Filed: 3/27/2023 6:05 PM

Marion County, Indiana

STATE OF INDIANA ) IN THE MARION SUPERIOR COURT

) SS:

COUNTY OF MARION )

STATE OF INDIANA )

V

ELLIAHS LAMAR DORSEY

CAUSE: 49D32-2004-MR-013622

CRIMINAL DIVISION, COURT D32

Transcript of Pre-trial Preliminary Hearing

## Appearances:

HONORABLE MARK D. STONER, Judge Presiding

ROB BEATSON, State of Indiana

JESSICA PAXSON, State of Indiana

MICHELLE SHARPE, State of Indiana

RAY CASSANOVA, Attorney for Defendant

DEANA MARTIN, Attorney for Defendant

**ELLIAHS DORSEY,** Defendant

- 1 CT: Honorable Mark D. Stoner, Judge presiding.
- ??: Please be seated.
- 3 CT: State versus Elliahs Dorsey. In custody Elliahs Dorsey.
- 4 [pause]
- 5 MS: Mr. Dorsey's here under 49D32-2004-MR-013622. Present in
- 6 person and by counsel Mr. Cassanova, Miss Martin, State
- of Indiana by Mr. Beatson, Miss Sharpe and Miss Paxson.
- 8 We are set for a hearing today, limited specifically to
- 9 defendant's petition number 69, supporting memorandum ~,
- defendant's number 70. State responded ~, with its own
- 11 memorandum. This court has reviewed. Defense then filed
- its response to the State's memorandum. State's
- memorandum was filed on March the 8<sup>th</sup>. Defendant filed
- it's pleading in response to that on 70 ~, pleading 75
- on March  $15^{th}$ , Court has read all of those. In essence
- 16 this is a request for the court to review whether or not
- 17 the State has sufficient evidence to proceed with filing
- 18 of a Capital charge against Mr. Dorsey. Parties have
- 19 submitted evidence and ~, some evidence and a argument.
- The court has specifically reviewed the Probable Cause
- 21 Affidavit prepared by Detective Prater, and Mr.
- Cassanova, you're actually the moving party here. Does
- the defense wish to present any evidence to supplement

- 1 its position, or do you wish to simply do argument or
- 2 rely on what's already been filed?
- 3 RC: We'd like to make argument Judge and we do have some
- 4 additional evidence. We would like to submit the
- 5 depositions of Aisha Brown, Officer Joseph Charles,
- 6 Officer Dillon Webb ~,
- 7 (coughing)
- 8 RC: ~ Mr. Charles Ward.
- 9 MS: You referred to those in your memorandum but only
- snippets, are you asking to actually in ~, incorporate
- the entire depositions or only parts?
- 12 RC: Well, we ask to incorporate the entire deposition. We
- also have per the courts, um, instruction, we have
- 14 another Exhibit that would specifically direct the court
- to specific portions of those depositions.
- 16 MS: Okay, however you wish to proceed. Again, this is a pre-
- 17 trial preliminary hearing, the technical rules of
- evidence don't apply and so, how do you wish to proceed?
- 19 RC: Uh, we'd like to introduce deposition A, B ~, deposition
- 20 A, which is Aisha Brown's deposition. Deposition B, er,
- 21 uh, I'm sorry, defendant's A, which is Aisha Brown's
- 22 deposition, defendant's B, which is Joseph Charles
- deposition. Defendant's C, which is Officer Charles
- Ward's deposition. Defendant D, which is Officer Dillon

- 1 Webb's deposition. Defendant ~, defendant's E, which is
- 2 a copy of the ~, which is a recording of the 911 call.
- 3 MS:  $E \sim$ , uh, E is the 911 call?
- 4 RC: Correct.
- 5 MS: Okay.
- 6 RC: And then defendant's F is again, to guide the court to
- 7 the relevant excerpts from those depositions. Um  $\sim$ ,
- 8 MS: An executive summary if you were ~,
- 9 RC: Correct. So, I don't ~, (inaudible) stickers, I did put
- 10 stickers on them (inaudible) ~,
- 11 MS: Alright, did you share those with the State?
- 12 RC: The State should have all the depositions and the 911
- 13 call.
- 14 MS: Alright, what's the ~, let me play these back to ya, I
- 15 got all but two. A is deposition of Alicia Brown, B is
- the deposition of  $\sim$ ,
- 17 RC: Officer Char ~, Joseph Charles.
- 18 MS: Okay, Joseph Charles, C is the Of ~, is Officer Charles
- 19 Ward?
- 20 RC: Correct.
- MS: And D is?
- 22 RC: Officer Dillon Webb.
- MS: Dillon Webb? W-E-B-B?
- 24 RC: Correct.

- 1 MS: Okay, E is 911 call and F is the, for lack of a better
- word, executive summary of the ~, the preceding five
- 3 exhibits. This is for limited purposes of this hearing,
- does State have any objection to A through F?
- 5 RB: No, your Honor.
- 6 MS: Okay, so we'll show those for limited purposes of this
- 7 hearing, admitted without objection. This does need a
- 8 sticker, (inaudible) put a sticker on F.
- 9 ??: (Inaudible)
- 10 ??: Mm Hm.
- (clanking noises)
- 12 RC: And then Judge we have argument based upon, uh, the
- information in the relevant information in those
- 14 Exhibits and in response to the State's response.
- 15 MS: Okay. But no other other ~, no other evidence to submit?
- 16 RC: No Judge.
- 17 MS: Alright, does the State have evidence you wish the court
- to ~, to consider as it relates to this issue?
- 19 RB: No, your Honor.
- 20 MS: Alright. Susan, can I see F ~, (inaudible) ~,
- 21 (cough)
- MS: Alright, see defendant's F as in Frank is in 15 pages, I
- assume is an executive summary, so in the interest of
- time ~, let me ask both sides this. In the ~, State's

```
1
         memorandum ~, on page 5 of your memorandum ~, which is
         the last paragraph before your designated issues re ~,
2
         or issue two ~, and three ~, three dealing with the
3
         constitutionality of the death penalty, and issue two ~,
         which I think the State concedes that there ~, if there
         isn't an aggravator then the death qualified jury isn't
6
7
         necessary, but right before that, the State enumerates,
         basically three facts of the Probable Cause Affidavit,
9
         that it relies upon this specific issue of ~, the
10
         defendant having actual knowledge that the officer was
         in fact an officer, as opposed to could have ~, or
11
         should have. The State relies on these three. I noted
12
13
         when the defense responded in their pleading in 75 \sim,
         the State also relied upon those three factors. And plus
14
         referred to some evidence that may have come from the
15
16
         depositions, which I assume is part of what the State's
17
         submitting in A through and including E, would that be
         fair?
18
     RC: The defense is submitting, yes.
19
20
     MS: Yeah, okay. So, before I go any further, is the S ~, is
21
         the State relying on any other facts other than the
22
         three that you argue on page 5 of your memo, uh, the
         three that were contained within the Probable Cause
23
         Affidavit or is there additional information that the
24
```

- 1 State has gleaned since the original filing of the
- 2 Probable Cause Affidavit, uh, that supports the belief
- 3 that the defendant had actual knowledge that the officer
- 4 was in fact an officer.
- 5 RB: Your Honor, this stage of proceedings, the State doesn't
- 6 (inaudible) on any facts to meet its burden, because
- 7 it's a question for the trier of fact in trial where the
- 8 State (inaudible) case beyond a reasonable doubt. So,
- 9 within our memoranda, we're pointing out facts that are
- 10 contained in the Probable Cause that were ignored by
- defense in their initial pleading on this issue, uh, but
- 12 certainly the State will present additional evidence to
- the trier of facts as is laid out in (inaudible) the
- defense.
- 15 MS: You did not answer my question, I want to be very
- 16 specific. Has the State developed information since the
- 17 filing of the Probable Cause Affidavit, other than the
- three facts that are listed in the Probable Cause
- 19 Affidavit? On the issue of the defendant having actual
- 20 knowledge that the victim was in fact a police officer,
- yes or no.
- 22 RB: Yes.
- MS: And then what are those?

```
1
     RB: So, for instance your Honor, I forget which letter it
         was, but one of the defendant's Exhibits, which is the
2
         actual recording of the 911 call, that was alluded to,
3
         uh, in the Probable Cause Affidavit. Of course, at trial
5
         when the State carries the burden of proving the
         enhancement beyond a reasonable doubt, the State would
6
7
         actually play the call for the jury. Uh, same with the
         statements of Mr. Dorsey that are alluded to in the
9
         Probable Cause Affidavit, of course, at trial, the State
         would play the entire statement, for the fact finder
10
         here.
11
     MS: And what specific information is there contained within
12
13
         those two items, first the 911 call, and then the 2^{nd},
         Mr. Dorsey's statement, to, I assume Detective Prater?
14
     RB: Correct.
15
16
     MS: Okay, so what ~, first within the 911 call ~, what
17
         specific facts is the State relying on to show the trier
         of fact, and ~, and I want to be clear, when you're
18
         showing the trier of fact, this court is the gatekeeper
19
20
         to the evidence. As ~, as the State well knows, you can
21
         present evidence to a trier of fact but ultimately at
         the end of your case ~, when you rest, this court then
22
         has an opportunity to review whether or not there's
23
24
         sufficient information with what you have given to the
```

1 trier of fact, to give to the trier of fact to proceed further. In other words, if there isn't prima facie 2 evidence on each element, and the element that is very 3  $\sim$ , is most concerned here, no one questions that the 5 officer was an officer in the line of duty. No one questions, I think, at this point, at least, I haven't 6 7 seen ~, that the defendant is the person that killed ~, the issue and the sole issue for this hearing is whether 9 or not the defendant had actual knowledge within the requirements of Indiana United States Supreme Court law, 10 actual knowledge that the decedent was in fact a law 11 enforcement officer. Not could have known, not should 12 13 have known. Actual knowledge. Every, I think, both sides have agreed that is the State of Indiana law and the 14 United States Supreme Court law, is it not Mr. 15 16 Cassanova? 17 RC: Yes, Judge. MS: State? 18 19 RB: Yes, sir. 20 MS: So, everyone agrees on that, and so, uh ~, what within 21 then the 911 call, uh, does the State believe goes to that issue? 22 RB: So to (inaudible) the 911 call, is the timing ~, between 23

the calls and the arrival of the officers, as well as

- 1 Mr. Dorsey's statements to the dispatcher on the 911
- 2 call.
- 3 MS: Mm Hm.
- 4 RB: During which he refers to the officer ~, or the
- 5 dispatcher as "officer" ~,
- 6 MS: Since the 911 call has been introduced by the defense,
- 7 perhaps it might be easier when the court listens to it,
- 8 uh, is there a designated portion within the 911 call
- 9 that the State believes is, uh, relevant on this point?
- 10 Have you broken it down into ~, into ~, time and minute
- segments?
- 12 RB: Sir, the first ~, the 911 call that I'm referring to,
- was at 14:42.58 would be the, uh  $\sim$ ,
- 14 MS: I'm sorry 14:42.58?
- 15 RB: ~ 58 ~,
- 16 MS: Uh huh.
- 17 RB: ~ to about 14:46.07.
- 18 MS: Was there any other section within the 911 call?
- 19 RB: That's the portion of the call during which the
- 20 defendant refers to the dispatcher as an officer.
- MS: Okay.
- 22 RB: And then your Honor, obviously, the Probable Cause
- 23 Affidavit summarizes what the defendant stated to
- investigators within the context of his interview that

```
would of course be played in the case ~, in the State's
1
          (inaudible) ~, and I agree completely, under trial rule
2
         50, the State has the burden, we present evidence, and
3
         then once the State rests, the court can absolutely
4
5
         issue a final judgment on the evidence under the
         standard, has the case ~, has the State met the burden
6
7
         at this point.
8
     MS: Mm Hm.
9
     RB: Uh, so I ~, I agree wholeheartedly, the court has the
         authority to do that, and at that juncture, I just
10
         believe at this point it's premature for a final
11
         judgment on the evidence.
12
13
     MS: I understand your argument. I respectfully disagree. I
         think this is, uh, in the norm of law, you might be
14
         correct, but this is death penalty, and this is super
15
16
         due process. And I think because there are so many
17
         things that go along with a filing of a death penalty,
         the very existence of Mr. Cassanova and Miss Martin over
18
         there, having to be death penalty qualified, the court
19
20
         approving tens of thousands of what ultimately will be
21
         hundreds of thousands ~,
22
     (coughing)
     MS: ~ of dollars of taxpayer funds, in which the court has
23
```

some obligation to supervise that, uh ~, uh ~, I think

1 the rules of ethics are tighter on ~, for death penalty and super due process. I'll jump ahead but neither one 2 of you addressed the point that I have some concern is 3 ~, if the prosecutor, that ~, we're both familiar with 5 the rule that's ~, applicable to the prosecutor's ~, rule 3.8, the rules of professional responsibility. 6 7 First section indicates the prosecutor in a criminal case shall; A. Refrain from prosecuting a charge that 9 the prosecutor knows is not supported by probable cause. And then comment number 1, is directed to that and I 10 think the State addressed that in it's argument. I'm 11 well aware that in the normal course of law, you can 12 13 file a charge in which probable cause has not been determined. That the sole function of probable cause at 14 that point is whether or not a defendant is held and 15 16 that the case law is clear that even with a pre ~, 17 preliminary determination of lack of probable cause the State can ultimately rech ~, achieve a conviction and 18 the lack of probable cause at the initial stage based 19 20 upon an ex parte communication is, uh, basically 21 irrelevant. For super due process though, in terms of ~, 22 and what I mean by that, for non-lawyers is that basically under United States constitutional law we 23 recognize that when the State has elected to engage in 24

1 the possibility of killing the defendant as a punishment for the crime that the defendant would have been 2 convicted for, because it is irreversible, that there 3 are extraordinary steps that are placed within the law 5 that ~, to guarantee that we make no mistakes, given 6 once we execute someone, we can't take it back. One of 7 those things for example is Indiana's law that provides that if someone is charged with a death penalty offense, 9 that there must not ~, there must be two appointed death 10 penalty qualified ~, 11 (cough) MS: ~ not just lawyers highly experienced and highly 12 13 trained, they must be death penalty qualified lawyers to handle those. Indiana was one of the first in the 14 country to require that person charged with possibility 15 16 of death had two experienced lawyers representing them. So, that is one of many examples of super due process 17 throughout both the trial procedure and the appellate 18 procedure. The question I'm circling all the way back 19 20 to, going back to the rules of professional 21 responsibility ~, is, uh, I have concerns that if the State of Indiana is not able to prevail in good faith 22 that the defendant had actual knowledge that the officer 23 was a police officer at the time that he fired the 24

1 shots, I am concerned about, uh, a prosecutor with that knowledge using in any way the death penalty as a plea 2 bargaining leverage as to whether or not that complies 3 (inaudible) with the rules of professional responsibility 3.8. Neither of you have addressed that. Uh, and as the trial Judge, knowing that if there is a 6 7 conviction there undoubtedly will be an appeal, and if there is an appeal, there will undoubtedly be a PCR. And 9 I have grave concerns under the ethical rules, whether or not a prosecutor can bring a criminal charge with a 10 factor of a death penalty in which there is, uh, uh, 11 very little or no direct evidence on the point. And that 12 13 is, the essence of what we're arguing here, and so, neither one of you addressed that. Surely in 50 states 14 in our federal system it's come up before. And I would 15 16 ask you to supplement whatever arguments you have on the 17 ethical portion of it as well, only because, as a practical matter, uh ~, I've been here on the bench or 18 in this type of courtroom for over 40 years. The number 19 20 of death penalty's that have actually gone all the way 21 to trial, uh, without some intervening resolution, have been very, very small. And so, I have no idea where this 22 one will be, uh, and that's not, I guess my concern, but 23 24 my concern about any potential PCR, based upon uh, the

1 issue before me is concerning. And so, neither side addressed that particular issue, and I would ask you to 2 do that in the meantime, while I go through, uh, the 3 five parts of evidence, uh, that have been submitted by 5 the defense. Now State, I did interrupt you I think, in the sense that we talked about two items. You talked 6 7 about the 911 call, uh, in which you believe that there was additional evidence from the Probable Cause 9 Affidavit. I believe you indicated there was a second source which was the defendant's actual statements 10 either to the officers or Detective Prater, which one? 11 RB: To Detective Prater. 12 13 MS: To Detective Prater, okay. Alright, then, again I would ask you then, what specific items within Detective 14 Prater's statement, uh, do you believe, uh, is ~, is on 15 point to the ~, uh, issue (inaudible). 16 17 RB: Sure, your Honor, so, key within that statement to Detective Prater is Mr. Dorsey's explanation of his 18 interactions over the 911 call. And then the timing of 19 20 the officer's arrival at the door. So essentially, his 21 statement to Detective Prater that when he talked to the 91 o ~, 911 operator ~, he said he didn't need to go to 22 the hospital, uh, he hears victim AB provide the address 23 over the phone to the 911 operator, uh, and that the 24

```
1
          (inaudible) tells the person on the phone, you need to
2
         come get him. Telling that to the person who Mr. Dorsey
         has identified as "officer" on the 911 call, and then at
3
         that time, or shortly thereafter, the police arrive, he
4
5
         believes that people are coming to get him, (inaudible)
         to the officer he was just speaking with on the phone
6
7
         and then fires the shots. So, again, I would never ask
         the court to make a final judgment based on a summation
9
         of evidence that you have not actually seen or heard,
         uh, that's not what this stage of proceedings about. So,
10
         again, the State does fully prepare to try this case to
11
         the fact finder first to pass the court as a gatekeeper,
12
13
         then to the jury and to prove its burden beyond a
         reasonable doubt. Uh, with not just the evidence that's
14
         laid forth in the Probable Cause Affidavit, not just the
15
16
         evidence that has been submitted by the defendant but by
17
         calling scores of witnesses, presenting photographs,
         diagrams, a crime scene video ~, we've done countless
18
         trials that ~, sort of, uh ~,
19
20
     MS: But ~,
21
     RB: ~ widening of the scope ~,
22
     MS: ~, but none of those go to the (inaudible) element,
         correct? You can have all kinds of photos but that
23
```

- doesn't show whether or not ~, the real crux here is
- whether or not he had actual knowledge ~,
- 3 RB: And it is for the State at trial to tie together all of
- 4 its evidence to prove that the State has met the mens
- 5 rea burden.
- 6 MS: But the only things that you have on those other ones
- 7 we've talked about, you didn't mention when we were
- 8 talking about his statement to Detective Prater were
- 9 there specific pages where you believe are most relevant
- on this issue?
- 11 RB: I don't have those in front of me your Honor.
- MS: Are you intending to introduce them?
- 13 RB: We intend to intro ~, introduce every piece of evidence
- we have at trial.
- 15 MS: Well, I'm telling you, you can do that, but you may
- never get to that point, on a death penalty issue if I
- 17 don't have it now. I am telling you that in my role in
- dealing with super due process, that I intend to deal
- 19 with this issue now. Particularly if it is a violation
- 20 of ethics. Because if the court believes that there
- 21 isn't sufficient information to do that, the court would
- 22 ~, one ~, have to consider removing the death penalty
- charge, dismissing death penalty qualified counsel. And
- 24 also potentially sending the record over to the board of

1 commissioners in terms of judicial qualifications and professional responsibility. I don't do that lightly, I 2 don't consider that lightly but ~, I am very concerned 3 about what I read in the Probable Cause or what I don't read in the Probable Cause. And I'm very familiar that the Probable Cause is an ex parte summation at the very 6 7 beginning of a case, which may ultimately deal with a fraction of the evidence that's actually produced over a 9 long period of time. What I haven't heard from either side over the course of these several years now, is that 10 there is anything more than what's in the Probable cause 11 Affidavit. Which is why I'm asking. Because to a certain 12 13 extent if the court makes this determination, then all things, if I'm convinced that that's the ~, that there 14 isn't sufficient information to take it to a jury on the 15 16 issue of actual knowledge then everything else goes by 17 the wayside, in the sense of there is no death penalty, there is no (inaudible), there is no two attorneys, 18 19 there is no constitutional challenge, there are no 20 experts being flown in. Again, uh, at the, uh, the 21 potential expenditure of tens to hundreds of thousands 22 of dollars of taxpayer money, um ~, so I just want to again caution the ~, uh, prosecution to make sure that 23 you've given me everything that you think you have that 24

```
goes to actual knowledge, uh ~, you've given me the 911,
1
         the snippet of the 911, you've indicated that there are
2
         things from Detective Prater's, but at this point the
3
         record is silent as to anything from Detective Prater.
5
         Um, and uh ~, that's up to ~, up to you ~,
     (coughing)
6
7
     MS: ~ but if I don't have it and I'm not considering it then
         it doesn't, I assume, it does not exist.
9
     RB: When the court emailed the parties, to prepare this
         hearing and invited summation of evidence, what I'm
10
         hearing now is that the court would like a trial before
11
         the trial?
12
13
     MS: I would, no ~, no, I'm ~, I've indicated at the very
         beginning that the rules of evidence don't apply, uh ~,
14
         summary fashion is fine, I mean, for example, I've
15
         indicated to you, uh, uh, for you to give me the
16
         information from the 911 call, you have, that's not been
17
         ~, not under the rules of evidence, it's not a trial.
18
         It's just a summation. So, don't need a trial,
19
20
         particularly don't want a trial. (chuckle) Uh, but I do
21
         want some understanding in good faith from both sides as
         to what the evidence is on ~, on the actual knowledge
22
         issue. Because I think if there is not evidence of
23
```

actual knowledge, then unless there is some other

1 aggravator that the State is proceeding under, uh, there is no aggravator to proceed with. So, uh, I just want to 2 make sure that there is actual knowledge that a 3 reasonable jury, if they heard it, could make a 4 5 determination on. That's basically, I'm jumping ahead, um, in terms of what a directed verdict standard was, 6 7 but because of the super due process nature of what we are talking about, and I believe that you cannot file a 9 death penalty uh, without having sufficient evidence, you cannot file it, uh, without evidence and then use it 10 in any way as a plea negotiation tool. I believe that 11 creates, I believe that creates real ethical problems 12 13 under 3.8. And I have no idea ~, I'm pointedly not asking the parties whether or not those discussions have 14 occurred, uh ~, but I am concerned about it. Because we 15 16 know if ~, if we go down this route ~, and if the State 17 prevails, again, I'm making no judgment on your ~, on anything other than my gatekeeping function ~, if you 18 19 prevail, we all know that this is a 10,15,20 year 20 process. Uh, and one of the issues I'm trying to make 21 sure that it is ~, is not openly there, is the PCR 22 issues. Uh, and so, I can see them all now before me, and I'm trying again as the gatekeeper and the person 23 that's responsible for the public purse in terms of 24

```
1
         authorizing all of these funds, that there actually is a
         good faith motivation moving this forward. On the soul
2
         issue of actual knowledge, which is a very technical
3
         legal point. Again, having nothing to do with the crime
5
         itself or the value of the victim or ~, anything else,
         it's just simply whether or not super due process allows
6
7
         this to go forward. So ~, with that, anything else from
         the State at this point? I've got the five things from
9
         uh ~, the defense that I'll need to review, uh, they've
         ~, part of their submission is the 911 call, so I can
10
         take your sub-division from when I review that, uh, I
11
         have asked both sides to, uh, do further research on 3.8
12
13
         in terms of, uh, the ethics, and in terms of filing, uh,
         death penalty uh, if there is an absence of evidence, um
14
         ~, because I'm pretty sure there's case law there. Um ~,
15
16
         may not be in Indiana but I'm pretty sure there is, uh
17
         ~, so anything else to put in the hopper?
     RB: May I just ask the Judge, what is the standard or
18
         essentially the burden of proof the court would be
19
         holding the State to at this juncture? In terms of ~, in
20
21
         that (inaudible) cause you had mentioned ~,
     MS: At this juncture I think it's basically, uh, whether or
22
         not there is a good faith belief that the State has
23
         sufficient evidence to satisfy a prima facie case on the
24
```

```
1
         issue of actual knowledge to present to a jury in a
2
         death penalty case.
     RB: So, essentially, that's a trial rule 15 sort of, uh ~,
3
     MS: I haven't looked at 15 in a while, but ~,
4
5
     RB: (Inaudible)
6
     MS: Yeah, either way, (inaudible) specific but, but, uh ~,
7
         I, yeah, I would assume it would be pretty similar to
         that. But because, again ~, I don't want to go through
9
         all that stuff again, but, because this is a death
         penalty filing, with considerable expense and
10
         considerable different standards of law, again, super
11
         due process, because of death penalty, that the court
12
13
         is, um ~, taking this matter up now as opposed to ~, I
         could do what you suggest. I could do. But if I'm wrong,
14
         uh, in allowing it to go forward, then, as I say,
15
16
         hundreds of thousands of taxpayer dollars, unrealistic
         expectations, um ~, all kinds of other issues.
17
     RB: Essentially your Honor, (inaudible) bail hearing, where
18
         there is a sort of formal proceeding governed by the
19
20
         rules of evidence where the State does in fact, call
21
         witnesses, offer exhibits, present evidence and
22
         argument, and at that point, the court sort of weighs
         the State's case, to see if it met that preliminary
23
```

(inaudible). So, what I'm asking ~,

1 MS: I understand your question, we are  $n \sim$ , we are at that position now. Whether you choose to treat it as a let 2 bail, whether you choose it, I mean, I've indicated, uh, 3 beforehand that the rules of evidence didn't apply. And 5 so it's not like, no, we're not ~, no, we're not gonna set this for a future hearing. I am asking right now, 6 7 what do you have. (chuckle) And you may put it in any form, and I've accepted your summation, uh, as being 8 9 acceptable to the court, uh, could have done ~, come through Detective Prater, could have come through 10 anybody else, I ~, I never expected you to call, uh, 26 11 witnesses, uh, or anything else on the issue, the ~, the 12 13 ~, as I understand from the Probable Cause Affidavit, which, uh ~, uh ~, is very concise, I mean Detective 14 Prater already has the ~, the timing sequences in. Uh, 15 there's a ~, the only question I do have, quite 16 17 candidly, is ~, trying to remember off the top of my head, but I don't have to, the Probable Cause Affidavit 18 is here, and he's included the timeline. On page ~, 19 20 three, at the bottom. He indicates that the 911 call is 21 placed at 2:43. That the officers mark on the scene at 22 eight minutes later. Now I have two questions there, that I don't under ~, that I don't know the answer to. 23 The 2:43.19 says that's when the call was placed. It 24

```
1
         doesn't say when the call concluded. It does say at 2:51
         the officer's marked on the scene, at 1803 Edinburg
2
         Square. What I don't ~, so ~, if I assumed that the call
3
         concluded at 2:43, which I'm not sure I can \sim, if I
         assume it concluded at 2:43 then at most \sim, there was
         eight minutes before the officers arrive on the scene.
6
7
         The 2^{nd} thing I do not understand, is what does it mean
         2:51.53 that the officer's marked on the scene? Does
9
         that mean that they pulled up to the property? Or does
         that mean that they actually climb the three stairs and
10
         position themselves outside the ~, the door where Mr.
11
         Dorsey is alleged to have shot through. There is a
12
13
         difference and as ~, but what we do know is that
         regardless of that issue ~, we know at 2:53.45 the
14
         officers are advising the shots are fired. So, from the
15
16
         2:43 to the 2:53 is at most 10 minutes between content
17
         of call and when the ~, when the officer was shot. What
         I don't know in terms of Mr. Dorsey's contact, as I
18
         said, at 2:51 are they outside the door there ~, or are
19
20
         they just simply ~, on the ground and then are ~, will
21
         be proceeding to go up to the 3^{rd} \sim, or put another way
22
         ~, there's no marking here as to when they knocked on
         the door. That's not clear to me by those things. And so
23
         ~, I don't know if (inaudible) (banging noise) either
24
```

```
1
         side has any information on that, but ~, I do under ~, I
         do understand the ~, the allegation contained within the
2
         Probable Cause Affidavit that the defendant used the
3
         word "officer" when he was talking to the 911 operator,
5
         which, technically may be right or wrong but, it may go
         to the defendant's state of mind. Uh ~, so, again, the
6
7
         State, I ~, I'd want to make sure you understand I'm not
         setting this up as a preliminary hearing for any further
9
         evidence, or what I'm asking for ~, I'm asking for the
         evidence right now. (chuckle) Cause that's what we're
10
         here for. So, is there anything else other than the uh,
11
         defendant statement to Prater and the 911 call which I
12
13
         already have?
     RB: Judge, just to answer one of your earlier questions, the
14
         timeline on the 911 call, the call that you reference
15
         ended at 4 \sim, or 2:46.07. And that accounts for the gap
16
17
         between the end of the call and then ~,
     MS: Okay ~,
18
     RB: ~ (inaudible)
19
20
     MS: ~ alright, and does the ~, does the defense agree on
21
         that?
     RC: Uh, I don't know where the State's getting that
22
         information ~, uh, so I can't say whether I agree or
23
```

disagree with it.

- 1 MS: Okay, I do know that in ~, in Prater's summation that at
- 2 2:46.19 the officers are dispatched, um ~, that ~, well,
- I can't ~, sometimes they may be dispatched mid call,
- 4 sometimes they could be dispatched at end of call. Is
- 5 the ~, when you ~, when I review the 911 that you have
- 6 submitted, first off is it documented in real time like
- 7 Prater has here?
- 8 RC: It is not.
- 9 MS: Is it gonna show 2:43, 2:45, or is it gonna show some
- other metric?
- 11 RC: It will not show that. It's just the recording, so ~,
- based upon what we received.
- MS: Okay, does the State know  $\sim$ , I  $\sim$ , I assume that 2:43.19
- 14 placed ~, corresponds to something else on the exhibit
- itself.
- 16 RB: It's based off the CAD recording.
- MS: Okay, and will that be at 000  $\sim$ , or will it be at
- something else?
- 19 RB: So, in the CAD report it would show ~, the commencement
- of the 911 call, so audio file it would be 000, but that
- 21 would correspond to a timeline on the CAD.
- MS: Mm Hm. Again, I assume there's ~, whether it stops or
- starts, the durations in between should correspond,
- should they not?

- 1 RB: So, are you asking, I'm assuming 2:43.19 (inaudible)~,
- 2 (coughing)
- 3 MS: Assuming that is  $000 \sim$ ,
- 4 RB: (Inaudible) then add the duration of the call ~,
- 5 MS: Yeah.
- 6 RB: ~ and that would give you the end time.
- 7 MS: Yes.
- 8 RB: I ~, I'd agree with that.
- 9 MS: Mr. Cassanova?
- 10 RC: I ~, honestly Judge I don't know enough about that to
- 11 agree or disagree, um ~, the State provided us with no
- 12 information with regard to whatever evidence they were
- gonna present at this hearing. The information that we
- had is that they would just be making a legal argument.
- 15 MS: Okay, well, I guess that will just be for me as I listen
- 16 to 911.
- 17 (papers turning)
- 18 MS: So, anything else?
- 19 RC: I would like to briefly respond with regard to the 911
- 20 call. First of all to point out the description of the
- 21 911 call and the Probable Cause Affidavit is not
- 22 correct. Specifically ~,
- 23 MS: Okay ~,

- 1 RC: ~ the allegation that AB was in the background yelling
- for the dispatcher to send police ~,
- 3 MS: Okay, so I'm ~, so that I am clear Mr. Cassanova, on
- 4 what page ~, of the Probable Cause Affidavit are you
- 5 referring to?
- 6 ??: (Inaudible)
- 7 RC: Page ~, page 4 ~, I'm looking ~, I believe it's uh ~,
- 8 MS: That's the one that starts out with the timeline at the
- 9 top?
- 10 RC: Right, and I believe the reference in the State's
- response is that last paragraph on page 4 of the
- 12 Probable Cause Affidavit.
- 13 MS: Stating AB stated she called the police ~,
- 14 RC: Right.
- MS: ~ that paragraph?
- 16 RC: Correct, and that's where uh, I believe ~, um ~, walking
- 17 around the house with her phone and she was trying to
- 18 yell over him to send the police, that is not a correct
- 19 statement of the content of the 911 call.
- 20 MS: Okay, give me just a second, I will mark in my notes
- 21 that defense disputes this. And what does defense
- 22 believe is the correct interpretation or summation of
- that portion.

- 1 RC: What AB says is "Will you please send someone here to
- 2 get him out of my unit". Aisha Brown never asked for the
- 3 police to be sent, at least there is no indication of
- 4 that in the 911 call. Additionally, the dispatcher never
- says we're sending the police. The dispatcher says
- 6 "Someone will be over". So, Aisha Brown never requests
- 7 the dispatcher to send the police, she just asks that
- 8 they send someone. And the dispatcher never says they're
- 9 sending the police.
- 10 MS: What does the dispatcher say?
- 11 RC: The dispatcher said, "Someone will be over", or words to
- 12 that effect, but the dispatcher never uses the word
- "police". Additionally, when Mr. Dorsey ~,
- 14 MS: Let me take you back, I'm sorry, to be so pedantic about
- it but, will you please send someone here ~, is what she
- says?
- 17 RC: "Will you please send someone to get him out of my
- unit".
- 19 MS: To get him out of my unit ~,
- 20 RC: Yes.
- 21 MS: And you believe the dispatcher responds as "Someone will
- be sent over"?
- 23 RC: Yes, that is the last statement he makes after Aisha
- 24 Brown ~,

- 1 MS: "He"?
- 2 RC: ~ (inaudible) him ~,
- 3 MS: Is the last statement who makes?
- 4 RC: The dispatcher makes.
- 5 MS: Okay.
- 6 RC: On the 911 call, he gets the apartment number from Aisha
- 7 Brown.
- 8 MS: Okay, does the State dispute that?
- 9 RB: So, Judge, I just want to be clear, uh, when I was
- referencing the 911 call, and Mr. Dorsey's statements
- 11 about the 911 call that was from Mr. Dorsey's statement.
- Mr. Cassanova's directed the court to page 4, the last
- paragraph, that was from Miss Brown's statement to
- investigators. So, if ~, if there's a question of when
- she says, while they, the police were on the phone,
- 16 Dorsey kept walking around the house with her phone and
- she was trying to yell over him to send the police ~,
- 18 MS: Mm Hm.
- 19 RB: ~ that to me sounds like a ~, key point of testimony
- that we would want to get into and obviously that Mr.
- 21 Cassanova would want to cross examine her on.
- 22 MS: Well, I ~, I would also point out as a ~, as was in my
- response motion, if you want to talk about and rely upon
- the testimony of Aisha Brown in proving actual

```
1
         knowledge, she states, "It took a while for anyone to
         arrive, for that knock on the door, and it didn't sound
2
         to me like the police". I'm not gon ~,
3
     RB: The portion that was contained within your memorandum ~,
4
5
     MS: Yes, didn't knock on the door like the police. So ~, I
         would just point out from Aisha Brown's own
7
         uncontradicted sworn deposition testimony, she stated,
         "Took a while, didn't sound like the police", and then
9
         Mr. Dorsey stated, "That ain't the police". And then the
         shots were fired. And does the State accept that
10
         characterization?
11
     RB: I think the State and defense disagree on the
12
13
         characterization of the evidence contained in the
         Probable Cause Affidavit, which is why the State is
14
         advocating for this to be heard by the jury.
15
16
     MS: And I quess our position is we now close to three years
17
         and 50 depositions, and our position is there is
         absolutely no evidence that the State has produced to
18
19
         support actual knowledge. None. At best this 911 call,
20
         at best, supports he could have known, or should have
21
         known. And I will just say that I've had conversations
         with the State about providing what evidence they would
22
         present at this hearing regarding actual knowledge. I
23
24
         have not gotten a response. The only response I have
```

- gotten, is that basically this court does not have the
- 2 authority to grant this motion at this time.
- 3 (cough)
- 4 MS: Anything further State?
- 5 RB: No, your Honor.
- 6 MS: State, do you believe there is any direct evidence on
- 7 the issue of actual knowledge? As opposed to
- 8 circumstantial evidence?
- 9 RB: Your Honor, the question of whether or not there's
- 10 direct knowledge versus circumstantial knowledge, is a
- 11 question to be answered at the conclusion of the State's
- case (inaudible).
- 13 MS: Now, I'm asking you whether or not, again, particularly
- under the rules of ethics, as you make a representation
- to a court, do you have a good faith belief that there
- is direct evidence on the issue of actual knowledge? Yes
- 17 or no?
- 18 RB: Yes.
- 19 RC: I'd ask the court to direct the State to tell the
- defense at this point what that evidence is.
- 21 MS: Well, I'm ~, that's at first why I asked him, so I don't
- 22 have ~, think he has to tell you that, he has to tell me
- 23 that. What is the direct evidence ~,

```
1 RB: Your Honor ~, Mr. Dorsey is aware that there's a 911
```

- 2 call about somebody coming to get him, he refers to the
- of ~, or the dispatcher as "officer" multiple times.
- 4 Brown says to investigators that she was yelling for
- 5 someone to send the police. And then within a matter of
- 6 minutes, there's a knock at the door. And Mr. Dorsey
- 7 believed by his own statement, to Detective Prater that
- 8 he believed that those people were coming to get him.
- 9 MS: And so, I can play that back to you, because Mr. ~,
- 10 Cassanova says that is not what Brown says. That Brown
- 11 says send someone ~, you are saying that she said, and
- 12 it's  $\sim$ , and it's on the 911 tape, I don't want to  $\sim$ ,
- don't want to put words in your mouth, that isn't on the
- 14 911 tape, that she is asking for ~, and this is words
- are weapons ~, that she is specifically asking for the
- police to be sent over.
- 17 RB: No, that's not on the 911 recording. That is from her
- 18 statement saying that she was asking for them to send
- the police.
- MS: Her statement to who?
- 21 RB: I would have to look and see which detective she gave
- 22 that initial statement to, but it's the one that's
- contained in the bottom paragraph on page four of the
- 24 Probable Cause Affidavit.

- 1 MS: Okay.
- 2 RC: And I will just point out Judge that while there are a
- 3 couple of occasions in which Miss Dorsey addresses the
- 4 911 dispatcher as officer, the first thing he ~, when he
- 5 gets on the phone, says ~, "Bro', you ~, you ain't even
- 6 really the police". 911 dispatcher does not identify
- 7 himself as the police, but as the 911 dispatcher.
- 8 MS: So, is that contained within your argument or anything
- 9 else?
- 10 RC: It is in the 911, the audio of the 911 call.
- 11 MS: Okay. Alright, I have these six things to read from the
- defense. I have the sub parts from the 911 call argued
- by the State. I've asked the parties to ~, do further
- research on the application of 3.8 as it relates to
- death penalty, and lack of probable cause. So, I know I
- 16 will need to read that. Is there anything else then for
- 17 this record that the court needs to consider? Other than
- 18 what I've already heard. And then the next question will
- 19 be is whether or not you want additional time to brief
- 20 what I'm asking, besides the 3.8 thing that I've asked
- you to brief.
- 22 RC: Judge, I mean, we'd briefly like to restate the law with
- regard to this, I know we stated it in our response
- pleading, but, again, we feel under 35.34.18A, this

- 1 court can consider evidence outside the charge itself to
- 2 determine a motion to dismiss.
- 3 MS: I think I already have, haven't I?
- 4 RC: Correct. I guess my con ~, the State's ~,
- 5 MS: And both sides agree that Caster is controlling ~,
- 6 RC: Correct.
- 7 MS: ~ both sides conceded that, actual knowledge is
- 8 required, not could have, or should have to the point
- 9 where a jury if this goes to a jury, a jury will get a
- 10 specific instruction on that point.
- 11 RC: And I will point out that in each of the depositions we
- 12 presented to the court, uh, the deposition of Aisha
- Brown, again, she's saying that didn't sound like a
- 14 knock from a police officer, didn't announce as a police
- officer, took a while for that to arrive after the call.
- Mr. Dorsey said, "That's not the police" ~, before the
- 17 shots were fired. Officer Joseph Charles approaches, he
- says there's no radio traffic, no unusual discussion as
- they're approaching, up to the door, he knocks on the
- door, he doesn't announce himself. He never announces
- 21 himself before the shots are fired. Uh, again, the same
- 22 uncontradicted testimony from Officer Webb and Ward,
- with regard to no one announced themselves as police
- officers, heard nothing from inside the apartment before

- 1 the shots were fired. Uh, no radio traffic as they were
- 2 walking up. Did not arrive to the scene with lights and
- 3 sirens.
- 4 MS: And no one is saying that that's bad police work, that's
- 5 just saying (inaudible) ~,
- 6 RC: No, I ~,
- 7 MS: ~ that's the factual ~,
- 8 RC: ~ absolutely not, I want to be clear about that.
- 9 MS: ~ how they chose to address this particular dispatch
- 10 call.
- 11 RC: Uh, yes ~,
- 12 MS: I wanted to be very clear on that, no one is ~, is
- saying that that was wrong, that there was anything
- improper about that. There may have been very good ~,
- 15 good police reasons why they did all of those things.
- 16 RC: Correct, I ~, I just want to be sure, again ~, I will
- say it again, we're 3 years and about 50 depositions
- into this, and from the defense perspective, there is no
- 19 evidence the State has presented on the issue of factual
- knowledge.
- 21 MS: Okay, anything else State?
- 22 RB: No, your Honor.
- 23 MS: How much time do you want to enlighten the court about
- 3.8 and make any other record that you wish to on this

```
1
         point? I'm gonna be gone for the next two weeks so I'm
         not under a time deadline.
2
     RB: I guess just for the purpose of the 3.8 issue, is the
3
         court interested in hearing about any negotiations
5
         between the parties up to this point or just on the ~,
         the notion of how (inaudible) impact, uh, hypothetical.
6
7
     MS: I ~, I am not interested at this point in what there
         have been ~, what negotiations have occurred. I am very
8
9
         concerned about this legal issue, whether or not
         negotiations could occur where part of the negotiation
10
         would be the State would drop death penalty in exchange
11
         for ~, that's my concern, that's my ~, that's my concern
12
13
         as to whether or not you could legally, ethically do
         that if there is an absence of evidence that gets you to
14
         a good faith showing to a jury that aggravator exists.
15
16
         That's what I'm concerned about. So, I don't want to do
17
         it ~, the rest of it, cause it would only confirm
         whatever concerns I have. I want to know, just, as an
18
         ethical posture, whether or not the government can use
19
20
         the death penalty as a negotiating tool if the
21
         government lacks good faith to believe the mitigator,
22
         specific evidence on the mitigator exists. So ~, I'm
         pretty sure there is case law on that point. May not be
23
```

in Indiana but ~, so, with that, anything further? I

- think you've all given me your ~, your argument, your
- 2 evidence, um ~, the only thing I guess maybe I didn't
- get an answer was how much time do you want? I certainly
- 4 don't need it before two weeks.
- 5 RB: Um ~, we could present something to the court in two
- 6 weeks Judge.
- 7 MS: What is today  $\sim$ , today is the  $17^{th} \sim$ ,  $24^{th}$ , Saturday is
- 8 April the 1st. Does April 30th give you enough time?
- 9 ??: April 30<sup>th</sup> or ~,
- MS: Yeah.
- 11 (various voices)
- 12 MS: I'm in March aren't I ~,
- ??: Yeah. (chuckle)
- 14 MS: Sorry, does March 30<sup>th</sup> give ya enough time?
- 15 RB: Yeah, that works for the State.
- MS: Defense?
- 17 RC: Yes, Judge.
- 18 MS: Okay, anything else for the record then folks? As far as
- 19 I'm concerned that concludes the matter.
- ??: Thank you, Judge.
- 21 CT: All rise.
- 22 (End of audio) (1:03:43.7)