1 and out. So, thank you for your patience. You may 2 proceed. 3 MR. HAMM: Thank you, Judge. TODD MILLER, 4 5 having been previously duly sworn, testified as follows: RECROSS-EXAMINATION 6 7 0. (BY MR. HAMM) Investigator Miller, good 8 morning. 9 Α. Morning. I want to go back briefly over a couple of 10 11 things that you went over on redirect before I finish 12 with you. Okay? 1.3 A . Sure. 14 All right. So that the jury has a better Q. 15 understanding, if they don't, the purpose of offense 16 reports is to just collect the evidence as you-all 17 find it; is that right? 18 Α. To document the investigation. 19 And oftentimes, if the defendant chooses, 0. 20 the offense report is used to refresh the witness' 2.1 recollection of events told to whomever is taking 22 that information down. 23 A . Yes. Sometimes it can be inaccurate because 24 Q. 25 it's -- if it's not recorded, as your best

recollection of what happened?

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- A. There could be inaccuracies in it, depending on who is typing the report. The report is a compilation of many, many officers' actions throughout the investigation.
- Q. And when you -- as an investigator in the department, when you interview, if you're lucky enough to get a statement from a person, suspect, you take that information and you call the district attorney's office; is that right?
 - A. That's right.
- Q. And you tell the district attorney where your investigation has lead and what involvement this particular suspect has had in that investigation?
 - A. Correct.
- **Q.** And then if you're lucky enough to get a statement or confession, you tell the prosecutor on call, if you will, what information that particular suspect told you?
- A. Right. It's presented to the prosecutor either at the district attorney's office intake division --
 - Q. Yes, sir.
- A. -- or in major offenders or special crimes division is where we go most of the time.

And if -- if it's called in -- for 1 Q. 2 instance, it's not a difference, for the most part, the way charges are accepted, right? 3 MS. JOHNSON: Objection to relevance. 4 5 THE COURT: I'm sorry. I couldn't 6 quite hear the question. 7 MR. HAMM: I said that there wasn't a 8 difference in respect to the phone call to intake 9 versus going down to the place that they physically 10 go, was my question. THE COURT: Overruled. You may 11 12 answer. 13 A . We don't phone call in and ask for charges. 14 We go in person. 15 (BY MR. HAMM) Okay. And so, you wouldn't Q. 16 have your offense report at that time, correct? 17 No. It wouldn't necessarily be completed. 18 In fact, it almost never would be completed by the 19 time we go to the D.A.'s office. 20 Q. And so, you're not necessarily telling the intake individual -- or excuse me. When you go to 21 22 major offenders, you're not telling them everything 23 that happened. You're giving them a synopsis of what 24 the involvement of the particular defendant is? 25 Α. Correct.

- Q. Then you have an opportunity to go back to your office and you complete your offense report based upon your notes and things of that --
 - A. Correct.

2.1

- Q. And in the event the case goes to court, oftentimes the offense reports are forwarded to the prosecutors themselves?
- A. It's sent over to the district attorney's office along with any other relevant items such as the recorded statement of the defendant, photographs, and things of that nature, things in the case file.
- Q. Right. You would agree with me -- excuse me. You would agree with me that in this -- in this particular trial of capital murder, one of the most important things to try and figure out is the anticipation aspect of the shooting when it comes to the other codefendants; Neiman Nelson, Milton Holiday, and this man here, Dontreal Brown.
- A. I think the most important thing is to determine whether or not the defendant in this case committed capital murder or was a party to committing capital murder.
- Q. That's right. You said it better. And if you have a statement, that statement can go to -- can speak to that individual's mindset at the time and

- 1 his intents at the time. Is that fair?
- 2 A. The statement is the defendant's words.
- 3 **Q.** Yes.

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- 4 A. And it is -- it speaks for itself, I believe.
 - Q. And -- thank you. And in your offense report, there was a section where you dictate what the statement was, and you put that in writing.
 - A. I believe there is a summary.
 - Q. And why is that important -- or how is that important? I'm sorry.
 - A. It's just a summary of what the statement contained. It's a short synopsis, I believe.
 - Q. Is there any reason that your synopsis did not include Mr. Brown's statement to you, in answer to your questions, that he had no idea that that was going to happen?
- 18 A. No.
- 19 Q. Was that an oversight?
- A. No, not necessarily. I mean, the synopsis
 or the summary that I put in is like just a -- I
 believe a short two or three -- two- or
 three-sentence summary. Just one second. Let me get
 to it.
 - Q. I'm looking at Page 25 of the 2.025, if you

- will. Did you have -- have you had an opportunity to
 look --
 - A. Just one second.

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Q.

- Q. Okay. All right.
- A. It's just three paragraphs.
- essentially the entire statement,

 4-minute-and-33-second statement, when it comes to
 all of the answers that Mr. Brown answered you. Is
 that fair?

Yes, sir. Those three paragraphs are

- A. It's not a complete summary. It's not a complete transcript of everything that he said, no. That's not fair. It's a summary, three -- it's the statement reduced down to three paragraphs.
- Q. Okay. Does it -- does it say -- does your summary indicate who Mr. -- who Dontreal identified as being with him?
- MS. JOHNSON: I object to counsel
 testifying from something that's not in evidence and
 the witness testifying from something that's not in
 evidence.
- what he put in his report and what he did not put in; but I think you need to rephrase. Sustained.
- **MR. HAMM:** Yes, Judge.

Q. (BY MR. HAMM) In your synopsis, did you 1 2 indicate the three individuals that Dontreal admitted -- acknowledged were there with him? 3 I did. 4 A . 5 0. Did you put in your report the term "hit a lick"? 6 7 Α. Hitting a lick. 8 Q. Hitting a lick? 9 A . Yes. Did you put in your report what Mr. Brown's 10 Q. 11 understanding of that term was? Bless you. 12 A . Two words, yes. Which were what? 13 Q. 14 Robbing somebody. A . 15 Okay. Did you put in your report who Q. 16 Mr. Brown said provided the guns? 17 Yes. Α. 18 Q. Did you put in there who drove the car that 19 Mr. Brown, Neiman Nelson, Vondra Joseph, and Milton 20 Holiday were in? 21 Α. Yes. 22 Did you put in there who went into the 23 store to purchase the water? 24 Α. Yes. 25 Did you put in there what the person said Q.

when they came back from purchasing the water? 1 2 A . Yes. Did you put where Mr. Brown said they 3 parked before they got out of the car? 4 I did. 5 Α. 6 Q. Did you put in there that they covered 7 their face with hats and bandannas? T did. 8 Α. And that they went into the store and the 9 Q. clerk didn't know how to open the register? 10 11 Α. Yes. 12 Q. Okay. Did you put in there Mr. Brown's statement to you about the circumstances behind 13 Mr. Fernandes getting shot? 14 15 A . Yes. He said that the clerk jumped at him. 16 Q. Did you put in there Brown's admission that 17 he had a weapon? A . I did. 18 19 0. And that Vondra Joseph went in with a 20 weapon? 2.1 Α. I did. 22 Q. And that Neiman was the person jumping over 23 the counter? 24 Α. I did. 25 Q. And that he, Mr. Brown, was unaware of how

Todd Miller - March 30, 2012 Recross-Examination by Mr. Hamm

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much money was returned?
 1
 2
         A .
                Yes.
                Or -- excuse me. I'm sorry -- was stolen?
 3
          Q.
          Α.
                Yes.
 4
                And that Vondra fired a shot?
 5
          Q.
 6
          A .
                Yes.
 7
                And they ran back to the car where Milton
          Q.
     Holiday was waiting?
 8
 9
         A .
                Yes.
          Q.
                And then drove off?
10
11
          A .
                That's correct.
12
          Q.
                And then you put that Brown didn't know
     what happened to the guns, right?
13
14
         A .
                That's right.
15
                Because Milton was going to get rid of
          Q.
     them?
16
17
          Α.
                That's correct.
                And that's all you have?
18
          Q.
19
                Yes. Yes.
          Α.
20
          Q.
                Regarding the summary of the statement?
21
          Α.
                That's correct.
22
          Q.
                That's basically the entire statement, is
23
     it not, Investigator Miller?
24
                It's not everything, no; but it's a summary
25
     of the statement --
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Q. 1 Do you not -- do --2 A . -- at the time, not a transcript. Do you not think that it's important to 3 Q. memorialize in this the fact that Dontreal said that 4 5 I had no idea that that was going to happen? 6 MS. JOHNSON: Objection, 7 argumentative. 8 THE COURT: Overruled. 9 Α. I think that what's important is what's on 10 the statement, not what I wrote about the statement. 11 I think that's what the statement says --12 0. (BY MR. HAMM) Yes, sir. -- on the recording is the important thing, 1.3 14 not what I write about it or what anybody else says about it. 15 16 And you would agree with me that you 17 weren't -- you remember the prosecutor going over 18 with you certain points of what -- let me back up. 19 You recall being asked certain 20 questions from the transcription of the statement of 2.1 Dontreal, right? 22 A . Yes. 23 Q. Yesterday? 24 Α. Yes.

Yesterday. I'm sorry. Right?

25

Q.

1 A . Correct. 2 And you would agree with me that neither Q. you nor the prosecutor went into --3 THE COURT: Excuse me. Do you need to 4 5 be standing? 6 MR. HAMM: Yes, ma'am. I'm about 7 to -- well, I'm about to play a video. 8 THE COURT: Thank you. 9 Q. (BY MR. HAMM) You would agree with me that 10 neither you nor the prosecutor mentioned that aspect 11 that you and I went over. Is that fair? 12 Which aspect are you referring to? A . Whether Mr. Brown had an idea that Vondra 1.3 Q. 14 Joseph was going to shoot the gun or was going --15 that what took place was going to happen. 16 I'm sorry. Sorry. I don't remember 17 whether we did or did not. Q. That's fair. 18 19 (Exhibit Published) 20 THE COURT: And just for the record, 21 the Defense counsel is playing the statement again. 22 (Exhibit Published) 23 THE COURT: Are you fast forwarding 24 it? MR. HAMM: I'm trying to, Judge. Yes, 25

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ma'am.
 1
 2
                     THE COURT: Okay.
                     (Exhibit Published)
 3
                     THE COURT: He is fast forwarding
 4
 5
     again.
                     MR. HAMM: Yeah, I was, Judge.
 6
 7
                     THE COURT: Okay.
 8
                     (Exhibit Published)
 9
                (BY MR. HAMM) Okay. I'm sorry. It's
         Q.
10
     difficult to operate this thing. There is no stop
     and go. I believe on his statement -- I think it's
11
     around the 430 mark. I can't recall. But did you
12
13
     hear what -- right before I paused, did you hear what
14
     he said?
15
                There is so much stuff that just played.
16
     I'm sorry. I don't know.
17
         Q.
                That's okay.
18
         A .
                You're going to have to play it, and I will
19
     listen.
20
         Q.
                Certainly.
21
                     (Exhibit Published)
22
         Q.
                (BY MR. HAMM) Okay. All right. Here we
23
     go. So, after you asked him do you know where the
24
     guy got shot at, he is going to respond: "No, sir."
25
     Do you recall that?
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- I believe that's correct. 1 A . 2 And then your next question is: "After the Q. shooting happened, what happened next?" 3 And Mr. Dontreal said: "We left." 4 5 Do you recall that? 6 A . I don't know if that was before. At some 7 point I asked him how many shots did Vondra Joseph 8 fire. I think that was after the question of where 9 did the man get shot. I asked him how many times did 10 Vondra shoot, and he said once. And then I think I asked what happened next, and then he answered. 11 12 defendant answers. And you asked him didn't the man fall to 1.3 Q. 14 the ground after he got shot? 15 A . Did the man fall to the ground. 16 Q. Yes, sir. And the purpose of that is 17 you're trying to figure out where Dontreal was at 18 during the shooting. Is that fair? I wanted to find out if he saw the man 19 Α. 20 fall to the ground. 2.1 Q. Okay. 22 A . That's why I asked him did the man fall to 23 the ground.
 - (Exhibit Published)

And listen to this for me, please.

24

25

Q.

- 1 Q. (BY MR. HAMM) Did you hear what he said.
 2 A. I did.
 - Q. And what did he say?

- 4 A. I didn't even take time to look. I didn't know what was going to happen.
 - Q. That's important, isn't it, Investigator
 Miller?
 - A. The whole statement is important. Yes, it's very important.
 - Q. Listen to the question, and tell me if you don't understand it. Dontreal's answer to your question was important. That answer -- after you ran out the store, or pardon me, after the man -- after the man -- did the man fall to the ground after he got shot, I don't -- "I didn't know that was going to happen is important," isn't it?
 - MS. JOHNSON: Objection, asked and answered.
 - THE COURT: Overruled. You may answer.
 - A. It's as important as any other answer that he gives throughout the entire statement. Yes, it's as important as every other answer that I asked him that he gives.
- MR. HAMM: May I have a moment, Judge?

1 THE COURT: Yes, sir. 2 MR. HAMM: Your Honor, I pass the 3 witness. THE COURT: Thank you. 4 5 Redirect? FURTHER REDIRECT EXAMINATION 6 7 (BY MS. JOHNSON) Officer Miller, is there a Q. 8 difference between knowing something and anticipating 9 something? MR. HAMM: Objection, that calls for a 10 11 legal conclusion. 12 MS. JOHNSON: You asked --THE COURT: Excuse me. Overruled. 13 14 You may answer, sir. 15 (BY MS. JOHNSON) Is there a difference Q. 16 between knowing something and anticipating something? 17 Yes, I believe there probably is. A . 18 Q. What do you think the difference is? 19 MR. HAMM: Calls for speculation, 20 Judge. 2.1 THE COURT: Sustained. 22 Q. (BY MS. JOHNSON) But knowing something has 23 a different definition than -- knowing versus 24 anticipating? 25 Yes, it does. A .

Todd Miller - March 30, 2012 Further Redirect Examination by Ms. Johnson

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Now, the -- your offense report, the CD
 1
         Q.
 2
     kind of speaks for itself, right?
                It does. The statement -- recorded
 3
     statement does speak for itself.
 4
 5
                So, you're not trying to hide anything from
         Q.
 6
     anyone?
 7
                Absolutely not.
         A .
 8
         Q.
                You provided a copy of the defendant's
 9
     statement to the State, correct?
         Α.
                I did.
10
11
                     MS. JOHNSON: I pass the witness.
12
                     THE COURT: Thank you.
                     MR. HAMM: No further questions,
1.3
14
     Judge.
15
                     THE COURT: Is this witness excused,
16
     or do you need him on call?
17
                     MS. JOHNSON: On call, Your Honor.
                     THE COURT: All right. Thank you,
18
19
     sir. Free to go today.
20
                     THE WITNESS: Thank you, Judge.
2.1
                     THE COURT: Thank you so much.
22
                     (Witness released)
23
                     THE COURT: Who will be your next
24
     witness?
25
                     MS. JOHNSON: The State calls Agnes
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