1 THE PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Fontana PD. My 2 brother and husband, highway patrol. 3 MR. SANDERS: Right. Now, you're not supposed to talk about this case. 4 5 THE PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Correct. MR. SANDERS: Okay. But when it's over, and 6 7 you go home, do you anticipate that they will be interested what happened in the trial you were on? 8 THE PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 9 MR. SANDERS: Do you believe that there's any 10 chance that they might be disappointed if you were to 11 12 decide that the verdict is not quilty? 13 THE PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm able to make my 14 own decisions. 15 MR. SANDERS: They won't give you a hard time 16 about it? 17 THE PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 18 MR. SANDERS: That's a different question, 19 but you can stand up to them? You're nodding your 20 head yes. 21 THE COURT: Counsel, will you approach 22 Off the record is fine. please? 23 (Discussion held off the record.) THE COURT: Mr. Sanders, I've stopped him 24 because Mr. Sanders is going to be a little bit 25 26 I have another jury that I have to bring back 27 in and deal with this afternoon still. So I'm going

to have you all back in the morning. I shouldn't have

much to do in the morning. We should be able to start very close to 8:30 but you were probably waiting for everybody to go through the metal detector this morning so I'm going to have you come in at 9:00 o'clock.

Be here at 9:00 o'clock. That will give everybody a chance to hopefully find some parking places that have been vacated by people that are leaving and not being a big line waiting to get in.

So I've already talked about this for you, I'll say it again. You're admonished that it is your duty not to converse among yourselves or with anyone else in any matter connected with this case. Do not form or express an opinion until it's submitted to you.

We'll see everybody here tomorrow morning ready to go at 9:00 o'clock.

Mr. Thomas?

MR. THOMAS: Can the Court also admonish the jury that this case may be in the newspapers?

THE COURT: Yeah, sure. Thanks.

What can I say, Mr. Thomas is right. This is always a difficult thing to talk about. It took me a while to come to this conclusion. If you can't tell your spouse that you're here on a possible murder trial, and I'm telling you can't. You can't really tell your spouse to go through the paper and watch out for murder trial that's a cold case. That's the term that people use these days. I guess popularized by TV's series or

whatever. But, you know, so how are you going to know? All I can say is don't look at the paper. That seems kind of dumb. Everybody needs to know what's going on in the sports world, we know that. So I can just tell you, try and use some common sense. The front page of the paper is probably something you don't want to be looking at, reading any in-depth articles that happen to be talking about a murder case, or if you see the name Yablonsky or you see something about a cold case, just don't read it. Put it away if you want to read it later on when the case is over.

MR. THOMAS: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay, folks. 9:00 tomorrow
morning, which isn't started until everyone is here.

(Whereupon the following proceedings were held outside
the presence of the jury:)

THE COURT: The jury is gone, and now

Mr. Sanders has requested, and I agreed to make an

order that the jail can comply with this order, that

Mr. Yablonsky can be given access to a shave every

day. And he'll be allowed to trim his beard every

third day. And I'll make an order to that extent that

it doesn't have any problem with the jail procedures.

(Whereupon proceedings in the above-entitled matter were concluded for the day.)

1 VICTORVILLE, CALIFORNIA; JANUARY 20, 2011; 2 DEPARTMENT NO. V-2 HONORABLE JOHN M. TOMBERLIN, JUDGE 3 A.M. SESSION 4 (Appearances as heretofore mentioned.) 5 (Shawna Manning, Official Reporter, CSR No. 12827.) 6 -000-7 THE BAILIFF: Remain seated. Come to order. Court is now in session. 8 THE COURT: Good morning, ladies and 9 gentlemen. Back on the record in the case of People 10 of the State of California versus John Henry 11 12 Yablonsky. Mr. Yablonsky is here with his attorney, 13 David Sanders. John Thomas is here for the People. 14 We're continuing in our jury-selection process. 15 Mr. Sanders is using his remaining time for voir dire 16 this morning. You may proceed. 17 Thank you, sir. Good morning, MR. SANDERS: 18 ladies and gentlemen. Okay. Starting where we ended 19 up yesterday, and I've forgotten some of the questions 20 I asked. Did I ask any of you if you understand that my client has to be found guilty beyond a reasonable 21 22 doubt? I already said that? 23 (Whereupon the prospective jurors nodded in the 24 affirmative.) 25 MR. SANDERS: I got all your names yesterday, 26 and I think over night I've forgotten some of your 27 I just -- the only ones I remember was Mr. -names.

```
(Whereupon the court reporter asked
1
                       counsel to speak up.)
2
               MR. SANDERS: The only one I remember was
 3
     Mr. Bean and he was sitting next to Ms. Green.
 4
      thought they should switch places so we would have
 5
      Green Bean instead of Bean Green. It would be easier
 6
      for me to remember, but I remember most of them.
 7
                          MS. NITIKA AUSTIN
8
9
    BY MR. SANDERS:
               Let's see, Ms. Austin, you are presently a
10
      corrections officer; is that correct?
11
          Α
               Yes.
12
               And is that up in the federal facility?
13
          Q
14
          А
               Yes.
               North of here?
15
          Q
               Victorville.
16
          Α
               Okay. So in a way, you're a peace officer --
17
          Q
18
          Α
               Yes.
               -- is that correct?
19
          Q
20
               Yes.
          Α
               I believe you said your husband is also?
21
          Q
               Yes.
22
          Α
               And you understand that this is a criminal
23
24
      case?
2.5
               Yes.
          Α
               And we're going to be talking about whether or
26
      not there's evidence to show that my client committed a
27
      crime or not?
28
```

1 Α Um-hmm. 2 All right. I assume that you hang out with 3 other correction officers and socialize with them? 4 Α Yes. 5 Q Okay. Is that going to be a problem in any way 6 for you? 7 Α No. 8 Like I asked the other lady yesterday, suppose that you hear all the evidence in this case and 9 10 you determine that there's not enough evidence to show 11 beyond a reasonable doubt that my client committed a 12 crime. 13 Would that be a problem if your buddies or 14 friends or husband talked to you about the case after it 1.5 was over? 16 Α No. 17 If they said, you found that guy not guilty, 18 that wouldn't be a problem for you? That wouldn't be in 19 your mind at all? 20 Α No. 21 MS. CATHERINE ANDERSON 22 BY MR. SANDERS: 23 Yesterday, Ms. Anderson, I asked you a couple questions about your relatives. One thing I forgot to 24 25 ask you, did I hear you say that you've been a victim of 26 a carjack? 27 Α No, it was a relative.

And which relative was that, how close?

Okay.

It was a nephew. 1 Α Does he live in this area? 2 Q No, it was in Los Angeles. 3 Α Q So you heard about it? 4 Yeah. I had gotten a call that he was okay and 5 Α 6 was able to get away. Very good. You didn't have to go to court or 7 Q anything like that? 8 9 Α No. All right. Was there anything about -- about 10 the way that case was handled that made you have a good 11 feeling or bad feeling? 12 No, I wasn't -- I didn't keep contact with it, 13 just the basics and left it at that. 14 15 MS. SHARON TIERNEY BY MR. SANDERS: 16 I think, let's see, Ms. Tierney, did you say --17 you said something about a carjacking also? 18 19 Not a carjacking. Α What was it? 2.0 My son was convicted of a felony, dropped to a 21 misdemeanor, and I was involved in a home burglary and 22 23 home invasion. That's right. You said home invasion. 24 Q 25 that you? Α Yes. 26 You were a victim of that? 27 28 Yes. Α

```
Did you have to go to court and testify?
         Q
1
                    There was a shoot-out shortly after that
2
         Α
     in Big Bear and that solved the problem.
 3
               I guess that's one way to solve it, but you
 4
 5
     were --
               THE COURT: I'm sorry. I didn't hear what
 6
     you said. What solved the problem?
 7
                             There was a shoot-out.
 8
               MR. SANDERS:
               THE COURT: Yes. What solved the problem?
 9
                                       In Big Bear.
               THE PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
10
               THE COURT: And that solved the problem?
11
               THE PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't know who shot
12
     him, but he was killed after accosting a woman in a
13
                                         That's -- I don't
     bathroom up there and carjacking.
14
15
      think I mentioned anything about carjacking.
     BY MR. SANDERS:
16
               This person that got shot in Big Bear was a
17
      person that was the suspect in your home invasion
18
19
      robbery?
2.0
               Yes, with my gun.
               The shoot-out in Big Bear was with your gun?
21
               Yes. He stole the gun, used the gun accosting
2.2
      somebody in Big Bear.
23
                         Thank you. But you had to go through
               Got you.
24
      the process of having officers come to your house and
25
      take statements from you --
26
27
          Α
               Yes.
               -- and write down things?
28
```

Try to claim property. 1 Α Was there anything about that situation that 2 gave you either a good feeling or bad feeling about the 3 criminal justice system the way it was handled? 4 From what I can remember, because I was kind of 5 like in shock, when I had entered the home, the person 6 had already left, but there was a crowbar on my bed with 7 lingerie out of my drawer, and that kind of gave me a 8 invasion of personal nature, and that. So to remember 9 everything that transpired when the sheriffs arrived, 10 and that, I think everything was fine. 11 Okay. Let me --12 0 I don't have a feeling one way or the other. 13 Α All right. I guess the case never got to 14 Q 15 court? No. 16 Α There never was a trial or anything? 17 Q Not to my knowledge. 18 Α But at the same time you were victimized and 19 you had some -- some strong natural feelings about that; 20 21 correct? 22 Α Yes. All right. In this case, we're going to be 23 talking about a woman that was killed back in 1985 in 24 Now, do you suppose that if you were to be a 25 her home. juror in this case and listen to that that there would 26

experiences would make it difficult for you to be a fair

be things there that because of your particular

27

```
and impartial juror?
1
               To be honest, no, sir, because working in the
2
     medical field and having to counsel patients, and that,
 3
      that have gone through different traumas in their lives,
 4
      I've put everything aside. There's people a lot worse
 5
      off.
 6
                      Thank you, ma'am.
7
               Okay.
          Q
                         MS. DONNA PINEIRO
8
     BY MR. SANDERS:
 9
               We had another juror with that same kind of
10
      situation. See if I can find it. Ms. Pineiro?
11
12
          Α
               Yes.
               I believe that you said that your sister was
13
          Q
     murdered?
14
15
          Α
               No.
               That wasn't you?
16
17
          Α
               No.
               Was that somebody that's still here? I guess I
18
      wrote down the wrong person. I thought you said you
19
      worked in a courtroom.
20
21
               Yes.
          Α
               You've been on one jury?
2.2
               Um-hmm.
23
          Α
               Your ex-son-in-law is with the sheriff's
24
          0
25
      department?
26
               Right.
          Α
               And your sister was murdered by her husband?
2.7
          Q
28
          Α
               No.
```

```
Where did I get that?
1
         Q
              Well --
 2
         Α
              MR. SANDERS: Never mind. I'll cross that
 3
     one off. Most of you now have had some time to think
 4
     about the questions yesterday. Let me ask you this
 5
     question again, I know it was asked yesterday, but now
 6
     that you've had a chance to think, maybe you came up
 7
     with something: Have any of you had a relative, a
8
     friend, a close acquaintance, that's been the victim
 9
     of either a murder or a rape? Anybody? No? All
10
11
     right.
              THE COURT: Other than as disclosed
12
13
     yesterday, Mr. Sanders?
              MR. SANDERS: Well, I'm asking the question
14
     of -- of the audience -- or of the prospective jurors
15
16
     as a whole.
              THE PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                       I had attempted.
17
              MR. SANDERS: Right.
18
                                       My mother was raped
19
              THE PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
20
     when she was 16.
              MR. SANDERS: Okay. Did we talk about that
21
22
     yesterday?
               THE PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, because I didn't
23
     remember yesterday. She doesn't talk about it.
24
              MR. SANDERS: Okay. Got it. You were 16?
25
              THE PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, my mother was 16.
26
              MR. SANDERS: She told you about it?
27
                                       No. Her sister told
               THE PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
28
```

me about it because she refused to talk about it.

MR. SANDERS: I take it that that was a long time ago?

THE PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, and nobody was ever prosecuted even though they knew who did it. It was at a time in life when that sort of thing was not acted upon. She was not considered a victim.

MR. SANDERS: Right. And it would not affect your ability to sit on this case?

THE PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.

MR. SANDERS: Anybody else here in the first row think of anything like that?

You understand that this is a murder case? You understand that the prosecutor here, the government's lawyer, is going to try to bring in evidence to show that my client killed somebody and because of that there are going to be photographs, and those will be explicit photographs, and there will be blood in those photographs and things like that? Some of those things may not be very easy to look at.

We're going to have a doctor come, and he's going to testify about doing an autopsy, and what he found. Again, are there any of you that feel that that type of testimony or evidence would make you uncomfortable and so that it would be difficult for you to act without being emotional? Anyone?

1.6

MS. CATHERINE ANDERSON 1 BY MR. SANDERS: 2 Ms. Anderson. 3 Q Yes. 4 Tell me your feelings. 5 0 I have trouble -- I've seen my children in 6 accidents and friends that I know. I usually don't 7 go -- I went to see my mom in the hospital, and I 8 fainted. A lot of that stuff is -- that's just how I 9 10 am. I'm real queasy. Is it to the point that it would make it 11 difficult for you to -- for example, if the district 12 attorney were to pull that screen down and put a picture 13 on that little -- whatever that thing is called. 14 THE COURT: ELMO. 15 BY MR. SANDERS: 16 ELMO -- and it's up here in 8 feet by 6 feet 17 18 showing a decomposed body --I wouldn't know unless I saw it, and if I 19 fainted, then I'd know. 20 All right. 21 Q THE COURT: I've got to say, I can't hear, 22 and I know that if I can't hear there's some people in 23 the back that can't hear. Anybody shaking their head 24 in the back that could be sitting closer, I'm going to 25 say, you all should move closer, but I'm going to ask 26 everybody to keep their voices up. You too, 27 I think if you keep your voice up, it 28 Mr. Sanders.

will make it easier for people to remember to keep theirs up. Use our outdoor voices. This is a big room.

I didn't hear what your response was, and before you give me your response, I'm going to say something real quickly to stick in here. Mr. Sanders can ask if it would make you uncomfortable to look at photographs that will be troubling. It seems that anybody's answer to that would be yes. If the photographs are troubling, it's going to make us uncomfortable.

The question I'm concerned about as far as cause goes is not whether you'll be uncomfortable looking at photographs that are troubling, but it's going to be, can you do it. If you're someone who's going to be able to say, I'm going to suck it up and look at these photographs, then you can be a good juror. If you're someone who's going to say, I'm not going to look at what's on the board and ignore it, and thereby, perhaps lose the benefit of the doctor's testimony while he is talking about the procedures used for the postmortem, the autopsies, then you may not get the full impact of the evidence that is being presented. That would make you someone who probably could not be a juror here and would have to be excused for cause.

Again, I'm not trying to stop Mr. Sanders from the inquiry that he's making, but I will tell you this: Without mentioning the name of any case, wasn't long

ago, Mr. Sanders I don't know if you were on that case or not. It was a case that was a murder trial, and I gave a long story to the -- one juror about how I don't like these pictures, never liked these pictures. When I was an attorney 20 years ago, I had occasion to have to look at these photographs. I could always do it. I didn't have a problem doing it at all. It was my job to look at these photographs. I just would never look at these photographs if it weren't my job. I'm squeamish.

2.

2.3

I'd be in my office sometimes, and I'd have a big stack of photographs from a homicide scene followed by photographs from an autopsy, and they were disturbing. Again, I had no problem looking at them because it was my job. People in my office would come in, plop themselves down, grab the photographs and start going through these things to entertain themselves, so everybody's different.

After I got through explaining that to one juror, she said she would -- she would try. I told her she has to do more than try. She has to tell me she can, and she finally said, okay, I can. The prosecutor made the opening statement in that case. At the end of the opening statement, we took a break. At some point my bailiff came to me and said Juror Number 7 said she's got to get out of here. I had to release that juror.

Fortunately, as you'll see and you've heard people mention alternates, we will pick alternate jurors. If somebody has to be excused, we'll have an

alternate juror step into his or her shoes, but to lose a juror and have to replace somebody within the first 15 minutes of a trial is probably bad. I'm not trying to talk anybody into trying to be brave or heroic or anything when it comes to looking at these photographs.

With all due respect, the question is not would it make you uncomfortable because there's nowhere along the line that says that a juror has to feel comfortable during the course of a trial that involves events that are by their nature going to make you feel uncomfortable.

I've talked about murder. We don't want people that feel neutral about murder. We don't want people to feel comfortable about murder. That's not the issue. The issue is whether or not it's going to affect your ability to be a fair and impartial juror.

With that, Mr. Sanders, you may proceed.

MR. SANDERS: Did you want her to repeat that answer or can we go forward?

THE COURT: You can go forward.

MS. CATHERINE ANDERSON

BY MR. SANDERS:

Q Okay. Ms. Anderson, the question then is do you believe or do you think that there's a chance that your uncomfortableness would rise to a level that it would make it difficult for you to be objective?

A Yes.

```
MS. DEBRA MC KENZIE
 1
     BY MR. SANDERS:
 2
               All right. Ms. McKenzie, I had a couple of
 3
      other questions for you.
 4
 5
               Yes, sir.
          Α
               I believe that you said you have been the
 6
 7
      victim of a number of burglaries?
 8
          A
               Yes.
               In any of those, did you have to go to court
 9
          Q
10
      to --
11
               Yes.
          Α
12
               -- testify?
          Q
               I was supposed to, but they got it resolved
13
          Α
      before I was even in the courtroom, so I got my property
14
      back, and the man was convicted.
15
               Okay. Same question that I asked Ms. Anderson
16
      and Ms. Tierney, was there anything about the way that
17
      you were treated or that your case was handled that made
18
19
      you feel --
20
          Α
               No.
               -- either good -- very good feelings or very
21
          Q
      bad feelings about the criminal justice system?
2.2
23
               It was handled very professionally.
          Α
               Okay.
24
          Q
               So I have no feeling one way or the other.
25
          Α
                          MR. CAMERON BEAN
26
27
     BY MR. SANDERS:
               Mr. Bean, you said you had your vehicle stolen?
28
```

```
I have, yes.
1
         Α
               Did you have to go to court and testify?
2
                    They finally found it in the river bottom,
3
          Α
     stripped.
4
               Was anyone prosecuted for that?
 5
          0
               No, never.
6
          Α
7
                          018XXXXXXXXXXXX
    BY MR. SANDERS:
8
               Okay. 018XXXXXXX, what is the extent of your
9
     socializing with the friends that you have in law
10
     enforcement?
11
               Mainly acquaintances.
12
               THE COURT: Got to speak up.
13
               THE PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Acquaintances.
14
15
    BY MR. SANDERS:
               Okay.
16
          Q
17
               And --
          Α
               So these are people you know, but it's not
18
          Q
      people that you have over for dinner?
19
20
               No.
          Α
               In the same bridge club or play golf?
21
               Um-hmm.
22
          Α
               MR. SANDERS: Okay. This case is going to
23
      involve discussions about DNA. Are there any of you
24
      that have any specialized training in the science of
25
           How about --
26
      DNA?
                                        Not specialized, but
               THE PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
27
      I'm a student right now, part-time student.
28
```

```
learning about DNA.
 1
               MR. SANDERS: Is that at the local college?
 2
               THE PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, online.
 3
 4
     taking online courses.
               MR. SANDERS: Is that a criminalistics
 5
     course?
 6
               THE PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                      Yeah.
               MR. SANDERS: Have you gotten into that
 8
     course very far?
 9
               THE PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah, I'm almost
10
     done.
11
               MR. SANDERS: All right. You understand that
12
      if you have above-average knowledge of this, that you
13
     can't -- in other words, if someone comes in here and
14
     gives DNA evidence and you're a part of the jury and
15
     you go into the jury room, that you can't then testify
16
      to the other members of the jury about what you might
17
      know about DNA?
18
               THE PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Right. I understand.
19
               MR. SANDERS: All right. Anyone else have
20
      any special knowledge about DNA, blood typing,
21
      fingerprinting, anything like that?
22
        (Whereupon the prospective jurors answered in the
23
                             negative.)
2.4
               MR. SANDERS: I'm going to repeat one of the
25
      questions that the judge asked yesterday. Did you all
26
      understand that in the criminal justice system a
27
     person that is accused of a crime has a constitutional
28
```

right not to testify? Any of you that have done any research on this issue or maybe in a class that you took in college and wrote a paper about it or debated about it or anything like that? I don't see any hands.

Any of you who have participated in a political group or anything to try to amend or change that particular law?

Any of you that disagree with that right that thinks that a criminal defendant, person that's charged with a crime, shouldn't have the right not to testify?

What is your feeling?

THE PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I feel they should testify and hear what they have to say.

MR. SANDERS: We ought to make them do it?

THE PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MS. KATHERINE BRADFIELD

BY MR. SANDERS:

2.8

O Ms. Bradford (sic).

A I feel that they -- if they are defending themselves, they should take the stand and defend themselves.

Q You understand that the law is that the prosecutor, the government's attorney, has the burden of proof in cases like this; that they have to prove a case beyond a reasonable doubt, and that there's no burden of proof on the defendant? That's our criminal justice system.