelly
 Georgi signed for the drugs on the 24th of September,

- 1 yet the FLIMS entry reflects that you received it on 2 September 30th?
 - A. It was at orientation at the tail end of the week the appointment would have been made. I would have logged it in as soon as I had a chance when I returned back to work.
 - Q. Which I am assuming was the 30th?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Why didn't Kelly just log it in?
- 10 A. She does not log in drug evidence.
- 11 Q. She has the same job as you, right?
- 12 A. She does.
- Q. You have any idea why she wouldn't do it?
- 14 A. No.
- THE COURT: Sorry. I am confused by that
- answer. Are you the only one who can log it into
- 17 FLIMS?

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- 18 THE WITNESS: There are several other
- employees who can. Kelly was not trained on logging in
- 20 drug evidence.
- 21 THE COURT: How about the other two people.
- 22 THE WITNESS: Yes, they were trained to log in
- evidence.

THE COURT: So if Kelly took evidence, someone 1 else would have had to enter it into the system? 2 3 THE WITNESS: Correct. BY MR. GRUBB: 5 Q. Was that common for days when you or someone else who could log it into the system were not there, for the entry date to be off from the actual reception date? 8 A. Is that common? 10 Ο. Yes. 11 A. Yes, it is. 12 Q. Where would the drugs be for the six days? I am not sure. I removed them from the 13 Α. 14 secured locker when I logged them in.

- When drugs are dropped off, you do the system Q. that you testified to yesterday with the officer who dropped them off, that occurs where?
 - In the FES office area. Α.

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- That is through that door, right? Q.
- Through the first door that required the numeric padlock.
- Q. Standard procedure is once you do that, you take drugs and put them where?

- A. In the secured locker.
- Q. Drug vault?
- A. Yes.

THE COURT: Let me ask this question, since
this is the official document from the Medical
Examiner. Do you have any documentation that is kept
at the Medical Examiner's Office that would reflect
that those drugs were received six days earlier?

THE WITNESS: Other than the Excel spread
sheet that she signed for that was dated six days
prior.

THE COURT: When you say Excel spread sheet, tell me what you mean.

THE WITNESS: It is the inventory spread sheet that is provided with the -- that the officer provides with us when he or she is submitting evidence to our office.

THE COURT: Where is that kept?

THE WITNESS: That is kept in a three-ring binder in our office.

THE COURT: When you entered it six days later, would you have to go back to this document?

THE WITNESS: This document would have been

- present with the evidence in the evidence vault, before

 I would have submitted it.

 THE COURT: With all the evidence that is

 submitted by that officer on that day?
- THE WITNESS: What do you mean by that?
- THE COURT: There is lots of drugs submitted that day.
- 8 THE WITNESS: Yes.
- 9 THE COURT: Would all of them be kept together 10 with that document?
- 11 THE WITNESS: Yes, they would be.
- 12 THE COURT: Okay.
- 13 BY MR. GRUBB:

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- Q. Is this evidence submission and return
 worksheet that you were just discussing, this form is
 kept by the OCME?
- 17 A. Yes, they are.
 - Q. So you have access to this form in a way that you just answered the Judge's questions?
 - A. Yes, that's true.
- Q. So now that we get past the first one, talk
 about the next one very quickly. We have the same
 exact date, same exact time. It says placed in storage

- second floor evidence office locker by you. Is that accurate?
 - A. Yes, it is.
 - Q. That's the actual date and time that you -- after you took the drugs out, put them back in the drug vault; is that fair?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. We get down to the next entry here for Irwin's for case, it is February 12, 2014, 11:58 a.m., right?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. It says removed from storage by Laura Nichols;
 12 is that fair?
- 13 A. Yes.
- Q. Is storage, as it is represented here, the same thing as you testified to with respect to Nyala's case?
- 17 A. Yes.
- Q. Storage means drug vault?
- 19 A. In this entry, yes.
- Q. In this entry?
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. Is it removed by Laura Nichols. Who is Laura
- 23 Nichols?

- A. An employee who is helping out in the FES area.
 - Q. Is it normal for Laura Nichols to remove drugs from storage for any particular reason?
 - A. Yes, it is.
 - Q. Explain that for us?
 - A. She was also assisting on transferring cases to and from the chemists for testing.
 - Q. So she is sort of, like, an internal OCME courier?
 - A. Yes, you could say that.
- 12 Q. Take it from point A to point B?
- 13 A. Yes.

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- Q. This entry here says Laura Nichols' name, does that mean it would have had to have been Laura Nichols who would have entered it?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. You didn't put that in there?
- 19 A. No.
- Q. If you wanted to go in and say Laura Nichols
 did that on that day, could you have created this field
 as it exists right now?
- A. I cannot, no.

Q. So the 12th of February, at 11:58, she removed 1 it, it says "reason for" exam. Fair? 2 3 Α. Yes. What does that mean? Ο. 5 Case is going for analysis. Α. Q. Now, we have for exam up top, too, the case is 6 not necessarily going for analysis, right? 8 A. No, it came to our office hopefully to be analyzed. 9 10 That was the purpose? Ο. 11 A. Yes. 12 Q. We go down --THE COURT: Did she have access to make the 13 14 entry? 15 THE WITNESS: Yes. BY MR. GRUBB: 16 17 Q. Unlike Kelly Georgi, she, to the best of your 18 knowledge, was trained and can input data into FLIMS? 19 Α. Yes. 20 O. She did that. 21 We get down, same exact came and time, Laura 22 Nichols put that drug evidence in storage at the second

floor general lab chemists locker, right?

A. Yes.

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- Q. It says PWP locker, what does that mean?
- A. It is the initial for the chemists whose locker it was going into.
 - Q. Which chemist who that be?
 - A. Patricia Phillips.
 - Q. Does Laura Nichols or you, or whoever is making that entry, do they type in the initials PWP, or is that an option that they have to select given who the chemists are in your office?
- A. That is a drop down menu you would select for the chemist.
- Q. It says she did that on that date. She took it out of the drug vault, put it in Patty Phillips' locker, right?
- 16 A. Yes.
- Q. We then go down, it looks like the same date,
 but ten minutes later. It says Patty Phillips removed
 the item. Fair?
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 Q. She is your chemist, right?
- 22 A. One of them, yes.
- Q. For this case, I apologize?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Then we go down the next entry is on the 27th.

 So Patty Phillips removed items from storage on the

 12th, at 12:08, did what with it?
 - A. I am not sure.
 - Q. Is that her way of acknowledging that she received the evidence?
 - A. Generally, that would mean she was going to be working on evidence that she would have removed it from storage, put it in her personal custody.
 - Q. Even though it does not say that?
- A. Correct.
- Q. Does Patty Phillips have access to FLIMS?
- 14 A. Yes.
 - Q. That entry would have been made by her?
- 16 A. Yes.
 - Q. The next entry we have is some 15 days later on February 27, 1:58 p.m.; is that accurate?
 - A. Yes, it is.
 - Q. It says, "placed in storage" in what we have come to learn is the drug vault, right?
- A. That would be second floor chemists locker, hopefully.

- Q. And then it has the same PWP locker by Patty
 Phillips. What does that mean?
 - A. That she placed the evidence back into her locker.
 - Q. From that second one that we have, State's Exhibit 27, saying Patty Phillips took it from there, put it back in State's Exhibit 26. Is that what you are saying, or no?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. She did that on the 27th, right?
- 11 A. Yes.

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- THE COURT: Mr. Daneshgar, she put it back in the cubby holes. You don't have access to it anymore, do you?
- THE WITNESS: It didn't go into the cubby hole.
- THE COURT: It didn't go into that?
- THE WITNESS: No, it went into the second floor general lab locker.
- THE COURT: Is this going to that locker, or
 to the locker that is back up to the general vault?
- 22 THE WITNESS: No, the general lab locker would
 23 have been the picture on the right.

BY MR. GRUBB:

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- Q. Then, Mr. Daneshgar, the pass through area that the Judge is describing that we saw over here on the far right?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Is that where she took it?
- A. No, it is not.
 - Q. That is the area that it would be taken when testing was completed; is that correct?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. Testing was never completed in this case,
 12 right?
- 13 A. Correct.
- Q. Analysis was never performed?
- 15 A. That is also correct.
- Q. Is that why it wouldn't have made its way to the pass through?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. That was taken on the 27th from Patty
 20 Phillips' locker to the general Patty Phillips' locker?
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. Reason as noted on FLIMS is "other." Can you tell us what the reason was?

- A. We were removing them for Delaware State
 Police. They were going to remove them from our
 office.
 - Q. Was this was part of all of the drug items taken out of your office and turned over to Delaware State Police custody?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. Next entry appears to be an entry on the same date, roughly 17 minutes later, fair?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. It says removed from storage by you. Can you explain that entry for us, please?
- A. Removed from storage, in this case it would have been the second floor general lab locker.
 - Q. So you took it out of where?
 - A. The second floor general lab locker.
 - O. That is the vault?
- A. No, that is the second floor general lab locker in the chemist lab.
- Q. State's Exhibit 26, is that what you are talking about?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. You took it from there?

A. Yes.

- Q. Where Patty Phillips put it?
- A. Yes.

THE COURT: Is it fair for me to assume that at some point in time around this period of time something went out to all chemists saying if you have any drug evidence in your personal locker, it has to be put back in the storage locker?

THE WITNESS: That is absolutely correct.

THE COURT: Everything they had stored was put back in the second floor locker, then it was your responsibility to go retrieve it?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

BY MR. GRUBB:

- Q. Last entry we have, same date, same exact time in conjunction with your answer to His Honor on the previous question; what did you do?
 - A. Handed it over to the Delaware State Police.
- Q. Once again, we have the same exact language, placed in storage at Delaware State Police by you, but that is not true?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. That is you pushing the button?

A. Yes.

- Q. We have container B, which I will represent to you are the exact same entries with the exact same time. Would it be fair to say your answers would be the same with respect to what you did for container B?
 - A. For container A, yes, it would have been.
- Q. Is that normal when have you multiple containers, that would be reflected on the same documentation for a case, that the dates and times would be identical?
- A. Yes.
 - Q. Why would that be?
- A. Envelopes are all linked to the same case, so they would be testing each envelope part of the case.
 - Q. Back you up now to page three. This is another submission receipt, right?
 - A. Yes, it is.
 - Q. We have the same submission date as the FLIMS documentation, right, September 30, 2013, 12:19 p.m.?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. And these drugs were received on the 24th of September, right?
- A. Correct.

- Q. Submitted by Scott McCarthy, that's right?
- A. Yes.

- Q. Investigated by Terranova, that is wrong.

 According to the documentation that Sergeant McCarthy

 brought on that day, Terranova is on there, but for

 Michael Irwin it is Detective Russo, right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. We have information as described, underneath with the drugs?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Delaware State Police is not one of those agencies that you testified to previously that requests these types of receipts, right?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Why was it generated?
- A. These would have been generated for the purpose of the DSP audit. They wanted keep track of what cases were being removed from our office.
- Q. Back up, right. The audit happened in February 2014, through March, correct?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Here we are talking about when the drugs were first received by your office in September of 2013.

Months before the audit. Fair?

- A. Oh, yes. That's correct.
- Q. So then if DSP has no desire to get these forms, you don't keep the forms, why was this created?
- A. This was created for the sake of this case, I believe. Just to justify that the -- when the evidence was submitted to our office.
- Q. So does that then mean that you have the ability to go back retroactively and create one of these submission receipts for a drop that occurred back in September?
- A. There is an option to print what is referred to as a selected transfer receipt, which would generate this.
- Q. So you generated this upon request, essentially, from my office?
- A. Correct.
- Q. Now, you were one step ahead of me before, I refer you to page four, a separate submission receipt.

 Does this page, to the best of your knowledge, represent what you were previously testifying to on the State Police audit?
- 23 A. Yes.

- Q. That was the purpose this was created?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. This one, same case number, all kinds of different names. Fair?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. So on the other one we had submitted by McCarthy. Here we have submitted by Kristie, right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. The other one we have investigated by Terranova, this one we have investigated by Vernon, right?
- 12 A. Yes.
- Q. Complaint numbers are the same. Evidence is the same. You have different people, fair?
- 15 A. Yes.
- Q. How does that happen?
 - A. I am not entirely sure. Delaware State Police told me about the issue with the selective transfer receipts some time into their audit. They didn't exactly stress an importance to getting it fixed, as long as all the other information was correct, we just continued to do business as usual.
- 23 Q. Was the other information correct and

accurate?

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- A. Complain number, FE number, the evidence itself was all correct.
- Q. Unlike the original FLIMS entry, is the date and time that is entered onto this submission receipt for the audits, is that contemporaneous and accurate?
- A. That would have been when it was removed from our office into their audit.
 - Q. So McCarthy takes the drugs, reads it out to you, you hit the button?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. When you hit the button, that is what date and time is going to pop up on here?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. That is accurate?
- 16 A. Yes.
- Q. Go through the other Michael Irwin forms and ask you the same questions.
- 19 Page two of State's Exhibit 4, Mr. Daneshgar.
- 20 Another submission receipt, another Michael
- 21 Irwin case, right?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. We have the same incorrect date, September 30,

- 59 2013? 1 2 That is correct. Α. 3 The date you logged it into FLIMS? Q. Α. Yes. 5 Q. The description of drugs is different, right? Yes. 6 Α. Is that why there would be a separate evidence Q. 8 receipt? Α. Yes. 10 Turn then to page three. Is this, once again, Ο. 11 our FLIMS documentation? 12 Yes, it is the chain of custody report. Α. I will put side-by-side State's Exhibit 3 page 13 Q. 14 three, compare the two. So I don't have to waste your 15 time and ask redundant questions, are the dates and times identical? 16 17 THE COURT: Hand him the document. 18 MR. GRUBB: May I approach? 19 THE COURT: You may. 20 BY MR. GRUBB:
 - U BI MR. GRUBB:

- Q. Are the dates and times with the respective personnel identical on both of these forms?
- A. Yes, they are.

- Q. Would it be safe to assume, then, if you were asked the same exact questions about the new form, it would be the same as your answers previously for the other State's Exhibit?
 - A. Which form are you referring to?
 - Q. The FLIMS identical forms?
- A. Yes.

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THE COURT: Do you know who Donald Kristie is?

9 THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: Who is he?

11 THE WITNESS: Submitting officer for Delaware
12 State Police Troop 3.

13 BY MR. GRUBB:

- Q. State's Exhibit 4, which is what I am showing you, I will represent to you there is no signed form from sergeant McCarthy or an OCME member. Is that because it would be common for a number of different items to be listed on the same form?
 - A. Can you rephrase that?
- Q. If Sergeant McCarthy is dropping off a number of different items, as is indicated here, we have

 Michael Irwin on this once, twice, three times, four times?

A. Yes.

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- Q. So then you would have a separate evidence receipt for each item?
 - A. If they were logged in separate times, yes, they would generate their own receipt.
 - Q. Same for FLIMS, if they were logged in as separate times?
 - A. Yes, under separate FE numbers.
 - Q. Understood.

Returning back to State's Exhibit 4, page four, audit submission receipt appears to be the same date, February 27, 2014, at the same time, is that fair, Mr. Daneshgar?

- A. Yes.
 - Q. Yet we have the same error with respect to names up top; is that fair?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. Was the information with respect to the evidence submitted accurate?
- A. Yes, it was.
- Q. Was the complaint number accurate?
- 22 A. Yes, it was.
- Q. Date and time accurate?

- A. Yes.
- Q. You turn to State's 2. We have an additional evidence submission and return worksheet; is that
- 4 accurate?

- A. Yes, it is.
 - Q. First name on there; can you read that?
- A. Irwin, Michael.
- Q. Talking about the same guy, different numbers,
 9 right?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. This one, according to this document, these
 12 drugs were submitted to your office on what date?
- A. Looks like November 5, 2013.
- Q. Do we have a time?
- 15 A. 1 o'clock.
- Q. Submitting officer signature, are you familiar with that signature?
- 18 A. Yes, I am.
- 19 Q. Who is it?
- 20 A. Sergeant Scott McCarthy.
- Q. Now, on the right we have the same
 description, OCME forensic evidence specialist. Whose
 signature is that?

1 A. Mine.

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- Q. According to the document, you received these items?
 - A. Yes, I did.
 - Q. Turn then to page four of the same Exhibit.

 It says November 5, 2013, at 4:10, submitted by

 McCarthy to you. Is that an accurate recitation?
 - A. Yes, it is.
 - Q. Did McCarthy actually submit items?
- 10 A. Yes, he did.
- 11 Q. Did you actually receive the items?
- 12 A. Yes.
- Q. Names are accurate on this one?
- 14 A. Yes, correct.
- Q. But the time is different, right?
- 16 A. Yes.
- Q. We have a three-hour ten-minute gap from the entry in FLIMS, to the actual receipt time by you; is that fair?
- 20 A. Yes, it is.
- Q. Once again, explain to us why that three-hour and ten-minute gap exists?
- 23 A. Depending on what is going on that day, I

- would have logged it in as soon as I had a chance to.
 - Q. What do you do with the drugs in the interim?
 - A. I would have placed them in a secured evidence vault in the meantime.
 - Q. That same banker box that you described to be entered?
- A. Correct.
 - Q. In that same designated area in the drug
- 10 A. Yes.

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- Q. Go down then, we have the same date and same time entry where it says you put the drugs in the vault, right?
- 14 A. Yes.
- Q. We go down to February 12th date, is that accurate?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. I will --
- MR. GRUBB: Your Honor, may I approach the
- 20 witness?
- 21 THE COURT: You may.
- 22 BY MR. GRUBB:
- Q. I'm going to ask you, Mr. Daneshgar, this is

- State's Exhibit 21 we are talking about now. I'm going to hand you State's Exhibits 3 and 4. So I don't ask you same question ten times, please review the documents, let me know if from February 12, 2014, to the bottom, if those entries are identical with respect to date, time and personnel.
 - A. Yes, they are.
 - Q. Refer you now to page three of the same
 State's Exhibit. Another submission receipt, right?
 - A. Yes, it is.
 - Q. This one is for a different number, correct?
- 12 A. Which number?
- Q. As opposed to the previous one we looked at?
- A. Which number are you referring to as being different?
- 16 O. FE number?
- 17 A. Yes.
- Q. That is why you have an additional receipt,
- 19 right?

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- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 Q. That one says submitted by Scott McCarthy,
- 22 right?
- 23 A. Yes.

- Q. That's correct. One says investigated by Russo, right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. According to the spread sheet, McCarthy brought it in; that is correct?
- A. Yes.

- Q. Can you offer any explanation, if you can't you can't, can you offer any explanation why this one would be right, the other ones had different incorrect names?
- A. I cannot. It would have been entered -- Scott McCarthy would have entered the case on the front end with FA web, say, the same as a Wilmington case. So I am not 100 percent sure why it would have reflected different names.
- Q. Page five, the audit submission receipt. I will represent to you the same date and time. Now we have different information, but the same numbers. Is this a receipt that would be generated from the audit when McCarthy is reading the evidence to you, you are hitting the button?
 - A. Yes, it would be.
- Q. Are you able to tell us, Mr. Daneshgar,

- whether or not any of the drugs in the first case we talked about, Dilip Nyala, were ever tested in the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner?
 - A. I don't believe they were ever tested.
 - Q. Are you able to tell us whether any of the drugs in the three different Michael Irwin documentation that we looked at, whether they were ever tested?
 - A. I don't believe they were ever tested, as well.
 - Q. If they weren't tested, are they supposed to be opened?
 - A. No, they are not.
- MR. GRUBB: May I have a moment?
- THE COURT: We can take a break. You are
- 16 done?

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- 17 MR. GRUBB: I think so.
- 18 THE COURT: We will take our morning break.
- 19 (A short recess was taken.)
- 20 THE COURT: Sir, you can take the stand again.
- MR. GRUBB: While Mr. Daneshgar is taking the
- 22 stand, may I inquire did the Court have an intention to
- 23 | take a lunch break after him, or can I have my next

witness ready to go. If we are taking a lunch break, I 1 2 would like to let them know so they can come in later. 3 THE COURT: I planned to so stop at one. That would be my plan. I don't know how long Mr. Collins 5 will be. If it is a while --6 MR. COLLINS: It's going to be Mr. Roop. It will be before one. 8 MR. ROOP: I should be able to finish by one. MR. GRUBB: I have no further questions, Your 9 10 Honor. 11 THE COURT: I need your clients before we 12 start. 13 CROSS EXAMINATION 14 BY MR. ROOP: Good morning, Mr. Daneshgar. 15 Q. 16 Α. Good morning. 17 I have a list of questions prepared for you, 0. 18 but I want to ask you a few preliminary questions I 19 have, based on your testimony this morning. 20 You testified before we took our break that 21 you believe drugs in the Michael Irwin case were

A. I believe they were not tested.

tested; is that right?

- Q. You believe they were not tested?
- A. Correct.

- Q. You don't know for sure if they were tested or not?
- A. I would have to look at the evidence chain of custody generated by FLIMS to know if they were actually tested.
- Q. I will represent that you that Laura Nichols, I can put it up if you like, this is State's Exhibit 2. So we already went over this part. It was received by you, transferred to evidence locker, placed in storage, eventually it was removed from storage on February 12, 2014.
- A. Yes.
 - Q. She says for exam?
- 16 A. Yes.
 - Q. Then we don't have any documentation of it, but we assume that she then took that to her personal locker, right?
 - A. The next entry down it would have been second floor chemists locker. The entry where Patty Phillips removed it from storage would have been her personal locker.

- Q. Moved to there, then it goes to Patty
 Phillips' personal locker on the 12th, right?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. On the 27th, that is says the reason for that was also for exam, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. On the 27th, we have that it is placed back in storage at the general lab chemist lockers. You said that was because there was an e-mail or something that went out to tell chemists when the audit was going on, to return any evidence they had in their personal lockers, right?
 - A. Verbal command that was made to them.
- Q. Audit, Delaware State Police came and shut down the lab on the 20th, right?
 - A. Yes, I believe that is the correct date.
- Q. So even though it is not reflected on this chain of custody report, between the 12th and the 20th she could have started testing the evidence that was there?
 - A. Yes, she could have.
- Q. In your experience in working in this particular office, is there ever any lag time in

- 1 reports that are generated?
- A. Not sure. I don't generate any of the reports.
 - Q. I also want to talk to you about the assignment the different chemists. You said you were responsible for that for a period of time?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And I think you said that the chemists would e-mail you whatever evidence they want to work on?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Then you would pull the evidence, right?
- 12 A. Yes.
- Q. Then you would transport it into FLIMS, then you would take it to the locker?
- 15 A. Correct.
 - Q. You also testified earlier that before you transfer anything, or move anything, you are supposed to transfer it into FLIMS, right?
- 19 A. Yes.
 - Q. So that wasn't how you were supposed to do it, how cases were assigned?
- A. The chemist would sent me an e-mail letting me know what cases he or she would like to work on. The

e-mail would be printed out and I would take the e-mail into the locker itself, pull cases for analysis, return back to my desk and remove them from evidence locker into their general locker and then escort them down to the locker myself.

- Q. When did the FLIMS process take place?
- A. After I remove cases from the locker, before I took them to the general lab lockers.

THE COURT: You said this yesterday, too, I decided to let it go. You said that when the chemist would tell you, or e-mail you what cause they would like to work on. They get to pick what drugs they were going to test, what cases they were going to test on?

THE WITNESS: I cannot speak on how they would do that, but I believe it was done by a priority, judging by the court dates. So they would he have a queue of maybe 100 cases that they were assigned. They would randomly pick which cases they were going to work on by priority.

THE COURT: So when the cases were intaked into your office, someone would have a list of all case that are now in the Medical Examiner's Office to test, and then would be assigned out chemists at that point

in time; is that how it worked? 1 2 THE WITNESS: Can you elaborate on that? THE COURT: How did the chemists even know 3 that Mr. Irwin case is this, drugs from Mr. Irwin's 5 case is even at the Medical Examiner's Office? 6 THE WITNESS: It would have been assigned to them prior to them choosing what case they were going 8 to work on. THE COURT: How did they know, how did the assignments work? Somewhere along the line someone had 10 11 to know Mr. Irwin drugs are there, right? 12 THE WITNESS: Yes, once the case is assigned 13 to them, I believe there is a section the chemists can 14 access that gives these them a list of cases that are 15 assigned to them. At that point they would prioritize 16 what cases they want to work on. 17 THE COURT: I am not saying the question very 18 well. Before the officer brings the drugs to the 19 Medical Examiner, inputs them into the --20 THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: Does anybody have any idea in the

Medical Examiner's Office what cases are coming in?

THE WITNESS: No, they do not.

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THE COURT: So once they are inputted into
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      your system, someone at the Medical Examiner's Office
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      then assigns those cases to individual chemists, right?
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               THE WITNESS: Yes.
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               THE COURT: Do you know who does that?
               THE WITNESS: I did it for a brief period.
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      Aretha Bailey was doing it for a period of time.
               THE COURT: And so the chemists then would
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      know what cases are assigned to them?
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               THE WITNESS: Correct.
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               THE COURT: Then they would tell you which
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      cases they want the drugs retrieved and brought to them
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      so they could test?
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               THE WITNESS: Yes.
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               THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
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               THE WITNESS: I apologize.
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               THE COURT: That's all right. They are not
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      picking and choosing. They are picking and choosing
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      from an assignment that has been made to them earlier
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      of a group of cases?
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               THE WITNESS: Yes.
      BY MR. ROOP:
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23
               I want to talk to you about the pre-load
           Q.
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- system I think you call FA web?
 - A. Pre-log, yes.

- Q. Pre-log, that means that the FLIMS data entry system is not confined to just the OCME, right?
 - A. Can you rephrase that?
- Q. Because law enforcement has access to the pre-log, that means that the FLIMS data entry system is not confined just to your office, meaning people can enter data from outside the office?
- A. I believe you have to have access granted to you the FA web prior to putting any information in there. It is similar to FLIMS where you would have your unique name with password.
- Q. So if someone had the unique name and password, they can get on a computer, not necessarily in your office, and enter data into the FLIMS?
 - A. For FA web, yes.
- Q. Does that mean that someone from there could also change data, as well?
- A. No, once it is submitted, it gets stored up in a cloud. You cannot access it. We can only access it through FLIMS afterwards. The officer has no way to access it after he or she has submitted it.

- Q. Then I think we established with some of the errors that we saw in the submission receipts that you are not in total control of some of the documentation, right?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. Do you review that before it is approved, or sent out, or anything like that?
 - A. I physically take the evidence envelope and compare it to the information that is uploaded.
 - Q. I also want to show you, again, on all of them, this is State's Exhibit 1, can you see the bottom where it says prepared by Brianna Odoms?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. Do you know who she is?
- 15 A. I believe she is a member of Joe Grubb's office.
 - Q. She works with the Department of Justice?
- 18 A. Yes.
 - Q. So does the Department of Justice have full access to FLIMS, as well?
- A. I do not know. They contact me for the reports, chain of custody, I'm not 100 percent sure if they have access or not.

- Q. This says prepared by her, though, right?
 - A. Yes. I'm not sure how that got there.
- Q. Now, I am going get into some questions with you that you might not necessarily know the answers to.

 I know you were just kind of a worker bee there. Try to work with me and see what we can do, okay?
 - A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. So based on some of your answers, are you still working at the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner?
- A. Yes, I am.
 - Q. You still have access to the building?
- 13 A. Yes, I do.
 - Q. The Delaware State Police came in on February 20th, and shut down the office, right?
- 16 A. That is correct.
 - Q. Although some employees of OCME were under investigation as a result of discrepancies discovered in a lab, you were assigned to help with the audit process, right?
- 21 A. Yes, I was.
- Q. How were you assigned?
- 23 A. Because I was familiar with the FLIMS data

- base and Delaware State Police told me I would not be a suspect or prosecuted in this investigation, they asked me to assist them in removing cases from FLIMS basically as a button pusher.
 - Q. So they told you from day one that you were not going to be a suspect?
 - A. I believe this was maybe a week after when I went in for a form of interview at Delaware State

 Police Troop 2 they informed me.
 - Q. Do you have any idea why one of your supervisors might not have been tasked with that position?
 - A. I'm not sure.

- Q. Do you remember giving a statement to Delaware State Police on March 2, 2014?
 - A. Maybe. I don't necessarily recall that day.
- Q. Do you remember giving a statement to Delaware State Police talking about what happened in your lab?
- A. Would it have been at Troop 2? Would it have been in our office?
 - Q. I think at Troop 2 with --
- MR. ROOP: May I have one moment, Your Honor?
- THE COURT: Take your time.

MR. GRUBB: We will stipulate the interview 1 2 occurred at Troop 2. BY MR. ROOP: 3 Q. So does that ring a bell for you with Lt. 5 Laird and Wallace at the Delaware State Police? 6 Α. Yes. Do you remember in that interview you were Q. 8 told Hal Brown directed you to work on the audit? Α. I don't recall that. 9 10 MR. ROOP: May I approach, Your Honor? 11 BY MR. ROOP: 12 Q. This is a transcript of the statement that you 13 gave on page 24. Direct your attention to this area 14 here. Read that to yourself and let me know when you are done. 15 16 Α. Okay. 17 Does that refresh your memory as to whether 18 Hal Brown directed you to help with the audit? 19 I believe he was the one that told me I was Α. 20 able to accumulate flex time from performing with the

I don't recall specifically if he was the

employee who told me to do it. It may have very well

come from Scott McCarthy and Delaware State Police

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audit.

since I was familiar with the data base.

Q. Okay.

So do you remember if the State Police contacted you and asked you to work on it? Did you contact the Delaware State Police?

- A. They probably would have contacted me. I don't imagine I would have went to them.
- Q. Can you tell me a little bit about what your role was specifically in the audit? You said -- you mentioned button pusher?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. So does that mean you were entering data into the computer?
- A. I was removing cases from the storage locker into the Delaware State Police storage in batches.
- Q. So you were actually touching the evidence coming out of the locker?
 - A. No.
 - Q. How were you removing it then?
- A. Scott McCarthy or one of the officers

 performing the audit would remove the cases out in

 separate banker boxes. They would read off the FE

 numbers to me. I would go down, scroll down the list

- of cases that are in the locker, and basically click and drag them in a batch.
 - Q. You never got up from your computer. You just sat there, entered data that Scott McCarthy told you to put into the computer?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Was anyone else assigned to work on the audit with you?
 - A. From OCME?
- Q. From OCME. That was a poor question.
- 11 A. No.
- Q. I mentioned this to you earlier, on the 27th,

 Patricia Phillips came in the office?
- A. What office?
- Q. OCME to take the evidence out of the drug locker?
 - A. She would have removed it from her personal locker. She wouldn't have removed it from the evidence vault herself.
 - Q. She was in the office on that date?
 - A. She was in the general lab on that date.
- Q. At that point the lab was shut down by
- 23 Delaware State Police, right?

A. Yes.

- Q. How many other people came in the lab after the Delaware State Police shut it down?
 - A. I am not sure.
- Q. Do you know if those people were observed while they were taking evidence out?
- A. Not sure. All chemists were told to put cases in a general lab locker so I could access them.
- Q. So Ms. Phillips did actually touch evidence after that date after the 20th?
- A. Yes, she would have, if she was the one that was putting them in the locker.
- Q. Why were you not allowed to touch evidence but Patricia Phillips was?
- A. They were in her personal custody. I was not able to access in FLIMS to make it accurate to what she was doing, she physically put them in the locker and transferred them in FLIMS.
- Q. So at that point you want to make an accurate record of where everything was moving around, right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. But when you initially entered the evidence in, you weren't really concerned with that, right?

- A. Just the way I was taught. So I never thought it was an issue.
 - Q. Who taught you?

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- A. Taught by a combination of people who worked in the unit at that time.
 - Q. Who were they?
- A. Laura Nichols, Aretha Bailey, James Woodson, Jack Lucy taught me a little bit on FA web pre-log.
- Q. Based on the job description, what person was, what title was supposed to enter evidence into FLIMS?
- A. There was no really protocol saying who was supposed to enter it in. Everyone had a helping hand.
- Q. It wasn't limited to just forensic evidence specialists?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Prior to moving -- to being a forensic evidence specialist, you worked as a lab tech for a year; is that right?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. What do lab techs do?
- A. We assist the chemists on calibrating the
 balances, and preparing reagents, doing solvents in the
 lab that are used for analysis.

- Q. You also would go work in the actual office that you were in now, and go test in the vault, right, test temperatures?
 - A. Yes, temperatures were tested in the vault.
 - Q. How did you get in there then?

- A. Access had to be granted to me. I would physically have to go and knock on the door so one of the FES people in the office would let me in. If no one was present, I would come back at a later time.
- Q. They would let you in that front door that you have to type your pin into?
- A. Yes, they would open that door for me, open up the evidence vault, I would go in and do the temperatures.
- Q. When you were in the vault, did they stay in there with you?
- A. Often time these would prop, keep the door open so they could -- the person who was sitting at my desk currently would observe me.
- Q. Did any other lab techs perform that function taking temperature in the vault?
- A. Yes, there was another lab tech that was hired at the time, was also working the position. He was

doing it.

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- Q. Is that reflected anywhere that you or any other lab tech was in that vault at that particular time?
- A. We have an actual sheet that we have to fill out for the temperatures, our initials, the date and I believe time would be listed on there.
- Q. Then fast forward to October 2013. You obtain a position after one year there as a forensic evidence specialist?
 - A. I believe it was September, yes.
- Q. What did you do before you came to the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner?
 - A. I worked as a chef at an Italian restaurant.
- Q. Do you remember were there other people that applied for the forensic evidence specialists position?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Do you know who hired you?
- 19 A. OCME.
- Q. Who, in particular?
- 21 A. I am not sure I understand what you are 22 asking.
- Q. Did you interview with anybody?

- A. Yes, I interviewed with a panel of, I think, maybe four employees.
- Q. So you are there for a year as a lab tech then you start as a forensic evidence specialist?
 - A. Yes.

THE COURT: I am having difficulty understanding all the relevance of this, because it is happening before your clients' drugs went in the Medical Examiner's Office.

MR. ROOP: Two or three more questions we will get there.

THE COURT: I hope you get there quickly.

BY MR. ROOP:

Q. So you are only there for a short period of time. You only start in this position very recently. How did it come to be that you had all this responsibility for entering drug evidence, for maintaining a key to the door in the vault, for --

THE COURT: Sorry. Talk to me about what is the relevance of that. He has the functions. He is the one doing it. Whether or not you think he has qualifications for it, as to the chain of custody of this evidence, I'm not quite sure it is relevant.

It feels like you are trying to attack his credibility for some reason. I'm not quite sure why.

MR. ROOP: I want to make a record as to how he was put in the position. I think it goes to an overall -- goes to the overall how the lab was run, not necessarily him, but the decisions that were made, and why subsequent decision were made in terms of how things came out. I can move on.

THE COURT: The motion you have is chain of custody cannot be established by the State. That is the crux of your argument. Why he was hired, how he was hired, who hired him, seems to have no relevance to the question.

MR. ROOP: I'm trying to lay a foundation.

THE COURT: I will give you some leeway.

BY MR. ROOP:

O. I can move on.

The pass through in the door, you mentioned that, and said you were the one that has the key for the door?

- A. Yes.
- Q. Outside cubbies were unlocked until someone pressed the button, right?

1 A. Yes.

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- Q. How big are those cubbies?
 - A. Maybe a foot deep, ten inches tall and wide maybe, approximate guess.
 - Q. Was the door on the inside of vault ever left unlocked?
 - A. Yes, it was, but it was secured shut.
 - O. What does that mean?
 - A. Turn the handle, the door cannot be opened as long as the handle is turned. There is an actual key for the locker.
 - Q. Would you agree with me, would it be fair to say a lot of employees had access to the vault even if they were not in your position?
 - A. I wouldn't say a lot, no.
- Q. How many people had access to the vault?
- A. I couldn't tell you that.
 - Q. Aretha Bailey?
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. James Woodson?
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 | Q. Laura Nichols?
- 23 A. Yes.

- Q. And Aretha Bailey at the time that you were working there was working an as administrative specialist, right?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And this is State's 20, this is the office where you will meet with police officers, right, to inventory the evidence?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Is there a -- there is the computer over here, there is keyboards that you would enter the evidence into?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. What was your personal policy with respect to receiving evidence and entering it in?
- A. We checked the inventory spread sheet to make sure that the complaint number and the defendant's name matched with the envelope, go over the evidence seal, make sure it wasn't broken.
- Q. I mean with respect to the timing when you received it, what was your personal goal in terms of getting it into the locker and entered into FLIMS?
- A. It went in the locker immediately before the officer was escorted back downstairs. I try to make it

- priority to get to the evidence as soon as I had the chance to.
 - Q. This is State's Exhibit 1. We have already established in the Mr. Nyala's case that Aretha Bailey received the evidence in this particular case on October 7, at 1 o'clock, right?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. You testified that you didn't enter it into the system later; is that right?
 - A. Yes, I entered it in later in the day.
- Q. Do you know for sure what Aretha Bailey did with that evidence from the time she received it, to the time that you went back to the locker?
 - A. No, I do not.
- Q. You just know it was in there when you went to get it. You have no idea where it was in the meantime?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Could it have been in her office?
- A. She worked in the FES office, it would have been in the secured area in the office area.
- Q. And was Aretha Bailey trained on entering things into FLIMS, as well, that was part of her job description, right?

- A. Yes, it was not her official job description, her duties at FES she took over yes, that is part of them.
- Q. This is State's Exhibit 2. In Mr. Irwin's case you received his evidence -- that is State's 3. Kelly Georgi received the evidence on 9/24, right?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. Then you didn't actually enter it into the system on FLIMS, I believe you testified you were out of the office until September 30, 2013, right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Do you know what Kelly Georgi did with the drug evidence in this case in between the time she received it, and when you picked it up in the locker?
 - A. No, I do not.
- Q. Did Mrs. Georgi, or Aretha Bailey, or anyone else have personal offices within the FES office?
 - A. No, the FES office was an office in itself.
- Q. So no one had an area to go to work to, just one open room?
 - A. They worked in the FES office.
- Q. Caroline Honse, is that her name?
- A. Honse.

- Q. I will represent to you in your statement to the State Police, that you and a couple of other OCME employees were tasked with cleaning out her personal office?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. Was she the only one with a personal office?
- A. The chemists also had personal office areas, yes.
 - Q. So some people did have personal offices within the FES office, right?
 - A. That is not part of the FES office. That is part of the Controlled Substance Unit.
 - Q. If someone were to have something in their office outside of the FES office, they would have had to remove it from that area, and take it to the Controlled Substance Unit?
- A. Yes.
 - Q. When did you receive your six digit code to get into the FES office?
 - A. Shortly after I was hired.
 - Q. You don't have any knowledge whether there was a record of who typed that in and when kind of thing?
- A. I do not.

- Q. Mr. Grubb asked you on direct whether you had experience with people exchanging key fobs or six digits codes to get into the FES office. Had you ever heard of anyone doing that?
 - A. Giving someone else their keys?
 - Q. Yes.

- A. Not that I recall.
- Q. Anyone ever said, hey, I will be right back.

 I have to run to the bathroom, go ahead inside, enter

 my code to get in?
- A. Not that I recall.
- Q. Do you know off the top of your head who the individual would be that would have access to the vault, some people in FES wouldn't have access to the vault, right?
- A. If you work in the FES area, you should have had access to the vault.
 - Q. Everyone did.
 - A. From what I understand, yes.
- Q. Do you recall a time -- do you know of a time when Aretha Bailey did not have access to the vault?
- A. I was not working there during that time. I cannot speak on that.

- Q. You testified a little bit yesterday about the four-digit pin to deactivate the alarm on the vault itself, right?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Someone turned that off in the morning?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Turned it back on at night, right?
- A. Correct.
 - Q. Was that the policy, was it always supposed to be left unarmed all day, was it supposed to be reactivated each time?
 - A. When I was in the position, that was the way it was being done.
 - Q. You don't know if there was a policy, procedure, or standard operating procedure, anything like that?
- 17 A. I don't believe there was a standard operating procedure on it, no.
 - Q. You also testified that you were not able to come in on nights or weekends, right?
- 21 A. That is correct.
 - Q. Initially. Now you can, before you could not?
- 23 A. I was granted access for the audit and was

working late nights with them.

- Q. You are aware that Aretha Bailey and Caroline Honse would come in on weekends, right?
- A. I wasn't there on weekends. I don't know if they were there or not.
 - Q. Had you heard they were going in on weekends?
- A. I had heard they had access to, but I can't speak to if they did or not.
- Q. Did you ever speak with James Woodson about him expressing concerns --

MR. GRUBB: Your Honor, objection. I'm trying to give a lot of leeway. James Woodson has absolutely nothing to do with Michael Irwin or the Dilip Nyala case. These questions about him are irrelevant.

MR. ROOP: There is information about him expressing concern about them being there on weekends, Aretha Bailey and Caroline Honse, who do have something to do with this case, cases.

THE COURT: I will let you ask the question.

But you seem to be looking at a huge picture when the motion is whether or not there is a chain of custody issue. People who, best I can tell, have nothing to do with the chain of custody. I will let you ask some

questions. You need to focus on the chain. That's okay, you can ask the question. I will give you some leeway since it's cross.

BY MR. ROOP:

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- Q. Did you ever have a conversation with Mr. Woodson where he expressed concerns about Aretha Bailey and Caroline Honse coming in the office on the weekends?
- A. Yes, but because I did not observe it myself.

 I cannot speak on it.
- Q. Did you ever hear Bailey talk about coming there on weekends?
- A. Maybe, but I don't recall exactly if she did or not.
 - Q. If you know, if Bailey, if Aretha Bailey were the only person in the office on the weekend, would anyone be there with her?
- A. Forensic investigators that were on-call may have been in the building. As far as the office area goes itself, no, I don't believe so.
 - Q. She would have been by herself?
 - A. In the office area yes, not the building.
- Q. To get in on the weekends, someone needs an

- actual code to the overall building, right?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. Do you know anyone else that worked on the weekends in your lab?
 - A. No, I do not.
- Q. Are you aware of any other instances where the door would be propped open for people to go into the vault inside the lab.
- A. The vault itself, unless you were going in and going right out, I don't know why it would be propped open.
- Q. You were never there when it was left propped open for people to go in and go out?
- A. If it would have been propped open, there would have been someone in their office through the secured door with the six digit code.
- Q. Talk about the camera that you referenced earlier. What did you mean, again, referring to your statement back on March 2nd. Do you recall telling the State Police that the prescription pills are behind the camera?
- A. That is where they were located. I would have testified to that.

- Q. Why did you say that? Does that mean they are all off camera, like, not recorded?
 - A. They are out of the camera's view.

- Q. Is that also what you meant when you said that you can get away from the camera's eyes inside the vault?
- A. The camera is an affixed camera facing the door, so facing down any of the aisles down by the pass through it is not being monitored.
- Q. I will also represent to you that you said to the detectives, you can access any evidence in there pretty much without that camera seeing you. Do you remember saying that?
- A. With the exception of cases that need to be logged in, anything down an aisle the camera did not see you.
- Q. What do you mean with the exception of cases being logged in?
- A. The bankers boxes on the right-hand side when you enter the evidence, it is in sight of the camera. It is facing the door, but the rolling shelves that evidence has been logged in already, there is just aisles where the camera does not get a view in.

- Q. All it would do is catch you coming into the actual room?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. After that, you could do anything you wanted you wouldn't necessarily be seen?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. How well do you know Aretha Bailey? I know you weren't there very long; did you have any interaction with her?
- A. Other than just in her office, how you doing, have a nice day. No.
- Q. Do you recall in your statement to Delaware

 State Police that you said that Aretha Bailey, because

 of her title, did not have access to the vault, should

 not have had access to the vault. Do you recall saying

 that?
- A. I was under the impression everyone who worked in the office should have access to the vault, but an admin specialist should not have access to the vault. Her title does not grant her access to the vault in our building, but because she was working in the office, she was granted access to the vault.
 - Q. Who granted her access?

1 A. I don't know.

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- Q. She had complete, unfettered access to that room?
 - A. What do you mean by that?
 - Q. She could go in the vault any time she wanted as long as she had the code and key fob, right?
 - A. From what I understand, yeah.
 - Q. Do you remember an occasion where Aretha Bailey would bring her kids in to work with her?
- A. Yes.
- 11 Q. And some of them were in their 20s. One was
 12 in high school, I think you said in your statement?
- A. He may have been, I was guessing when I told
 Delaware State Police that.
- 15 Q. You were quessing.
- 16 A. Yes, when I told them that.
- Q. Do you know if she ever took them upstairs to the second floor?
- A. I believe I saw them in there a few times, yes.
- 21 Q. In there. Just on the second floor?
- 22 A. The office area.
- 23 O. They were in the office area?

1 A. Yes.

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- Q. When was that?
 - A. I don't haven't an exact date.
 - Q. What were the old boxes of cases that you found in the evidence locker?
 - A. What do you mean by that?
 - Q. At a certain point when you were working as an FES, you made note that the evidence locker was kind of maintained sloppily, disorganized; do you remember that?
- A. That may have been my term. I can't recall that.
 - Q. Did you find any kind of old boxes of cases that weren't really affiliated with anything when you were in there?
 - A. There were boxes of older cases dating back a few years.
 - Q. Who were they connected to?
- A. There was a box for R and D for Caroline Honse and a couple other boxes that weren't really assigned to anybody.
 - Q. Caroline Honse was your supervisor?
- 23 A. Yes.

- Q. And do you recall ever seeing Aretha Bailey and Caroline Honse in the evidence vault together?
 - A. No, I did not.
 - O. No?

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- A. No. Office area, yes. In the vault, no.
 - Q. You never saw them in the vault together?
- A. Not that I recall.
- Q. Did you ever see any other people in the vault together, was this supposed to be single in, single out?
- 11 A. It wasn't necessarily single in/single out.
 12 You had to have access to gain entry.
- Q. What were in the boxes that you found in Caroline Honse's office?
- 15 A. I believe there was training samples that were in there.
- 17 Q. Training samples?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. What does that mean?
- 20 A. Proficiency tests, fake cases basically to
 21 test the chemists' proficiency on drugs that were being
 22 analyzed.
- MR. ROOP: Can I have one moment, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Take your time. 1 2 (Discussion held off the record.) 3 BY MR. ROOP: This is Exhibit 3, a couple more questions, Ο. 5 okay. Sure. 6 Α. This is, again, the Irwin case. Laura Nichols Q. 8 removed evidence taken to the general lab locker. Right? 9 10 Yes. Α. 11 Then Patricia Phillips took it out? Q. 12 Α. Yes. 13 Eventually she returned it, it says on 2/27, Q. 14 shortly after that, n Phillips returned it to the 15 general locker, that you removed it from the evidence 16 locker. Did you remove it from the locker, or did the 17 Delaware State Police remove it from the locker? 18 A. Reflects that I removed it, but Delaware State 19 Police are the people who actually removed it. 20 O. That is inaccurate? 21 Α. Yes. 22 Q. At this point you testified earlier that you

were trying to make it an accurate chain of custody as

- 1 possible, right, at this point in time?
- 2 A. Yes.

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- Q. So why didn't you put it in the comments?
 - A. We weren't told to do that. I was never told to use the comment section for anything.
 - Q. Do you have a relationship with Farnam Daneshgar?
 - A. Yes, I do.
 - Q. Who is that?
 - A. My father.
- 11 Q. Were you living with him at the time the lab
 12 was shut down?
- A. No, I was not.
 - MR. GRUBB: Objection, Farnam Daneshgar has no relevance to Irwin or the Nyala case. It is the witness's father who is currently under indictment.

 Any relevance with any questions whatsoever with respect to him the State objects to.
- MR. ROOP: May I have a moment, Your Honor.
- 20 (Discussion held off the record.)
- MR. ROOP: Your Honor, I think it is relevant to these proceedings. Although our motion does discuss chain of custody, it does talk about overall

reliability of the entire office. Our argument goes to whether chain of custody can be established, not only from hand-to-hand, who touched what, also the reliability of what is in the form, who said what, and I think it is relevant that the particular person that was tasked with helping the Delaware State Police with the audit is related to someone that was charged in this particular incident. So I think it is relevant and a fair question for him to answer.

it, come to sidebar and tell me where you are going.

It is fair or you to ask whether or not he is his
father. It is fair for you to ask whether or not he
had any interaction with him while he was working at
the lab. But general questions aren't particularly
helpful.

I am not sure how you are going -- what you want to ask. So if you want to pursue it, I will need to hear it at sidebar. I will let you decide.

MR. ROOP: Come to sidebar.

(Discussion held off the record.)

(The following sidebar conference was held.)

MR. ROOP: I'm trying to establish a

relationship between the two. Yes, his father, I mean the question was being asked to ever work on the case with him. I do think it is relevant for all the motions, making a record, you know, what the relationship was, what the extent of it was. I believe there is allegations in the indictment, at least with what's been reported in paper there was evidence or potential evidence seized back at FES Daneshgar's house. If he is living in a house with FES Daneshgar, there is drug evidence there, you have this guy performing an audit, I think this raises questions not only in terms of reliability of the office before, then also with how this audit was carried out.

Already there's been an issue with the audit, how reports were kept. You have someone that might have something in it to make it look good.

about your last comment. I don't know of anything that has been written in any motion, maybe I am wrong, that you are articulating that something is improper with regard to the audit. Once it was seized by the Delaware State Police, it appears to have been stored by the Delaware State Police, appears to have been

maintained properly by them. So I am not quite sure
where you are leading with that.

That is it. You want to do that, you are going to have to tell me something other than what you told me. I know of nothing to suggest that once the drugs were seized by the Delaware State Police something wrong happened.

Now. We will get to that. At this point if that is not true. Tell me you have something.

MR. ROOP: Something I am trying to explore.

THE COURT: You have to have a good faith basis to ask the question.

MR. ROOP: If it is his father, he is indicted --

THE COURT: Go back to my question, forget the father for a minute. Are you claiming that in regards to those two gentlemen, that something was amiss in regards to how the audit occurred with the Delaware State Police? I will ask both of you, that does not appear to be the issue.

MR. COLLINS: I think we are going -- the issue with Mr. McCarthy there wasn't much guidance on how to do the audit. We have two auditors, two guys

who checked this evidence testifying after this guy gets done. Yes, I think there will be testimony, I didn't really expect it, but I think there will be, the audit wasn't conducted very well, but I don't know what that has to do, we can move on from this. I am just — I do think that as the evidence is coming in, it kind of demonstrated yesterday, I think Your Honor actually asked some questions, wasn't a lot of meetings or guidance about how to actually perform the audit which is different than this guy's stuff.

THE COURT: For the father, you can ask him whether or not it is his father. Ask him whether or not did he have any interaction with him while he was at the lab, but generally asking was his father under investigation, was he indicted, that is not helpful. It has to have some relevance to something that has occurred here. Did your father have access to the lab area. I don't know who this person, he got indicted. I don't know who he is.

MR. GRUBB: Your Honor, just to make an extremely brief record with respect to audit, he has testified his only role with the audit is to sit at a computer and hit a button. Scott McCarthy has read

1 something to him. He never went to Troop 2, never at 2 the Delaware State Police. Any questions that Mr. Collins and Mr. Roop have for the auditors are 3 certainly fair game. They will be here next. He has 5 zero knowledge and it has zero relevance as to whatever 6 argument they will make. The actual audit was done back at Troop 2. He is the wrong guy to ask. Getting 8 his father into it is strictly gratuitous. He got arrested. It has nothing to do with Irwin or Nyala. 9 10 Making it about the overall OCME which I have -- my 11 fault I have not objected too much.

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I want to give a lot of leeway, whatever comes out of the record will be in evidence. Their expert will testify. I have made Lieutenant Laird available to Mr. Collins to call as his witness. To just pile on James Daneshgar for something he has no idea about is irrelevant, and not proper.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ ROOP: Was part of the -- audit was part of the --

MR. GRUBB: You asked him what was your role. He never left the computer area. That was your question.

MR. COLLINS: May I be heard for a moment.

It's not my witness. I think the only thing we need to get to make a record, was his father granted access to the building after February 20th. Your Honor asked the question, I assume an e-mail went out to all chemists to get your evidence out of your lockers, et cetera. That is the only thing I think that needs to be established here, and for purposes of this witness.

THE COURT: If you want to ask him whether he knows whether or not his father was given access to the evidence locker after the State Police became involved you can ask him that question. That is fair game. As long as he does not go any further than that. If this is what you are trying to ask him. If he says yes, then maybe that leads out someplace else. My assumption would be the answer is no.

MR. COLLINS: Can I get some guidance on a separate topic. Your Honor made a comment about the motion being about chain of custody as to these two guys, which it is. But it is also argument the gist of the argument is that because of the misfeasance and malfeasance a lab, generally speaking, that the Court in the exercise of its discretion should exclude evidence as unreliable. We haven't gotten to that part

of this. I wanted to make sure of that, otherwise I can just send my expert home.

THE COURT: I am not -- that was -- the comment was made in connection what who was hired, who hired him, that is no particular relevance to anything. I understand part of your argument chain is that even if the chain appears to be wrecked, it is unreliable because of what was happening at the lab. That is kind of the basis. I understand that. But questions that were asked had no particular relevance to that. The fact he was hired, the fact that he was chosen to help the State Police, how he was chosen, not quite sure that has any relevance to anything.

Certainly I understand that you are arguing chain of events, if it appears to be correct on paper, is unreliable because based upon the lab. You are free to explore that area.

MR. COLLINS: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: As far as the father, you can ask him whether or not after the date the State Police became involved he was gaining access to the lab. If he says yes, you can explore. If he says no, that ends the inquiry.

MR. COLLINS: Thank you, Your Honor. 1 2 (Sidebar conference concluded.) BY MR. ROOP: 3 Q. Mr. Daneshgar, there is testimony that the 5 Delaware State Police shut down the lab on February 20th. If you know, was your father granted access to the lab after February 20th? 8 A. His office is in one of the labs. So, yes. Q. After the 20th, because he was a chemist, 9 10 right? 11 A. Yes. 12 Q. He went into the lab to presumably, if you 13 know, remove evidence from his personal locker, right? 14 Yes. Α. Do you know what he did with that evidence? 15 I do not. I know I found it in the general 16 Α. 17 lab locker. 18 Q. Because he is a chemist, you have those 12 19 general lockers, does he have a key that opens each and 20 every one of those lockers? 21 No, he has three of the bank lockers with 22 combinations to it.

Q. So there is three in a group, combination code

opens all three? 1 2 Α. Yes. 3 MR. ROOP: One moment, Your Honor. THE COURT: Sure. 5 (Discussion held off the record.) MR. ROOP: Nothing further. 6 REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. GRUBB: 8 Just a few follow-up questions, Mr. Daneshgar. Q. 10 Did your father have any connection physically 11 touching the envelopes, or whatsoever with any case involving Michael Irwin that you are aware of? 12 13 Α. No. 14 The case that we are talking about today went Q. 15 through all the documents, your father's name anywhere? 16 Α. No. 17 Same question with respect to Dilip Nyala. Ο. 18 Any connection whatsoever? 19 Α. No. 20 0. We heard about a box that was in the lab 21 manager Caroline Honse's office to be used for training 22 samples, right? 23 Yes, I believe that was what the contents

1 were.

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- Q. Any of the drugs, any of the contents belong to Michael Irwin?
 - A. Not to my knowledge.
 - Q. Any of the drugs belong to Dilip Nyala's case?
- A. Not to my knowledge.
 - Q. We heard the term shutdown. Let's specify here, February 20, 2014 Delaware State Police came in the building and locked the drug vault as you testified to previously; is that accurate?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Were the employees assigned to the Controlled Substance Unit still to report to work everyday after that?
- A. Yes, they were.
- Q. So everyone was still showing up to work, right?
- 18 A. Yes.
 - Q. It's not like the office was shut down where everyone is staying home, was it?
- 21 A. No.
- Q. So, now, the lab that was referred,
 previously, it was termed the lab was shut down. What

- 1 exactly do you mean by that?
 - A. Testing was ceased.
 - Q. No more testing going on, right?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. People can still come and go through the lab,
 6 right?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Testing was shut down, would the office of the Chief Medical Examiner after February 20, 2014, still receive new drug items from law enforcement?
- 11 A. No, we did not.
- 12 Q. That component was shut down, too?
- 13 A. Correct.
- Q. You were asked, I think you answered, whether or not Aretha Bailey was by herself when she was in the drug vault on the weekends. Do you recall that question?
- 18 A. Yes.
- Q. Were you ever with Aretha Bailey on the weekend inside that building?
- 21 A. No, I was not.
- Q. Do you have any idea whether or not she would be alone or chaperoned, or with her kids, or with Hal

- 1 Brown, or with anyone?
 - A. I have no idea.
 - Q. You were also asked about six-day gap from September 24, 2013, to September 30, 2014, on one of Michael Irwin's cases. Do you recall that,
- 6 Mr. Daneshgar?

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- A. Yes, I do.
 - Q. You were asked did you know what Kelly Georgi did with the drugs after she received them; do you recall that?
- 11 A. Yes, I do.
- 12 Q. Your answer was no, right?
- 13 A. Yes.
- Q. Now, you have had a conversation with Kelly
 Georgi since that, right?
- 16 A. Yes.
- Q. Basically in preparation for this hearing?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. Today.
- Do you know what she did with drugs? What did she say she did with the drugs?
- A. Told me she put them in the secured locker
 before she escorted the officer back downstairs.

Q. For the record, Your Honor, so it does not 1 2 appear I am big disingenuous, defense counsel and I have spoken about certain hearsay statements coming in 3 to streamline things. 5 Relative same question --6 MR. COLLINS: May I have a moment with counsel, Your Honor. THE COURT: Sure. 8 (Discussion held off the record.) 9 BY MR. GRUBB: 10 11 Q. Did you also speak to Patty Phillips, the chemist listed on documents for the Michael Irwin 12 13 cases? 14 In preparation for this case? Yes, about the Michael Irwin case? 15 Q. 16 Α. Maybe, I don't recall exactly what was 17 discussed. 18 Q. One specific question with regard to that: 19 you recall specifically whether or not she said that 20 she tested the drugs in the Michael Irwin case? 21 I don't recall her saying that she did. Α. 22 Q. Then on the documentation, State Exhibit 4

page three, Mr. Roop pointed out at the bottom prepared

- by Adams, comma Brianna, is that right?A. Yes.
 - Q. She works at Department of Justice, right?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. She is your primary point of contact for controlled substance cases?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Would she have the ability to, as it is termed, granted, prepare anything with respect to the entries that you previously testified to?
- A. No, she would not.
- Q. Is that a fancy way of saying she printed that?
- 14 A. You could say that.
- MR. GRUBB: No further questions, Your Honor.
- 16 RECROSS EXAMINATION
- 17 BY MR. ROOP:
- Q. What did you do to prepare for this hearing.

 You prepared -- you talked to Mrs. Georgi, who were all
 the people that you talked to prepare for this hearing?
- A. Mr. Grubb, Kelly, Kelly Georgi, Laura Nichols,
 Patty Phillip.
- Q. When did you talk to Laura, Patty, and Kelly?

- A. We had a mock trial last week.
 - Q. You had a mock trial last week?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And did you talk to them before the mock trial, during the mock trial, or after the mock trial?
 - A. During, primarily doing.
- Q. Was that as a result of your meeting with Mr. Grubb?
 - A. Yes.
- MR. ROOP: Nothing further, Your Honor.
- MR. GRUBB: Nothing further, Your Honor.
- 12 THE COURT: You can step down.
- MR. GRUBB: May this witness be excused?
- THE COURT: At the moment I assume so. You

 can sit down. I take it from comments that have just

 been made you are not intending to call the person who

 actually received some of drugs or a lab chemist.
- 18 MR. GRUBB: Correct, Your Honor.
- Mr. Daneshgar was the only OCME employee that State intends to put on the stand.
- THE COURT: Have they been made available?
- MR. GRUBB: They have been. They were all
- 23 here for the entirety of the afternoon yesterday. I

1 had them scheduled to come back again this morning.

But in communications that defense counsel and I had last night, I was told they would not be called by the defense, and rather Lieutenant Laird of the Delaware

5 State Police would be called as a defense witness.

THE COURT: Today there seems to be some questioning by Mr. Roop about whether or not testing actually was done, or started, stopped. I don't know how if counsel resolved that to say there was no testing done or the envelope was not opened.

MR. COLLINS: I need a moment with counsel before I answer that question.

THE COURT: Okay.

(Discussion held off the record.)

MR. COLLINS: Sorry, I think I interrupted the Court.

THE COURT: I am just -- I appreciate counsels' efforts to try to streamline it so it goes as smooth as possible, but we at least have some question that was made of whether or not the evidence was actually -- testing actually began on the drugs but were not completed, or is counsel satisfied that there appears to be no Medical Examiner tape on the package,

and therefore even if opened, it seems to me they would have had to tape it back up, and initial it. So I'm just trying to make sure there is not an assertion that the chemist actually opened up the package. If so, there should be some evidence of that, which would normally be the Medical Examiner's tape being on the document. If it is not on there, that would lead me conclude it wasn't open. If there is a dispute.

MR. COLLINS: If I can have access to

Ms. Phillips for a two-minute phone call, I could

probably advise the Court I wouldn't be calling her,

wouldn't call in her. The testimony as it stands now,

is Mr. Daneshgar has testified that he does not believe

that she tested the drugs and the Court makes salient

points about the lack of tape.

I was going ask Mr. Grubb for her contact information, then if I was satisfied with a conversation with her to not call her as a witness to establish that and leave the record the way it is.

THE COURT: Well, I need to know whether or not counsel is satisfied that the drugs were not opened and not tested. That makes -- that is an issue. If it would appear based on what the envelope looks like that

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did not occur. So I don't want counsel to leave the
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      hearing with that issue unsettled. It may be settled
      by the two of you talking to her, or not, but it seems
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      to me we either need to know whether or not the
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      envelope was ever opened up at the Medical Examiner's
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      Office. That may have a bearing on what you would want
      to do.
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               MR. COLLINS: Mr. Grubb has indicated he will
      put her on for a few questions to make that record.
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               THE COURT: We will stand in recess until
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      2 o'clock.
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               (A luncheon recess was taken.)
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               THE COURT: Ready to go?
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               MR. GRUBB: Yes, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: You may call your next witness.
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               MR. GRUBB: State calls Patricia Phillips.
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                           PATRICIA PHILLIPS,
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           having been first called by the State was sworn on
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      oath, was examined and testified as follows:
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                    DIRECT EXAMINATION
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      BY MR. GRUBB:
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           Ο.
             Good afternoon.
23
              Hi.
           Α.
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Q. Ms. Phillips, you are a chemist at the Office 1 of the Chief Medical Examiner? 2 3 A. I am. Q. You were a chemist this 2013, as well? 5 A. Yes. 6 I draw your attention specifically to evidence Q. envelopes associated with Michael Irwin, okay? 8 Α. Okay. 9 Did you ever open the drug evidence envelopes associate with Mr. Irwin? 10 11 Α. No. 12 Q. Did you ever test the drugs and analyze 13 them --14 A. I did not. 15 -- that were associated with Michael Irwin Q. 16 envelopes? 17 A. No. 18 MR. GRUBB: Thank you. No further questions. 19 CROSS EXAMINATION 20 BY MR. COLLINS: 21 Q. Hello. 22 A. Hi. 23 Q. How do you know that?

- A. I checked in our FLIMS where there would be a notation I had done so.
 - Q. Okay. So just to be clear, you don't have any independent recollection of Michael Irwin's drug evidence, right?
 - A. No.

- Q. Which makes sense because you have --
- A. A batch.
- Q. -- a ton of cases batches all in your locker,

 I get that. So, in order to prepare for your testimony
 today, it sounds like what you are saying you made
 reference to the FLIMS system?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. To see what recordations were made in there, to -- well, not to refresh you recollection, but just to look and see if you had recorded that you had done a test?
- A. Yes.
- MR. COLLINS: Okay, thank you.
- 20 THE COURT: Let me ask you this question. We
 21 know, it appears from the records that clearly you did
 22 not do a test. Not only does the record not reflect
 23 that, but there is no lab result test done. We also

know that it appears that the evidence in regards to this case had been assigned to you, having been given to you, and it also appears that you actually moved the evidence on February 12, of 2014, as one of the cases that you would potentially begin to work on.

THE WITNESS: Right.

THE COURT: And returned on the 27th. You took it on the 12th, it was returned by you on the 27th of February. If you had begun the test, but had not completed it, because of investigation they asked you to return the drugs, how would I know that? How would it be reflected?

THE WITNESS: There would be, it would be notated there was a worksheet generated.

THE COURT: Would you have also taped the envelope back up with your initials?

THE WITNESS: If I had opened it, I would have taped it.

THE COURT: So if I saw a white Medical

Examiner tape with your initials, that would have

indicted you had opened it, but not completed the test,

if there is --

THE WITNESS: Any case that I open would have

been sealed back, as soon as I moved it from my desk 1 2 area, it would have been sealed and initialed. 3 THE COURT: If you had opened it and put it back in the locker, you would have sealed it, put it 5 back, and initialled the tape? THE WITNESS: I would have and I would have 6 made a notation on a worksheet. 8 THE COURT: Thank you. RECROSS EXAMINATION 9 10 BY MR. COLLINS: 11 Q. You referenced a worksheet. What worksheet 12 are you referring to? 13 There would be a worksheet generated in the 14 FLIMS if I had opened a case. The first thing I would 15 do when I have a case in front of me would be to open a worksheet with the date on it, and the case name, and I 16 17 would do that before I slit open an envelope. 18 Q. It sounds like what you are saying that FLIMS, 19 among many other properties, has the capacity to 20 develop a worksheet when you tell it to? 21 Α. Yes.

Q. Is that fair to say?

Yes.

Α.

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Q. In conjunction with this worksheet being created, an event is reported in its chain of custody recording that says that you created a worksheet, is that what you are saying? You may not know the answer to that because you have probably never seen a chain of

custody?

- A. I'm really not certain of that. I don't typically deal with the chain of custody worksheet.
- Q. Fine. When you do test drug evidence, you promulgate results, what forms do those results take, is it this worksheet you referenced?
- A. The worksheet is generated as I go, while data is entered into the worksheet from when I start it, to notations about the evidence itself, or the envelope, results from testing, and then that will generate into a report.
 - Q. Do you type up your own reports?
- A. The report is generated, it scrapes information from the worksheet, and then I complete such as where the report would go, and follow-up with checking it for accuracy that follows, you know, punctuation and such. But the information itself is scraped off of the FLIMS worksheet.

Q. So the report populates from previously 1 2 existing data inside FLIMS? 3 Α. Yes. 4 Q. It sounds from what you are saying, you don't 5 give anything to an administrative assistant to say type this up? 6 Α. No. 8 Q. You handle all your own reports? 9 Α. Yes. 10 Would the same be true of other people in the Q. 11 same position as you within the OCME drug lab? 12 Α. Yes. 13 Q. Everyone did their own reports? 14 A. Yes. 15 MR. COLLINS: Thank you. 16 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 17 BY MR. GRUBB: Briefly, Your Honor. 18 Q. Mrs. Phillips, does a worksheet or a lab 19 20 report exist in Michael Irwin's cases? 21 Α. No. 22 MR. GRUBB: Thank you. 23 THE COURT: You can step down. Thank you.

MR. GRUBB: Your Honor, next State's witness 1 2 is Gary Taylor. 3 GARY JOHN TAYLOR, having been first called by the State was sworn on 5 oath, was examined and testified as follows: DIRECT EXAMINATION 6 BY MR. GRUBB: Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Taylor. 8 A. Good afternoon. 9 10 Q. Where are you currently employed? 11 Employed by the State of Delaware Department Α. of Justice. 12 13 Q. In late February, early March of this year 14 2014, what was your job title with the Department of 15 Justice? 16 Α. I was a special investigator. 17 Q. At some point in time, were you assigned to be 18 one of the auditors this were inspecting and checking 19 the drugs removed from the Medical Examiner's Office? 20 A. Yes, I was. 21 Where did you do that? Q. 22 A. At Troop 2 Delaware State Police. 23 Q. Prior to your career in the Department of

- Justice, where did you work?
 - A. New Castle County Police.
 - Q. How long were you with the County Police?
 - A. 20 years.
 - Q. During your 20 years with the County Police were you ever involved with drug cases?
 - A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. Can you please briefly describe to the Court your experience in the area of drug cases and narcotics?
- A. Throughout my career, patrol, I investigated drug cases, specifically 2006 through 2010, I was supervisor for the undercover drug unit.
 - Q. You are familiar with drugs?
- A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. It is our understanding from previous testimony that there would be audit teams rather than audit individuals when checking various evidence envelopes; is that accurate?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. Could you elaborate on that for us, please?
- A. Teams were two people, one person was assigned to scribe. That person would be the one making any

- notes and documenting on a form. The other person would be the one that is responsible for checking the envelope, and opening the envelope to verify the contents.
 - Q. Was there any science as to who was designated to do which job?
 - A. No, we did keep our team consistent.
 - Q. Let's walk through the entire process, if we could, please?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. You report to Troop 2, right?
- 12 A. Yes, sir.

- Q. And once you get there, please explain for us what occurs?
 - A. We would go into a secured room inside the evidence area. Once we are in there, you had a supervisor from the Delaware State Police who was handling the boxes of evidence. That supervisor would be the person in charge of handing out the individual envelopes to be inspected to the teams.
 - I would receive the envelope for our team, at that point I would look at the envelope, see what the contents are supposed to be, look at the envelope for

any initial issues that stand out; tears, rips, cuts, openings. The scribe would look at the front of the envelope, and take down information related to the envelope such as the case number, or the ME number associated with it, document that on there. The scribe then prior to me opening would document the time. Once I open it, examine it, and then we close it assuming there is no issue. The scribe would then sign, initial, write the time down it was closed, and whether there was a discrepancy or no discrepancy on the form.

- Q. Mr. Taylor, if I could back you up for a moment. You alluded to some of the things you would do when inspecting the evidence envelope. Correct?
 - A. Correct.

- Q. What sort of red flags, if you will, would you look for in determining whether or not that evidence envelope has its integrity preserved, or has been tampered with?
- A. What we would do, what I would do specifically is prior to opening the envelope, I would examine it, and again, looking for anything that would stand out, different color tape, areas that appear to have been cut open or peeled open, or torn. Looking for anything

that would indicate any type of an entry was made into the envelope at all.

Not seeing anything, I would find a clean spot on the envelope to then use a razor knife to open it to examine the contents.

- Q. You say clean spot to open the envelope?
- A. Correct.

- Q. Just so I am clear, would you slit open the evidence tape that is already on there from the seizing/packaging officer, or no?
- A. No. Clean spot means an area that had not been tampered with or touched in anyway as much as possible. We found an envelope we would be able to open up from another area what we call a pristine spot, open it from there to examine the contents.
 - Q. Why would you do that, Mr. Taylor?
- A. Because if we got into the envelope, and found what appeared to be signs of tampering with the evidence, then that would be turned over to Delaware State Police for further examination.
- Q. Now, in examining the contents, moving from the envelope to the actual drugs that were purported to be inside the envelope.

Were there be certain drugs that you would have to count and verify the quantity?

A. Yes.

- Q. Could you elaborate on that, please?
- A. A lot of it would depend on what the officer writes on the envelope. If they put 23 pills, for example, put 23 Xanax pills. We would count out the number of pills, and if the pills were stamped with anything, we would verify the stamping through a drug book, per se, on the computer. Verify that what is listed as Xanax is what is, in fact, in the envelope.
- Q. If the evidence envelope that you were auditing at the time had notated however many baggies of a particular drug should be inside, would the audit team, you specifically, then go ahead and verify that the number is accurate?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Let's talk about weight. How would the audit team go about verifying the weight of the drug that was on the exterior of the evidence envelope at the time of the audit?
- A. In most cases, depending on the size of the, or the amount listed for the weight, we would use, in

our case we had a digital scale we used.

- Q. Was that scale calibrated, sir?
- A. To my knowledge, no.

- Q. Sorry, please continue.
- A. Just as far a calibration when I say no, I am not aware of it being other than when it was first purchased when they are calibrated upon purchasing.

 Beyond that, I don't know if the Delaware State Police for a fact have or have not. I don't believe they were calibrated beyond purchase.

We would weigh the contents, to assume that they are the approximate weight that was listed on the envelope. The weight number that is listed on that envelope was used as an approximation weight because — when we are weighing the envelope, or weighing the contents of the envelopes, we are not using the same scale that was used; and we are not sure if it was weighed in packaging, not packaging. How the original officer when they packaged it weighed it. How they did their weight.

Q. So we are clear, you are referring to the original seizing and packaging officer, whatever they notated you are not using the same scale. You are

accepting they made an approximation?

- A. Weight would be an approximation.
- Q. I apologize. You referenced scales, what other considerations would the audit team give in weighing the item and seeing if it did not match up identical to the weight that was on the outside of the envelope?
- A. Very small amounts of weights would be visually inspected. So if they said .2 grams of marijuana, we look at it, and if there appears to be green plant-like material consistent with marijuana in a small amount. Then visually, inspected it could be consistent with.
- Q. If the weight that you came up with, once you took the drugs out of the envelope and weighed it, did not match up identically with what was purported on the outside of the evidence envelope, does that automatically indicate to you that there is a criminal discrepancy where you would circle yes on form that we will eventually get to?
- A. Not at all. As I alluded to earlier, some of the considerations when doing weighing is; one, scales could be different. Not knowing how it was weighed

originally, whether it included packaging, did not include packaging, sometimes things had multiple packaging involved. So it could be inside two glassine baggies. So we don't know how originally the weight was obtained.

So when we would weigh it, we would weigh it to see when we put it on as is, whether it was consistent with, within a reasonable approximation of the listed weight that is on the envelope.

On top of that, if there was any type of discrepancy on that, again, we look at still reexamining the envelope to see if there is anything to indicate anything was tampered with in another way, entry was made into the envelope. If not, there is no sign of tampering, the envelope appears consistent, weight approximation is consistent, no discrepancy.

- Q. Was there a firm standard operating procedure that was implemented for you and your fellow audit team members with respect to how to conduct this audit?
 - A. Not a written SOP. No, sir.
- Q. Could you explain for the Court, please, how did it come to be that you were given instructions on what to do?

- A. Again, what we were doing was examining the envelope for the integrity of the envelope to see if there was any indication of tampering with. That is the first layer. The second layer then is comparing what is in the envelope to what is listed as what should be in the envelope. Verifying that that is, in fact, still consistent with what we have.
 - Q. Assuming that you did identify something that was a discrepancy, what action would you take?
 - A. Anything that was found to be a discrepancy that we could not explain based on a drying weight issue that may have been with marijuana, packaging material, or was outside a scope of what could be a reasonable weight difference would be turned over -- we would notify the supervisor at that point of the Delaware State Police, who then would handle the follow-up investigation into the envelope, into the police report, things of that nature.
 - Q. Are you familiar with the approximate weight law enforcement in the State of Delaware would give in approximating the weight of heroin?
 - A. Yes, sir.

Q. At the time of the audit I should say, from

- March of 2014, February 2014 prior?
 - A. Yes, sir.

- Q. Would you take that into account, as well, when you are determining whether or not to mark something as a discrepancy?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. After notating on the form there would be a discrepancy, would you take additional steps?
- A. We would turn that envelope over, other than what we noted it on the form, the form and the envelope with the discrepancy would be turned over to Delaware State Police.
 - Q. Anyone in particular?
- A. Supervisor that was running the operation at that time.
- Q. Would that be either, I guess it would vary depending on the day?
- A. Most cases it was like Sergeant McCarthy or Sergeant Matt Taylor they would notify a representative of the criminal investigations unit to come in to then handle it from there.
- Q. Was the audit team expected to, or responsible for field testing any of the drugs that you inspected?

- A. No, we did not test any of the drugs.
- Q. Once you resealed the evidence envelope, did you do so with evidence tape?
 - A. Yes, we did.

- Q. How was the evidence tape provide to you?
- A. It was Delaware State Police evidence tape.
- Q. Did you make any additional markings on the area that you slit open to get into the envelope?
 - A. Yes, I would initial it, and date it.
- Q. Turn your attention to two cases. First and foremost, I will show you from State's Exhibit 1, page six. Are you able to see that?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Is this representative of the audit form entitled OCME Investigation at the top there that you would use when documenting what your findings were on a particular evidence envelope?
 - A. Yes, it is.
- Q. Now, up top, we have a number of fields. I will direct you to inspected by. On this one we see, I believe it reads P. Sawyer slash G. Taylor; is that accurate?
- A. Correct.

- 1 Q. You are the Gary Taylor there?
- 2 A. Yes.
- Q. Who is P. Sawyer?
- 4 A. Captain Pete Sawyer of the Delaware State
- 5 Police.
- 6 Q. We have the date, right?
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Time opened?
- 9 A. Yes.
- Q. Can you tell from the handwriting here as to whether or not you or Captain Sawyer was the scribe on this particular case?
- 13 A. Captain Sawyer was the scribe.
- Q. Time closed part is empty, right?
- 15 A. Yes.
- Q. For discrepancy where it says yes or no,
- 17 neither is circled, fair?
- 18 A. Correct.
- Q. We will come back to why that is. Under comments, we have a complaint number; is that correct?
- 21 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And next to that, there is a name; is that
- 23 accurate?

- 1 A. Yes, sir.
- 2 Q. That is Nyala Dilip, correct?
- 3 A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. What is the purpose of putting those notations on the form?
 - A. Just for matching it up to the envelope.
 - Q. Down here, we get to an A and a B. Fair?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. There are notations made on this form. I won't speak for you, explain for us, please, what the notations mean with respect to the A and B?
- A. A and B means there were at least two bags, one marked A, one marked B.
- Q. With respect to A, it says bag count of heroin okay. Right?
- 16 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. So I assume that means that you guys went through the heroin baggies and counted them out each individually?
- 20 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Matched up?
- 22 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Baggy of crack weighed at 44.5 grams,

- envelopes list 48 grams?
- 2 A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. Is this an example how you would document a weight discrepancy?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Under here it says "container B okay"?
- A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. What are we to take from this simple listing that says okay?
- 10 A. There is no discrepancies at all.
- 11 Q. Let's go back to the discrepancy part.
- Neither is circled. Are you able to explain for us why that is?
- 14 A. Yes, sir.
- 15 Q. Please do?
- A. In short term, it was an oversight by the

 scribe. The reason that would have been delayed in

 initially filling it out is because verifying the

 weight difference that we had as noted down below.

 Once we were reexamining the bag, I reexamined the bag,

 and reassured that the bag did not show signs of

 tampering, that the integrity was good and that the

issue may have been a paraphernalia weight of the bag

which contains the crack cocaine, or it was a scale issue, since we used a different scale altogether then what he had used.

We are not sure how it was weighed on the original part they had 48 grams. Based on the examination of the bag, and examination of the contents in the bag it did not appear there was any integrity issues or compromise of the evidence.

MR. GRUBB: May I approach the witness, Your Honor?

THE COURT: You may.

BY MR. GRUBB:

- Q. Mr. Taylor, we went over the complaint number that is noted on your audit form for the Nyala case. I will hand you what has been admitted into evidence as State's Exhibit 5, and State's Exhibit 8 respectively. If you could, please, take a look and see if the complaint number matches up accurately from the audit form to evidence envelopes?
 - A. Yes, the complaint number matches.
- Q. I will show you State's Exhibit 6. We are looking at the back of the evidence envelope, right?
- 23 A. Yes, sir.

- Q. Explain for us, if you could, please, what are we looking at here and what is relevant for your testimony with respect to the audit?
- A. What you are looking at here is the back side of the evidence envelope, is noted up top you see where when I say top right, clear tape that is on there.

 When I received the envelope, after we check the front of it, see what the contents are, again it is examined to make sure there was no obvious signs of tampering or compromise of the envelope.

The next part is I am going to find a place to open the envelope and typically, as much as possible go to the opposite end of the envelope away from where the bag was initially sealed, where there was no signs of anything to indicate the bag was compromised and open it there.

That would be where I make entry into the envelope to retrieve the contents.

- Q. Is that what you did here, sir?
- A. Yes, sir.

- Q. Go ahead.
- A. As noted, the blue evidence tape that is on there was the evidence tape we were using when we were

- resealing the envelopes back up. My initials are on the envelope, GT, with the date also on the evidence tape.
- Q. State's Exhibit 9. Are you able to tell us what we are looking at here?
- A. Yes. Again, the back side of an evidence envelope, as noted by the, again, blue tape would have been what I used to go into the envelope, away from the other -- as far as I could away from the other entries that were made into the envelope.
- Q. I will represent to you that I showed you the back of the evidence envelopes from the previous two Exhibits in the photographs that I showed you representative of the same complaint number on your audit form, okay?
 - A. Okay, sir.

- Q. I will direct your attention to a second case.

 On the screen is State's Exhibit 2, page six. Can you tell us what we are looking at, please?
- A. Yes. Again, we are looking at the sheet that is used by the for the OCME investigation, the scribe would use for making notations when we go into the envelope.

- Q. Taylor notated on there, that's you?
- 2 A. Yes.
- Q. You are not with Captain Sawyer anymore, you
- 4 are with someone different?
- 5 A. Yes.
- Q. Who are you with?
- A. Robert Durney.
- 8 Q. Also an employee in the Department of Justice?
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. You have a date?
- 11 A. Yes, sir.
- 12 Q. Time opened, time closed, right?
- 13 A. Yes.
- Q. It didn't take you guys very long at all to
- finish up this envelope?
- 16 A. Not at all.
- Q. Approximately one minute?
- 18 A. Yes, sir.
- 19 Q. For the discrepancy section, no was circled?
- A. Correct.
- Q. At the bottom we have the complaint number?
- 22 A. Correct.
- Q. No other notes?

1 A. Correct.

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- Q. Why would there be no other notes?
- A. There was no absolutely no issue, compromise, discrepancy at all with that envelope.
 - Q. If there was, would you have noted it?
 - A. Yes, sir.

7 MR. GRUBB: May I approach the witness again, 8 Your Honor?

THE COURT: You may.

BY MR. GRUBB:

- Q. I will hand you the audit form we just discussed, as well as what has been admitted into evidence as State's Exhibit 13. If you could please look at them both and let us know if the complaint number matches up.
- 16 A. Yes, it does.
 - Q. Thank you.

THE COURT: Before you take the envelope away,
Officer, is there a weight on the envelope that the
officer put in when he arrested Mr. Irwin?

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir, there is.

THE COURT: Can you tell me since you weighed the last one, why you wouldn't weigh this one?

THE WITNESS: We would have weighed it, sir. 1 2 THE COURT: It is not noted, correct? 3 THE WITNESS: Well, it is noted in the sense there was no discrepancy and the weight, approximate 5 weight listed on here was the approximate weight showed on the scale. 6 THE COURT: Thank you. 8 BY MR. GRUBB: 9 Q. Mr. Taylor, if there was a weight listed, 10 would you regularly consistently attempt to verify that 11 weight? 12 Α. Yes, if there was not a small amount of 13 weight. 14 Q. As you did testify to. Then follow-up, if there was no discrepancy, 15 you simply write nothing? 16 17 A. Correct. 18 Q. State's 17, this is the back of the evidence 19 envelope that you just looked at. 20 What are you able to tell us about this 21 photograph? 22 A. As can you see, the officer that initially

placed this evidence envelope into evidence had sealed

- pretty much every possible part of the envelope. So I
 had to pick, again, the bottom portion that was not
 tampered with, and go in through there to remove the
 contents of the envelope. As you note, my initials
 again are on the evidence tape that I used, as well as
 the date.
 - Q. I will ask you, Mr. Taylor, as to the conclusion for the Dilip Nyala case, was that case comprised according to you, or not?
 - A. Not at all.

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- Q. With respect to the Michael Irwin envelope that you inspected, was there a criminal compromise or not?
- A. Not at all.
 - Q. You are aware during the course of the audit there were a number of cases where a criminal compromise was believed to have existed and documented; is that correct?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Neither one of those two fit that bill, correct?
- 22 A. No, sir.
- MR. GRUBB: Thank you. No further questions.

CROSS EXAMINATION

2 BY MR. COLLINS:

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- Q. How many teams of two were there?
- A. It would vary depending on the day. There was usually no less than two teams, there were times that there was more.
 - Q. Who was in charge of you?
 - A. That, again, also would vary. Consistently it was Sergeant McCarthy and Sergeant Matt Taylor.
- 10 O. Is --
- MR. GRUBB: May I have a moment with counsel,
- 12 Your Honor?
- 13 | (Discussion held off the record.)
- 14 BY MR. GRUBB:
- 15 Q. That is Scott McCarthy from DSP?
- 16 A. Yes.
- Q. Are you saying he acted in the supervisory role over the teams?
- 19 A. Yes, sir.
- 20 Q. Step back a second. The lineage of this story
 21 began with some evidence having been discovered as
 22 tampered with during a trial; are you aware of that?
- 23 A. Yes, sir.

- Q. Subsequently, OCME CSU was doing its own internal audit to see what was going on. Are you aware of that?
 - A. Yes, sir.

- Q. On January 20, 2014, the vault was locked -February, the vault is locked, access to it is revoked
 within OCME. The Delaware State Police audit team, in
 essence, takes over, right?
- A. I am not sure of the dates on all that. Yes,
 I do understand it was shut down and they took control.
- Q. So we have a little problem maybe, which was kind of verified by OCME as a growing problem, to the point where the Department of Justice decided to launch an investigation, right?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And you are apart of that investigative team in the sense that you participated as an auditor; is that right?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. So what were your marching orders? What was your training?
- A. Okay, the marching orders, per se, was exactly what I was saying earlier was to my specific role was

to look at the integrity of the envelope, look at what was documented on the front of the envelope, what evidence was supposed to be contained within the envelope, then assuming that there was no obvious signs of tampering, or the integrity issues with the envelope, make entry into that envelope. Verify the fact that the contents listed were consistent with the contents found within it.

- Q. I get what you did. I didn't want to interrupt your testimony. What I am asking you is:
 Who was in charge? What were you told to do? How was the information disseminated, or was it just, McCarthy or someone else just say have at it and start looking into this stuff?
- A. We were specifically told to do exactly, that is why we had two teams. One was a scribe, one was doing what I was doing. That was how we would were told to operate.
- Q. Were you initially briefed by anyone as to what protocol to employ during this massive audit?
- A. We did have meetings. We did discuss prior to going into that, yes.
 - Q. Maybe I didn't ask that very well.

Before any evidence was touched by any of you, did someone in charge sit everyone down, and say, all right, team, we are about to begin an audit. Talk about what rules to deploy so this audit is consistent, and accurate?

A. Yes, sir.

- Q. Who did that?
- A. My recollection would be it was the Delaware State Police that were involved with that. I remember specifically how we were going to operate. Who exactly shared those words, I can't tell you. I listened to what was directed to do, I did it.
- Q. You are saying there was a -- I am going to call it, make up my own term, call it a kickoff meeting that took place that you attended, but you don't know who spoke at the meeting?
- A. Who specifically gave marching orders, not one hundred percent, only we did have meetings about what was going to take place.
- Q. You have been a police officer for a long time. I know you have a lot of experience. Have you ever started a major investigation with just no initial meeting where SOPs were discussed, policies,

procedures, so there would be consistency among the auditing teams?

A. Not sure what you are asking.

- Q. I'm not trying to be vague. With your experience as an officer who has been involved in many hundreds of drug investigations, would you agree with me that it is important that things like -- not talking about where there is potential compromise of evidence, just talking in general, isn't it important things be taken care of properly, precisely, and accurately?
- A. The way we conducted the audit were we were specifically told, you know, as far as here is the sheets that you were going to use to fill out, have a scribe do that. The other person is to, again, do what I have expressed what I was doing. When we found the discrepancy, we were to notify the person in charge, which was either Sergeant McCarthy or Sergeant Taylor most of the time with that discrepancy, they would handle the follow-up.

I may be wrong, I think what you are asking, were we given written instructions specific to the task involved the responsibilities. If that is the question no, we were not -- there was not a written SOP on what

- we were to do. We were verbally instructed of responsibilities, and protocols on what to do if a discrepancy is found.
 - Q. You anticipated my next question, thank you.

 I was going to ask if there was a written SOP or procedure manual, or anything of the sort.

It sounds to me, I think you already testified that no, there was not?

A. Correct.

- Q. You already testified that although you attended this meeting that you don't recall who gave it, you didn't take any notes during this meeting?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. Was your work audited subsequently?
- A. You mean, like, an independent on us after what we had $\ensuremath{\text{--}}$
 - Q. Yes.
- A. My answer to that was going to have to be yes and no to my knowledge. In that, the evidence we would do, if it was going to go for further testing for prosecution, it was going to an outside lab who then would proceed with their protocol.
- Q. Say that again, I didn't really understand

that.

A. What we are doing on the front end is we are ensuring that the envelope that we have is not tampered with, that it is consistent with the evidence inside is what is on the outside. Once we did that, we resealed that envelope, and marked it as shown. After that, if that case, or any of those cases were going to go forward that still needed to be tested for what the contents were, an outside lab, my understanding, there was an outside lab hired to do that testing. So they would be in involved weight. They would do their own weighing. They would do their own examination of the contents of that envelope.

- Q. That wasn't really the question I asked you. It was a helpful response, nonetheless. You are saying that you were also relying -- when I say you, I mean the audit project, in general, was also relying on the case that was sent to NMS for NMS labs to do their own in independent weighing and things like that?
- A. No sir, I'm not relying on them to do that. You asked if there was anybody else checking on our work.
 - Q. Right.

- A. In that sense my answer was yes and no, in that yes because some of those envelopes such as, for example, these here since they were not tested here would have probably have gone to NMS for testing for a more accurate scale weight for, I am assuming they are using certified scales. If it wasn't going forward, no, there was nobody rechecking our work.
 - Q. That is the question. I want to say from memory that the number of evidentiary items was in the eight to nine thousand range. Does that sound about right?
 - A. Yes, sir.

- Q. Was there any protocols in place in which some second-level auditor would pull five percent of those, one percent of those, two percent of those, pull them and verify the work done by the audit team?
 - A. Not to my knowledge, sir.
 - Q. All right.

Now, you would agree that each individual -- each team had a fair amount of discretion as to action to take as to any sample, right?

A. I don't know when you say "fair amount," you know, I mean, we have what would be reasonable

expectations.

- Q. For example, on the Nyala suspected cocaine, police weight was 48, that was you found to be 44.5, that causes you some concern. You note it on the form. That is an approximately ten percent gap between the police weight and the audit weight, would you agree?
 - A. Three-and-a-half grams.
- Q. So I am just saying the difference between 48 and 44.5 is about a ten percent different, right?
 - A. Okay.
- Q. Is three-and-a-half grams out of 48. So that triggered something for you. Right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Why? Your own discretion, or was there some rule about how many grams or percentage of grams something could be off before it caused you to flag it.
- A. There was no percentages or specific number of grams to say you are going to flag it at X amount. In that case there was a discrepancy, again of 3.5 grams that, again, we could not say that it was not a scale issue or packaging weight issue.
- Q. That's fine. I am not criticizing that, I am just saying, what is Mairua's rank, sergeant?

A. Sorry?

- Q. Tom Maiura?
 - A. Corporal.
 - Q. Corp. Maiura probably sitting next to you doing some other bag of evidence?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. Is there any guarantee if he had gotten that exact same envelope, he wouldn't have made a totally different decision then you did?
 - A. No, because if we would have felt there was a criminal discrepancy, any of us, all teams, our protocol was to notify whoever was in charge. So if he had felt there was a -- this is a criminal discrepancy, he would make note to them. They would then evaluate whether they felt there was sufficient supporting evidence that there was a criminal discrepancy.
 - Q. Okay.
 - A. We had, to go back to the question, yes and no in that if there was -- any team suspected a criminal discrepancy, we had a protocol to follow.
- THE COURT: What is your definition of a criminal discrepancy?
- 23 THE WITNESS: It would be a weight that is

unable to explain through scale issue or a paraphernalia issue, meaning the bags or bag that it may have been contained in, and as long as were within an approximation of what is listed, because the amount that is listed on that envelope is also truly an approximation, as well. So as long as we are within what would be considered a reasonable approximation, based on the contents of the envelope that was being weighed.

THE COURT: If there was a concern, or a question, who would you turn to?

THE WITNESS: If we felt there was a concern there may have been an integrity issue for evidence or comprised evidence, we would turn to the supervisor from Delaware State Police who was issuing the evidence out for examination, who then, in turn, would consistently notify someone from CIU.

THE COURT: I guess my question, you have been asked several times, maybe if I try. Who is in charge? Who is in charge? This is not some minor thing that is happening here. This is a major issue that is floating. You all knew it was a major issue. Attorney General's Office knew it was a major issue, your

employer knew. Who is in charge? 1 2 THE WITNESS: In charge of... 3 THE COURT: Who is in charge of the investigation? 5 THE WITNESS: The criminal investigation, I believe Lieutenant Laird. 6 THE COURT: Was he there? 8 THE WITNESS: He was at Troop 2 at times. THE COURT: At times? 9 THE WITNESS: I can't account for his full 10 11 time. He was not physically in the audit room while we were doing the audit consistently. 12 THE COURT: He is one individual overall in 13 14 charge of the investigation. 15 THE WITNESS: Of the criminal investigation; 16 yes, sir, to my knowledge. 17 THE COURT: Thank you. 18 BY MR. GRUBB: 19 Q. Does that refresh your recollection as to who 20 held that meeting at the beginning; was it Lieutenant 2.1 Laird? 22 A. I am sure he was present.

Q. At this point you don't remember who gave the

instructions on what to do. I don't want to retrace
that thing. So we can move along.

Since you mentioned to His Honor Lieutenant Laird, I thought that might have triggered something.

My point in asking you about another auditor was this: You chose, using your judgement, that that three-and-a-half gram discrepancy was enough to cause you some concern, and say let's hold on a second?

- A. Enough to notate.
- Q. You notate it, fine, but with no protocols in place as to what actually constitutes a discrepancy, someone in the exact same job as you might not have made that decision?
 - A. I guess that's possible, sir.
- Q. So getting to specific examples. You testified that what you took, as what was in the envelope, depended on what the officers put on the outside of the envelope, correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. You didn't go anywhere beyond that?
- 21 A. Correct.

Q. For example, if there is no weight listed on 852 bags of heroin, you didn't weigh it?

1 A. Correct.

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- Q. Your testimony is that you took it out, and counted every bag said yes, the count is okay?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Why not take a look at the affidavit of probable cause or the officer's initial crime report to see how many grams of heroin that 852 bags weighs?
- A. Because that wasn't the purpose of the investigation -- audit, sir.
- Q. Isn't the purpose of the investigation to determine if anybody stole some drugs?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Okay.
- A. So if they mark 852 bags of heroin is inside this envelope and I count out 852 bags of heroin, again weights are an approximation, so I would be feeling pretty confident that this bag was not compromised.
- MR. COLLINS: May I have an item marked for identification? I don't need to admit it.
- THE CLERK: So marked, Your Honor, Defense

 Identification A so marked.
- 22 THE COURT: Thank you.
- 23 BY MR. COLLINS:

- Q. This is the affidavit of probable cause from the Dilip Nyala case. Just take an moment to read where I have highlighted, or thereabouts, let me know when you are done.
 - A. Okay.

- Q. So if the audit team wants to be really accurate in terms of not just checking the count of something, but checking the weight of something, they could have simply referred to the affidavit of probable cause which the officer says that 852 -- it says 857, that those 857 bags weighed 17.14 grams. Right?
 - A. Okay.
 - Q. You didn't obtain that information, right?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. You based your checkmark, this is okay solely on what the officer wrote on the envelope?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. I hate to do this but I have to ask: Who told you that that was okay?
- A. Again, that was handled by the supervisor from the State Police that was running, handing out the envelopes. We weren't there to go back and look at this probable case sheet on whether they filled the

envelope out correctly. We were there to verify the integrity of that envelope, not whether the officer properly filled it out, followed all their protocols to do that. We were there to say, here is the envelope that was submitted to the ME's Office with information that was listed on the envelope.

Was this envelope compromised in anyway by an outside source, and do the contents within that envelope, are they consistent with what is written on the envelope?

So whether their probable cause says something different, whether their police report says something different, that was not our intent nor purpose.

- Q. Okay. Sorry to interrupt, were you done?
- A. Done enough.

- Q. That is very helpful information. So your standard, whoever you got it from, I'm not going to ask again, is consistent with what it says on the envelope, that's it, and the definition of "consistent with" is whatever you decide it is?
 - A. Reasonably decided.
- Q. I am not casting aspersions and saying you made bad decisions, I'm saying you were left with total

- discretion to decide what constituted consistent with.

 So your -- no protocol tells you your standard was exactly the same, or thereabouts; as far as you were
 - A. My standard that I did for my envelopes were consistent for all envelopes that I did.
 - Q. That is all you can speak to, envelopes you did, right?
 - A. Yes, sir.

concern it was consistent with?

- Q. You keep using the term approximation weight. What does that mean?
- A. It's referring to the fact I don't know how it was weighed on the initial. Meaning that, again, drugs in most cases are packaged. So I don't know if the officer when they did their weight, whether they were including packaging weight, not including packaging weight, whether they -- how they handled their initial weight.

Again, when we are dealing with plant-like material such as marijuana, depending on if the marijuana was completely dried or not, there could be an issue with that, as well.

Q. There is marijuana in these cases, so I will

- ask, I'm assuming you didn't have any particular standard as to what you might account for as a discrepancy due to drying versus discrepancy due to someone stole marijuana?
- A. It was the same reasonable expectation. Is it reasonably approximated to what is in the envelope, versus what is on the scale.
 - Q. Okay.

I am going to turn to the individual cases that you handled. I have a few questions about those.

I have my highlights, those are my personal versions of State Exhibit 1. You are saying this lack of time closed was just basically scribe error?

- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. It did get closed, obviously, right?
- 16 A. Yes.
 - Q. Any idea when?
 - A. Would just be a pure guess.
 - Q. I don't want you to guess. Generally speaking, it appears from the ones of these I have seen in connection with this case, that these audits took anywhere from one to five minutes; fair to say?
- 23 A. Yes.

- Q. Discrepancy, yes, no, is left blank. That is the one where you says someone didn't write it down?
 - A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. What is the correct answer?
- A. No discrepancy.
- Q. Item A, which is a bag count of heroin of 852, if you look at charge sequence 03 on Defendant's A for Identification, where I have highlighted there it says 17.14 grams and 857 bags, close enough on bag count. This 17.14 grams you didn't know about, right?
- A. Correct, sir.
- Q. I am going to show you page seven of Exhibit 1, I will confess --
- MR. COLLINS: May I confer with counsel.
- 15 (Discussion held off the record.)
- 16 BY MR. COLLINS:
- Q. I am using, with State's consent, my
 highlighted version. If you see there, you have never
 seen this before, right, this is NMS labs drug result
 in this case.
- 21 A. Correct.
- Q. Have you ever seen it?
- 23 A. No, sir.

- Q. Let me orient, 1A, 1A, 1B, 1C, 852 bags of heroin are in the 1A, stamped seaweed, three little bags of heroin, are 1B, two little bags of heroin are 1C, thereby adding up to 857 bags, okay?
 - A. Okay.

- Q. Now, adding together 4.92 grams, plus .01, plus .01, I come up with, you can verify if I am right or wrong 4.94 grams of heroin?
 - A. I'll take your word for it.
- Q. And that is pretty a significant variant to the 17.14 grams?
- MR. GRUBB: Your Honor, may we approach?

13 THE COURT: Sure.

14 (Discussion held off the record.)

(The following sidebar conference was held.)

MR. GRUBB: Your Honor, I am objecting to the line of questioning with respect to the weight of heroin in this particular case is irrelevant -- misplaced for witness Taylor. He has already testified he did not weigh anything. He did not ever review the affidavit of probable cause, did not ever review the NMS report. Clearly any weight discrepancies that exist Mr. Collins and Mr. Roop can, should, and will

highlight in argument to the Court as to why the drugs are not reliable. Any questions to Mr. Taylor at this point would not be fruitful. He testified he never weighed anything. I understand if there was a jury here, we are making argument through the witness, knowing that he has no knowledge whatsoever about the weights, which appear to be more appropriate for argument to the Court.

MR. COLLINS: I agree. I do plan to argue to the Court. I can make the record a different way to do it would be the cop who arrested him, bring in someone from NMS, turn this into another very long hearing.

I'm just trying to get the weights, in essence,
admitted into evidence through this witness. He is going to say he does not know. I am going to say that is fine, we all move on. There is other batches where there was weights listed. I am going to ask him about the variances there. I thought the efficient way to get in the transcript just to do that. If the Court wants to do it another way, we can do it another way.

THE COURT: I will let you do it.

(Sidebar conference concluded.)

23 BY MR. COLLINS:

- Q. Moving onto 1D and E, this NMS language, again appreciating you have never seen this report, you are not responsible for it. I'm just asking you 1D and E is the marijuana, which according to Defendant's A for Identification, under the charge sequence is 66 grams. I appreciate you are not responsible for the police officer, either, and what the weight was. You would agree that the police officer did weigh this evidence, right?
 - A. Absolutely. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Going back to page six of Exhibit 1, according to NMS, the weight is 52.96 grams, as opposed to 66 that is listed in the probable cause affidavit. The question for you, if you had gotten an envelope, and that it said 66 grams on it, and it only weighed 52.96 grams, would it have caused you, would that have raised a flag for you in terms of a discrepancy?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - MR. GRUBB: Clarify which drug was are talking about?
- 21 BY MR. COLLINS:

Q. That was marijuana I was just referencing.

Lastly, this is one you did weigh, talking

about the what you have termed baggy of crack that weight 44.5 grams, according to Exhibit 1, page six; do you recall that?

A. Yes, sir.

- Q. So you wrote, the envelope lists 48 grams, baggy of crack weighs 44.5 grams, NMS says, under line F1 and 1F2 and 1F3, if I'm not mistaken, total is 41.87 grams. That number differs both from the police weight and from the audit weight, and NMS came up with a different weight, would you agree?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Okay.

I want to ask you a question about scales.

Why were the scales not calibrated? You are about to undertake the biggest audit in the history of Delaware, right, big scandal going on, why not make sure everything is perfect before you start?

- A. I can't answer that question, sir.
- Q. Move on to other evidence. At this point I am in State's Exhibit 2, on page six. This is as pertains to the Irwin case.

MR. COLLINS: May I have a moment, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Yes.

1 (Discussion held off the record.)

2 BY MR. COLLINS:

- Q. What I am showing you is the back of State's Exhibit -- that is State's Exhibit 14, back of an envelope which you have already seen. That is 25.3 grams of ecstasy, right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. You are basing your analysis on what is written on the back of the envelope, right, that is your baseline starting point?
 - A. Front of the envelope would be the baseline.
- Q. Sure, that says what the evidence is. For the record, that is State's 13. I misspoke, what I meant to say was in terms of weight, something weighs or what have you, it is this 25.3, it is on both the front and back, right?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. So I should ask you about State's 13. Your information comes off of this envelope, and you are taking what the police officer has written as your baseline?
- 22 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Sorry for the confusion on my part.

Now, this is purportedly a bag of ecstasy, crystal solid material, would you agree with that?

- A. Crystal solid material.
- Q. Thank you.

According to Exhibit 2, page seven, which is the NMS report for this portion of the Michael Irwin case anyway, their weight is 24.16 grams. Question: With respect to the weight, if you had 25.3 on an envelope, you weighed it at 24.16 grams, would that have raised a discrepancy flag for you?

- A. No, sir.
 - Q. You would have let that go?
- A. Would have been marked as no discrepancy. I have a question; what I am not seeing in these documents that you are showing me is how did they weigh these items meaning that this was contained in a glassine bag of some sort. Did they remove the baggies to do the weights?
 - Q. All good questions.
- A. That is why I am asking, this weight difference, that can make a difference, would make a difference.
- Q. Sure, I mean, there is a lot of things that

- could make a difference. For example, scales, you know, whatever scales used, I appreciate that. Do you agree it would have at least been better to start with calibrated scales?
 - A. Absolutely, sir.
- Q. Then NMS, I understand is not your responsibility, whatever they did they did. I was just asking you for purposes of this case, if you had seen 24.16 on your scale versus 25.3 that Russo wrote on the envelope, would you have flagged it?
 - A. No, sir.

- Q. Close enough.
 - A. Within a reasonable approximation.
- Q. Whereas 4.5 versus 48 grams in the Mr. Nyala's case, that was enough to cause you to flag it?
- A. Didn't flag it as a discrepancy, we just made a note that it was down as not a discrepancy, but it was a notable difference.
 - Q. Thank you for correcting me.

Now, that leads me to a question: When you had said -- let me get back to the right page. This is page six of Exhibit 2, it is the 25.3 grams we have been discussing, it is your form?

- A. That was the form that was being used.
- Q. So you have this thing open for a minute. In that time, you weighed it, right?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. And you're comparing it to 25.3 grams?
- A. Yes, sir.

- Q. What did it actually weigh?
- A. It weighed within that approximation of 25.3.
- Q. Okay. I think what your answer is telling me that rather than just writing down the weight, you just made a judgement call after looking at the scale and put it back in the bag, in the envelope?
- A. We would only write -- make a notation if it was a weight that, again, was notable in the sense of like three-and-a-half grams we talked about before.
- Q. Would it not have been preferable to write down every weight of every single sample that you weighed, at least it is on the form?
- A. Again, we are using scales that we don't know -- we are not using the same scales used originally. As long as it was a reasonable approximation, with were not writing down weights.

MR. COLLINS: Thank you.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

2 BY MR. GRUBB:

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- Q. I will just ask you, Mr. Taylor, when you were at Troop 2 conducting your audit, was there always someone in charge?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Were you always aware who that person was?
- A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Whether it be Lieutenant Laird, correct, at times?
- 11 A. He would have brought in the evidence for the audit teams. It was one of three.
 - Q. Give us those three?
 - A. Sergeant Scott McCarthy, Sergeant Andrew
 Lloyd, and Sergeant Matt Taylor. They were the three
 ones handling the actual evidence envelopes.
 - Q. They would vary, depending on schedule who would be there?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Whoever is in charge, whichever one of those three would that be person that if a discrepancy was noted, you would go report it to?
- 23 A. Yes, sir.

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MR. GRUBB: No further questions, Your Honor.
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              MR. COLLINS: That does not prompt any.
               THE COURT: Let's take a break. Who is your
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      next witness?
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               MR. GRUBB: One more witness, it is Corporal
     Maiura, the other audit member for the other audit
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      forms that we have. I intend to not ask him a lot of
     the same questions I asked Mr. Taylor. Defense may,
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     but I intend to be brief with him.
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               THE COURT: We are going to try put someone
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      on. Him or her.
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               MR. COLLINS: Lieutenant Laird is scheduled, I
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      assume he is probably here.
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               MR. GRUBB: He is, Your Honor.
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               MR. COLLINS: I quess we will see where we
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      land tomorrow. I plan to be fairly brief with Mr.
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     Bono, the expert. If we wanted to do Detective Laird
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      in the morning, that is fine. I guess we will see
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      where we are. The court can let us know.
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               MR. GRUBB: If we have time, Your Honor, the
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     State's desire is going -- we defer to the Court.
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     Lieutenant Laird is here, he has been here this
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afternoon. If we have time, I would very much prefer

to put him on the stand and get done with him. 1 2 THE COURT: We will see how it goes. 3 (A short recess was taken.) MR. GRUBB: State calls Thomas Maiura. 5 THOMAS MAIURA, 6 having been first called by the State was sworn on oath, was examined and testified as follows: DIRECT EXAMINATION 8 BY MR. GRUBB: 9 10 Good afternoon, sir. 0. 11 A. Good afternoon. Are you a police officer? 12 Q. 13 Yes, I am. Α. 14 Which police agency do you work for? Q. Newark Police. 15 Α. Q. How long have you been a Newark Police 16 17 officer? 18 Α. Twenty-four years. 19 Late February, early March of 2014, were you Q. 20 assigned to, what I will term, participate in the audit 21 over at Troop 2 for the Delaware State Police? 22 Α. Yes. 23 I will specifically direct you to State's Q.

- Exhibit 3, page five; are you able to see this?
- 2 A. Yes.

- Q. Is this the form that the audit team members,
 yourself included, were expected to use in documenting
 what you were doing for the audit?
- A. Yes.
- Q. On this form we see inspected by. Do we see your name?
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. Next to it there is a slash, I believe the initials SP; is that correct?
- 12 A. Yes.
- Q. Are you familiar with what SP stands for?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. What would that be?
- 16 A. Seth Polk.
- Q. He is an officer with the New Castle County
- 18 Police?
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. You two were paired up as a team; is that correct?
- 22 A. On that day, yes.
- Q. On that day being February 28, 2014, right?

1 A. Yes.

- Q. On this form, page five, we have a time opened date, and a time closed date, right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. We have learned that of the two-person audit team, one person was designated to be the scribe. Are you able to tell from the handwriting, or from memory, as to who the scribe for this particular form would be?
 - A. Seth Polk was the scribe.
- Q. So, in other words, these notations are from Seth, right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. What would your role be in evaluating this case, with the complaint number and the FE number noted on it?
- A. I would be the one that handled the envelope, and did the verification as to what was in it, versus what is written on it.
- Q. Tell us, if you could, when you handle the envelope, what do you look for with respect to evidence of tampering or imperfections?
- A. Some of the things we would look for, tape that is on it intact, or peeled back, or cuts in the

- envelope in any location, are there different tapes
 used on it. They would be some of the indications.
 - Q. If you saw any of those indications, would you note it?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. Would the absence of any such note indicate that you did not see such discrepancies or imperfections?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. With respect to the actual contents of the drug envelope, walk us through what you do?
- A. You find a location on the envelope that is not taped in anyway, there is no cuts. You cut that location, you take out the contents, examine them, and check to see that the contents are matching what is on the envelope written as the contents.
- Q. You would check for both, depending on the drug, quantity and/or weight; is that accurate?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. I will put on the screen State's Exhibit 15 and represent to you it has the same FE complaint numbers as the previous document we showed you. Is that the type of evidence envelope that would come your

- way for you to inspect and audit?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. I will show you State's Exhibit 16 and represent to you it is the back of that evidence envelope. What can you tell us about this photograph?
- A. That there's -- where I am touching, those were tape locations that were already in place.
 - Q. That was already there when it came to you?
- A. That was there when it came to me taped at the bottom, down toward the end closest to the last arrow is where I cut and resealed.
- Q. Where did you get the evidence tape to do that?
 - A. From Troop 2, we were in their evidence room.
- Q. Any markings near the evidence tape that you yourself put on that envelope that you can speak to for us?
 - A. Yes, my initials and date.
- Q. Is that common, would that be protocol for you to initial and date wherever you open by the tape?
- A. Yes, it is halfway on the tape, halfway on the envelope that's opened. Anyone trying to mess with it has to realign, it's very, very difficult.

- Q. That was intentional?
- 2 A. Yes.

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- Q. A security measure?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. On your audit form, we see A comma B; is that accurate, sir?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. What does that mean?
 - A. Means that the Medical Examiner's case, I

 guess forensic -- not sure what their FE means, it was
 a '13 case, last year. Their case number, but A and B

 means there is two packages associated with that one
 case, Medical Examiner's case.
 - Q. We just looked at the one, it had an A on it,
 I will put it on the screen. State's Exhibit 17, does
 this one have a B on it?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. Could you indicate, please, by touching the 19 screen where the B is?
- A. One just above the number, next would be up above.
 - Q. Are you able to tell us where on this evidence envelope you cut into it to verify its contents?

- A. That would be the bottom of your screen where it is indicated.
 - Q. There appear to be markings in black marker on or under the blue evidence tape that you just pointed to. Can you tell us what these markings are?
 - A. Again, my initials TGM and the date.
 - Q. Does that indicate you inspected those two envelopes, A and B?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. On the form where it asks discrepancy; what did you indicate?
- A. Well, again, this would have been Seth Polk,
 who is sitting right next to me.
- 14 Q. I apologize.
- What did the audit team indicate?
- 16 A. No.
- 17 Q. In the comment section we have the complaint number?
- 19 A. Correct.
- Q. If there was a discrepancy that the team noted, would it have been written in the comments section?
- 23 A. Yes.

- Q. Direct your attention to a separate case,

 State's Exhibit 4, page five. Are you able to tell us

 what we are looking at here, Corporal?
 - A. Another audit sheet, Troop 6 origin, complaint and it's been assigned a Medical Examiner's case number.
 - Q. That is your name again with initials SP, right?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. That is you and Seth Polk, again, as a team, February 28th, correct?
- 12 A. Yes.

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- Q. You note on the form it is noted time opened and time closed, correct?
- 15 A. Yes.
- 16 Q. Is that with respect to the evidence envelope?
- 17 A. Yes.
 - Q. I will show you State's Exhibit 11, and indicate to you that the FE number, and the complaint number match to the previous form that you were shown?
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. We will show you State's Exhibit 12, which I
 will represent to you is the back of the evidence

- envelope depicted in State's 11. What can you tell us about this photograph?
 - A. The tape that was in place when I received it, the bottom which indicates that is tape I put on there, for me to reseal it after it was opened, and it is initialled and dated with my initials.
 - Q. Turn back to the audit form for that evidence envelope where it asks if there is a discrepancy. What does the form say?
 - A. The form says no.
 - Q. The comment section, other than the complaint number, anything listed?
- 13 A. No.

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- Q. Why would that be?
- 15 A. There were no discrepancies found.
- MR. GRUBB: Thank you. No other questions.
- 17 CROSS EXAMINATION
- 18 BY MR. COLLINS:
- 19 Q. You have any independent recollection of these 20 cases?
- 21 A. This particular case, no.
- Q. I will start by showing you State's
- 23 Exhibit 16, which was up on the screen previously.

- 1 | Would you agree that says 30.9 grams of marijuana?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Suspected marijuana, whatever you want to call it.
- 5 Sometimes denoted as PM, Plant Material.
- 6 Weight was 30.9 grams, right?
 - A. That is what is indicated.
 - Q. Does that form the baseline for your audit of that item of evidence?
- 10 A. Typically we went off the front, but this is
 11 here --
 - Q. I didn't show you the front --
- A. -- put consideration in.
- Q. I didn't show you the front. State's 15 does not appear to have any weight on the front?
- 16 A. Yes, it says marijuana on it.
- Q. Let me ask you this, 30.9, was that something that you wrote on there, or did you receive it that way?
 - A. I received it that way.
- 21 Q. What did the marijuana actually weigh?
- 22 A. I don't recall exactly.
- Q. What tolerance ranges did you use to determine

if something was a discrepancy or not?

A. It wasn't a set tolerance, it was basically if you are looking at marijuana, you have a measurement, and you are basically using your years of experience to say alright, is there a bag associated with this? Did they weigh the bag? Take it out of the bag? If there is any discrepancy is it something that can be counted off of a slight difference in the scale, tenth of a gram, a gram? Are we talking, like, looking at 15 grams, then you have an issue because half of it is missing, you know, something of that nature.

If you see a difference, is there -- was there something unusual about the envelope, you know, again go back to that. None of those things were evidenced here.

- Q. It sounds like what you are saying is that you are making judgement calls based on your experience working with drug evidence, right?
 - A. What is reasonable in what you are observing.
- Q. You are making decisions as to what is reasonable to expect?
- A. Yes.
- 23 Q. And your discretion -- your levels of

tolerance are not for a weight being over or under what is written on the envelope, is not based on a protocol of hey, it is five percent off. I am going to flag it, or ten percent, it is more based on your own personal guidelines based on your experience; would that be a fair thing to say?

- A. Basically based on your experience, yes.

 Marijuana might dry up, and you are going to see some discrepancy there, where a pill is not going to dry up. You may have something based on that, or so on. Like I say, if it seems something off what you are used to seeing, then you call attention to it, or you may mark it as a discrepancy, even if it can't be explained as a criminal matter, versus a drying matter, or a packaging matter.
- Q. Did you have your decision-making framework that you have just described approved by a supervisor?
- A. There is a supervisor directly in front of us when we are doing this. So there is a sergeant right there, and your scribe is kind of right there seeing everything, as well. Anything that you look at say, all right, let's see what this is about.

There is three different people that are with

- you; you, your partner, and a sergeant that is directly right there that all see what is going on.
 - Q. The sergeant you are referring to is typically Sergeant McCarthy?
 - A. McCarthy was most common. There was also Sergeant Taylor.
 - Q. Turning now to page six of Exhibit 3. I will represent to you that this is the NMS labs result from this case being sent to NMS labs. I will further represent to you the highlighting and handwriting is mine on there just to expedite things. I would like you to take a moment, the items designated 1A and 1B. They are botanical material, according to NMS, which I guess is kind of a nomenclature for suspected marijuana?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. Did you see anywhere else on NMS where they are adding up weights of any other suspected marijuana?
 - A. Adding it?
- Q. It appears they have an apparent plastic bag and a manila envelope with blue evidence tape containing two separate containers of suspected marijuana?

A. Yes.

Q. This other item which is identified as item two, totally separate deal, that is what you called --well, what the lab called the B sample, which is suspected ecstasy. I would like to draw your attention to the two line item entries indicating botanical material.

Would you agree with me that my math is correct, the weight of these two evidentiary subsamples added together equals 16.01 grams?

- A. Yes.
- Q. Would you further agree that is a far cry from 30.9 grams, which was written on the back of the envelope?
- A. Depending. Yes, if you are looking just in that.
 - Q. Okay.

Let me ask it a better way: If you had an envelope has says 30.9 grams on it, you put it on your scale in the audit room, and it came out to 16.01, would you have identified that as a discrepancy or non-discrepancy?

A. Came up with 16.01? Do we know how it was

weighed is what I would be asking. Would I look again at the envelope, probably. Would there be a discrepancy that we note...

THE COURT: I think you are confused. Let me make sure. If you had the envelope, opened it up, you weighed the marijuana at the audit office at Troop 2, and it weighed 16.01. You saw on the envelope it weighed 35, whatever the number is. Would you -- forget about the lab, would you have said that is a sufficient discrepancy to note it as a discrepancy?

THE WITNESS: If we can't explain it, we may make a notation about it. It is talking, this may be enough to say this is a packaging weight issue or not. It may not be any audit or any indication felt it is not explainable.

BY MR. COLLINS:

- Q. With the Court's clarification, I'm not talking about NMS right now, I'm pitching you a hypothetical.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. The envelope says -- let me just finish the question. The envelope says 30.9. Your scale says 16.01. I'm bad at math, that is about half of the

- weight, little over half of the weight. Is it your testimony that it could be explainable and would not amount to a discrepancy, according to your decision-making process?
 - A. It could be. It's going to be right in the kind of fine line in that.
 - O. Fine line?

- A. There's two packages in there is what this is telling me, correct?
- Q. What it appears to say. You didn't testify that that was the case when you were looking at the envelope evidence, but I appreciate that, you know, you don't have a specific recollection of auditing this particular case. I am not expecting you to.

But your answer is; you believe that based on your own decision logic that could be explained?

A. If I am looking at packaging material, that looks look like it could add up to that, yes.

MR. COLLINS: May I have a moment, Your Honor? (Discussion held off the record.)

- BY MR. COLLINS:
 - Q. I will take you through the similar exercise with the other sample which I will show you from the

- back, quickly, of State's Exhibit 18. This is
 suspected ecstasy, written on there 2.3 grams of MDMA?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. This ecstasy comes in kind of a crystalline block, would that be fair to say?
- A. Ecstasy can be in pill form, sometimes it is in like a grinded salt.
- Q. NMS says yellow crystalline material; does that sound reasonable to you?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Same question, NMS weight came up to two grams as opposed to 2.3 that the officer submitted as a weight. I probably know the answer to this based on your previous answers; would this have caused you to declare a discrepancy?
 - A. 2.3?
 - O. Versus two?
- 18 A. No.
 - Q. You don't have a recollection, I appreciate that, having not written down weight simply just circling no discrepancy, you don't know what audit team's weight of any of these drugs were, right?
- A. Audit team?

- Q. You?
- 2 A. Me?

- Q. As an auditor, you didn't write down weights. So there is no way to recall or record what the weights were?
- A. No. I can tell you this time we used a triple beam scale. You are looking at, you know, talking .3, talking about little yellow lines positioning -- exact positioning of that little arrow.
 - Q. You guys didn't have digital scales?
- A. Some did, some did not. I was using a triple beam scale most of the time. Basically, very, very close but .3, not necessarily so fine.

MR. COLLINS: That's all I have.

MR. GRUBB: No questions, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Corporal, were you involved from the very beginning in doing the audit, or were you brought in once the audit had already begun?

THE WITNESS: I was brought in once it had begun.

THE COURT: Do you know how many, what time frame that would have been, how long they had been doing the audit already?

THE WITNESS: Approximately a week, not 1 2 exactly sure, approximately a week. 3 THE COURT: Thank you. You my step down. MR. GRUBB: I have no more witnesses. 5 MR. COLLINS: Can we do Lieutenant Laird, Your Honor? I would call Lieutenant Laird then. 6 JOHN LAIRD, JR., 8 having been first called by the Defense was sworn on oath, was examined and testified as follows: 9 10 DIRECT EXAMINATION 11 BY MR. COLLINS: Q. Good afternoon, you are a lieutenant, right? 12 13 A. Yes. 14 Q. Good afternoon. Where are you currently 15 employed? Delaware State Police, assigned to Troop 2 16 Α. 17 Criminal Investigations Unit. 18 Q. How long have you been there? 19 18 months. Α. 20 Q. How long have you been a police officer? 21 Approximately 15 years. Α. 22 Q. Where did you work before this? 23 Α. Before Delaware State Police or before my time 1 at Troop 2?

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- Q. Both. Where did you work before Delaware

 State Police?
 - A. I was a college graduate.
 - Q. So you have been pretty much your whole career a police officer?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. Have you been with the Delaware State Police the whole time?
- 10 A. Correct.
 - Q. This last 18 months you have been with CIU?
- 12 A. Correct.
 - Q. What are your current primary job responsibilities?
 - A. I oversee -- I am a deputy troop commander of the Criminal Investigations Unit, that entails supervision of five units, that includes all school resources officers, youth aide division, New Castle County drug unit, Governor's task force and the state-wide drug diversion team.
 - Q. I am asking you questions today about an investigation which I believe can be best identified by your complaint number which is 02-14-014033, that

- resulted so far in the arrest of James Woodson and
 Farnam Daneshgar. Are you familiar with that
 investigation?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. What is your role in that investigation?
- A. I am the lead investigator.
- Q. We sometimes use the term CIO, Chief Investigative Officer, are you that person?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. For this case?
- 11 A. Correct.
 - Q. How did you get that job?
 - A. When the Delaware State Police learned of the discrepancies, and the Colonel, in conversation with the Homeland Security Secretary, and they decided that it would be handled by Troop 2 CIU, that investigation was assigned to me.
 - Q. If you recall about when did you undertake the investigation?
 - A. Would have been February 20, 2014.
 - Q. So that was a big day, not only did the investigation start, that's when you guys went in and locked the vault, all that stuff, right?

1 A. Correct.

- Q. I am assuming that you had quite a team working with you in connection with this investigation?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Approximately how many officers are part of the investigative team on this case?
- A. Throughout from the beginning there has been at least four investigators assigned full-time. And there's been other times where there has been more.
- Q. Now, there's been significant testimony so far in this hearing, I am going to make every effort not to duplicate previous testimony, but in terms of the scope of your role, it will save me a lot of questions if I ask you about this audit that took place in which all the evidence was handed over to DSP for a specific audit of each item; are you familiar with that audit?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Were you in charge of that audit?
- A. I was in charge of the overall investigation, which did include the audit. However, I was not involved in the daily operations of the audit. That would have been Sergeants McCarthy, Taylor and Lloyd who oversaw the daily operations of the audit.

- Q. I'm not familiar with Lloyd, where is he from?
- A. Troop 2.

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- Q. So that is kind of a separate subpart of your investigation; is that fair to say?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. With respect to this investigation, has that concluded?
 - A. The criminal part?
 - Q. Yes.
 - A. Still ongoing.
- Q. Describe what you have done so far to gather evidence in your investigation, I'm asking that in a specific way to not talk about necessarily specific evidence, but what sort of activities have you undertaken?
 - A. A lot of --
- MR. GRUBB: I apologize, can we approach briefly on that.
- 19 (Discussion held off the record.)
- 20 (The following sidebar conference was held.)
- MR. GRUBB: Your Honor, I am requesting that
 if defense counsel could add to the questions about the
 investigation, with respect to the controlled substance

unit. The reason being, Lieutenant Laird has the dubious distinction of being the Chief Investigative Officer for not only the controlled substance unit investigation, but the ongoing investigation into Dr. Callery, and without narrowing it, the question that you asked may be more broad than was intended or perhaps was not intended.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ COLLINS: I just want the answer to be well, I took some statements.

MR. GRUBB: Again, the reason I bring it up, is we have done a tremendous amount for that Callery investigation, that I don't know that you were looking for, I didn't want him to get into that.

MR. COLLINS: My only intention was to establish he was normally in charge. Otherwise, I am not going to ask him about Callery.

THE COURT: Tell me what -- I am losing a little bit of the relevancy of the overall investigation.

MR. COLLINS: This witness is to establish as an augmentation to the DOJ report, what the conditions were in the lab and with certain individuals in the lab in order to help us meet our burden of proof that the

conditions there were so egregious that evidence cannot be trusted.

It is a separate prong of our argument than the chain of custody prong. So rather than put on a dog and pony show of six, seven, eight witnesses from the actual OCME lab, conferring with Mr. Grubb, we decided we would put Laird on as my witness in order to establish some things that he found which go a little beyond what is in the preliminary report by the DOJ, not in terms of subject matter, in terms of detail.

In other words, this is how I make a record about the egregious critical mess in the lab.

THE COURT: I guess my concern is that if you are not precise in the question, you kind of -- because you are not trying to lead him, you are going to open up things that you are not intending to open up, or so if you want to ask him were all the employees of the lab interviewed? Were statements taken from them? If you want to lead him in some things, I prefer that.

Can you tell me generally what you have done, I am not sure where that leads us.

MR. COLLINS: It will make things a lot better, can I lead him through the whole thing?

Otherwise, he will not necessarily know where you are wanting. If you can lead him through what you would like him to say, ask him what he found, whatever he found, I think that would be more appropriate. As far as Dr. Callery, if you want to ask him, I assume, I don't know if he has been interviewed or has been represented. I don't know what the status is. If you want to generally, I have to hear the question.

MR. COLLINS: I am going to be general. I will lead him through this. We will get done. If there is a concern, I am sure Mr. Grubb will raise it or the Court.

THE COURT: Try doing it that way. What you are intending, he is not going to quite understand. He is going to start saying some stuff, Mr. Grubb, you don't particularly want.

(Sidebar conference concluded.)

BY MR. COLLINS:

Q. I don't think my question was specific enough.

The other investigation that you have begun,

specifically referring to what has been called in this

hearing the CSU at OCME, that is Controlled Substance

1 Unit?

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- 2 A. Lab, yes.
 - Q. I am asking you questions about that investigation, primarily, anyway. So I was, before we went to sidebar, asking you about how you conducted your investigation, generally speaking. My understanding is that you took witness statements, right?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. Is it fair to say that you interviewed just about everyone who worked at the OCME lab?
 - A. In the controlled substance lab, I wouldn't say the entire --
- Q. I am going to try to remember to say CSU, but yes?
- 16 A. Okay.
- Q. Did you interview -- I will tell you who I have interviews from; Patricia Phillips?
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. Kelly Georgi?
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 | Q. Laura Nichols?
- 23 A. Yes.

- 1 Q. Farnam Daneshgar a couple times?
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 Q. James Woodson a couple times?
 - A. Yes.
- 5 Q. Aretha Bailey?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. So one way you gathered information was by interviewing individuals, right?
- A. Correct.
- Q. Did you also tour the lab and make note of security arrangements, or lack of arrangements at the CSU lab?
- A. Yes, on February 20th.
- Q. And did you make it your business to learn further about how evidence was secured and stored and kept?
- A. Correct.
- Q. I want to ask you about some personnel, stepping outside CSU for a second, to the overall leadership of the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, that would be doctor -- until recently, Dr. Callery, correct?
- A. Correct.

- Q. He wasn't really a factor in the day-to-day operation of CSU, was he?
 - A. He was not.

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- Q. Would it be fair to say he delegated that to other individuals?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. Now, speaking of other individuals, it appears from an organizational chart which the State provided to me that Hal Brown was a deputy director over, among other things, the CSU lab?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Was Hal Brown involved in the day-to-day operations of the controlled substance lab?
- A. I wouldn't say day-to-day. He was clearly deputy director. He supervised. The laboratory manager who oversaw the day-to-day operations.
- Q. I get the gist from reviewing witness statements provided to me that sometimes employees went to Hal Brown and he basically deferred things back to the laboratory manager, would that be a fair characterization?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Now, my understanding is that during the

- relevant period of your investigation, which would be somewhere in 2010, up until February 20, 2014, there were a couple different laboratory managers; is that fair to say?
 - A. Correct.

- Q. Lab manager CSU, at most of the times during the relevant period, specifically the periods relative to the Fall of 2013, when Mr. Nyala and Mr. Irwin's evidence was stored, the laboratory manager was a woman named Caroline Honse; do I have that right?
 - A. H-O-N-S-E.
- Q. Thank you. Would you agree with me she was, generally speaking, then?
 - A. Until November, October, November, 2013.
 - Q. What happened to her?
 - A. She left. She retired.
- Q. I am going to ask you some things about her, some of which pertain -- I need to stop for a second.
 - Are you familiar with the preliminary report issued by Delaware Department of Justice in this case?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. From this report, and from reviewing witness statements, it's fairly clear she wasn't very competent

- as a manager, would you agree?
 - A. I would agree.
 - Q. She was not well liked?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. That she definitely played favorites, particularly with Aretha Bailey, right?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And if people complained to her, they would, as one witness I forget who put it, incur her wrath?
- 10 A. Correct.
 - Q. You have also learned in the course of your investigation that for whatever reason, Caroline Honse kept evidence boxes in her office, right?
 - A. We took witness statements that said that. We never saw that first hand.
 - Q. Understood. To be fair, some of the witness statements intimated, at least, that some of it was for training purposes, things like that?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. Then some witness statements did not say that?
- 21 A. Right.
- Q. Did you ever develop an understanding of why
 Caroline Honse took such good care of Aretha Bailey to

- the exclusion of our employees?
 - A. It was described to us throughout the investigation as being a very odd relationship.
 - Q. Okay.

- A. Why, we don't know.
- Q. Some employees indicate that Caroline Honse missed all kinds of work time because she had some personal health issues going on; is that right?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Her retirement, to your understanding, was partly due to some health problems she was having?
 - A. Partly.
- Q. In Caroline Honse's absence, was there a de facto person who was in charge of the lab, CSU?
 - A. She was the only lab manager at the time.
- Q. You would agree with me there was a body of information indicating that Aretha Bailey was allowed by Caroline Honse to come in on weekends unsupervised to catch up on work, right?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And I will get to Aretha Bailey momentarily.

 My understanding is that Caroline Honse allowed Aretha

 Bailey to do that because Aretha Bailey also missed a

lot of work, right?

- A. Correct.
- Q. She missed work for all kinds of personal reasons involving herself and her family, things like that?
 - A. Yes, correct.
- Q. Lieutenant, would it be fair to say that multiple individuals working for and concerned about the integrity of the CSU lab complained to management about the fact that Aretha Bailey was in there on the weekend by herself?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. Switch gears and ask you about Aretha Bailey.

She is the person referred to in the preliminary report as the individual who is suspected of theft from a prior employer, but was given a job without much of a background check; is that fair?

- A. Correct.
- Q. Also, she was given a job as an administrative specialist but quickly moved into the FES position, which is Forensic Evidence Specialist, am I right about that?
- 23 A. Yes.

MR. COLLINS: I need to take a second, Your
Honor.

THE COURT: Take your time.

(Discussion held off the record.)

BY MR. COLLINS:

- Q. There is a -- I need to backtrack. There is an indication in the report on page 19, not that I am asking you to go to page 19, just making a record, that a more senior management position was added to oversee CSU FES operations and the manager who got the job demonstrated management deficiencies and that under the leadership of that manager, FES lacked operational policies and procedure. That is Caroline Honse, right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. I will ask you that from time to time because sometimes the report is not as specific and there is many times when I don't care who it is. Sometimes I will ask, if you know, you can let me know.

I will go back to the question I was asking you.

Again, for record purposes, page 18 of the preliminary DOJ report, it says, talks about casual/seasonal employee who within a week of joining

- 1 OCME was tasked with working on controlled substances.
- 2 That is Aretha Bailey, right?
- 3 A. Yes.

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- Q. And she developed job responsibilities overtime, to the point where she was accepting and returning evidence, right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. She was transferring evidence from the locked vault to the chemist locations, right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. She was a person responsible, along with others, for assigning cases to particular chemists, right?
- A. In Caroline Honse's absence, yes.
- 15 Q. Understand.
 - And she was primary, a primary, not necessarily the only liaison with the Department of Justice on actual criminal cases, right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. With respect to Aretha Bailey, your interviews consistently indicated she was terrible at her job, right?
- 23 A. Yes.

- Q. All kinds of data entry errors, wrong evidence going to wrong chemists, all kinds of things, right?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And it is true, is it not, that employees indicated to you that part of the reason she was bad at her job was she was always talking on her phone; is that right?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Almost always talking on the phone included was consisted of personal calls involving various things from her kids' problems, to her sex life, to her boyfriends, to places she was moving, to things like that, right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. One of the things she was overheard saying on these calls -- let me try that again.

Among the topics she was heard saying on those calls, was that she had some financial difficulties, right?

- A. Yes.
- Q. She had trouble paying some utility bills, right?
- A. I don't recall specifically what bills they

- were, she had financial difficulty.
- Q. She was trying to collect money, small amounts, but people owed her money, right?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. Were you ever able to independently verify whether or not she did steal from her prior employer?
- A. We conducted, I believe, three interviews with her prior employer, and they all suspected, and I believe one even said that she admitted to them that she had taken some items from there.
- Q. I guess this would be a good time to ask; Aretha Bailey is no longer with OCME, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. It is my understanding from her interview with you, or someone, one of your people was that she now is taking care of her mom and lives down state, right?
 - A. Lives down state, correct.
- Q. Moving on, evidence and Aretha Bailey. You gathered information in your investigation tending to indicate that Aretha Bailey had, like, special boxes of evidence that she would keep on a higher shelf, right?
 - A. We had one witness tell us that, correct.
 - Q. And you also learned from witness statements

- she had certain Aretha boxes of evidence that she did not want anybody to go into, right?
 - A. Once witness statement, correct.
 - Q. I believe this also was only the one witness statement, might as well make a record, I believe it was Laura Nichols, if I am not mistaken?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. Laura Nichols was a coworker of Aretha Bailey?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. That to the effect of Laura Nichols would frantically be looking for an item of evidence, and coming up empty, then a minute later, Aretha Bailey would emerge with the evidence in hand; is that fair to say?
- A. She would be able to find it quickly when no one else was able to find it, correct.
- Q. And that happened on more than one occasion, right?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. According to this one particular witness?
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. With regards to the information about Aretha
 Bailey, I think we should establish that that part we

just discussed about being able to find evidence somehow quickly and where others couldn't, that came from one employee, right?

A. Yes.

- Q. Other things we have talked with respect to her work performance, personal habits, financial issues, that came from a multitude of employees?
 - A. Several different coworkers, yes.
- Q. I want to ask about a guy named Mike Touchton, am I saying that right?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. What is his job at OCME?
- A. He is, I believe he is the facilities manager.

 He takes care of security around the building.
 - Q. Does he have access to -- let me try again.

 Does he have the authority to change codes,
 give people access to rooms, hand out keys to people,
 things like that?
 - A. He does. After it is approved by Hal Brown.
 - Q. So whether someone were to get access to a particular portion of CSU is something that got escalated to Hal Brown?
- A. It should be approved by Hal Brown. Once he

- would approve it, he would then notify or e-mail Mike

 Touchton to provide that person with a key or access to

 that area.
 - Q. Do you see Mike Touchton as a functionary who just did what he was told?
 - A. Correct.

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Q. When approved. Okay.

There are no arrests pending in this case, right?

- 10 A. Not as of now.
 - Q. In other words, you haven't sworn out warrants for anybody except for the two people that already got arrested?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. I don't want you to give me specifics on this,
 I am just going to ask, are there currently suspects?

MR. GRUBB: Your Honor, I object to the relevance.

19 THE COURT: I will sustain the objection.

- 20 BY MR. COLLINS:
- 21 Q. Is the investigation ongoing?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. I'm going to switch gears now, Lieutenant, and

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ask you some questions based off of not witness
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      statements, but, rather, the preliminary DOJ report?
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               MR. COLLINS: May I have a moment with
      counsel.
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               (Discussion held off the record.)
      BY MR. COLLINS:
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               I will represent to you that I just to make a
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      record I believe this was issued around May 19, 2014.
      It is labeled preliminary report. Now, a couple quick
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      questions about that -- June 19th. Correct that,
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      June 19th.
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               You didn't write this report, right?
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           Α.
             I did not.
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           Q. You contributed to the information based on
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      your investigation, right?
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           Α.
               Yes.
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           Q. So is it fair to say you are familiar with its
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      contents?
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           Α.
               Yes.
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               THE COURT: Lieutenant, if you need to see it
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      in answering any questions, just let us know.
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               THE WITNESS: Okay.
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      BY MR. COLLINS:
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Q. I want to ask you about the vault door being propped open, which has been a topic of some testimony.

There's been some testimony indicated it was very brief and just as convenient so someone could go in and out of there quickly without having to rescan to reenter. And then I think you would agree there's been some testimony it was routinely left open all the time, by left, I mean propped. Based on the investigation you conducted, what do have you to say about the vault door being propped open?

- A. Yes, we had several witnesses explain to us that it had been -- some said it was routine, others wasn't that often, but that main vault door would be propped open, but it was explained that it was more for convenience when they were doing returns and taking drug evidence in and out. Every time they go in and out of the locker, they don't have to shut it, put the code in.
- Q. I need to retrieve an exhibit, Your Honor.

 Provide a visual here. This is State's 20.

 You probably recognize that as the evidence room?
 - A. FES office.
 - Q. FES office, then to the rear left with the

- coat hanging over it is the vault, right?
 - A. Correct.

- Q. So there's been testimony about the door being propped open. You just answered the question about that. If you were to walk straight back, there is a door to the FES office which is also secured, right?
- A. Yes, it really would be where the picture was taken from.
 - Q. The person standing in the door?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. So did you learn from any witnesses at all that the door, vault was propped open, the FES door was open at the same time?
- A. I don't believe we took any statements from witnesses saying both doors wore propped open at the same time. I don't recall any statements that the outside hallway door in the FES office was propped open.
- Q. I will represent to you that I believe it was
 Kelly Georgi who said that there was better ventilation
 if the doors were kept open, that it got hot in the
 exterior outside the FES office. Does that refresh any
 recollection for you?

- A. I don't recall that, but I don't recall any statements where both doors were propped open at the same time.
- Q. Where is the manager's office in relation to the FES office, is it right nearby?
 - A. Talking about the laboratory manager?
 - Q. Caroline Honse?

- A. Same hallway, around the corner.
- Q. So a manager, be it Caroline Honse or anybody else, would have an opportunity to observe what is going on in the FES office slash vault, right?
 - A. She certainly would have. Yes.
- Q. I am going to depart from this report and ask you a question about the audit. Understanding your response that you weren't particularly involved in that part of the investigation; do you recall any training or kickoff meeting that took place in which the auditors were instructed on how to perform their auditing tasks?
- A. I believe the audit started on February 24th, at Troop 2, and prior to starting, we had a large meeting with everybody in a conference room there at Troop 2, just to give everyone a little bit of

- background of the investigation, what was occurring, and what we were looking for in the audit.
- Q. And were specific policies or procedures discussed for how they would specifically perform their audit function, or was that left more to the discretion of the auditors and the supervisor?
- A. We may have touched on it. I don't recall specifically what was said at that meeting, but the process would have been explained to them, you know, either at that meeting, or by one of the sergeants overseeing the audit.
- Q. Going forward to page 27, at least my notes, from page 27. You don't have to look at anything in particular if you don't need to. There is a statement about a chemist having marijuana in their possession that was opened and resealed, and never tested. Some marijuana was missing. If you need the reference, it is page 27. You have it up there with you?
 - A. Yes, I do.
 - Q. Take a minute.
 - A. Where is that?
 - Q. My notes say page 27.
- 23 A. Okay.

- Q. So some kind of way you ascertained, I don't need to know the details, that somehow this evidence got opened and then closed again, and resealed with tape, right?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. That leads me to some questions about tape.

 Did you ever locate any sort of police agency evidence tape anywhere within OCME CSU?
 - A. No, not State Police evidence tape, no.
 - Q. Any police agency?
 - A. No.
- Q. There is a fairly significant thread of witness testimony that -- when I say witness, I am talking about employees, that things got open sometimes, and they were re-taped, things like that. Would you agree that is a fair statement?
 - A. I think that happened occasionally.
- Q. And is it your understanding that there was no opportunity for anyone to use any police tape in the sealing or resealing of any evidence packages?
- A. Should have been using white Medical Examiner tape.
- Q. Should be. Understood.

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Did you come across, in your investigation,
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      whether I have their statements or not, did you come
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      across any instance where you developed a suspicion
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      that someone was using some kind of police tape in
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      order to improperly open and close evidence envelopes?
           A. Yes.
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               MR. GRUBB: Same objection, relevance on this
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      line of questioning.
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               MR. COLLINS: We have a lot of weight
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      discrepancies in this case.
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               THE COURT: I will overrule that objection.
      BY MR. COLLINS:
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           Q. I am not going any further. I wanted -- so
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      the answer is yes, you have some suspicion that this
      did occur, right?
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           Α.
               Yes.
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               MR. COLLINS: May I have a minute, Your Honor.
               (Discussion held off the record.)
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               MR. COLLINS: No further questions.
20
      you.
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                    CROSS EXAMINATION
      BY MR. GRUBB:
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           Q. Good afternoon, Lieutenant.
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1 A. Good afternoon.

- Q. Your investigation, including the overall audit that was referenced, reveal a total of 51 pieces of evidence that you determined, you as State Police, determined were compromised stemming from a total of 46 cases. I am referring to page 31 of the report that you testified about; is that accurate, sir?
 - A. It is. We just added another case recently.
 - Q. As of this writing?
 - A. Of the writing of this report, correct.
- Q. Which would have been, I believe we came to the conclusion, June 19th?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Out of these 46 cases and 51 pieces of evidence, you initially started with over 9000 items and pieces of evidence; is that correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. It would stand to reason that you're at approximately well over 8000 items that were not criminally compromised as determined by the Delaware State Police, right?
- A. Of evidence that came from the Medical Examiner's Office.

- Q. Sorry, I apologize. Yes.
- A. Yes.

- Q. Of those 46 cases, Dilip Nyala is not one of those 46 cases that you are aware of, is he?
 - A. He is not.
- Q. Michael Irwin and his multiple cases is not any of these 46 cases, as far as you know?
 - A. He is not.
- Q. How long have you been involved with drug police work?
- A. For two years I was the direct supervisor of the Governor's Task Force, which is essentially a street-level drug unit. Then for the past year-and-a-half, I have supervised the Governor's Task Force and the New Castle County Drug Diversion Unit.
- Q. It was referenced to you, or referenced in general, I guess, there are numerous weight discrepancies in the case. You heard that statement from defense counsel, right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. In your years of experience working with drugs, how many times, if you are able to tell us, how many times have drugs been weighed at the time of

- arrest, submitted for analysis, wherever, talking OCME,

 NMS, Body, wherever it is going and come back at a

 lesser weight?
 - A. Couldn't tell you how many times, it is extremely rare for that to happen.
 - Q. It would be extremely rare for the weight at the time of arrest to identically match up to the weight at the time of testing?
 - A. Correct.
 - MR. GRUBB: No further questions.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

12 BY MR. COLLINS:

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- Q. So the report, plus one, is up to, whatever, 52 cases, I guess, that have been flagged as being problematic?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. Going all the way back to case one, which was the Tyrone Walker case that started this whole thing; are you familiar with the facts of that case at all?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. You would agree with me, right, that that testifying officer testified pretty clearly he didn't find any signs of tampering or anything with that

- evidence envelope either, right?
 - A. No officer on the stand viewing that envelope would observe any type of tampering by the way it was concealed with Medical Examiner's tape.
 - Q. The tampering occurred, then it was taped over by Medical Examiner's tape?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. At least in that case, right?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. Now, with eight or nine thousand cases, versus 56 cases, 8000 that you determined are not problematic, when I say you, I am using a large you, like you and everyone else involved, that comes primarily from your audit team, right?
 - A. Yes.
- MR. COLLINS: Thank you.
- 17 RECROSS EXAMINATION
- 18 BY MR. GRUBB:
 - Q. Lieutenant, you were asked about evidence tampering in the Walker case, correct?
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. As you correctly testified, the officer on the stand saw no evidence of tampering at the time he

testified in Kent County; is that right?

A. Correct.

- Q. Was it later determined there was, in fact, evidence of tampering with respect to that evidence envelope in the Tyrone Walker case?
 - A. Yes.

MR. GRUBB: Thank you, no further questions.

THE COURT: Let's go back to the audit for a moment. On February 20th, you all went in and locked down the Medical Examiner's Office, and soon thereafter, retrieved evidence from there and the took it to Troop 2. A decision was made to audit the evidence you had seized.

You referenced a meeting in the beginning of the investigation to inform those who were going to be involved as to what is going to happen.

I know you have some difficulty remembering exactly what was done there. But before that meeting occurred, was there discussions among yourself and sergeants who are going to run it as to what criteria they would use to determine whether there was a discrepancy or not? How would they make that decision, and it appears that from testimony we have so far that

it was kind of left to the officer who was doing the audit as to whether or not he or she believed a discrepancy was sufficient, or significant.

THE WITNESS: Right.

THE COURT: Do you recall anything that was discussed about?

THE WITNESS: Right, the way I explained it to the sergeants, I wanted every member of audit team, if they found a discrepancy, to bring it to the attention of the sergeant that was on duty. If they thought it rose to level of a criminal compromise where there, you know, there was evidence that was packaged had been compromised or a significant quantity of drugs missing, that they would notify me immediately. I would then take a closer look at the case and go from there.

THE COURT: There wasn't any kind of direction given to them about, you know, if you have a ten percent reduction in weight, or you have five missing pills versus what is on the envelope, or something of that nature, there was no established --

THE WITNESS: No numbers. There was no percentage put in place.

THE COURT: There was no protocol that could

be utilized so that everyone who was doing the audit would be doing it in the same fashion.

THE WITNESS: Right, I mean, evidence that we looked at ranged from, I mean, there was numerous pieces of evidence that contained a blunt of marijuana to thousands of bags of heroin, kilos of cocaine. It was very clear to us when we started finding compromised packages that the evidence, envelopes, bags that were cut and compromised, there was a large quantities of drugs missing. We were not finding any envelopes compromised or cut that were then only missing a gram or two of marijuana, for example.

So we kind of left it to the discretion of sergeants because I think I testified to earlier, it is very rare that marijuana, package of marijuana evidence is going to weigh the same as what the original investigating officer weighed it at, what the Medical Examiner weighed it at, and what we are weighing it at now for a third time.

So use best discretion. If there were, obviously, any signs of tampering they would notify me immediately.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. COLLINS: That does not prompt anything.

RECROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. GRUBB:

- Q. If I could, you testified there were no specific rigid criteria given to the team members with respect to a number discrepancy, or percentage, or anything like that?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Were instructions given to the audit team as to what to look for in determining whether or not they circled yes on the discrepancy form?
- A. They would have been looking -- first thing they would have been looking at is the description on the evidence envelope, or the package to what the package should contain, according to the investigating officer. Once they cut it open, they would then, for heroin, for example, 100 bags, they would count the bags. If it was a marijuana blunt, weighed half a gram, going to look to see if it's a marijuana blunt.

So depending on the drug, if it's pills, they would do a pill count, confirm the count on the pills.

Then they would use a pill identifier to confirm it is the pills that are stated on the envelope.

on what to do when inspecting the evidence envelopes?

Would it be fair to say instruction was given

A. Yes.

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- Q. Would it be fair to say that instruction was given on what red flags to look for in inspecting the envelopes and contents?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And then, lastly, would it be fair to say that what was not given was a firm-line rule of if this many grams of fill in the blank drug are missing, you should jot it down. That was the deferential part that you testified to with regard to the sergeants; is that accurate?
- A. Correct. Like you said for marijuana, for example, it is going to be extremely rare that what they are weighing there is going to be the same weight that the investigating officer and the chemist weighed it at the Medical Examiner's Office. So we know a ten-gram package of marijuana might only weigh 9.6 grams now. We expect that. It didn't rise to a level of a criminal compromise. There was no tampering with the evidence.
 - The example of marijuana, marijuana is going

- to dry out a little bit over time, also. So you are going to have that weight discrepancy right off the bat.
 - Q. Would you expect a weight discrepancy in heroin, as well?
 - A. There could be, because with heroin we were -agencies across the state were estimating .025 grams a
 bag, which we have since reduced because they have been
 finding the bags are weighing a little less than that
 now.
 - Q. At the time of a heroin seizure, the weight is an estimation; is that accurate?
 - A. Correct. You are multiplying .025 times the number of bags.
- MR. GRUBB: Thank you. No further questions.
- 16 REDIRECT EXAMINATION
- 17 BY MR. COLLINS:

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- Q. When did that changeover happen, change in estimation of --
- 20 A. It was this year. I can't recall the --
- 21 Q. 2014?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. Jumping back to two times ago when Mr. Grubb

was asking you questions. The alteration of the 1 2 evidence envelope in the Tyrone Walker case that 3 permitted the evidence to be swapped out, was thereafter covered over with Medical Examiner's tape, 5 right? A. Correct. 6 Q. Did your audit team peel pack any Medical 8 Examiner's tape in this case when conducting the audits to see if there were any cuts or alterations to the 9 10 envelopes? 11 MR. GRUBB: Objection to relevance, Your Honor. The two cases before the Court have no Medical 12 13 Examiner's tape on them. 14 THE COURT: I will overrule the objection. 15 There is no tape here, you can answer the question. 16 THE WITNESS: I can't say for sure. 17 MR. COLLINS: Thank you. 18 THE COURT: Thank you. You can step down. 19 okay for 10 o'clock? Stand in recess until 10 o'clock. 20 (Whereupon the proceedings were adjourned.)

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CERTIFICATE OF COURT REPORTER

I, John P. Donnelly, RPR, Chief Court Reporter of the Superior Court, State of Delaware, do hereby certify that the foregoing is an accurate transcript of the proceedings had, as reported by me, in the Superior Court of the State of Delaware, in and for New Castle County, in the case herein stated, as the same remains of record in the Office of the Prothonotary at Wilmington, Delaware. This certification shall be considered null and void if this transcript is disassembled in any manner by any party without authorization of the signatory below.

WITNESS my hand this 30th day of JULY, 2014.

Cert. # 161-PS

/s/ John P. Donnelly, RPR Chief Court Reporter