STATE OF MICHIGAN

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF WAYNE

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN

Plaintiff,

VS

Case No. 10-0011495

DERRICO SEARCY (01) DARRELL EWING (02)

Defendants.

EVIDENTIARY HEARING

BEFORE THE HONORABLE MICHAEL HATHAWAY - CIRCUIT JUDGE

Detroit, Michigan - Monday, August 26, 2019

APPEARANCES:

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1	TABLE OF CONTENTS	
2		
3	<u>WITNESSES</u>	PAGE
4	KATHLEEN BURNS Direct examination by Mr. Wojtala	14
5	Cross-examination by Mr. Comorski Cross-examination by Ms. Swanson	43 51
6	Redirect examination by Mr. Wojtala Recross-examination by Mr. Comorski	68 86
7	Redirect examination by Ms. Swanson	87
8	MICHELLE CHESNEY Direct examination by Mr. Wojtala	99
9	Cross-examination by Mr. Comorski Cross-examination by Ms. Swanson	106 114
10	Direct examination by Mr. Wojtala	116
11	JOYCE HALL Direct examination by Mr. Wojtala	132
12	Cross-examination by Mr. Comorski Cross-examination by Ms. Swanson	138 142
13		1 10
14		
15		
16		
17	<u>E X H I B I T S</u>	
18	Offered	<u>Received</u>
19	None.	
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1 Detroit, Michigan

2 Monday, August 26, 2019

3 At approximately 9:48 a.m.

4 - -

5 THE CLERK: Case number 10-1495-01. The 6 People versus Derrico Searcy, and case number 7 10-1495-02, the People versus Darrell Ewing. These 8 matters are before the Court for a motion hearing. 9 MR. WOJTALA: Good morning, your Honor. 10 John Wojtala for the People.

MR. COMORSKI: Your Honor, good morning.
Phillip Comorski on behalf of Mr. Darrell Ewing.

MS. SWANSON: Good morning, your Honor. Casey Swanson from the Federal Community Defender Office on behalf of Mr. Searcy, also with me at counsel table is Colleen Fitzharris who is not licensed to practice in Michigan but practices in Federal Court and is Mr. Searcy's lead habeas attorney.

20 THE COURT: Okay. And she's going to be 21 sitting with you at counsel table?

22 MS. SWANSON: Yes, if that's okay with the 23 Court?

THE COURT: All right. So I'm ready toproceed. You know, I'm not sure who has the burden

1

2

here. You had the burden, the People had the burden, of setting this up and --

MR. WOJTALA: I did, your Honor. Based on 3 People versus Budsen and Nevers it set forth what 4 the burdens are and they're initially three burdens. 5 There are two burdens that the defense have, which 6 is to first show that there was some type of 7 extraneous evidence that was exposed to the jury, 8 then the next burden is to show that that extraneous 9 evidence was material to the particular case. 10 Once those two burdens are met by the defense then the 11 burden shifts to the Prosecution to show that it was 12 harmless error. 13

14THE COURT: Okay. So do I understand the15People pretty much concede the first two burdens?16MR. WOJTALA: In no way shape or form,17your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. All right so. 18 MR. WOJTALA: And that was sort of the 19 point of the 6th Circuit was that before any new 20 trial could be granted by the Federal Courts, before 21 habeas relief can be granted, there needed to be a 22 hearing where the defendants have shown that there 23 24 was extraneous evidence and that they were -- was something material. 25

THE COURT: All right. I thought that you 1 had conceded that there was extraneous evidence at 2 some point along the way and the only reason I ask 3 is because then, you know, I guess if everything is 4 at play, if all those issues are at play, the 5 testimony that you're going to be producing today is 6 going to have to be a little broader than just 7 outcome determination I guess, right? 8 MR. WOJTALA: Correct. 9 THE COURT: Okay. Now let me ask you 10 this, which four jurors? You've got or I'm sorry. 11 You've got three today? 12 MR. WOJTALA: Today we have -- there's two 13 in the witness room right now. There's a third 14 juror who is available and is upstairs, and then 15 there's a 4th juror who was subpoenaed for today but 16 17 is unavailable today. THE COURT: All right. And that's one of 18 the jurors that was here when we had the hearing 19 last time that had to be aborted because one of the 20 defendants hadn't been writted down here, right? 21 MR. WOJTALA: Exactly. 22 THE COURT: And I ordered that juror to be 23 24 here today but that juror is not here? MR. WOJTALA: Correct. 25

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THE COURT: That juror has since 1 2 communicated with you that he had a prepaid trip to Hawaii or something? 3 MR. WOJTALA: Correct. 4 THE COURT: For all we know he's in 5 Hawaii. 6 MR. WOJTALA: He did indicate to me that 7 if the Court does need him in the next two days, 8 9 because we do have two days, two more days until, which is another matter which I'll address, is that 10 we could, if possible, arrange for a video with him 11 to testify. 12 THE COURT: Okay. Counsel, anything you 13 want to add or say about this? 14 MR. COMORSKI: Well, I think Mr. Wojtala 15 is incorrect in what has to be established today. 16 The district Court originally granted Mr. Ewing, the 17 District Court being Judge Denise Page Hood, 18 originally granted Mr. Ewing a new trial on the 19 basis of the extraneous influences. 20 The issue that was taken up on appeal is whether or not a new trial 21 could be granted given the fact the hearing was 22 never conducted in the first place. Now all of the 23 24 parties, including the state Court of Appeals, agreed that extraneous information or influences did 25

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make it to the jury room. The only question was 1 whether prejudice was established; that's what the 2 basis of the 6th Circuit ruling is, and so the 6th 3 Circuit sent it back to Judge Denise Page Hood with 4 instructions to amend her grant of a habeas petition 5 contingent on holding the hearing. Now I am quoting 6 directly from Judge Hood's amended grant of a habeas 7 petition where she states as follows: "The 6th 8 Circuit affirmed in part this Court's decision 9 agreeing that extraneous information had been used 10 to convict petitioner", petitioner being Mr. Ewing, 11 that's on page 4 of her amended habeas grant. 12

And then on page 5 under sub-B she 13 indicates, "The grant is conditioned upon the State 14 Court conducting an evidentiary hearing on 15 petitioner's juror misconduct claim within 120 days 16 of this Court's order and making a determination as 17 to whether the extraneous information had a 18 prejudicial affect on the jury's verdict. If the 19 20 Judge so finds, he or she shall order a new trial for petitioner. 21

22 THE COURT: Yeah, that's what I recall 23 reading.

24 MR. COMORSKI: Now with respect to the 25 question of who should be held responsible for

jurors that are either not here or can't be present, 1 I think that was addressed in the 6th Circuit 2 opinion in footnote 4 where, I think, the Court 3 alluding to the State conceding. The Attorney 4 General at oral argument did, in fact, concede that 5 if these jurors can't be found, or if they're dead, 6 or combination thereof that that should be held 7 against the State; that's right in footnote four. 8

9 MR. WOJTALA: Your Honor, just for one 10 purpose, your Honor, there are people speaking 11 behind me and so could I ask that the audience be 12 instructed to remain silent.

THE COURT: I can't hear it, but if any of 13 you think you can't sit quietly in a courtroom and 14 just watch these proceedings without making a 15 disturbances or distracting the lawyers then please 16 leave. All right. Well, Mr. Comorski, I'm not sure 17 quite what to do about this particular issue because 18 it wasn't the People's fault that it's been almost 19 20 ten years since the verdict. I mean, they conceded in front of Judge Youngblood that there has been 21 extraneous influences and they actually, I 22 understand it, asked for, or conceded, to a hearing 23 24 and Youngblood denied it any way.

25 MR. COMORSKI: That's correct.

THE COURT: So the unavailability of 1 jurors really shouldn't be held against the People. 2 I don't remember reading that footnote but, okay, if 3 you say it's there, and I'll look at it again of 4 course, but so you're saying that in a footnote the 5 6th Circuit said that the People's inability to 6 roundup all 12 of these jurors from 12 years ago has 7 to be held against the People? 8 MR. COMORSKI: I'll quote the footnote, 9 10 your Honor. It says, "At oral argument counsel for the State agreed that to the extent juror testimony 11 has become unavailable a burden or presumption 12 "might well" be placed on the State, and then they 13 quote --14 THE COURT: Might, okay. 15 MR. COMORSKI: Yeah. Then they quote 16 17 directly from the oral argument: "QUESTION: Do you know if these jurors 18 are alive?" And the person answering is the 19 20 Attorney General. "ANSWER: I don't know, your Honor. 21 Ι don't know if they're not. I mean, these things 22 that the Court can take into account and can say, 23 24 you know, we've tried to have a hearing. We

25 couldn't get these jurors here because they're

missing or they're dead and we can make inferences 1 and we can hold that against the State perhaps and 2 we can say, you know", and then a question pops up. 3 That's the question. Suppose 4 hypothetically that these jurors are inaccessible, 5 either dead or can't be found, so against whom would 6 any burden or presumption be placed? You just said 7 it would placed against the Government, the State? 8 9 ANSWER: I think it would depend on and I think it might well be placed against the State. 10 QUESTION: What would it depend on? 11 ANSWER: I think it would depend on whose 12 fault it is. I think, unfortunately, the fault lies 13 mainly with the Wayne Circuit Court because in the 14 Wayne Circuit Court both parties agree let's have a 15 hearing, it's fresh, let's do it now and the Wayne 16 Circuit Court said we don't need a hearing. 17 THE COURT: Okay. Basically what I just 18

19 said.

20 MR. COMORSKI: Yes, but I think that the 21 fact of the matter is when this was originally 22 appealed to the State Court of Appeals there was no 23 concession that he was entitled to a hearing. They 24 totally opposed it. When this was sent to Judge 25 Hood on habeas the Attorney General originally opposed holding a hearing saying they can't enlarge
 the record. It was only after Judge Hood granted
 habeas relief that the Attorney General suddenly
 decided, okay, well, he's entitled to a hearing.
 Now we're nine years after the fact.

6 THE COURT: Well, the Attorney General may 7 have only just decided that after Hood but that was 8 because the law of the case, you might say, was that 9 no hearing needed to be held but at the trial court 10 level initially, right after the trial, didn't the 11 People concede the need for a hearing?

MR. COMORSKI: Yes, yes.

12

THE COURT: Well, okay. All right. 13 Well, we'll see. I mean that footnote is not a definitive 14 statement about the burden and the consequences of 15 jurors not being found. It's contingent on, I 16 quess, the broader context of why certain juror are 17 not available, and it's quite possible that I could 18 make a finding, one way or the other, with just 19 20 four, well, four jurors is a third of the jury. Ι mean, if all four of those jurors are in lockstep, 21 you know, in terms of whether there was extraneous 22 influences and what it was, and what they remember 23 24 about the influences and how it effected jury deliberations I may very well be able to make a 25

decision. Now let's see how this goes, I guess 1 that's the best thing to do. So anyway, you have 2 three out of the four people that were here last 3 time, Mr. Wojtala? 4 MR. WOJTALA: Yes. 5 THE COURT: And that includes the whistle 6 blower, Ms. Burns? 7 MR. WOJTALA: Yes, she's here. There's 8 9 also Ms. Chesney who was one of the people who was accused in Ms. Burns' affidavit. The other one that 10 was accused, Ms. James, I did make an attempt to 11 subpoena her. The subpoena wasn't issued but I have 12 had contact with her. 13 THE COURT: I wasn't issued? 14 MR. WOJTALA: We sent out a subpoena. Ιt 15 was unable to be served upon her. She now lives out 16 of state. The address that we tried to serve it 17 upon was here in Michigan. I've had contact with 18 her. I have received an affidavit from her as to 19 20 what her testimony is and so that is available. THE COURT: You've seen that affidavit? 21 MR. COMORSKI: Yes. 22 MS. SWANSON: Yes, your Honor. 23 24 THE COURT: All right. Well, okay. Ι guess you've done everything that can be done about 25

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her. She said she was unwilling to come back here
 voluntarily?

MR. WOJTALA: She is. She had indicated 3 that she had some health problems. She lives out of 4 state. She would require, I believe, she said she 5 needed a comfort animal to travel with her. It's a 6 very arduous process, she had indicated to me, and 7 so that is the reason why that she was unwilling to 8 return but she did indicate that, you know, if 9 circumstances require that she could find her way 10 back here or at least have some type of video 11 testimony with the Court. 12

13 THE COURT: All right. It doesn't, I guess, there's a controversy here about who has the 14 burden to show what at this stage. I'm not sure we 15 have too get deeply into that issue. One of you can 16 call the first witness. It doesn't matter to me 17 which one. The People, I mean, you're the one that 18 did the work getting them here so why don't you call 19 the first witness. 20

21 MR. WOJTALA: Sure. 22 THE COURT: That doesn't necessarily mean 23 you have the burden, I'm not sure about that, but 24 let's see.

THE CLERK:

25

Please raise your right hand.

1		Do you solemnly swear or affirm that the testimony
2		you're about to give will be the truth?
3		MS. BURNS: Yes.
4		KATHLEEN BURNS
5	(At	10:02 a.m., sworn as a witness, testified as follows)
6		THE CLERK: Thank you.
7		COURT OFFICER: Have a seat please.
8		THE COURT: Okay. You may began.
9		MR. WOJTALA: Thank you, your Honor.
10		DIRECT EXAMINATION
11	BY M	R. WOJTALA:
12	Q	Good morning.
13	А	Good morning.
14	Q	And could you state your name one more time for the
15		record.
16	А	Kathleen Burns.
17	Q	And, Ms. Burns, you were a juror that sat during the
18		trial or Mr. Ewing and Mr. Searcy, correct?
19	А	Yes.
20	Q	And you were particularly you were juror number
21		four, if you remember?
22	А	Yes, I think so.
23	Q	All right. Now shortly after reaching a verdict in
24		this particular case, and you were present for the
25		actual giving of the verdict, correct?

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- 1 A Yes.
- 2 Q And you had joined in with the other jurors in that 3 verdict, correct?
- 4 A Yes.
- 5 Q Shortly after that verdict you did produce a 6 affidavit, correct?
- 7 A Yes.
- 8 Q And in that affidavit who did you present that 9 affidavit to?
- 10 A Mr. Cripps.
- Q Okay. How exactly did it come about that Mr. Cripps
 was able to get this affidavit from you?
- 13 A He had called to ask about my experience on the jury 14 and, you know, just to see how things went, how I 15 felt about being a juror and so I just started to 16 tell him.
- 17 Q Okay. So this was like a cold call from Mr. Cripps?18 A Yes.
- 19 Q Inquiring how was your experience as a juror?
- 20 A Yes.
- Q Had you, prior to Mr. Cripps contacting you, had you had any contact with anyone about what's contained in your affidavit outside of the other jurors?
- 24 A Outside of the jurors?
- 25 Q Well, it's a bad question. Let me see if I can fix

it a little bit better. So after the verdict is 1 entered and you go home for the day, between the 2 time that you left for the day that day and Mr. 3 Cripps calling you had you contacted anyone about 4 the allegations contained in your affidavit? 5 There were some emails that went back and forth 6 Α No. 7 between the jurors but we were just nothing like that. 8 So you had somehow got the email addresses 9 Q Okav. from your fellow jurors after the verdict and you 10 kind of contacted each other? 11 Yes. 12 Α And do you know how Mr. Cripps decided to call you 13 Ο about how your experience was on the jury? 14 No. He said he often reaches out to people on the 15 Α jury. I didn't feel that I was the only person he 16 17 was calling. When Mr. Cripps called you and asked how your Q 18 experience was on the jury, what exactly did you 19 tell him? 20 I told him that I was still having a very hard time 21 Α with it; that I wasn't sure I had made the right 22 decision based on everything that I had heard and 23 24 that, you know, I was having a hard time day to day. Okay. More specifically what did you tell Mr. 25 Q

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Cripps about any type of extraneous or extraneous 1 information getting into the jury room? 2 I guess I just started talking and telling him how 3 Α the deliberations went and that there were other 4 things introduced which I wasn't sure if that was 5 right or wrong but they, you know, those things 6 should have been brought in once the case was over 7 just to be discussed among us, I wasn't sure if that 8 9 was right or wrong and just told him about those things and then he said, well, you know, why don't 10 you come down to my office and talk about it 11 12 further. So you did do that? 13 0 I did. Α 14 You went down to see Mr. Cripps at his office? 15 Q Α I did. 16 And then after speaking to him you did produce an 17 Q affidavit as we've addressed, correct? 18 Yes. Α 19 20 Ο I'm going to show you and I think it's a document. Do you recognize that document, ma'am? 21 Yes. I think there's -- oh, yeah. 22 Α It's three pages. 23 Q 24 Α Yes, I do. And what exactly is that document, ma'am? 25 Q

- A It's just a statement of what I said happened in the
 jury room during deliberations.
- Q Okay. And I want to go through some of the things you have in here that we're here to address. The first thing that you indicate is that there was some information from one of your other jurors, Ms. Michelle Chesney, correct?
- 8 A Yes.
- 9 Q And do you recall what the information was that Ms.
 10 Chesney had that made you think that extraneous
 11 information was being considered?
- 12 A It was just that I recalled that she had looked the 13 defendants up on Facebook to learn more.
- 14 Q And so how did you discover that information from 15 Ms. Chesney?
- 16 A I believe she just told us.
- Q Okay. And do you recall was this in a conversation
 outside or was this during the actual deliberations
 in the jury room?
- 20 A During the deliberations.
- Q Okay. So during deliberations in the jury room Ms.
 Chesney made some comment about her looking up
 someone?
- 24 A Yes.
- 25 Q And did she indicate who exactly she looked up?

1 A Mr. Ewing.

2 Q Okay. And what specifically did she look up, if you 3 recall?

A Just, you know, how you can look up on Facebook,
punch someone's name in and see what comes up. I
remember her saying that there were pictures of
defendant with guns and I think it's probably in
that affidavit that it said something like there was
a picture of him maybe with a girl and it said, "Mr.
and Mrs. Nasty" or something.

11 Q Okay. But you had indicated something along the 12 lines of that she had indicated that she saw 13 pictures of Mr. Ewing with guns?

14 A Yes.

15 Q Did you put that in your affidavit?

16 A I think so.

17 Q I'm going to show you, once again, the affidavit18 which you indicated was yours.

19 A Okay.

20 Q Could you point out to me where exactly it says in 21 there that Ms. Chesney referred to pictures of Mr. 22 Ewing with guns?

23 A Okay. I don't see it in here. That's just my24 memory I guess.

25 Q Okay. That's just your memory of it?

- 1 A Yes.
- 2 Q And this was nine years ago, correct, when this 3 happened?
- 4 A Yes, yes.

5 Q Now I know I indicated this was nine years ago but 6 do you remember specifically what Ms. Chesney said 7 in reference to the Facebook? What she saw on 8 Facebook?

- 9 A Just, you know, basically that she had looked it up 10 and what it said about the nasty, Mr. and Mrs. Nasty 11 or something. I do remember the quote because it 12 sounded kind of silly to me but and then people just 13 discussed it.
- 14 Q Okay. Let's go back. You said that you remember 15 something specific of her saying she saw a 16 photograph of Mr. Ewing and some caption of Mr. and 17 Mrs. Nasty?
- 18 A Yes, I remember that.

19 Q And then you said there was a general discussion?
20 A I don't think it was terribly long. It was just,
21 you know, people talking about it.

Q Okay. And when you say "people" are you referring to the jurors?

- 24 A The jurors, right.
- 25 Q Was this all the jurors?

I don't remember if every single juror made a 1 Α comment, you know. As I recall, it may not be in 2 there, but as I recall a lot of people were sort of 3 doing their own research. 4 Okay. Now you say that but in your affidavit you 5 Q only refer to two people, Ms. Chesney and Ms. James, 6 7 correct? Α Right. 8 Are you now saying that more than Ms. Chesney and 9 0 Ms. James were doing internet research? 10 Well, when one person would say, "Oh, I looked this 11 А 12 up" others might say, "Oh, I saw that too", things like that. When I made the affidavit it wasn't --13 Mr. Cripps and I were just having a discussion and 14 then he produced that like, do you agree with this, 15 so I wouldn't say that everything we discussed is in 16 that affidavit. If that make sense. 17 Okay. But you certainly had the opportunity to 18 Q review this before you signed it? 19 I did. 20 Α And you did sign it? 21 Q I did. 22 Α And you were able to make some type of corrections 23 Q 24 on here if something was missing? I suppose I could have. 25 Α

- 1 Q And if something was incorrect you could have made
- 2 that amendment also?
- 3 A Yes.
- 4 Q Okay. So did Ms. Chesney produce any type of
- 5 printout from what she saw?
- 6 A Not that I recall.
- 7 Q Okay. So the extent of her commenting about going8 on Facebook was it?
- 9 A Uh-huh, yes.
- 10 Q I'm sorry. You just have to say --
- 11 A Yes.
- 12 Q I know you did say yes, but was that she had gone on 13 there and she saw this photograph of Mr. Ewing with
- 14 the caption "Mr. and Mrs. Nasty"?
- 15 A Right.
- 16 Q And you said there was some general discussion 17 about, yes, I saw that too, correct?
- 18 A Yes.
- 19 Q How long did that discussion last?
- 20 A I'm not sure. I mean it wasn't an all day thing.
 21 It wasn't hours. It was probably brief.
- Q Okay. Did Ms. Chesney make reference to anything
 else? Any other research that she conducted
 independently?
- 25 A Not that I recall.

Q Okay. Now you, of course, were present during Judge
 Youngblood's instructions to the jury as to only
 consider things involved that were presented to you,
 the evidence that was presented to you as jurors and
 in trial, correct?

6 A Yes.

Q Okay. Upon hearing that Ms. Chesney had conducted
some type of outside research into things, what did
you do at that point?

10 A I guess I just listened. It got a little confusing 11 as to -- I know that during the trial we weren't 12 supposed to discuss things or talk to anyone, even 13 at home, about what was being said but I think once 14 we got into the jury room it sort of became as 15 though we were free to say whatever we wanted to 16 say.

17QOkay. And when you say "free to say whatever we18wanted to say" you mean among each other?

19 A Among the jurors.

20 Q So I guess my question is you didn't -- did you at 21 that time indicate, you know, say hey we're not 22 supposed to consider any of that information?

23 A I can't say for sure that I did.

Q And did you indicate to the foreman that, hey, thisis, again, this isn't something that we shouldn't be

- 1
- considering?

2 A I can't say that for sure either.

And you certainly didn't write a note to the judge 3 Ο saying hey --4 5 No, I didn't. Α -- Ms. Chesney was doing some outside research? 6 Q 7 Α No. Q Now as to this information that Ms. Chesney spoke 8 about, this going on Facebook and then seeing the 9 photographs, did that impact your deliberations at 10 all? 11 12 I don't think the Facebook thing did, no. Α Okay. And certainly in saying that you don't think 13 0 it did, it didn't affect the verdict that you 14 reached because Ms. Chesney -- let me --15 THE COURT: Are you asking her that 16 question in terms of her own opinion? Her own point 17 of view or are you asking her for sort of a 18 collective opinion? 19 MR. Wojtala: Right now I'm asking as to 20 her own specific. 21 THE COURT: Her own vote? 22 MR. Wojtala: Her own particular vote, 23

24 correct.

25 THE COURT: Okay.

1 BY MR. WOJTALA, continuing:

2	Q	As to your own vote did the fact that Ms. Chesney
3		had gone, had indicated that she went on Facebook
4		and saw a photograph of Mr. Ewing did that affect
5		your verdict in this case?
6	A	No.
7	Q	Are you aware of that information affecting anyone
8		else's verdict in this particular case?
9	A	I can't answer for that.
10	Q	Okay. But you were present during the deliberations
11		when the verdict was actually reached by the jury
12		inside the jury room, correct?
13	А	Yes.
14	Q	And did you hear anything among the jurors where
15		they indicated, well, I would have ruled a
16		particular had but now that I know this information
17		from Ms. Chesney I'm going to rule differently?
18	А	I don't think anyone actually said that, no.
19	Q	And do you recall any jurors saying, well, I think
20		he's guilty because there's a photograph of Mr. and
21		Mrs. Nasty on the Facebook?
22	А	No.
23	Q	Okay. So moving forward to you had also indicated
24		in your affidavit that another juror, Karen James,
25		do you remember her?

1 A Yes.

2	Q	Okay. You had also indicated that she had also did	
3		some internet research, correct?	
4	А	That's right.	
5	Q	Okay. How exactly did that come up during a	
6		conversation or did that come up during	
7		deliberations?	
8	А	Deliberations.	
9	Q	Okay. So while you're in there and you're	
10		deliberating on the verdict Ms. James makes an	
11		indication that she also had gone on the internet	
12		and did some research, correct?	
13	А	Right.	
14	Q	And what exactly, specifically, did she say that she	R
15		did?	ECI
16	А	She had looked up information about gangs.	I
17	Q	Okay.	ED 1
18	А	And can I just talk freely about what had happened	RECEIVED by MC
19			
20	Q	What did let me ask the question.	IA 1
21	А	Okay.	/2/2
22	Q	What exactly did she say specifically about	020
23	А	Okay.	2:0
24	Q	what she found on gangs?	OA 1/2/2020 2:06:07 PM
25	A	She said that all gangs have like a pecking order.	' PN

1 Q Okay.

2	A	And that certain people are more important in the
3		gang so they would be at the top of the list and
4		then some people maybe a new member in the gang
5		wouldn't be as important, sort of disposable, or I
6		don't know if that's the right word but.
7	Q	Okay. And you, of course, as being a member of the
8		jury you were present during closing arguments by
9		Mr. Cripps, correct?
10	A	Yes.
11	Q	Okay. And you heard what his arguments were?
12	A	Yes.
13	Q	Okay. And do you recall that Mr. Cripps, in fact,
14		also argued that there's a pecking order to gangs?
15	A	I actually don't recall his arguments that clearly.
16	Q	Okay. That's fine.
17	A	Yeah.
18	Q	So she had indicated, Ms. James, I'm sorry. Ms.
19		James had indicated that she found on the internet
20		that there's a pecking order involving gangs?
21	А	Yes.
22	Q	Did she indicate anything else specifically that she
23		found during her research?
24	А	I think that was the primary point that she brought
25		back after looking that up.

- 1 Q Okay. So she makes mention of doing this research,
- 2 correct?
- 3 A Yes.
- 4 Q And then she says this in the presence of all the5 other jurors?
- 6 A Yes.
- 7 Q What exactly is the reaction of the other jurors to8 that?
- 9 A Basically just uh, you know, just a shrug of the 10 shoulder. I guess they weren't too affected.
- Q Okay. So this was basically something that she made mention of? It was maybe acknowledged and there wasn't further discussion about it?
- 14 A I think she made mention of it for my benefit.
- Q Okay. So for your benefit, once you received this information from Ms. James as to the pecking order of gangs, did that affect your deliberations in any way?
- 19 A Yes.
- 20 Q Okay. And I'm speaking specifically for the 21 information and not for any other pressure or 22 anything placed on by other jurors?
- 23 A Yes.
- Q How exactly did that affect your deliberations?A Prior to Ms. James bringing that information in I

was, at least I don't want to speak for anyone else, 1 so I would say I was the holdout on the jury. 2 I was feeling that there was -- that things hadn't been 3 proven beyond a reasonable doubt and a lot of that 4 my feeling was based on the fact that another person 5 had confessed to the murder and she brought that 6 information in to show me. I kept saying, "Why 7 would anyone else confess to a murder they didn't 8 9 commit", and she brought that in to show me why that this other person, Mr. Washington I believe was his 10 name, that he would have confessed because the gang 11 told him to. 12

13 Q Let me, I guess, take a half step back here. As far 14 as did she bring in any printouts as far as what she 15 had found or heard?

16 A I don't necessarily recall that she had a printout.
17 Q Okay. And the extent of what she told you about
18 this pecking order was what? Just that there was a
19 pecking order?

20 A Yes, and she went onto explain everything she had
21 read. It's hard to recall after all these years but
22 I remember that discussion went on for, you know, a
23 longer period of time than the information about the
24 Facebook.

25 Q Okay.

THE COURT: Let me jump in here and ask a 1 question. Do I understand you to say that it was 2 Ms. James who told the rest of the jurors during 3 deliberations that someone else had confessed to the 4 crime and that she had discovered that in her 5 internet research? 6 THE WITNESS: No, no, that was brought up 7 during the trial. 8 9 THE COURT: Okay. I was going to say, So there was trial evidence that somebody 10 okav. else had confessed to the crime? 11 THE WITNESS: Yes. 12 THE COURT: All right. So Cripps 13 obviously knew that somebody else had confessed. 14 Was that confessor called as a witness? 15 THE WITNESS: No. As I recall, we were 16 told that he couldn't be brought into the courtroom 17 because it would affect his case. He was in jail 18 for something else but they brought in another --19 THE COURT: How did that evidence come in 20 Mr. Wojtala? 21 MR. WOJTALA: There was a -- my memory was 22 that there was another witness, and let me just 23 24 refresh my memory as to --THE COURT: Was his actual confession a 25

1

written confession?

MR. WOJTALA: No, your Honor. My memory 2 was is that there was another person who, 3 Christopher Richardson was his name. He was a 4 witness a the trial. He testified as to he spoke to 5 this person a number of times and --6 THE COURT: Washington. 7 MR. WOJTALA: Washington a number of times 8 and during those discussions Washington indicated 9 some -- I don't remember exactly what he said but 10 it's something --11 THE COURT: So that would have come in as 12 13 a statement against penal interest? MR. WOJTALA: I believe so. 14 THE COURT: Was that part of the People's 15 case? 16 MR. WOJTALA: It came in for the defense. 17 THE COURT: Oh for the defense? 18 MR. WOJTALA: Yes. 19 THE COURT: All right. So they presented 20 a witness who said Washington told the witness that 21 he had committed the crime or? 22 MR. WOJTALA: That he laid Isaiah down. 23 THE COURT: Okay 24 MR. WOJTALA: Is what he specifically --25

and then gave details about it occurred. 1 Tt. alternated between Harper and Van dyke and I believe 2 there was another location that he had indicated; 3 Harper and Gratiot. 4 THE COURT: Well did he exculpate the two 5 defendants or did he just, I mean, he could have 6 been a third perpetrator I guess? I don't know. 7 MR. WOJTALA: His testimony, your Honor, 8 was that --9 THE COURT: Wait a minute. Not testimony. 10 You're talking about -- I'm talking about the 11 declarant. What did the declarant say? 12 13 MR. WOJTALA: The declarant had indicated, so Richardson said that the declarant, Washington. 14 THE COURT: Yes. 15 MR. WOJTALA: Had said that he and someone 16 named William Bills and an Adrienne Jackson were all 17 in a car and that he, that Washington was the one 18 who got out of the car and shot. 19 20 THE COURT: So the witness' testimony about what the declarant said to the witness 21 exculpated these two defendants? 22 MR. WOJTALA: It did, your Honor. 23 24 THE COURT: Okay. So that would have been offered under the penal interest exception I guess. 25

Was that argued? Did the People object to it do you 1 remember? 2 MR. WOJTALA: My memory was that there was 3 an objection to it and Judge Youngblood allowed --4 THE COURT: She allowed it in. 5 MR. WOJTALA: She allowed it in to 6 testify. 7 THE COURT: Okay. And then, of course, 8 the jury could decide whether or not Richardson was 9 a credible witness or not about what he claimed 10 Washington told him. Washington was not brought in, 11 right? 12 MR. WOJTALA: Correct. 13 THE COURT: So now my question here to Ms. 14 Burns is, what revelations did juror James make 15 about Washington's confession that you didn't 16 already now anyway through trial evidence? 17 THE WITNESS: It wasn't -- I don't know 18 how to say it. It wasn't necessarily about his 19 actual words in his confession. It was more that an 20 explanation given to me of why anyone else would 21 confess to a crime if they didn't commit it, you 22 know. I kept saying, "Why would" --23 24 THE COURT: Yeah, but okay. That's an issue that can be batted around, I guess, during 25

deliberations with or without improper influences, 1 but what was it about what she said that, I don't 2 know, tipped the scales for you? I quess in the end 3 you didn't believe Richardson's account of what 4 Washington said, is that fair? I mean the jury 5 unanimously decided not accept Richardson's 6 testimony about what Washington said, right? 7 THE WITNESS: Yes, based on the fact of 8 9 this pecking order.

THE COURT: Okay. And it would have been 10 Richardson's credibility that the jury would have 11 had to assess, right? I mean was he telling the 12 truth about what Washington told him, right? 13 THE WITNESS: Whether he was telling the 14 truth or whether -- he may have been telling the 15 truth about what Washington told him but was --16 THE COURT: Maybe Washington wasn't --17 THE WITNESS: Why would Washington said 18 that? 19

THE COURT: Why would Washington confess to a crime that he didn't commit? You've never heard of that phenomenon of people confessing to crimes that they didn't commit, okay. All right. Go ahead

25 BY MR. WOJTALA, continuing:

1	Q	Well as long as we're on the testimony of Mr.	
2		Richardson, do you recall Mr. Richardson testifying	
3		at trial that Washington was a flunkey for Mr.	
4		Bills?	
5	А	That seems familiar. I don't remember the actual	
6		words.	
7	Q	And that Washington would do whatever Bills told him	
8		to do, do you remember that testimony?	
9	А	Whatever Bills told him to do?	
10	Q	Correct.	
11	А	I don't remember those names. Bills?	
12	Q	And do you recall, going back to closing argument,	
13		do you recall Mr. Cripps arguing that there are gang	
14		members that Bills directed Washington to do this	R
15		because he was the flunkey? Do you recall the	RECEIVED by
16		arguments from Mr. Cripps going along with that	IME
17		testimony of Washington did or was taking the wrap	ED 1
18		for Bills because he was his flunkey?	1.1.1
19	A	Washington taking the wrap? I'm trying to keep	ACC
20		everything straight.	A 1
21	Q	Yeah, I'm sorry. I apologize.	/2/2
22	A	I suppose I do.	020
23	Q	Okay. And so, so you said that Ms. James gave you	2:0
24		this information with the intent to convince you, I	MCOA 1/2/2020 2:06:07 PM
25		guess, that there's a pecking order?	' PM

1 A Yes.

2	Q	Once again, at that point did you say, hey, we
3		shouldn't be discussing this?
4	A	No. I like I said, I think we all believed that we
5		had to discuss everything and I don't recall
6		everyone thinking that that was wrong to bring that
7		in or maybe I just felt that if everyone else seemed
8		to think that was okay that maybe I misunderstood.
9	Q	And, again, you didn't bring this to the attention
10		of the foreman that we're not supposed to be doing
11		this, correct?
12	A	Honestly I believe that I said something about it
13		that, you know, is this okay and everyone seemed to
14		agree, yes.
15	Q	And you didn't send out a note the judge saying that
16		there's extraneous information also?
17	A	No.
18	Q	Now you said that this did have some impact on your
19		deliberations, correct? This information?
20	A	It did.
21	Q	And in reaching a verdict, and I'll speak in general
22		as to all the jurors, did you feel as though that
23		information affected any of the other juror's final
24		verdict?
25		MR. COMORSKI: I'm going to object, your

Honor. I don't know if she can answer that. That's
 speculation, Judge.

3 THE COURT: Well, it may not be 4 speculation. I mean there may have been an open 5 conversation around the table about that or maybe 6 not, so if she can't say I guess she can tell us 7 that.

8 BY MR. WOJTALA, continuing:

9 Q I'm not asking you to speculate on what was going on 10 in other people's minds. I'm asking was there a 11 discussion of we're going to find him guilty because 12 there is this pecking order based upon what Ms. 13 James had said?

My honest recollection is that there wasn't like a Α 14 lot of around the table discussion. Primarily I 15 would say how I felt or what I believe and then 16 someone would, one person would try to, you know, at 17 a time would try to convince me why I was wrong. 18 Okay. So I guess, once again, my question is is Q 19 20 that, so was there any discussion as to any of the jurors stating that I'm going to rule this 21 particular way because of what Ms. James found on 22 the internet? 23 24 Α Can I give more than a yes or no answer to that?

THE COURT: Yeah.

25

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1 BY MR. WOJTALA, continuing:

2 Q Sure.

3	A	I would say, no. There wasn't a discussion of that
4		but there was the fact that some of the jurors had
5		come in to deliberate and they didn't want to
6		discuss anything.

7 Q Okay.

8 A Their minds were made up and they didn't speak.

9 Q And so but these would be, I mean, was this the only10 jury you've ever sat on?

11 A That was the first.

12 Q The first, okay. Now as far as your own verdict in 13 this particular case, did the information that Ms. 14 James gave you that there's a pecking order that she 15 found on the internet, did that specific information 16 affect your verdict?

17 A Yes.

18MR. WOJTALA: Your Honor, once again can I19ask the audience to just be quiet instead of --

20 THE COURT: Okay. Who is babbling back
21 there? I didn't hear it. I'm sorry.

22 MR. WOJTALA: I'm apologizing, your Honor, 23 but before she even had a chance to answer the 24 someone from the audience has already said an 25 answer.

THE COURT: All right. Are we going to 1 have to have everybody leave? Is that what we're 2 going to have to do? Who talked? Who talked up 3 just now? 4 MR. EWING: That was me, your Honor. 5 I told my attorney what I wanted him to ask. 6 THE COURT: You told your attorney what? 7 MR. EWING: What I wanted to ask. 8 9 THE COURT: What you wanted to ask? MR. EWING: Yeah. 10 THE COURT: But I think it's an answer 11 that Mr. Wojtala is talking about. 12 MR. WOJTALA: Exactly, your Honor. Before 13 she had a chance to answer I plainly heard someone 14 say, yes, and I've heard it from the audience and it 15 may have been --16 THE COURT: Well, there's about 30 people 17 out there. I can't tell which one it is. I mean if 18 I have to clear the courtroom I'll clear it. Go 19 20 ahead. MR. WOJTALA: Once again, your Honor. 21 THE COURT: Ms. Burns, I don't know if you 22 can hear what I cannot hear but --23 24 MR. WOJTALA: I'm a little --THE COURT: Yeah, all right. Go ahead. 25

1 BY MR. WOJTALA, continuing:

2	Q	So my question is, is the information that Ms. James
3		said she found on the internet about a pecking
4		order, did that information affect your verdict in
5		this case?
6	А	Yes.
7	Q	Okay. And how did it affect your verdict in this
8		case?
9	A	It made me feel as though I had a misunderstanding
10		based on, you know, on this confession by another
11		person that that was the part of it I didn't
12		understand that even though another person confessed
13		it's like I couldn't consider that because here's
14		why.
15	Q	Okay. So that one piece of information in itself is
16		what convinced you that you had a misunderstanding
17		as to someone else confessing?
18	A	I would say, yes, that was the main.
19	Q	Now you say it affected your verdict in this
20		particular case. Now did it cause you to convict
21		one of or both of these defendants when you would
22		have found not guilty?
23	A	Yes.
24	Q	Okay. Is it one or both?
25	А	That's hard to answer because all of that discussion

- 1
- had taken place around one defendant.

2 Q Okay. Which defendant?

3 A Mr. Ewing.

4 Q Okay. So this information -- the information that
5 you received from Ms. James it involved the
6 deliberation as to Mr. Ewing, correct?

- 7 A Yes.
- 8 Q Okay. And not as to Mr. Searcy?
- 9 A Correct.
- 10 Q Okay. And so did that information affect your 11 verdict as to Mr. Searcy then?

12 A When we begin to deliberate on Mr. Searcy it really 13 didn't last too long. Everyone felt that they were 14 being tried together so if we were finding one 15 guilty we had to find the other one guilty.

16 Q So, once again, did that information affect your 17 verdict as to Mr. Searcy?

18 THE COURT: You're talking the pecking 19 order?

20 MR. WOJTALA: The pecking order, correct. 21 THE WITNESS: I don't know how to answer 22 that because we didn't discuss any of that. We were 23 like, okay, now we've made a decision now we'll move 24 to the next defendant and, as I recall, it was only 25 a few minutes of discussion. It was like, well --

THE COURT: If Cripps argued something 1 about pecking order I assume there had to be some 2 trial evidence about a pecking order? 3 MR. WOJTALA: Again, your Honor, there was 4 testimony from Mr. Richardson as to Mr. Washington, 5 the person who supposedly made these statements to 6 Richardson about Washington being a flunkey for Mr. 7 Bills who was another person that supposedly was in 8 this --9 THE COURT: So, in essence, Richardson 10 provided pecking order testimony so to speak? Maybe 11 that term wasn't used. 12 MR. WOJTALA: Correct. And that's what 13 was found by the Court of Appeals is that this was 14 information that if it was true that Ms. James had 15 the evidence already was presented. 16 THE COURT: All right. Go ahead. 17 BY MR. WOJTALA, continuing: 18 Now after Ms. James brought this information to you Q 19 to try to influence you, as I think you indicated, 20 was trying to influence you to go along with the 21 other jurors, correct? 22 Correct. 23 Α 24 Q Okay. Was there, aside from just presenting this evidence, was there other efforts made to persuade 25

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you to go along with the rest of the jurors? 1 2 Yes. Α It wasn't just that this information was 3 0 Okav. presented? That wasn't the only thing that was used 4 5 by the other jurors to try to make you see their way? 6 No, it was like the only factual thing. 7 Α Q Okay. And, again, you didn't bring this up to the 8 Court after the verdict or before the verdict, 9 correct? 10 No, I assumed it was okay. 11 А 12 Okay. And so the first time that this ever came up Q or is mentioned by you was when Mr. Cripps called 13 you, made a cold call indicating how was your 14 experience as a juror? 15 16 Α Yes. MR. WOJTALA: I don't think I have any 17 further questions. 18 THE COURT: All right. You may 19 20 cross-examine the witness, Mr. Comorski? MR. COMORSKI: Thank you, your Honor. 21

22 CROSS-EXAMINATION

23 BY MR. COMORSKI:

24 Q Ms. Burns, good morning.

25 A Good morning.

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1	Q	My name is Phillip Comorski. I'm the attorney for
2		Mr. Ewing. I'm going to ask you a few questions and
3		follow-up questions based on what you said to Mr.
4		Wojtala, okay.
5	A	Okay.
6	Q	Now you indicated that you were a hold out juror, is
7		that your testimony?
8	A	Yes.
9	Q	Now when you say "hold out" does that mean you were
10		holding out for a not guilty or an acquittal?
11	A	Yes.
12	Q	Okay. Now do you recall all of you jurors sending
13		the judge out of a note that you were hopelessly
14		deadlocked?
15	A	Yes.
16	Q	And if you remember, was this note sent out before
17		this internet research came in? If you recall?
18	A	I'm just it was a long time ago.
19	Q	Nine years.
20	A	I think it was because then I think we came back the
21		next day and discussed things further.
22	Q	Okay. Now you specifically mentioned that this
23		term, pecking order, was discussed based on Ms.
24		James' internet research, is that right?
25	А	Yes.

- 1QDo you recall her also discussing concepts called2gang codes?
- 3 A That sounds familiar. I don't remember anything 4 what the codes, what that means exactly but. 5 Q Okay. Do you recall that she specifically indicated 6 that she had goggled gang information? Used the 7 term goggle?
- 8 A Yes.
- 9 Q And that it was about gang codes and gang activity 10 involved in killing people, do you recall her saying 11 that?
- 12 A I remember her saying that gangs are involved in13 killing people.
- 14 Q And certain gang codes meaning certain codes that 15 they adhere to, do you recall that discussion?
- 16 A I would kind of link that, I guess to the pecking17 order like.
- 18 Q Okay. Do you recall her also mentioning that she 19 had looked up a eulogy online concerning the victim 20 in the case?
- 21 A I know somebody looked it up. I'm not clear who.
- 22 Q All right. I apologize. Somebody not specifically23 Ms. James?
- 24 A At this point I can't say that it was her.
- 25 Q Okay.

I don't know if it's that in my old affidavit there. 1 Α Okay. But, in any event, somebody brought up the 2 Q eulogy involving the victim during deliberations? 3 Yes. 4 Α Do you recall if that was read to the other jurors? 5 Q I don't recall them having it in their hand to read Α 6 7 it. Q Do you recall what the subject of the eulogy 8 concerned? 9 10 Α No. Okay. And again, just so we're clear, this was 11 Q 12 based on the internet research as well? 13 Α Yes. Now when you said the discussion concerning the 14 Q Facebook postings came in, you specifically 15 referenced pictures of Mr. Ewing with guns, is that 16 17 right? That's what I recall being said. We didn't see the 18 А pictures. No one had a phone or printout or 19 anything like that. 20 Understood. But the discussion centered around Mr. 21 Q Ewing in a picture with guns? 22 23 Yes. Α 24 Q Okay. Do you recall it being discussed that the guns was important because then it showed that they 25

were criminals or confirmed that they were 1 criminals? Do you recall any of those types of 2 discussions taking place? 3 Yes, I recall. Can I say more than yes? 4 Α 5 Q Yes. I recall people saying, I hate to even repeat it, 6 Α 7 but people, some of the jurors said "You're know they're guilty of something", so there would be no 8 problem with finding them guilty of this. 9 And this was pursuant to the discussion involving 10 Q Facebook photos of Mr. Ewing with guns, is that 11 right? 12 That was part of it, yes. 13 Α THE COURT: Was there any Facebook 14 evidence introduced during the trial? Pictures of 15 either of the defendants brandishing guns? 16 MR. COMORSKI: Not that I'm aware of, your 17 Honor. 18 THE COURT: None? 19 20 MR. WOJTALA: I believe there was, your I believe there were photographs of both 21 Honor. defendants. Their source was Facebook and I don't 22 know specifically but I think there is reference in 23 24 the Court of Appeals opinion that specifically address that. 25

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THE COURT: All right. Do you remember 1 such evidence being introduced at trial? 2 THE WITNESS: I remember pictures but I 3 don't recall whether I don't know if it was stated 4 where they came from. 5 THE COURT: Pictures of the defendants 6 with guns? 7 THE WITNESS: Not with guns just like with 8 9 each other maybe to show that they knew each other; that type of thing. 10 THE COURT: Okay. 11 MR. COMORSKI: Your Honor, if I may 12 clarify as well? That subject was brought up 13 pursuant to a pretrial motion and Judge Youngblood 14 specifically excluded those photos including photos 15 of Mr. Ewing with guns. 16 MR. WOJTALA: And I'm not -- I'm sorry. 17 Just to clarify what I had said. I'm not saying 18 that there were photographs from Facebook that 19 20 showed them with guns. I'm indicating there were photographs from Facebook showing the defendants 21 together and there was also with these two other 22 individuals, "The twins", as they were referred to 23 24 during trial also with these particular individuals. My recollection wasn't that these were the source 25

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1		for these whetewarks were from Deschool
1		for those photographs were from Facebook
2		THE COURT: Okay. Go ahead.
3		MR. COMORSKI: Thank you.
4	BY M	R. COMORSKI, continuing:
5	Q	Now getting back to the discussion involving guns,
6		you said other jurors stated to you or amongst
7		yourselves that they had also saw those on Facebook?
8	A	Yes.
9	Q	Do you know how many jurors said that approximately?
10	А	A few at least. I don't know.
11	Q	More than one?
12	A	Yes.
13	Q	And that was in addition to Ms. James, correct?
14	A	Yes.
15	Q	I'm sorry Ms. Chesney. I'm getting jurors mixed up
16		here. Now just so we're clear when you came back
17		after sending out the deadlock note you were still
18		the holdout juror for lack of a better word; is that
19		correct?
20	A	Yes.
21		THE COURT: You were the only hold out at
22		that point?
23		THE WITNESS: I think at that point, yes.
24	BY M	R. COMORSKI, continuing:
25	Q	And it was at that time you said you felt the jurors

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- 1 were trying to prove you wrong?
- 2 A Oh, yes.
- 3 Q Including Ms. James?
- 4 A Sure, yes.

5 Q If I understand your testimony, you felt that you 6 were in fact proven wrong based on this information 7 that Ms. James obtained from the internet, is that 8 right?

9 A That's right.

10 Q And it was after that information came in that's 11 when the jury came back with a guilty verdict, isn't 12 that true?

- 13 A Right. When we sent a note out saying we were 14 deadlocked then a note came back, or somehow the 15 information came back, and the foreman said we had 16 to reach a verdict.
- Q Okay. But my question is, it was only after you
 were confronted with this internet research from Ms.
 James that you then decided --

20 A That made me doubt my verdict.

- 21 Q Your --
- 22 A Yeah.
- 23 Q How you were leaning towards?

24 A Right.

25 Q All right. And it was after that that you decided

to join the other jurors and a verdict was rendered, 1 2 correct? 3 Α Yes. MR. COMORSKI: Thank you. I have nothing 4 further. 5 THE COURT: Okay. Counsel. 6 MS. SWANSON: Can I have just one moment, 7 your Honor? 8 C R O S S – E X A M I N A T I O N 9 BY MS. SWANSON: 10 Hi, Ms. Burns. 11 Q Hi. 12 Α I just want to clarify about the pecking order 13 0 conversation. Was the idea that convinced you that 14 Washington, because he was a low ranking member of 15 the Hustle Boys Gang, would be willing to take the 16 fall for Mr. Searcy? 17 А Yes. 18 And is that why you discredited his confession? 19 Q 20 Α Yes. But prior to that you believed that his confession, 21 Q at least, didn't bring you to the conclusion that 22 that People had proven beyond a reasonable doubt 23 24 that Mr. Searcy and Mr. Ewing were responsible for this? 25

1 A That's right.

2	Q	So do you remember what sort of evidence was
3		presented against Mr. Searcy specifically? I know
4		that you said that there's wasn't much discussion
5		about it in the jury room?
6	А	Right.
7	Q	So do you recall there being an identification of
8		Mr. Searcy as being involved in this case?
9	A	You mean by a witness or something?
10	Q	Yes.
11	A	No, no, I don't recall.
12	Q	Okay. Do you recall any conversation about a
13		witness who observed something through his rearview
14		mirror?
14 15	A	mirror? Yes.
	A Q	
15		Yes.
15 16	Q	Yes. Okay. What do you remember about that?
15 16 17	Q	Yes. Okay. What do you remember about that? I remember that he and his wife both testified and
15 16 17 18	Q	Yes. Okay. What do you remember about that? I remember that he and his wife both testified and he said that he was stopped at a red light and he
15 16 17 18 19	Q	Yes. Okay. What do you remember about that? I remember that he and his wife both testified and he said that he was stopped at a red light and he saw someone walking with a gun and he leaned over
15 16 17 18 19 20	Q	Yes. Okay. What do you remember about that? I remember that he and his wife both testified and he said that he was stopped at a red light and he saw someone walking with a gun and he leaned over into the passenger seat so that he wouldn't be seen
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q	Yes. Okay. What do you remember about that? I remember that he and his wife both testified and he said that he was stopped at a red light and he saw someone walking with a gun and he leaned over into the passenger seat so that he wouldn't be seen and then he watched whatever happened through his
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q	Yes. Okay. What do you remember about that? I remember that he and his wife both testified and he said that he was stopped at a red light and he saw someone walking with a gun and he leaned over into the passenger seat so that he wouldn't be seen and then he watched whatever happened through his rearview mirror.

	allegedly the driver after the shooting?
А	Yes, that's what we were told, yes.
Q	Okay. So do you recall any testimony about shell
	casings?
A	I remember something about shell casings being found
	in part of the car like by the windshield wipers.
Q	Do you know which car that was?
A	It was the car that was somehow connected to Mr.
	Searcy.
Q	Okay. And do you remember so there were some
	photos presented at trial, right?
A	Yes.
Q	Do you remember if there were any photos of Mr.
	Searcy and Mr. Ewing together?
A	I believe there were.
Q	Did those photos include guns?
A	Not that I recall.
Q	Okay. So was the link between Mr. Searcy and Mr.
	Ewing essentially the photo and the fact that shell
	casings were found in his vehicle?
А	Yes.
Q	Do you recall there being any other evidence
	presented against Mr. Searcy?
А	No.
Q	So the deliberations do you remember how long they
	Q A Q A Q A Q A Q A Q A Q A Q A

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1 lasted for?

2 A Not long. An hour if that.

3 Q For the trial I mean?

4 A Oh, you mean our deliberations as a jury?

- 5 Q Yes.
- 6 A Yes, it was very short.
- 7 Q You don't recall deliberating for a few days after8 the trial?
- 9 A Not just about Mr. Searcy.

10 Q No. I'm talking about the whole case?

- 11 A Oh all together, yes, yes. We were there for a12 couple days.
- Q Okay. So the conversation was about whether Mr.
 Ewing was the person who committed this crime?
- 15 A Yes.
- 16 Q As opposed to Mr. Washington, which is what you had 17 been given the impression of because you credited 18 his confession?
- 19 A Right.

Q Okay. So then once it was decided that Mr. Ewing was guilty, after you learned about the pecking order and why Mr. Washington's confession might not be credible, then the conversation turned toward the verdict for Mr. Searcy, right?

25 A Yes.

- 1 Q Right?
- 2 A Yes.
- 3 Q Do you remember any evidence being presented at 4 trial about any gang affiliations for Mr. Ewing or 5 Mr. Searcy?
- 6 A Any evidence or any discussion?
- 7 Q Any testimony or evidence?
- 8 A I remember right from the start we were told that 9 they were members of a gang.
- 10 Q Okay. In opening statement?
- 11 A I believe, yes.
- 12 Q Do you remember hearing follow-up testimony from any 13 gang expert or anything talking about some of the 14 pecking order stuff that you were talking about in 15 your verdict or in the deliberations?
- 16 A I can't recall any about the pecking order. I know 17 that there were several experts that came in but I 18 remember them talking about bullets and things like 19 that.
- Q Okay. So prior to hearing about this pecking order
 information you credited Robinson's story about
 hearing Mr. Washington confess to this crime?
 A Yes.

THE COURT: Was it Richardson?
THE WITNESS: Yes, I think it was.

1		MS. SWANSON: Yes, sorry.
2		THE COURT: Well, I heard it before it was
3		Richardson. Was it Richardson?
4		THE WITNESS: I think it was.
5	BY M	S. SWANSON, continuing:
6	Q	Mr. Richardson. So throughout after the trial and
7		throughout the deliberations you did not believe
8		that the prosecutor had proven her case beyond a
9		reasonable doubt as to either Mr. Ewing or Mr.
10		Searcy?
11	A	That's right.
12	Q	Do you remember anyone doing any experiments at home
13		with their rearview mirrors to see whether or not
14		they could see details?
15	A	Yes.
16	Q	Okay. Could you tell us a little bit more about
17		that?
18	A	I think, honestly, I think we all did that or, you
19		know, after Mr. Love testified how he had leaned
20		over into where his wife was sitting and watched in
21		the rearview mirror everyone, when they got in their
22		car, tried to do that to see if you could actually
23		see someone walking up beside your car if you were
24		leaned over in the other seat.
25	Q	Did you do that?

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1 A I did.

- 2 Q Could you see?
- 3 A No.
- 4 Q Okay. Did you do that with the mirror next to the 5 passenger in your car?

6 THE COURT: The side view mirror in other 7 words.

8 THE WITNESS: I did it with the rearview 9 mirror. I believe that's what he said he did where 10 he watched it.

11 BY MS. SWANSON, continuing:

12 Q Okay. So --

13 A I mean I wouldn't have been able to adjust a mirror14 from leaning down like that.

15 Q Sure. So you did that at home?

16 A I did.

17 Q And you heard others talking about how they did it18 at home as well?

19 A Yes.

20 Q Do you remember how many people or who?

A I don't remember who because honestly I don't know remember a lot of the juror's names. I know that there were several because that was the topic of conversation in the jury room when we came back the next day not during deliberations but during the 1 trial.

2	Q	Okay. So this was before you guys even went back
3		for deliberations?
4	A	Oh, yes. This was right after Mr. Love testified.
5	Q	Were people talking about the case throughout the
6		trial prior to deliberations?
7	A	In some ways like when we'd go back into the room
8		people would say, well, right now what do you think?
9		Show of hands who thinks guilty. Yeah.
10	Q	So was it every time the jury had a break they would
11		take a quick poll who thought guilty and who thought
12		not guilty so far?
13	A	Not every time. I remember it clearly because at
14		one point they said who thinks guilty and only a $ ightarrow$
15		couple of hands went up and then the very next time $\prod_{i=1}^{m}$
16		we did it a lot more hands went up and I questioned $\prod_{i=1}^{n}$
17		why, you know, what had happened to change their $\bigcup_{n=1}^{n}$
18		minds and I didn't really get an answer other than I $\stackrel{\triangleleft}{\succ}$
19		think they're guilty.
20	Q	Okay. But those votes happened during the trial?
21	А	Yes.
22	Q	Did the experiments that you did in the rear view $\sum_{i=1}^{N}$
23		couple of hands went up and then the very next time we did it a lot more hands went up and I questioned why, you know, what had happened to change their minds and I didn't really get an answer other than I think they're guilty. Okay. But those votes happened during the trial? Yes. Did the experiments that you did in the rear view mirror impact your decision or your vote in this case? It made me question the witness' testimony. The Mr.
24		case?
25	A	It made me question the witness' testimony. The Mr. $\stackrel{\mathbf{P}}{\leq}$

1 Love's testimony.

Okay. Do you remember whether other jurors said 2 Q that they could see things out of their rear view 3 mirror? 4 They said no when they first did it and then later 5 Α when we got to really, you know, arguing more about 6 it then some said, "Oh I could see it" so. 7 THE COURT: Well, what was the importance 8 of that witness' testimony anyway? He didn't 9 identify either of the defendants, right? 10 THE WITNESS: He did. 11 12 THE COURT: Oh, he did? THE WITNESS: He said he recognized Mr. 13 Ewing. 14 Oh, I'm sorry. Okay. THE COURT: Ι 15 thought he just identified a car. Did he say he 16 looked out of his rearview mirror or his side view 17 mirror? 18 THE WITNESS: I thought he said rear view 19 mirror because that's what we all did when we went 20 home that same day. 21 THE COURT: Yeah, of course you couldn't 22 see anything out of it. Okay. Go ahead. 23 24 MS. SWANSON: I believe what the testimony was was from Mr. Love at trial. 25

THE COURT: Right. 1 MS. SWANSON: Who looked in his rearview 2 mirror and saw the car behind him and saw who he 3 later identified as Mr. Searcy driving that car. 4 MR. WOJTALA: That's incorrect, you Honor. 5 The testimony is he identified Mr. Searcy prior to 6 even reaching the intersection because there was a 7 near collision that occurred on Harper Avenue. 8 He looked at the car that almost hit him and saw Mr. 9 Searcy driving that vehicle so there was an 10 identification direct. 11 12 THE COURT: Just not through a mirror? MR. WOJTALA: Not through a mirror. He 13 looked over, saw Mr. Searcy driving this particular 14 vehicle. 15 THE COURT: I see. 16 MR. WOJTALA: Then recognized, then later 17 on recognized that vehicle as being the one that the 18 shooter got into and then left the scene. 19 20 THE COURT: I see. Okay. Is that correct? 21 MS. SWANSON: I'm sorry, your Honor. 22 Can I have a minute? I do believe that he identified 23 24 Mr. Ewing by leaning over and looking in the rearview mirror. 25

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THE COURT: Well, that may be but did he 1 2 identify Mr. Searcy by making a direct identification not through a mirror as what Mr. 3 Wojtala just said? I mean the record would --4 MS. SWANSON: The transcript will speak 5 for itself on that. 6 THE COURT: All right. Well, I've heard 7 one version from the People about what the 8 transcript says. Do you refute that? 9 MS. SWANSON: I'm sorry, your Honor. 10 THE COURT: I don't have the trial 11 transcript in front of me. 12 13 MS. SWANSON: So the testimony, I do believe, is that he looked over. 14 THE COURT: He? Love? 15 MS. SWANSON: He, Mr. Love. 16 THE COURT: Yes. 17 MS. SWANSON: Looked over, not in a 18 mirror, and saw a heavy set dark skinned black man 19 20 wearing glasses. Later he identified Mr. Searcy when shown a photo lineup. 21 THE COURT: Okay. 22 BY MS. SWANSON, continuing: 23 24 Ο So I'm sorry if I'm repeating myself, but did you tell us whether or not the experiments that others 25

1 did at home seemed to impact their decision to vote 2 guilty?

A I'm not sure because, like I said, the first time
that they did the experiment they said they couldn't
see anything but then later some said they could.
Q Do you remember seeing photos of William Bill or
Tyree Washington at trial?

8 A Yes.

9 Q Was the theory under Mr. Washington's confession and
10 the defense at trial that William Bill was the
11 driver and that Tyree Washington was the shooter?
12 A I definitely remember the theory being that Tyree
13 Washington was the shooter.

14 Q Do you remember whether you had any conclusions 15 about whether or not Tyree Washington looked 16 anything like Mr. Ewing?

MR. WOJTALA: Well, we're sort of approaching into the area where the Supreme Court has specifically said we can't get into. The only thing that is at issue is whether extraneous evidence had some affect on this not what was the actual deliberations that occurred based upon the evidence that was presented.

24THE COURT: I think the People are right25except that one of the -- what I am going to have to

perhaps decide is whether or not the extraneous 1 evidence was outcome determinative and to a degree, 2 I guess, I have to know in a general way what the 3 trial evidence was to make that decision. I mean, 4 if the trial evidence against these defendants was 5 overwhelmingly clear in every other respect then 6 that sort of undercuts even if this witness says it 7 made a difference, you know, I'm not sure that that 8 9 necessarily drives the decision here, so I'm going to let her answer the question. I mean since we've 10 been ordered to have a hearing anyway we might as 11 well keep it about as open as we can so, okay. 12 Overruled. Go ahead. 13

14 BY MS. SWANSON, continuing:

15 Q Do you remember making any determinations about 16 whether or not Tyree Washington looked like Mr. 17 Ewing?

18 A Yes.

19 Q What was your conclusion on that?

A I felt that they looked similar when they held up
the photo in court and they said that was Tyree
Washington I remember doing kind of a double take
and thinking, no. You're pointing to the wrong guy,
you know, I mean it was just a photo from here but
then I thought later that would be the same as

catching a glimpse of someone in your rearview 1 mirror. 2 Did that lead you to have doubts about the Love's 3 Q identification of Mr. Ewing? 4 5 Yes. Α So did you see a photo of William Bills as well? Q 6 7 THE COURT: When you say the Loves, were there two Loves? 8 I'm sorry, yes. 9 MS. SWANSON: There was a Mr. and a Mrs. Love. 10 THE COURT: They both identified one or 11 12 both of the defendants? MS. SWANSON: I believe they both 13 identified Mr. Ewing and only Mr. Love identified 14 Mr. Searcy. 15 THE COURT: I see. Were they African 16 17 American by the way? THE WITNESS: Yes. 18 THE COURT: Okay. Go ahead. 19 20 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. I forgot the question. 21 BY MS. SWANSON, continuing: 22 So did you see a photo of William Bills as well? 23 Q 24 Α I can't say yes. I remember of I think there were three young men in it and one of them was definitely 25

Mr. Washington because that's when I focused on that 1 and though oh that looks so much similar. 2 I guess what I'm asking is did you have any thoughts 3 Q like that regarding Mr. Searcy as the driver; oh, 4 this other person looks like Mr. Searcy that could 5 have also been a problem with the identification of 6 Mr. Searcy? 7 Α I don't recall that picture. 8 Okay. So if you had to name why you had reasonable 9 Q doubt in this case, what would you say? 10 I would say I questioned the identification based on 11 Α 12 the rearview mirror and that picture of someone who looked so similar and also based on the fact that 13 someone else confessed. 14 And you had those doubts until you heard about the 15 Q pecking order and the reason that Washington might 16 have for falsely confessing to the murder? 17 Α Yes. 18 MS. SWANSON: Can I have just one moment, 19 your Honor? I don't have anything further right 20 now. 21 THE COURT: I have a couple questions and 22 then I'm going to give the lawyers another 23 24 opportunity to ask some questions. Let me just make a note here. What was the racial composition of the 25

jury if you recall or to the best of your 1 recollection? 2 THE WITNESS: I would say about 50 percent 3 Caucasian and 50 percent African American. I don't 4 know if that's exact but. 5 THE COURT: Okay. More or less evenly 6 divided? 7 THE WITNESS: Yes. 8 THE COURT: Who was the foreman of the 9 10 jury? THE WITNESS: His first name is Brian I 11 12 think. THE COURT: Was he among those who brought 13 in any extraneous information? 14 THE WITNESS: No. 15 THE COURT: Was he African American? 16 THE WITNESS: No, he was white. 17 THE COURT: So I gather from your 18 description of the racial composition of the jury 19 20 you were, and for the record you're Caucasian obviously. You were the only hold out in the end? 21 THE WITNESS: Yes. 22 THE COURT: And the two defendants are 23 24 African American. Was the victim, or the complainant, African American? The deceased? 25

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1	THE WITNESS: Yes.
2	THE COURT: And the Loves, Mr. and Mrs.
3	Love, is that right?
4	THE WITNESS: Yes.
5	THE COURT: They were African American and
6	they identified the defendants in the ways that they
7	did, I mean, as being at the scene?
8	THE WITNESS: Yes.
9	THE COURT: Okay. So you weren't asked
10	about this but to some extent is why I just asked
11	the questions I asked. In your affidavit you claim
12	that some of the other jurors were, you think,
13	inferred that you were a racist or did they imply
14	that? Do you mean implied or do you mean inferred?
15	I'm not sure exactly what you meant by that. What
16	did you mean by that?
17	THE WITNESS: When I mentioned that the
18	photograph of Mr. Washington that he looked a lot
19	like Mr. Ewing there was like a groan went through
20	the room and everyone said, you know, oh, well, you
21	know, and I said, "What", and nobody wanted to say
22	it and so I said, "Are you saying that because I'm
23	white I think everybody looks alike who is not
24	white", and they said, "Yes" and those were, I would
25	say, black and white jurors said, "Yes".
-	

THE COURT: Okay. Nobody actually said 1 you're a racist? I'm not even quite sure what sense 2 that would make under these circumstances. 3 THE WITNESS: Right. Nobody said the word 4 but. 5 THE COURT: Well, the implication -- let 6 me make sure I understand what you're sort of 7 implying here, is that your ability to identify 8 African Americans in a photograph is less acute than 9 some other African American making those 10 identifications and those distinctions? Is that 11 12 kind of roughly what some of the other jurors were 13 suggesting? THE WITNESS: Yes, yes. 14 That's an argument that THE COURT: Okay. 15 I think has been made in some time in the past on 16 other cases by defendants so it's one that we can't 17 ignore. All right. That's all I have. The People 18 have anything further? 19 20 MR. WOJTALA: Thank you, your Honor REDIRECT EXAMINATION 21 BY MR. WOJTALA: 22 Now you had indicated there was some information 23 Q 24 about someone looking at the eulogy for the victim, 25 correct?

1 A Yes.

2	Q	And do you remember specifically as to what
3		information from eulogy was shared with the other
4		jurors?
5	А	I don't really. I think that was brought up to Mr.
6		Cripps as something else that was brought in or
7		talked about.
8	Q	Okay. And did whatever information from the eulogy
9		did that bear any, have any affect upon your
10		deliberations in this case?
11	А	I don't think so.
12	Q	Now refresh my memory. The information from Ms.
13		James as to gangs was revealed to you, was this
14		before or after the jury had sent out the deadlock
15		jury note?
16	A	I believe it was after.
17	Q	Okay. And do you recall how long after?
18	A	I think once we got the once the foreman said
19		that we have to reach a verdict, we can't be dead
20		locked, we have to reach a verdict then that
21		discussion began.
22	Q	Okay. So your recollection was is that the
23		instruction that was given to you is that you were
24		required to reach a verdict?
25	A	That's what we were told. I didn't see the note

that came back from the Judge but that was mentioned
 several time.

3 Q You were instructed by the judge to continue 4 deliberating and if you reach a continued impasse to 5 let the Court know?

6 A That's not what I heard.

Q Okay. So your recollection was is that you were specifically instructed you're going to stay there and reach a verdict one way or another?

- 10 A Yes.
- 11 Q Okay?

12 THE COURT: What was the record show about 13 that? Is there anything on the record that's 14 revealing one way or the other, I mean, the judge's 15 comments?

MR. WOJTALA: My memory is is that there 16 was a reference to the note being sent out. 17 Ι believe Judge Youngblood indicated -- did not give 18 the deadlock jury instruction but instead told them 19 to deliberate further. I think one of the defense 20 counsel, if I remember correctly, had indicated, or 21 had requested the deadlock jury instruction, and 22 Judge Youngblood said, well, we're just going to 23 24 have them continue and if it continues to be an issue; that's my memory of what happened. 25

THE COURT: What time of the date did the 1 jury began their deliberations? 2 MR. WOJTALA: That I cannot recall, your 3 Honor. 4 THE COURT: Dod they have to come back 5 another day? 6 MR. WOJTALA: I believe they --7 THE COURT: Or did they reach a verdict 8 the same day they got the case? Do either of you 9 note what the records show there? 10 MS. SWANSON: There's multiple days that 11 12 they deliberated. I have a Register of Actions 13 here. Okay. So they were -- and THE COURT: 14 then when was it that they came out with a note that 15 they were hopelessly deadlocked and, by the way, is 16 that really what the note says? I mean I assume the 17 notes are in the Court file. 18 MR. COMORSKI: Your Honor, I do have a 19 xerox copy of the note, if I could read it into the 20 record? 21 THE COURT: Is that the only note they 22 sent out? 23 24 MR. COMORSKI: With respect to the deadlock issue, I believe so. 25

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THE COURT: Okay. What does it say? 1 MR. COMORSKI: It says, "We have a 2 question. We have a serious difference of opinion 3 on the verdict that we do not believe can be 4 overcome. Can we declare a hung jury? Thank you". 5 THE COURT: And what was the day and time 6 of that note? 7 MR. COMORSKI: I don't have that noted on 8 9 here. THE COURT: It's probably written on the 10 pack back of the note. And then Judge Youngblood 11 responded. I'm sorry. Do you have an answer to 12 13 that question? MR. COMORSKI: Yes, I believe so. I think 14 the record reflects that this deadlock note was sent 15 out the last day of deliberations coming up to the 16 They were sent home. They came back the 17 weekend. following Monday and that's when the verdict was 18 rendered. 19 20 THE COURT: Okay. So the note they sent out was on a Thursday or Friday then? 21 MR. COMORSKI: November 15, 2010 whatever 22 the day that falls. 23 THE COURT: Okay. So Judge Youngblood did 24 not read the deadlock jury instruction to them but 25

she told them to continue their deliberations? 1 MR. COMORSKI: That is correct. 2 THE COURT: Now can you tell me about what 3 time of day that was? I'm really interested in 4 knowing how much longer they deliberated that day 5 before they --6 MR. COMORSKI: According to my client, 7 they deliberated the entire day. 8 THE COURT: After they sent the note out? 9 MR. COMORSKI: Apparently, yes. Again, I 10 don't have the transcripts I can confirm with. 11 THE COURT: So they came back Monday? 12 MR. COMORSKI: Yes. 13 THE COURT: And indicated that they had a 14 verdict and what time on Monday? 15 MR. COMORSKI: I don't have the exact time 16 but they did continue deliberations on Monday. 17 THE COURT: And no further notes? 18 MR. COMORSKI: Not that I'm aware of but, 19 20 again, I don't have the transcripts in front of me so I want to confirm that. I don't want to say yes 21 22 or no. THE COURT: Okay. 23 24 MR. COMORSKI: I apologize, your Honor. It appears that they came back on Tuesday, November 25

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16, 2010, that's when the verdict was rendered. 1 THE COURT: They deliberated all day 2 Monday? 3 MR. COMORSKI: I don't know how long they 4 deliberated. 5 MR. SEARCY: Seven hours according to my 6 client. Again, I'll confirm that with the 7 transcripts of course. 8 THE COURT: And that was not their first 9 The case went to the jury the proceeding week? 10 day. MR. COMORSKI: Yes, two days before. 11 THE COURT: All right. So then on Tuesday 12 they had a verdict and, again, do you have a sense 13 of what time that was. 14 MR. SEARCY: 2:50 p.m., sir. 15 THE COURT: Okay. I'll accept his. I'm 16 sure he has all of those facts in mind. All right. 17 Do you have further questions of the witness? 18 MR. WOJTALA: Yes, your Honor. Thank you. 19 BY MR. WOJTALA, continuing: 20 Now you had indicated during your testimony that 21 Q after Ms. Chesney had indicated that she had looked 22 at the Facebook page that other jurors said, "Oh I 23 saw that too"? 24 25 Yes. Α

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- Q Yes, okay. What specifically did the other jurors
 indicate that they also saw?
- A I believe the same things, you know, if you go to
 someone's Facebook page you see if you're not their
 friend, you know, you can't always see too much but
 you can see at least their profile picture and maybe
 a couple of other photograph so from my recollection
 they, you know, they agreed they saw the same things
 on Facebook.
- 10 Q I guess I need some clarification. So you're 11 indicating that they stated that they saw the same 12 thing? Do you know, in fact, that other jurors did 13 go on Facebook?
- 14 A I can only say yes because they said they had gone15 on Facebook and seen the same things.
- 16 Q Okay. So that's not what you had first -- you said 17 that they said, "I saw that also"?
- 18 A Where else would you see it though?
- Q Okay. So my question is, did the other jurors
 specifically say I also went on Facebook and saw
 those pictures?
- A I don't remember if they said those exact words.
 They said they had seen those pictures, those
 Facebook pictures so.
- 25 Q Okay. And when you say "Those Facebook pictures"

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what specifically what pictures did they say that 1 they also saw? 2 The pictures of Mr. Ewing with guns and a picture of 3 Α him with a young woman. 4 And did they actually say I also saw him with 5 Q pictures of the Mr. and Mrs. Nasty that saying? 6 Α Yes. 7 Okay. What other jurors said that? 8 Q I'm trying to remember. I don't can't even remember 9 Α the jurors names and we didn't always, in the 10 deliberation room we didn't always sit in the same 11 12 seats so, you know, sometimes it's just voices 13 coming from this way or that way saying oh, yes, I saw that too. 14 Okay. And, again, I hate to split hairs on this. 15 Q Α Yeah. 16 Was it, I saw that too or I also went on Facebook 17 Q and saw Mr. and Mrs. Nasty? 18 I can't honestly say their exact words. 19 А 20 Q Okay. So your testimony today as to -- you're sort of -- forget it. I won't ask that question. Now 21 obviously it's been nine years since you took part 22 in these deliberations, correct? 23 24 Α Yes, yes. And you certainly have had nine years to think about 25 Q

- 1 all these things, correct?
- 2 A Sort of.
- 3 Q Sort of, okay.
- 4 A I spent a year trying to get it out of my mind
 5 because it --
- Q But nine years after the fact you don't remember
 everything that occurred during the trial, correct?
 A Not every word, no.
- 9 Q Well, specifically, you had indicated during
 10 testimony today that you did not recall that Mr.
 11 Love identified Mr. Searcy as the driver, correct?
- 12 A Correct.
- 13 Q And you also had indicated that his identification 14 of Mr. Searcy was through a rear view mirror, 15 correct?
- 16 A I know that his identification of Mr. Ewing, he17 said, was through the rear view mirror.
- 18 Q But specifically you don't -- nine years after the 19 fact, and I'm not faulting you for it. It's been 20 nine years after the fact. You didn't remember that 21 Mr. Love had actually identified Mr. Ewing as the 22 driver of this vehicle even prior to arriving at the 23 intersection, correct?
- 24 A You mean Mr. Searcy.
- 25 Q Mr. Searcy. I apologize. You're right.

- 1 A I don't recall mostly because I guess because we 2 didn't discuss that the deliberations. We didn't 3 discuss much of that.
- 4 Q Okay.

5 A In relation to Mr. Searcy.

And you recall everything that you discussed during 6 Q 7 deliberations nine years after the fact, correct? А Not every word. I remember what I felt were the 8 most important things; the things that made me 9 question the verdict and the things that the other 10 jurors did and said that made me agree to the 11 12 verdict.

Q Okay. And so you don't recall that there was any discussion during deliberations as to Mr. Love identifying Mr. Searcy as the driver of the vehicle? A I don't recall discussing that much during the

16 A I don't recall discussing that much during the17 deliberations, no.

18 Q Okay. Would you agree with me that's sort of a big 19 piece of evidence?

20 A Of course it is, yes.

Q But you don't recall specifically that that was a big piece of the discussion?

A No. What I recall was that the jurors felt that
they were a pair and if we found one guilty we'd
find the other one guilty.

Okay. Now you also don't remember that there was 1 Q any discussion about a pecking order in gangs other 2 than the information that Ms. James provided you? 3 There may ave been some mention, like you said, of 4 Α somebody being a flunkey or whatever, but it was 5 when she said and spelled it out in the jury room 6 after everything else had been said and after I had 7 brought up the fact of the second person confessing 8 9 and when she sat there and spelled it out it began to sort of make sense to me that maybe I am reading 10 this wrong. Maybe I --11

12 Q Okay. So when you showed doubt, you expressed doubt 13 to the other jurors as to whether or not you should 14 believe Mr. Richardson's testimony involving Mr. 15 Washington's alleged confession to the crimes?

16 A Uh-huh.

17 Q Is that a yes? Do you remember this?

18 A Yes.

19 Q When that discussion occurred the only effort made 20 to convince you differently was Ms. James saying, 21 hey, I went on the internet and found out this 22 information?

A I don't know. That may have been the only thing
like positive solid, you know, statement from
another juror but there were people telling me that

1		they had children and if we released these
2		defendants and something happened to their children
3		it would be my fault and things like that.
4	Q	So for my clarification, so you do or do not recall
5		that there were other efforts made to convince you
6		differently other than Ms. James' saying that I went
7		online and found this information?
8	А	No, that was just sort of the final straw.
9	Q	Okay. Now, ma'am, do you recall speaking to an
10		investigator from the Wayne County Prosecutor's
11		Office in the last few months?
12	А	No. Few months?
13	Q	Right. Specifically on July 19, 2019 I'm sorry.
14		Yes. July 19, 2019 a person by the name of Rick
15		Pomorski?
16	A	Oh, right. He's the one who I didn't think of
17		him as an investigator. He brought me my subpoena.
18	Q	Okay. And did he also discuss this case with you?
19	A	He just asked me a couple of brief questions.
20	Q	Okay. Among those questions he asked you what do
21		you recall what information do you recall being
22		presented, extraneous information being presented to
23		you? Did he ask that question of you?
24	A	He may have. He knew my husband's family. We were
25		just having a conversation.

Okay. And do you also recall him asking you if this 1 Q extraneous information specifically caused you to 2 cast your vote as guilty? 3 I don't recall what he asked me. 4 Α Okay. And you don't recall --5 Q I didn't think of it as a question, you know, I 6 Α 7 thought of it as just like maybe he was trying to make sure I was the right person that he was 8 9 delivering the subpoena to really. Okay. So you don't recall any conversation between 10 Q you and Mr. Pomorski as to whether this information 11 had an affect on your verdict? 12 He may have. I don't know. Like I said, I thought 13 Α it was just a conversation. 14 Okay. And you don't recall answering to Mr. 15 Q Pomorski when he asked you if this caused you to 16 cast -- caused you to cast your vote as guilty? 17 You said, "No" but you were worn down by the whole 18 deliberation progress? You don't recalling saying, 19 "No, it did not"? 20 If I said that, if that's what he quoted me as 21 Α saying then I must not have quite followed his 22 question. I was worn down. I was worn down by the 23 24 other jurors and then this additional information. I mean, at some point if you're going to change your 25

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1 mind you do get, you know, gradually worn down into 2 that position where you're willing to change your 3 mind.

Q Okay. So my question is that, based on what you
just said, is that you stated that you were worn
down by the whole process, right?

7 A Yes.

8 Q And that wearing down process is what caused you to 9 go from having a reasonable doubt to entering a 10 verdict of guilty?

I guess my question would be what when you say worn 11 Α down it's not like I was just I'd go I'm tired of 12 13 all this; whatever you guys want to do. It wasn't that kind of worn down. It was, you know, I mean 14 there were days and days of deliberation and when 15 that final information came in I began to think 16 that, you know, well, maybe I'm just stupid or 17 something or maybe I'm not understanding this 18 process and also I had made a remark in the jury 19 20 room where I said something I used the expression like I don't feel 100 percent about this and then 21 that become an issue, you know, well, you're not 22 supposed to feel 100 percent, so that kind of thing 23 24 is what I guess I meant by wearing down, you know, where everything I said was --25

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Okay. So when you indicated to Mr. Pomorski that it 1 Q was the wearing down that -- well, strike that. 2 THE COURT: What's the spelling of is it 3 Pormorski? 4 MR. WOJTALA: It's P-O-M-O-R-S-K-I. 5 THE COURT: I want to make sure the record 6 doesn't confuse Mr. Pomorski with Mr. Comorski. 7 MR. WOJTALA: Comorski, correct. Yeah. 8 9 BY MR. WOJTALA, continuing: Okay. So here today, nine years after the fact, you 10 Ο are indicating that the piece of information that 11 Ms. James gave you was the final straw that caused 12 13 you to go from having reasonable doubt to reaching a verdict to convict both Mr. Ewing and Mr. Searcy, 14 correct? 15 Yes. 16 Α At that time that you reached a verdict, obviously 17 Q you knew that that was the reason you reached that 18 verdict, correct? 19 20 Α Yes. Okay. You also had been told by Ms., I'm sorry, by 21 Q Judge Youngblood, that you're only to consider, in 22 reaching your verdict, you're only to consider the 23 24 evidence that was presented in court, correct? 25 Α Yes.

And so you knew, based upon that instruction, that 1 Q the information given to you by Ms. James was not 2 something that you were supposed to consider, 3 correct? 4 I suppose I did. There was so much discussed of, 5 Α you know, things that weren't stated in court but it 6 all blended together after a few days. 7 Q All right. So contrary to the instruction that was 8 9 given to you to not consider anything extraneous you still something extraneous in reaching your verdict, 10 correct? 11 We all did, yes. 12 Α Okay. Well, not -- I'm just talking specifically 13 0 for you? 14 Okay, yes. 15 Α Okay. And knowing full -- after being instructed 16 Q that you weren't supposed to consider this, as 17 you've already indicated, you did not bring that to 18 the attention of the foreman of your jury, correct? 19 20 THE COURT: We've been through this already. 21 THE WITNESS: Yeah, he was there. 22 He was hearing it too. I didn't. 23 24 BY MR. WOJTALA, continuing: 25 And even when you spoke to Mr. Cripps did you Q

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indicate to Mr. Cripps at that time that this is 1 whole reason why I decided this case? 2 I don't know if I did or not. I only answered what Α 3 he asked me. 4 MR. WOJTALA: Okay. Nothing further, your 5 Honor. 6 THE COURT: All right. We'll take a break 7 when we're done with this witness but any further 8 questions, Mr. Comorski? Comorski. 9 MR. COMORSKI: Thank you, your Honor. 10 Comorski. Judge, just for the record to make it 11 clear, I did consult the transcripts and the 12 13 deadlock note, the juror deadlock note came out on November 15, 2010 which was a Monday at 9:36. 14 The deadlock instruction was not given but the judge 15 instructed the jury that differences of opinion can 16 occur and that they should continue deliberations; 17 that's the end of that transcript so it appears the 18 jury deliberated the next of the day. 19 On the 16th of November 2010, which is a 20

Tuesday, at 9:30 a note came out about an aiding and abetting question they had; that was addressed and then, as Mr. Ewing indicated earlier, at 2:50 p.m. was when the verdict was announced.

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THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. Do you have

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any for this witness?

MR. COMORSKI: Yes, I do. Just a couple. 2 RECROSS EXAMINATION 3 BY MR. COMORSKI: 4 I'll try to make this as brief as possible, Mr. 5 Q Burns. 6 Α Okay. 7 Q You indicated that this whole discussion about 8 pecking order and gang codes is what affected your 9 verdict, is that right? 10 Yes. 11 А 12 Do you recall Ms. James actually applying the Q information she obtained from the internet to Mr. 13 Ewing in particular? 14 15 Yes. А And isn't it true that she said according to the 16 Q internet research she had conducted that Mr. Ewing 17 was at the top of the hierarchy of this gang? 18 Yes, I mean, based on her opinion. 19 А 20 0 Yes. She didn't see his name on the internet. 21 А Of course, but this was based on her internet 22 Q 23 research? 24 Α Yes. And that the other individual who had supposedly 25 Q

- 1 confessed, the Tyree, T-Y-R-E-E, Washington, was at
- 2 the bottom of the gang?
- 3 A Yes.
- 4 Q And do you recall her also indicating that the gang
 5 had decided to sacrifice Washington for Mr. Ewing
 6 based on her internet research?
- 7 A Yes.
- 8 Q And was part of this information along with the 9 other information she gave to you about this pecking 10 order and gang codes that was basically Ms. James, 11 as you indicated, spelling it out for you? Is that 12 what you meant by that?
- 13 A Yes.
- 14 Q And again, this is what ultimately made you decide 15 to change your decision of not guilty to guilty, is 16 that right?
- 17 A Yes.
- 18 MR. COMORSKI: Okay. Thank you.
 19 THE COURT: Counsel.
- 20 RECROSS EXAMINATION
- 21 BY MS. SWANSON:
- Q Did you believe at the beginning of your
 deliberations that Mr. Searcy was in a gang?
 A I believe so. We were told during the trial that
 they were both members of the same gang.

Did you hear any testimony about Mr. Searcy being 1 Q 2 affiliated with a gang or was that just in the opening argument? 3 From what I can recall it was mostly during the 4 Α 5 arguments. Okay. Is it fair to say that the whole issue in Q 6 7 this case is about whether, for you, was about whether Mr. Ewing was the shooter or whether Mr. 8 Washington was the shooter? 9 10 Α Yes. And so when you say you were worn down by that do 11 Q 12 you mean hearing this information from Ms. James about how the gang hierarchy works and why Mr. 13 Washington might take the fall for a high level gang 14 member like Mr. Ewing was what pushed you over the 15

16 edge?

17 A Yes.

18 Q And ultimately what led you to believe that maybe 19 the doubts that you were having weren't reasonable?

20 A Yes.

Q And so do you remember the verdict for both Mr.Ewing and Mr. Searcy?

23 A The verdict of beyond guilty you mean?

24 Q Correct.

25

THE COURT: Any of the crimes they were

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convicted of?

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2		THE WITNESS: I think that Mr. Ewing, I
3		believe, was charged or convicted of first degree
4		murder and Mr. Searcy of second.
5	BY M	IS. SWANSON, continuing:
6	Q	Do you remember why that was?
7	A	Well, from what I recall everyone said, not everyone
8		but some people, most of them, said if one is guilty
9		the other one is guilty. They're on trial together
10		and so they should both be convicted of 1st degree,
11		and then I gave a scenario of because they said,
12		you know, if he was the driver and he saw his friend
13		get out and shoot someone and he wasn't involved he
14		should have taken off and left his friend there, and
15		I said, well, I think if I had a good friend in the
16		car with me and they stop the car and I did, and
17		they got out and did something crazy, anything, I
18		would probably sit there and wait and then when they
19		jumped back in I'd say what the bleep did you just
20		do, you know, so I didn't feel that that necessarily
21		meant a driver would know what the other person was
22		going to do. I hope that's clear.
23	Q	So

A And so then people said, well, yeah, maybe he wasn'tas guilty.

So what were your doubts about Mr. Searcy and 1 Q whether or not he was as guilty as Mr. Ewing? 2 I think, you know, just what I just said. I mean 3 Α there wasn't a lot, I felt, like there wasn't a lot 4 presented about Mr. Searcy during the trial. 5 There wasn't as much testimony or defense so I felt like 6 we didn't have as much to work with there. 7 Q And can you tell us why you remember the details of 8 this case so well? 9 Sorry. Just because it's haunted me. I've just 10 Α been wondering if I did something terribly wrong and 11 even thought, like I said before, I spent a lot of 12

time trying to put it all out of my mind it's never gone away. I was on another jury after this and I had no problem saying guilty in that and I didn't question myself at all after that one but this trial really bothered me.

- 18 Q It was different?
- 19 A Yeah.

20 Q So you had reasonable doubt about whether Mr. Searcy 21 was the driver here?

22 A Right, about the whole case.

Q About the whole case. Did you -- were you the only
one with reasonable doubt in the beginning.

25 A In the beginning I think there was another young

I don't recall his name or jury number who 1 man. when I -- he didn't speak out a lot but when I would 2 say something he kind of say, "That's, yeah, that's 3 possible", but then I think later he just kind of 4 agreed to go with the flow. 5 And throughout the course of the trial when people 6 Q would tally the votes before it went to 7 deliberations the numbers for not guilty got smaller 8 and smaller? 9 10 Α Yes. MS. SWANSON: I think that's all I have. 11 THE COURT: I have a couple more questions 12 13 for you and then I think we're virtually done. Ι think I know the answer to this but I just want to 14 make sure. During the course of the trial, and 15 especially your deliberations, did any of the jurors 16 have cell phones or electronic devices with them? 17 THE WITNESS: No. 18 THE COURT: Okay. So the conversation 19 20 that jurors had with you during deliberations about what they saw online was based on their memory of 21 what they saw at home? 22 THE WITNESS: Yes. 23 THE COURT: When they went online or 24 wherever they went online, right? 25

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1	THE WITNESS: Yes.
2	THE COURT: None of them actually brought
3	anything in and showed it to you?
4	THE WITNESS: No, we wouldn't be allowed
5	to bring in
6	THE COURT: Nobody printed anything off
7	and brought it into the
8	THE WITNESS: Not that I recall, no.
9	THE COURT: Okay. And then the only other
10	thing I wanted to ask it came out that you were
11	interviewed by somebody from the Prosecutor's Office
12	here a short time ago. At any other time after you
13	provided Mr. Cripps with this affidavit in early
14	2011, I think it was, have you been interviewed or
15	talked to anybody else in connection with this case?
16	Any advocate or any representative of a advocacy
17	group or?
18	THE WITNESS: Yes.
19	THE COURT: Media representatives?
20	THE WITNESS: One private investigator.
21	THE COURT: A private investigator who was
22	engaged by whom?
23	THE WITNESS: I believe by Mr. Ewing's
24	mother.
25	THE COURT: And when did that conversation

take place?

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THE WITNESS: I remember because I had 2 just had knee surgery and so I remember that. I had 3 the surgery in February of 2018 so it was --4 THE COURT: Oh, so it was recently? 5 THE WITNESS: Yeah, it was like within the 6 last within that first half of 2018. 7 THE COURT: But nobody else has reached 8 out to you or nobody from the media or from other 9 advocacy groups? 10 THE WITNESS: No. 11 THE COURT: Okay. Did I understand when 12 you said earlier I think at the beginning of your 13 testimony that you and some of the other people on 14 the jury were exchanging emails that was after the 15 verdict? 16 THE WITNESS: After everything was over, 17 you know, someone sent out an email. We had made an 18 email list and someone sent one out just saying, you 19 know, how is everybody doing or something like that. 20 THE COURT: All right. If any of you have 21 anymore questions for this witness just based on the 22 questions I just asked you may. You do? 23 24 MS. SWANSON: So briefly. Just wanted to clarify. 25

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RE-RECROSS EXAMINATION 1 2 BY MS. SWANSON: Have you spoken to anyone from our office regarding 3 Ο this case prior to testifying here today? 4 5 Yes. Α Was that Ms. Colleen Fitzharris? 6 Q 7 Α Yes. Q And Greg Morris our investigator? 8 9 А Yes. THE COURT: Okay. Anything else? 10 MR. WOJTALA: Nothing, your Honor. 11 12 THE COURT: All right. You may step down. We'll take about a ten minute recess and then we'll 13 try to get through these other witnesses. 14 (At 11:46 a.m. off the record) 15 (At 12:03 p.m. back on the record) 16 THE COURT: All right. Back on the record 17 in the Searcy Ewing matter. I assume you got the 18 two other jurors waiting? 19 MR. WOJTALA: I do, your Honor. 20 THE COURT: Let me ask you a couple 21 questions before they're brought out. Have you 22 found out what we're doing about that other juror? 23 MR. WOJTALA: Well, the one juror that I 24 will be asking for a continuance in order to have 25

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his testimony which is the one you referred to as 1 the foreman, Mr. Tubbs. The continuance wouldn't 2 really affect our deadline on Mr. Searcy because we 3 have an additional month on that case. 4 THE COURT: Yeah, but it does on Ewing. 5 MR. WOJTALA: On Ewing. 6 THE COURT: Right now the deadline is the 7 28th. I don't know if that means we have to finish 8 the hearing by the 28th but. 9 MR. WOJTALA: But what the order says, 10 your Honor, is after 56 days if the People have not, 11 I don't know the specific language, have not made 12 efforts to have this hearing conducted then the 13 defendant can petition for his release. I imagine 14 that petition would go to the Federal Court and 15 there would be some discussion about that in the 16 Federal Court, so I just was asking Mr. Comorski, 17 who is Mr. Ewing's attorney, whether he had heard 18 anything from the Federal Courts and he hasn't also 19 I believe. 20 THE COURT: All right. Are the defendants 21 being represented by somebody there just for this 22 limited purpose? The adjournment or the extension 23

24 of the --

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MR. COMORSKI: Your Honor, if I may

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clarify that?

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THE COURT: There's only one defendant. 2 MR. COMORSKI: Yeah, if I may clarify 3 The Attorney General has petitioned Judge that. 4 Hood in Federal Court to extend the time period 5 beyond the August 28th day. She called and asked me 6 for a concurrence, which I did not agree to, so she 7 filed it as an a emergency petition and as of this 8 9 morning I told Mr. Wojtala I had not seen anything that's been filed by the Federal Courts in regard to 10 that by Judge Hood in particular. 11 THE COURT: Where would you see that? 12 Ιt 13 would be on our Odyssey? MR. COMORSKI: No, no, no. It's in 14 Federal Court. 15 THE COURT: Right. 16 MR. COMORSKI: It comes through the ECF 17 and gets automatically served on me through Gmail. 18 THE COURT: Okay. 19 20 MR. COMORSKI: And I've checked that this morning and nothing, as of my last checking, has 21 been found. 22 THE COURT: All right. And then last, but 23 24 not least, this is perhaps more curiosity than anything but just to get a better sense of the 25

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context here, what became of the Mr. Washington the guy that confessed? Was he charged?

MR. WOJTALA: Right. I don't believe he 3 was ever charged in this particular case. I know 4 that the issue of Mr. Washington and I think there 5 was post conviction. There was some affidavit, or I 6 can't remember exactly, involving Mr. Washington but 7 there was an issue that went up and the State Courts 8 9 and obviously the State Courts didn't grant any type of relief on that. 10 THE COURT: Well, does he have other 11 I mean is he in custody somewhere? 12 issues? MR. WOJTALA: I believe he was at the time 13 I believe he was in custody. I'm not of this. 14 exactly certain whether he is still in custody. 15 MS. SWANSON: He is still in Federal 16 17 Prison, your Honor. THE COURT: He's in Federal custody? 18 MS. SWANSON: Yes. 19 20 MR. COMORSKI: And if I may, your Honor? Mr. Washington has reached out on his own to Judge 21 Hathaway, I believe, Cynthia Hathaway back in 2017. 22 THE COURT: He reached out to her? 23 24 MR. COMORSKI: A handwritten letter that he signed and was notarized indicating that he was 25

the one that committed the crime. Judge Hathaway 1 sent Mr. Tyree Washington the response stating, 2 "I've received your letter regarding information you 3 have about a murder. Perhaps you should give this 4 information to Mr. Darrell Ewing and Mr. Derrico 5 Searcy and or their attorneys. I've also sent a 6 copy of your letter, with my response, to the Wayne 7 County Prosecutor's Office". That's dated January 8 30, 2017. 9

10 THE COURT: All right. And further in the 11 category of extraneous evidence, I got a text a 12 couple of days ago on my cell phone from somebody 13 name Brientia Howard, I think. Somebody you guys 14 know? Is she related to one or both of the 15 defendants or something?

MR. COMORSKI: Brientia Howard? 16 THE COURT: I think the last name was 17 I remember the first name was Brientia. Howard. 18 She sent me an email of a polygraph test result that 19 was conducted back in 2010 of Mr. Ewing but the 20 report that she sent me just had the questions the 21 examiner asked, not the answers. I looked at it. Ι 22 thought, I mean, since this whole issue is about 23 24 extraneous evidence I found it somewhat ironic that one of the defendants, somebody associated with one 25

of the defendants was emailing extraneous evidence 1 but anyway there is it. 2 MR. WOJTALA: I also received an email 3 with that exact same information, your Honor. 4 THE COURT: All right. So you can call 5 your next witness. 6 MR. WOJTALA: Thank you. Michelle 7 Chesney. 8 Please raise your right hand. 9 THE CLERK: Do you solemnly swear or affirm the testimony you're 10 about to give will be the truth? 11 12 MS. CHESNEY: I do. MICHELLE CHESNEY 13 (At 12:09 p.m., sworn as a witness, testified as follows) 14 THE CLERK: Please be seated. 15 DIRECT EXAMINATION 16 BY MR. WOJTALA: 17 And good afternoon. Can you state your name one Q 18 more time for the record. 19 20 Α Michelle Chesney. THE COURT: Can you speak up a little 21 22 please. THE WITNESS: I'll try. 23 THE COURT: Michelle Chesney? 24 THE WITNESS: Michelle Chesney. 25

1 BY MR. WOJTALA, continuing:

2	Q	And, Ms. Chesney, you were a member of the jury that	
3		heard the case involving Mr. Ewing and Mr. Searcy,	
4		correct?	
5	A	Correct.	
6	Q	And do you recall another juror by the name of	
7		Kathleen Burns?	
8	А	I do.	
9	Q	Okay. And do you recall another juror by the name	
10		of Karen James?	
11	A	I think I know which one she is.	
12	Q	So my first question is, following your verdict in	
13		this particular case did you ever receive a phone	
14		call from either of the defense counsel's attorneys?	R
15	A	Say that one more time.	RECEIVED by MC
16	Q	You reached a verdict in this particular case,	IME
17		correct?	ED 1
18	A	Correct.	by N
19	Q	I'm sorry. Correct?	ACC
20	A	Correct.	A 1
21	Q	Following that verdict, in the months following you	/2/2
22		going home	020
23	A	No, I did not.	2:0
24	Q	did you ever receive a phone call from either	1/2/2020 2:06:07 PM
25	A	I did not.	PN

- 1 Q Okay. No attorney called you to ask how was your
- 2 jury experience?
- 3 A Not that I recall.
- 4 Q Okay. Now going you stated that you do recall Ms.
 5 Burns, correct, as another juror?
- 6 A I do.
- Q And did you discuss with Ms. Burns during
 deliberations about you doing any type of internet
- 9 research?
- 10 A Not that I recall.
- Q Okay. Specifically, do you recall telling Ms. Burns
 that you went on Defendant Ewing's Facebook page?
- 13 A I don't remember telling her that specifically, no.
- 14 Q Okay. Do you recall yourself, nine years after the 15 fact, do you recall going on Mr. Ewing's Facebook 16 page during deliberations?
- 17 A It seems like I recall pictures so I'm going to say,18 yes, that's possible.
- 19 Q Okay. So you recall some type of pictures?
- 20 A I do.
- 21 Q And, specifically, do you recall if they were 22 actually on a Facebook page?
- 23 A I believe so.
- Q Okay. And these were pictures that were not admitted during the trial?

1 A Correct.

2	Q	Okay. And during the time of this trial in 2010
3		were you a member of Facebook, if you recall?
4	А	Probably.
5	Q	And were you Facebook friends? Are you familiar
6		with that term?
7	A	I am.
8	Q	Were you Facebook friends with Mr. Ewing?
9	А	No.
10	Q	Now you mentioned that you recall some type of
11		pictures, what pictures do you recall?
12	А	Just your usual pictures with your friends.
13	Q	Okay. Do you recall any pictures of Mr. Ewing
14		displaying firearms?
15	А	Not that I recall.
16	Q	Do you recall any photograph of Mr. Ewing with a
17		female that was captioned Mr. and Mrs. Nasty?
18	А	Not that I recall. I mean you scroll through
19		Facebook and see pictures. I don't recall anything
20		specific about his profile, no.
21	Q	Okay. And, again, do you recall that these pictures
22		were actually on Mr. Ewing's Facebook page?
23	А	I believe so.
24	Q	And you saw those during your deliberations?
25	A	If I had to guess I would say, yes.

Okay. Do you also recall going on the internet and 1 Q looking up the obituary or the eulogy for the victim 2 in this case? 3 I do not. 4 Α Do you recall any discussion among the jurors as to 5 Q the contents of an obituary or eulogy for the 6 7 victim? Not that I recall, no. 8 Α 9 0 Now the pictures that you saw on Facebook, excuse me, did you discuss those pictures that you saw with 10 the other jurors during your deliberations? 11 Not that I recall. I mean what's there to discuss? 12 Α Okay. Do you recall making any type of comments of, 13 0 well, I saw these pictures of him with guns so he 14 must be quilty of something? 15 Not that I recall, no. 16 Α And do you recall any of the other jurors indicating 17 Q that if you saw pictures of -- well, let me ask this 18 question. Did you reveal to the other jurors, if 19 you recall, that you saw pictures of him with a qun? 20 I don't recall that conversation, no. 21 Α And you don't even recall if you saw pictures of Mr. 22 Q Ewing? 23 24 Α I do not. Okay. Now you also indicated that you remember that 25 Q

- 1 you think you remember the juror, Ms. Karen James,
- 2 correct?
- 3 A I think. I think I know who she is.
- Q Do you recall at any time her indicating that she
 also went online and did some research during
 deliberations?
- 7 A Not -- I don't recall.
- 8 Q Do you recall any discussion during deliberations in9 regards to a pecking order in gangs?
- 10 A Not specifically, no.
- 11 Q Okay. Do you recall any discussion about gang codes12 involved in this case?
- 13 A No.
- 14 Q Okay.
- 15 A I -- no.

16 Q Now did the information that you saw on Mr. Ewing's 17 Facebook page, do you recall if that had any impact 18 on your deliberations? Your personal deliberations? 19 A It did not.

20 Q Do you -- and refresh my memory once again. Did you 21 share with any of the other jurors or do you recall 22 sharing with the other jurors that you had found 23 these photos?

24 A I don't recall specifically, no.

25 Q And do you recall any of the other jurors having a

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2 saw? No, not that I recall. 3 Α Okay. And did the fact that you saw these 4 Q photographs, did that change your verdict in any 5 way? 6 А No. 7 Q Did -- strike that. Now as to Ms. Burns, Kathleen 8 Burns, do you recall her showing hesitance to 9 convict either Mr. Ewing or Mr. Searcy? 10 Yes. 11 А 12 And do you recall, at some point, she did reach an Q 13 agreement with the rest of the jurors? Correct. 14 Α Okay. And do you recall if there any discussion as 15 Q to why she changed her mind? 16 Not that I remember. 17 Α Do you recall Ms. Burns making an indication that Q 18 she changed her mind because of information about a 19 20 pecking order in gangs? No, I do not remember that, no. 21 Α Okay. Do you recall any of the other jurors 22 Q indicating that they were finding either the 23 24 defendant, Mr. Ewing or Mr. Searcy, guilty based upon an alleged pecking order? 25

discussion about the content of the photos that you

Not in any of the conversations that I was a part 1 Α 2 of. And you were a part of the entire deliberations, 3 Q correct? 4 5 Correct. Α MR. WOJTALA: I don't think I have any 6 further questions. 7 THE COURT: Mr. Comorski. 8 9 MR. COMORSKI: Thank you. C R O S S – E X A M I N A T I O N 10 BY MR. COMORSKI: 11 12 Ms. Chesney, good afternoon. Q Good afternoon. 13 Α Do you recall how many days the jury, which you sat 14 Q on, deliberated in this case? 15 I think three and a half. 16 Α Okay. And you were not the foreperson, is that 17 Q right? 18 Correct. А 19 20 0 Do you recall certain notes being sent out to the judge when your collective juror members had a 21 question? 22 Not, no. Not that I recall. 23 Α Do you recall you, as the jury, informing the judge 24 Q through a note that you were deadlocked, do you 25

- 1 recall that happening?
- 2 A I do not.
- 3 Q Do you recall the jury ever being hopelessly
- 4 deadlocked in your mind?
- 5 A No.

6 Q Do you recall ever asking the judge for

- 7 clarification on certain instructions or
- 8 definitions, things like that, being sent out via a 9 note?
- 10 A Through the foreman?
- 11 Q Yes.
- 12 A Yeah, maybe that one on clarification on the
- 13 sentencing or whatever the charges. Is that what
- 14 you're talking about?
- 15 Q Well, do you recall any note being sent out through 16 the foreman to the judge?
- 17 A Maybe once.
- 18 Q Okay. Do you know who drafted that note? In other 19 words, who wrote out the actual words?
- 20 A I do not.
- 21 Q But you do not remember an note being sent out
- 22 conveying to the judge that you, as the jury, were 23 deadlocked?
- 24 A Not that I'm aware of.
- 25 Q Now you indicated that you recalled looking at

1		pictures of Mr. Ewing on facebook, is that right?
2	A	Yes.
3	Q	Now was this something that you did on your own or
4		was this done in the jury room?
5	A	Well, we wouldn't have been able to do it in the
6		jury room so I would have done it later.
7	Q	So you did that on your own when you weren't
8		deliberating with the other jurors?
9	A	Correct.
10	Q	Do you recall what is it that prompted you to look
11		Mr. Ewing up on Facebook?
12	A	Somebody made a comment about it.
13	Q	And somebody? That would be somebody in the jury
14		room?
15	A	Correct.
16	Q	And do you recall what the comment was?
17	A	Just that he's on there and there's pictures.
18	Q	So somebody in the jury room stated was it
19		directly to you, may I should ask you that? Was
20		this comment directed solely to you or to the jury
21		as a whole?
22	A	Probably to the jury as a whole.
23	Q	Okay. And this comment consisted of a statement
24		that there were that Mr. Ewing was on Facebook
25		and there are pictures of him on Facebook, is that

- what your testimony was?
- 2 A Yes.
- Q Okay. Do you recall what stage of the deliberating process this occurred? Was it day one? Day two? Day three if you recall?
- 6 A I don't recall.
- Q Now this person that stated there were pictures, did
 8 that person state what type of pictures were on
- 9 Facebook?
- 10 A Just him and his friends.
- 11 Q Okay. Was it suggested that each juror should go12 look up Mr. Ewing on Facebook?
- 13 A No, not specifically.
- 14 Q So why did you decide to do that?
- 15 A Curiosity.
- 16 Q What were you curious about?
- 17 A Just to see pictures of him and his friends.
- 18 Q Why would that make you curious?
- 19 A Because that's what Facebook is for.
- 20 Q You weren't looking for anything in particular?
- 21 A No.
- Q And if I recall what you just testified to, you said you did not recall a picture of Mr. Ewing with the phrase Mr. and Mrs. McNasty, you don't recall seeing that?

1 A I don't specifically, no.

2	Q	Now you testified that you did not specifically
3		state that you looked up a eulogy, is that right?
4	A	Correct.
5	Q	Do you recall that being mentioned during the
6		deliberation process? The eulogy?
7	A	I really don't.
8	Q	Do you recall anything being mentioned about gangs
9		during the deliberation process being looked up via
10		the internet?
11	A	I don't.
12	Q	Do you recall stating to an investigator for the
13		Prosecutor's Office that you recalled somebody in
14		the group saying they did look on the
15		internet/Facebook about gangs but you couldn't
16		remember what was said?
17	A	I don't recall specifically.
18	Q	What is it that you don't recall? Stating that to
19		their investigator or that being done at all?
20	7	T soid it is mossible. I deplt mossill it
20	A	I said it's possible. I don't recall it
21	A	specifically.
	Q	-
21		specifically.
21 22		specifically. Did you, in fact, tell him that somebody said

1	Q	Do you recall stating to the Prosecutor's
2		investigator that you recall somebody stating,
3		during deliberations, that they did look up on the
4		internet about gangs and Facebook?
5	A	No, not specifically I do not. It's possible. I
6		don't remember specifically that somebody did.
7	Q	When you say it's possible, are you saying it's
8		possible you said that to the investigator or it's
9		possible that somebody said it during deliberations?
10	A	Both.
11	Q	Okay. And it's your testimony you don't recall
12		anything about a eulogy ever being discussed?
13	A	I do not.
14	Q	Okay. Now you recalled juror Burns having doubts,
15		is that true?
16	A	That is true.
17	Q	Was she the only one that appeared to be having
18		doubts initially if you recall?
19	A	Initially?
20	Q	Yes.
21	A	Depends on what you're asking. I mean doubts as far
22		as what?
23	Q	Whether Mr. Ewing and Mr. Searcy were guilty or not
24		guilty?
25	A	No.

- 1 Q Did you describe the deliberations as a rough three
- 2 days?
- 3 A It was a rough three days.
- 4 Q What was rough about it?
- 5 A Well, the whole process is rough.
- Q Well, okay. Maybe you can describe to us what is
 rough. Was there a lot of arguing? Were there
 certain things that people couldn't agree on?
 Describe that for us.
- 10 A To the level of the charges is where there was11 contention.
- 12 Q Okay. And was there a point in time when Ms. Juror 13 Burns was a sole hold out for not quilty?
- 14 A Yes.
- 15 Q Do you recall what may have changed her mind?
- 16 A I have no idea.
- 17QDo you remember stating to the investigator for the18Prosecutor that although you remembered the case you19are not the person that accessed the internet during
- 20 deliberations? Did you say that to their
- 21 investigator?
- 22 A Not that I recall.
- Q Okay. So if he said otherwise that would be wrongor what are you telling us today?
- 25 A Well, I'm telling you that it was nine years ago and

2 I see. Q So of course then you start thinking back to nine 3 Α years ago when all of this happened. 4 I understand. So is it fair to say that it's very 5 Q difficult to really recall what happened nine years 6 7 after the fact, is that fair to say? А Some things, sure. 8 How about the things that happened during the 9 0 deliberations in this case? Difficult to remember 10 exactly what happened? 11 12 Some things. You have a long table of people Α talking so you're got people on this side, and 13 you've got people in the middle so you're not apart 14 of all of the conversations at all of the time. 15 Q I understand. 16 17 MR. COMORSKI: Can I have a moment, your Honor? 18 THE COURT: Yes. 19 20 BY MR. COMORSKI, continuing: Do you recall being instructed by the judge, when 21 Q you were being questioned as a potential juror, 22 about what it is that you could and could not 23 24 consider as evidence?

do he brought -- I mean I talked to him ten minutes.

25 A Yes.

1

Do you recall at the end of the case before you 1 Q started to deliberate being instructed by the judge 2 as to what it is you could and could not consider? 3 Yeah. 4 А Did you understand that to mean that you could still 5 Q go on Facebook and look up Mr. Ewing despite those 6 instructions? 7 А It had nothing to do with the deliberations or my 8 decision. 9 That wasn't the question. Did you believe that you 10 Q still had the right to go look up things online 11 12 about Mr. Ewing despite the fact that you were deliberating juror? Do you think that was proper? 13 I didn't think it was a problem. Α 14 MR. COMORSKI: Okay. Thank you. 15 CROSS-EXAMINATION 16 17 BY MS. SWANSON: Do you remember trying to look up Mr. Searcy on Q 18 Facebook? 19 I don't. 20 Α Do you remember what convinced you, in this case, 21 Q that Mr. Searcy was guilty beyond a reasonable 22 doubt? 23 24 Α I recall the trial, yes. Okay. Do you recall what evidence was presented 25 Q

- 1 against Mr. Searcy?
- 2 A There's eye witnesses. I don't recall all of the 3 stuff, no.
- 4 Q Do you recall anything about an individual named5 Tyree Washington?
- 6 A I believe. I think it came up on the stand.
- Q Do you remember during your deliberations having
 separate conversations about whether or not Mr.
 Searcy was guilty?
- 10 A Yeah, we were told that it had to be a separate --11 that it's a separate case.
- 12 Q So in your deliberations how much time, if you could 13 give me a percentage, do you think was spent
- 14 discussing whether Mr. Searcy was guilty as opposed15 to whether Mr. Ewing was guilty.
- 16 A I could not answer that question.
- 17 Q Did you come to a decision on Mr. Ewing before you18 came to a decision on Mr. Searcy?
- 19 A Probably.
- Q Do you know whether it was after you came to your
 decision on Mr. Ewing that you began to discuss
 whether or not Mr. Searcy was guilty?
- 23 A I would say probably, yes.
- Q Do you recall what each of them were found guilty of?

- 1 A Say that again. I'm sorry.
- 2 Q Do you remember what you found each of them guilty3 of specifically the crime?
- 4 A I do. Murder, of course, and I don't remember the
 5 other ones. I mean I know there were several
 6 charges but.
- 7 Q Sure. Do you think you found them guilty of the8 same offenses?
- 9 A As we were told, yes.
- 10 Q When you say, "As we were told"?
- 11 A We were told that if, if Mr. Searcy was aware of 12 what was going on that he's as guilty as if he had 13 the gun in his hand.

14MS. SWANSON: Can I have just a moment,15your Honor? I don't have anything else right now.16THE COURT: All right. I don't have any17questions for the witness. Anything further?18MR. WOJTALA: Yes, your Honor.19REDIRECT EXAMINATION

20 Q Did you convict Mr. Searcy solely because you also 21 found Mr. Ewing guilty?

A No, there was evidence provided so not solely, no.
Q Okay. And you had indicated that Ms. Burns was a
hold out?

25 A Correct.

2 A Correct.

3 Q And were those doubts as to the guilt of either of 4 the defendants or was it doubts as to the degree of 5 the crime?

6 A Both.

7 Q Both. And do you recall was it specific for one of 8 jurors or, I'm sorry, one of the defendants or both 9 of the defendants as far as a doubt as to guilt? It 10 it's a terrible question. I apologize. Do you 11 recall if she had doubt with regard to Mr. Ewing as 12 to his guilt?

13 A I don't recall.

14 Q And do you recall if she had doubt as far as the 15 quilt of Mr. Searcy?

16 A I can tell you what it came down to. It was more 17 the difficulty with a process of saying that a 18 driver who doesn't have a gun in his hand is as 19 guilty as a person that does have a gun in their 20 hand.

Q Okay. So to sort of reiterate what you're saying, was there a question as to, at least in your mind, as to whether Mr. Searcy was the driver of the vehicle?

25 A No.

But what you've indicated is that whether, as the 1 Q driver of the vehicle, whether he was guilty of a 2 particular crime, is that what you're saying? 3 Well, our instructions were that if he's driving the 4 Α 5 car and he's aware of that a crime is going to be committed he's as guilty as if he has the gun in his 6 hand. 7 Q Okay. 8 That was our instruction. That's still hard to wrap 9 Α your head around. 10 Okay. And do you recall if that was Ms. Burns had 11 Q 12 indicated that that was something that she was having trouble with? 13 I believe so. Α 14 And do you recall her expressing what doubts she had 15 Q as to the guilt of Mr. Ewing? 16 I don't recall a specific conversation. 17 Α Okay. Do you recall if she made any mention, during 18 Q deliberations, that her doubt was based upon whether 19 she thought it was Mr. Ewing that was the shooter or 20 Mr. Washington, and Mr. Washington was testified by 21 another witness as being the actual shooter? 22 Okay. I know who you're talking about. 23 А 24 Q Okay. Yes, she had doubt. 25 Α

Okay. And how that doubt was resolved you don't 1 Q know? 2 I don't. 3 Α MR. WOJTALA: Thank you very much. 4 THE COURT: All right. Mr's. Comorski 5 MR. COMORSKI: Nothing further. Thank you 6 very much, Judge. 7 MS. SWANSON: Just one quick question. 8 RE-RECROSS 9 EXAMINATION BY MS. SWANSON: 10 Was the fact that you found that Mr. Ewing was 11 Q proven guilty beyond a reasonable doubt something 12 13 that motivated you in finding Mr. Searcy guilty? Well, it was based on the evidence that was given to Α 14 us and the instruction that we were given. 15 THE COURT: That is one of the elements of 16 17 aiding and abetting. THE WITNESS: So based on those two things 18 that's how we came to the verdict that we did. 19 20 MS. SWANSON: Can I have just one moment? BY MS. SWANSON, continuing: 21 Did you consider it to be possible that if Mr. Ewing 22 Q was the shooter perhaps someone different was the 23 24 driver? Someone other than Mr. Searcy? Not based on the testimony that we were given, no. 25 Α

1 MS. SWANSON: Okay. I don't have anything 2 further.

3 THE COURT: Okay. I think we're done with 4 you. Thank you. You can step down and I think you 5 can leave. All right. Do you have one more juror 6 today?

MR. WOJTALA: I do, your Honor. I just
need to call her. She's upstairs on the 11th floor.
She is available.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, I don't mean to 10 shortcut this hearing in any way at all. I know 11 that whichever way I rule Judge Hood is obviously 12 13 going to be scrutinizing the record carefully but you can call all 11 other jurors and they can all 14 say that they felt the trial evidence proved beyond 15 a reasonable doubt that the defendants were guilty 16 and that they were not influenced at all by any 17 extraneous or improper information and it doesn't 18 matter. I mean what really matters is if this one 19 20 juror, Burns, was inappropriately influenced in her decision making. I mean, you have to get a 21 unanimous verdict, of course, and run into hung 22 juries all the time and whether or not Ms. Burns has 23 24 an over abundance of naivety or an overabundance of anxiety is hardly important now. The fact of the 25

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matter is, and it seems to be irrefutable, that she 1 had some doubts, whether they were reasonable in my 2 view or not doesn't matter, but she had doubts that, 3 in her view, were reasonable based on the 4 identification evidence and the alleged confession 5 of witness Washington and that she was worn down 6 really by some of the other jurors bringing in 7 obviously improper illegal information and evidence. 8 MR. WOJTALA: I don't know if that's what 9 she testified to, your Honor. 10 THE COURT: Well, she did. 11 MR. WOJTALA: She said she was worn down 12 13 by the process. I don't know if she testified that she was worn down. 14 She changed her mind because THE COURT: 15 her doubts, her reasonable doubts, were as to 16 identification and the alleged confession of 17 Washington, that was why she had doubt, and she 18 changed her mind based, or she came off those 19 20 doubts, based on the extraneous information brought into the deliberation process. She was very clear 21 about that and, you know, I can't avoid that 22 testimony. It is what it is. Now, I mean, the only 23 24 way you could talk me down here from ordering a new trial, I suppose, is to show that what she claimed 25

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was inappropriate outside influences brought in by 1 the other jurors. There doesn't seem to be any 2 question that even this witness admitted that she 3 went on Facebook, she got information, she brought 4 it into the deliberation process in total 5 contravention of the judge's instructions but, you 6 know, if everything that juror Burns claims 7 motivated her to change her mind was part of the 8 9 trial evidence any way then maybe I could discount her making the connection between extraneous, 10 improper, illegal influences and her changing her 11 mind and that would be about the only way that I 12 could think of, unless you can --13 MR. WOJTALA: Well, that was already a 14 ruling by our Court of Appeals, your Honor. 15 THE COURT: Well, that's been -- it 16 17 doesn't matter any more. MR. WOJTALA: Well, it does because that's 18 the law of this case that this Court is bound to 19 follow. 20 THE COURT: Well, I've got an order from 21 Judge Denise Paige Hood that I've got to follow. 22 MR. WOJTALA: And she is not your superior 23 24 Judge, your Honor. 25 THE COURT: Well, okay. Easy for you to

1 say. 2 MR. WOJTALA: On that point, your Honor, and I understand the Court's point on that. 3 THE COURT: I have to make a responsible 4 decision based on her remand order. 5 MR. WOJTALA: Right. 6 THE COURT: She said we have to have a 7 hearing. I suppose I could revert in my hearing. Ι 8 9 could ignore all of the concerns she has and I could ignore Burns' testimony and, in essence, adopt the 10 Michigan Court of Appeals' decision from several 11 years ago, which of course ruled that there didn't 12 have to be a hearing, but now we're having a 13 hearing, so why am I bound by what the Michigan 14 Court of Appeals said seven or eight years ago? 15 MR. WOJTALA: Because it's the law of the 16 17 case. THE COURT: Well, it's the law of the case 18 only --19 In that you're bound by it. 20 MR. WOJTALA: THE COURT: We've had a hearing now. 21 MR. WOJTALA: Right. 22 THE COURT: And hearing is also part of 23 24 the case and it's a hearing by order of a judge ruling of a habeas petition. You know, if there 25

hadn't been these improper influences you would have 1 had a hung jury and the case would have been retried 2 by now, and I don't know what the result would have 3 been, but maybe the judge would have had some 4 inkling of the inappropriate influence on the jury 5 deliberation process and would have warned the 6 second jury. I'm not sure that the revelation of 7 those improper influences came at a time that we can 8 9 assume before the second trial would have occurred, it's hard to say, but there would have been a second 10 trial with a different jury. I don't know how I can 11 ignore what this witness said. I've been ordered to 12 13 have a hearing and we're having a hearing. If she's not my superior judge then I could easily just say, 14 well, okay, no hearing and then, of course, the 15 defendants would have been released pursuant to her 16 order so you asked for the hearing, you got it, and 17 I'm stuck with what I've heard here. How am I going 18 to assume that the inappropriate illegal influences 19 20 that occurred in this case, you know, unquestionably occurred, did not affect the outcome? If one of the 21 jurors said it did and now she's persisted in that 22 view for the last almost ten years, what am I going 23 24 to do?

25

MR. WOJTALA: Well, a number of things,

your Honor. First of all, is that it's going to be
 our contention that certainly there was, and it's
 been shown by the testimony today, that certainly
 there was some extraneous information got into the
 jury room.

THE COURT: I think that's pretty clear. 6 MR. WOJTALA: Okay. The question is, was 7 the extraneous, included in that extraneous 8 information, was this evidence information as to a 9 pecking order, which is what she testified was the 10 straw that broke the camels back on this; that there 11 was extraneous information on a pecking order and an 12 13 opinion from one of the other jurors that because there is this pecking order that this Washington was 14 taking the fall? Now, first of all, the Court in 15 making this ruling the fact that this juror, during 16 the deliberation process, had made a opinion as to 17 this is why I think this information is important 18 for another person --19 20 THE COURT: Wait. I'm not following you Don't use pronouns. 21 now. MR. WOJTALA: I'm sorry. 22

THE COURT: Say that all again.
MR. WOJTALA: Okay. Once again, we're
dealing with matters that are apart of the

deliberating process which this Court cannot touch
 based upon this. The U.S. Supreme Court has said
 things that are inherent in the deliberative process
 are things that cannot be brought in with testimony
 or affidavit or second guess.

6 THE COURT: Well, we're passed that now, 7 Mr. Wojtala.

8 MR. WOJTALA: I understand that, your 9 Honor. I'm just -- so in doing so, and as the Court 10 of Appeals has already --

THE COURT: The Michigan Court? 11 Please say which Court of Appeals. We're dealing with two. 12 13 MR. WOJTALA: The Michigan Court of Appeals. I apologize. The Michigan Court of 14 Appeals has already addressed that particular 15 aspect; the opinion supposedly by Ms. James that 16 this pecking order shows XY and Z. The Michigan 17 Supreme Court has ruled, the law of the case in this 18 particular case, has determined that that deals with 19 20 the deliberative process and not with the extraneous information. The extraneous information is the 21 information itself as to whether there was a pecking 22 order that was discovered on the internet, okay. So 23 24 we're dealing with only that and not with Ms. James' opinion where she tries to convince Ms., supposedly 25

tries to convince Ms. Burns that this is why you
 should find this of relevance.

Now so the question becomes did, in fact, 3 this information was it discovered and was it shared 4 to Ms. Burns and to the other jurors? Now what the 5 purpose of my other witnesses are going to be that, 6 no, this never came up during deliberations; that 7 this was not something that was discussed. This was 8 9 not something that was mentioned during the deliberation process so that's part of my part is 10 that what she believes was the basis of her decision 11 and I also would note that multiple times since then 12 this is the first time she said this is what caused 13 me to rule differently. 14

15 THE COURT: Well, her affidavit pretty 16 much says that.

MR. WOJTALA: But it doesn't, your Honor, but it doesn't. And she also had indicated to our investigator, and I'm going to bring him in too, that she said that did never happened. This did not happen. This did not change her verdict in this particular case.

23THE COURT: So she's lying? I mean24really?

25

MR. WOJTALA: I'm not saying she's lying

your Honor. I'm saying that perhaps very much, I'm not discounting right now that maybe there was some discussion as to gang code, pecking order so on and so forth. Part of that came from the actual trial itself, okay, and the record supports that.

THE COURT: I understand. If the jurors 6 were simply reminding her of the trial evidence then 7 there wouldn't be a problem and maybe she could be, 8 9 you know, you could say that she's confusing what she heard during a trial with what she heard from 10 other jurors that went online and came back to the 11 process with other information, I mean that's 12 possible, but I don't -- you're going to have to 13 show me what the trial evidence was really. 14

So here's another issue: She's got a 15 problem with the identification. She doesn't 16 believe the Love's identification testimony. 17 She has questions about that. We all know that 18 identification testimony is, you know, not the best. 19 It's fragile. Same race identification is probably 20 better than, you know, opposite race identifications 21 but still she had questions about the identification 22 and, of course, I'm sure the judge read the 23 instruction about identification and how much doubt 24 the jury should have about it so she had doubts 25

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about it. She testified that what flipped her on 1 the identification was the extraneous information 2 that was brought in going to the defendant's 3 culpability, sort of general culpability, not 4 necessarily their having committed this crime but, 5 you know, stuff that's online they put it out there 6 so why they would complain about it now, but anyway, 7 jurors aren't supposed to read, know about it, so 8 9 she said pretty clearly that that was what changed her mind. 10

11MR. WOJTALA: Was the pecking order.12THE COURT: Well, yes, the pecking order13and everything else.

MR. WOJTALA: I don't think that's what she said, your Honor. What she's testified to was as far as the information -- and, again, your Honor, right now I'm not trying to change your mind. I'm just asking that the Court allow me the opportunity which --

20THE COURT: Well, we're not done21MR. WOJTALA: -- is to continue with this22to make my record that I could then present further23on.

24 THE COURT: I don't have a problem with 25 that. What I'm trying to do is narrow to your

focus, I guess, because we don't need to spend time 1 with these other jurors about their having been 2 convinced beyond a reasonable doubt that the 3 defendants are guilty. It just doesn't matter. 4 MR. WOJTALA: Right. My focus was going 5 to be as to whether this actually occurred, whether 6 there was this discussion, whether you were aware 7 that someone went online and found out pecking order 8 9 information, gang code information. THE COURT: Well, this last witness 10 doesn't remember anything. 11 MR. WOJTALA: Right. 12 THE COURT: Or at least claims not to and 13 so she wasn't really very helpful in that regard 14 although she admitted going online herself and 15 bringing some of that information to the process 16 apparently thinking that that judge's instructions 17 didn't mean that she couldn't do what she did so, 18 yeah, you can call as many jurors as you think you 19 20 can find but their testimony, well, I don't need to repeat myself. Their being convinced beyond a 21 reasonable doubt doesn't matter. Their immunity or 22 impervious attitude toward extraneous information 23 24 brought into the process, and the irrelevance of that to their decision making process it doesn't

really play much of a role on the decision that I 1 have to make. You've got one problem juror here, 2 Burns, and she said what she said. She's been 3 saying it for ten years. 4 MR. WOJTALA: Again, your Honor, she has 5 not been saying that for ten years. 6 THE COURT: Well, you can nitpick what she 7 said --8 I'm not nitpicking, your 9 MR. WOJTALA: 10 Honor. THE COURT: I just read her affidavit. 11 It's pretty clear what she's trying to tell us there 12 13 but, okay. And then you cna order the record from today. I won't make a decision until you've had a 14 chance to look at that and quote from it. I took 15 pretty extensive notes and I remember what she said. 16 Okay. We can call this one last juror. 17 MR. WOJTALA: And I do have it's the last 18 juror and I'm sorry. There's the other juror who 19 20 was the foreman that I also wanted to call. He was here present here last time by subpoena, as we 21 discussed previously, and then I also have our 22 investigator, Mr. Pomorski to testify too, but I 23 24 will --25 THE COURT: All right. I don't think

we're going to finish this. We're going to have to 1 take a lunch break fairly soon. Let's get this 2 other juror out of the way and then we'll talk about 3 when we're going to continue this. 4 MR. WOJTALA: Give me one moment to call 5 her down. 6 (At 1:00 p.m. off the record) 7 (At 1:03 p.m. back on the record) 8 THE CLERK: Please raise your right hand. 9 Do you solemnly swear or affirm the testimony you're 10 about to give will be the truth? 11 12 MS. HALL: Yes. JOYCE HALL 13 (At 1:03 p.m., sworn as a witness, testified as follows) 14 THE CLERK: Thank you. 15 COURT OFFICER: Step right here, me'am. 16 17 Have a seat. EXAMINATION DIRECT 18 BY MR. WOJTALA: 19 20 Q Good afternoon, ma'am. Hi. 21 Α Could you state your name once again for the record? 22 Q Joyce Hall. 23 А 24 Q And, Ms. Hall, you were a juror on the in the trial of Mr. Ewing and Mr. Searcy, correct? 25

1 A Correct.

2	Q	And just for to be perfectly clear about this, you
3		presently are an employee of the Wayne County
4		Prosecutor's Office, correct?
5	А	Correct.
6	Q	And in fact you are apart of the Appellate Division
7		of the Wayne County Prosecutor's Office?
8	A	Correct.
9	Q	And so you and I know each other quite well,
10		correct?
11	A	Yes.
12	Q	Okay. And have I had any discussion with you about
13		the details of your testimony today?
14	A	No.
15	Q	Have I indicated in any way shape or form how your
16		testimony should be today?
17	A	No.
18	Q	Is your testimony today based upon your memory of
19		what occurred during the deliberations in this case?
20	A	Yes.
21	Q	Okay.
22		MR. WOJTALA: We'll go right to it, your
23		Honor.
24	BY M	R. WOJTALA, continuing:
25	Q	Do you recall during the deliberations of any other

1		juror conducting internet research into gang codes
2		or pecking order involving gangs?
3	A	I don't understand what you're saying or asking.
4	Q	Okay. Do you recall during deliberations any of the
5		jurors conducting internet research during
6		deliberations?
7	A	Yes.
8	Q	Did you take part in any of that?
9	А	No.
10	Q	Okay. Do you recall any juror specifically doing
11		internet research on gang codes or gang pecking
12		orders?
13	A	Yes.
14	Q	And do you recall who that was?
15	A	I don't recall.
16	Q	And do you recall that being during the deliberation
17		time?
18	A	Yes, it was.
19	Q	And do you recall that being discussed during
20		deliberations?
21	A	Yes.
22	Q	And do you recall who was discussing it during
23		deliberations?
24	А	I don't remember her name.
25	Q	Okay. But it was another juror?

1 A Yes.

2	Q	Do you recall the specifics of that discussion?
3	A	I remember saying that she looked on Facebook and
4		seen the pictures, seen the Facebook stuff. All I
5		remember is just then is she was on their pages look
6		at the Facebook.
7	Q	Okay. So that's sorts of different than what my
8		question was. So your recollection is that someone
9		indicated that they looked at one juror or one
10		defendant or both defendant's Facebook?
11	A	I think it was just the one. I'm not too sure. I
12		think it was just the one.
13	Q	And do you recall which of the two defendants?
14	A	Ewing.
15	Q	Ewing, okay. And do you recall her expressing that
16		in looking at the Facebook page that there was some
17		type of gang information she received?
18	A	I remember her just saying something about the fam
19		and there were just pictures of stuff. I don't
20		remember exactly all of that but I know she was
21		saying something about them, the pictures.
22	Q	Okay. And when you say, "The pictures", is there
23		anything specifically about the pictures?
24	A	He and his girlfriend how they were hugging or
25		whatever, the hand signs in the picture on the
20		"macever, one mana bryno in one produce on one

1 Facebook.

2	Q	Okay. So I'm going back to an earlier question. I
3		had asked you about if there was information about
4		gang pecking order and you had indicated that you do
5		recall that there was some discussion about that?
6	A	Yes, but I don't remember her saying anything about
7		the Facebook. She was just talking just in random
8		talking.
9	Q	Okay.
10	A	Like I said, I don't remember all of it. It was so
11		long ago.
12	Q	Do you recall any specific question or discussion as
13		to let me go back. Do you recall testimony from
14		someone regarding a Mr. Washington being the actual
15		shooter?
16	A	I can't remember.
16 17	A Q	I can't remember. Okay. Do you recall any juror making the comment
17		Okay. Do you recall any juror making the comment
17 18		Okay. Do you recall any juror making the comment that it had to have been Mr. Ewing that was the
17 18 19	Q	Okay. Do you recall any juror making the comment that it had to have been Mr. Ewing that was the shooter because he was high up in the gang?
17 18 19 20	Q A	Okay. Do you recall any juror making the comment that it had to have been Mr. Ewing that was the shooter because he was high up in the gang? I remember some of that, yes. Vaguely, yes.
17 18 19 20 21	Q A	Okay. Do you recall any juror making the comment that it had to have been Mr. Ewing that was the shooter because he was high up in the gang? I remember some of that, yes. Vaguely, yes. Okay. Do you recall any discussion during
17 18 19 20 21 22	Q A	<pre>Okay. Do you recall any juror making the comment that it had to have been Mr. Ewing that was the shooter because he was high up in the gang? I remember some of that, yes. Vaguely, yes. Okay. Do you recall any discussion during deliberations as to strike that question. Do you</pre>

1 there was a hold out juror?

2 A It was.

2	0	
3	Q	Okay. And do you recall if that hold out juror
4		expressed the reason why she was a hold out?
5	А	I think she said that she couldn't make a decision.
6		She was real hesitant about making a decision.
7	Q	Okay. At some point that juror changed her mind,
8		correct?
9	A	Correct.
10	Q	And she did, in fact, reach a verdict with the
11		remainder of the jurors, correct?
12	A	Correct.
13	Q	Do you recall that particular juror expressing the
14		reason why she had changed her mind?
15	A	I don't know.
16	Q	Okay. The discussion regarding the Facebook that
17		you indicated, do you recall at what point during
18		deliberations that discussion occurred, and I'll
19		give you a point of reference? At some point there
20		was a deadlock juror note sent out from the jurors,
21		do you recall that?
22	А	Say that again.
23	Q	Do you recall at one point a note was sent from the
24		jurors indicating that you couldn't reach a verdict?
25	A	I remember that, yes.

Okay. Was the information about someone going on 1 Q Facebook, on Mr. Ewing's Facebook, and finding 2 information did that occur prior to or after? 3 I think it was prior to deliberations. 4 Α Prior to the note? 5 Q Prior to the note, I think. 6 Α 7 Because you said prior to deliberations? Ο А It was just so long ago. I know we were in the 8 delivery room. I can't remember if it was when we 9 got the instructions or not but I know it was 10 discussed. 11 12 Q Okay. MR. WOJTALA: I don't have any further 13 questions then. 14 THE COURT: Mr. Comorski. 15 C R O S S – E X A M I N A T I O N 16 BY MR. COMORSKI: 17 Good afternoon, Ms. Hall. Q 18 Hi. 19 Α 20 0 So if I understand your testimony today you indicated that when the jurors were deliberating in 21 that room behind you, not necessarily that one but 22 the jury room, was when this discussion about gang 23 24 codes and pecking orders came up, is that right? Correct. 25 Α

1	Q	And it was also during that time in the jury room
2		that a discussion came up about Mr. Ewing being high
3		up in the gang, is that right?
4	A	Correct.
5	Q	And you also testified that a juror stated that he
6		or she looked up, was it a he or a she?
7	A	She.
8	Q	That she looked up Mr. Ewing's information on
9		Facebook, correct?
10	A	Correct.
11	Q	And that was during deliberation in the jury room?
12	A	In the jury room.
13	Q	Okay. And you indicated that she mentioned
14		something about pictures of hand signs, is that
15		right?
16	A	Correct.
17	Q	Was that hand signs associated with gang activity?
18	A	I'm assuming so.
19	Q	Did she also mention pictures of Mr. Ewing and a
20		female holding guns?
21	A	I don't remember that.
22	Q	You don't remember that? Do you remember telling an
23		investigator on August 1st that that is, in fact,
24		what was discussed? A picture of Mr. Ewing and a
25		female depicted as holding guns?

1 A No.

2	Q	Okay. Now you said there was pictures of stuff,
3		other than the hand signs what other pictures were
4		discussed?
5	A	Just he and his girlfriend they were hugging each
6		other or whatever.
7	Q	Was there ever any discussion about a picture that
8		depicted him and his girlfriend with the caption,
9		""Mr. and Mrs. Mcnasty"?
10	A	I think so, yes.
11	Q	Okay. Now was this the same juror that brought in
12		the information concerning gang codes and pecking
13		orders?
14	A	Yes.
15	Q	Did you, yourself, do any internet research or look
16		up Mr. Ewing on Facebook?
17	A	No.
18	Q	Why not?
19	A	I didn't have internet at home.
20	Q	Would you have done it had you had internet?
21	A	No.
22	Q	Why not?
23	A	They said not to.
24	Q	Who is they?
25	А	The judge. She said no talking outside the

1		courtroom and no outside information, no internet or
2		anything.
3	Q	So you were instructed not to do those things,
4		correct?
5	A	Correct.
6	Q	Correct? Yes?
7	A	Yes.
8	Q	So you knew that this particular juror who was
9		bringing in this information was violating that
10		instruction, did you not?
11	A	I did.
12	Q	Did you report that to the judge?
13	A	No.
14	Q	Did you report that to anybody?
15	A	No.
16	Q	Why not?
17	A	I just didn't.
18	Q	Do you have any reason why you didn't?
19	A	No.
20	Q	You also indicated you recalled the deadlock note,
21		the jurors are hopelessly deadlocked, do you
22		remember a note being sent out in that regard?
23	A	Vaguely, yes.
24	Q	Was that deadlock note sent out before or after this
25		internet research was discussed?

I can't remember if it was before or after. I don't 1 Α 2 remember. I understand. 3 0 MR. COMORSKI: Thank you. I have nothing 4 5 further. C R O S S – E X A M I N A T I O N 6 BY MS. SWANSON: 7 Q Do you remember thinking that Mr. Searcy was in a 8 9 gang? 10 Α No. Do you remember that being discussed during 11 Q 12 deliberations? Yes. 13 Α Do you remember spending time discussing Mr. Q 14 Searcy's guilt separate from discussing Mr. Ewing's 15 quilt? 16 We did it both together. 17 Α Both together. Q 18 MS. SWANSON: Can I have just one minute? 19 20 I don't have anything else. THE COURT: All right. Are we done? 21 22 MR. WOJTALA: No questions. THE COURT: All right. You can step down. 23 24 Thank you. All right. It's 1:20. I think we may have to suspended operations here at least for a 25

- 1
- while. You have what other witnesses?

2 MR. WOJTALA: I do have one more juror who 3 will be available next week and then I also have our 4 investigator who is available whenever.

THE COURT: So, I mean, as far as I'm 5 concerned you've moved expeditiously to hold this 6 hearing and conclude it. There's certainly no fault 7 of the People's that there's been this delay but I 8 9 don't have any power over how Judge Hood may see this. I take it, Mr. Comorski, your view is that if 10 we don't conclude the hearing by Wednesday, the 11 28th, or is it your client that's -- your client is 12 the one that we have to supposedly, I don't remember 13 exactly what Judge Hood's language was but initiate 14 the hearing on or before the 28th of August? That 15 was your client, right, not --16

MR. COMORSKI: That was my client,correct, your Honor.

19THE COURT: Well, are you going to take20the position that they didn't move expeditiously and21ask for --

22 MR. COMORSKI: That is correct, your 23 Honor. I can read what the language states: "The 24 conditional grant of a writ habeas corpus dated 25 November 20, 2017 is amended. The petition for writ

of habeas corpus is granted on petitioner's second 1 claim. Unless the State of Michigan takes action to 2 afford petitioner an evidentiary hearing on his 3 juror misconduct claim in the County Circuit Court 4 within 120 days of this Court's order he may apply 5 for release from custody", which is what I would do 6 on the 28th. I understand the Court's position and 7 I understand Mr. Wojtala's position. 8

9 THE COURT: Well, Mr. Wojtala, is there 10 anything else I can do between now and the 28th to 11 -- I mean I guess I could let you call your 12 investigator. I can't do much about the jurors.

13 MR. Wojtala: Right. I mean the important 14 witness for me is the foreman for the jury and, 15 obviously, he wouldn't be available until the 28th 16 so, you know, my interpretation of the order is that 17 we afford petitioner an evidentiary hearing. I 18 think, obviously we're here today.

19 THE COURT: We've afforded him.

20 MR. WOJTALA: We have afforded him that. 21 We are seeking the extension from Judge Hood right 22 now. I'm hoping to get an order on that and, you 23 know, it would be up to the AG then to argue against 24 release of Mr. Ewing if that motion is made or when 25 that motion is made on the 28th, so as far as what this Court can do right now I don't think we can complete it today. Obviously, this is not much of an issue with Mr. Searcy but, as far as the 28th, I think there's no other option but to go pass the 28th to complete this hearing.

THE COURT: All right. Well, I've got a 6 few other matters I've got to take care of now soon. 7 It's getting to be late but I'll let you -- I'll 8 9 reconvene tomorrow, if you'd like, and you can at least call your investigator. I mean, tomorrow is 10 the 27th, obviously, and I want to try to avoid this 11 matter being decided on a technicality. Are the 12 13 defendants going to call any witnesses? Do you have any idea about calling witnesses? 14

15MR. COMORSKI: No, your Honor.16MS. SWANSON: No, your Honor.

MR. WOJTALA: And it wouldn't be a -- what would happen is is if we're unsuccessful on the 28th against Mr. Comorski's motion it would just be defendant's release which would cure the Constitutional issue of the habeas involved. It would not -- it wouldn't be an automatic granting of a new trial based on the 28th.

24MR. COMORSKI: That's correct, your Honor.25THE COURT: All right. Well, then who --

do you have the view, Mr. Wojtala, that if I were 1 to, well, whatever decision I make about the new 2 trial is then reviewable by the Michigan Court of 3 Appeals? 4 MR. WOJTALA: No. My position is, is that 5 whatever opinion you reach it would I believe 6 jurisdiction is still with Judge Hood. 7 THE COURT: Yes. 8 9 MR. WOJTALA: And Judge Berg, on the other on Mr. Searcy's case, so my position is this was 10 sent down for a hearing that, Judge, you do the 11 hearing and make your determination. It would then 12 13 go to Judge Hood to make a determination as to whether to grant habeas or not. 14 THE COURT: So the decision that I would 15 make is what? Is it just a finding of fact or is it 16 a decision that the defendants are entitled to a new 17 trial? 18 MR. WOJTALA: My belief is it's basically 19 20 a finding of fact so, let's say for instance, that you decide that the defendants are entitled to, 21 based on testimony that was presented, that they 22 should get a new trial then it would be the Court's 23 24 finding that I find that there was extrinsic evidence that was presented to the jurors which 25

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146

caused prejudice and it wasn't harmless error and 1 based upon that that they were denied a fair trial 2 and then, my understanding is --3 THE COURT: And then she takes it from 4 there? 5 MR. WOJTALA: Yes. 6 THE COURT: And then whatever decision she 7 makes is appealable to the 6th Circuit? 8 9 MR. WOJTALA: U.S., yes. THE COURT: Not the Michigan Court of 10 Appeals. 11 MR. WOJTALA: Right. 12 13 MR. COMORSKI: If I may chime in, your That's a little bit inaccurate and I can Honor? 14 read directly from the Judge's condition grant of 15 the writ. It says on page five, "The grant is 16 conditioned upon the State Trial Court conducting an 17 evidentiary hearing on petitioner's juror misconduct 18 claim within 120 days of this Court's order and 19 making a determination as to whether the extraneous 20 information had a prejudicial affect upon the jury's 21 verdict. If the Judge so finds, he or she shall 22 order a new trial for petitioner". 23 24 THE COURT: Right. I read that and I

underlined it. That is exactly what she said.

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1 That's what she said in her opinion and then in the 2 remand part of the order it's different. I don't 3 know. Did Berg say the same thing? I mean, I don't 4 have Berg's opinion. Did he say essentially the 5 same thing?

6 MS. SWANSON: I believe so, your Honor, 7 but I don't have his opinion on me.

MR. WOJTALA: He stated, "Derrico Searcy's 8 9 petition for writ of habeas corpus is conditionally granted on his third claim unless the State of 10 Michigan takes action to afford Mr. Searcy an 11 evidentiary hearing on his 6th Amendment jury 12 13 misconduct claim in the Wayne County Circuit court within 120 days of this order. He may apply for 14 release from custody. All proceedings related to 15 Mr. Searcy's remaining claims are stayed pending 16 resolution of the jury misconduct claim. 17

18 THE COURT: I don't see how she's 19 retaining jurisdiction in that the last couple 20 sentences on page five she doesn't seem to be 21 retaining jurisdiction.

22 MR. WOJTALA: I'll clarify that, in the 23 meantime, with the Court of Appeal or, I'm sorry, 24 with the Attorney General on this.

25 MR. COMORSKI: I think if -- if I may,

your Honor? The reason this is being sent back is 1 because there has been a finding there was a Federal 2 Constitutional violation i.e. the decisions that 3 were initially done in State Court were done without 4 holding a hearing that should have been held in the 5 first place; that's why we're back here to do this 6 but, again, as I reiterated, the Judge is specific 7 in her opinion and order that if this Court so finds 8 9 the extraneous influences affected the jury verdict this Court must order or shall order a new trial. 10 THE COURT: That's what it says. 11 All right. And I don't think my decision is then 12 13 reviewable by the Michigan Court of Appeals. MR. COMORSKI: I don't think so. 14 I can THE COURT: But even -- all right. 15 just imagine what they would do with that decision 16 if it went against the defendants anyway's. 17 All right. Well, we can reconvene tomorrow if you'd 18 like. I can make that happen. 19 20 MR. WOJTALA: You know, my preference 21 is --That isn't going to conclude 22 THE COURT: it. 23 24 MR. WOJTALA: No, I mean my preference is, as I said, we're going to go passed the 28th any way 25

is we just set a date for next week and we have both
 of them testify at the same hearing.

THE COURT: If that's the way you want it 3 that's fine with me. You're the one running a risk 4 here so, all right. That means I can try a case 5 that I have up tomorrow so I'm okay with that. I 6 was just trying to give you some air here. Well, 7 Monday we're closed obviously. If we're going to 8 9 blow pass the 28th about the only other time that I can fit this in next week would be Friday afternoon 10 the 6th. 11 MR. WOJTALA: And that's a fine time for 12 13 the People, your Honor. THE COURT: Are you okay with that? 14 MR. COMORSKI: Yes. 15 THE COURT: At 1:30. 16 MS. SWANSON: We are also okay with that 17 for Mr. Searcy. 18 THE COURT: And I guess that gives you 19 20 some time to try to find additional jurors if you think that would be helpful but not just to say they 21 were convinced. 22 MR. WOJTALA: Right. 23

24 MR. COMORSKI: I wonder if we should put 25 this on the record by way of stipulation?

Apparently, it's been discovered that two of the jurors have deceased, are deceased. THE COURT: Oh, is that right? MR. WOJTALA: I'll stipulate to that. THE COURT: Okay. And then so that leaves, ten. Six you could not find or get a hold of or? MR. WOJTALA: I believe there was one or two that we were able to get a hold of but there was going to be difficulty in having them produced due to their location is my understanding. I think we can check on that but. THE COURT: Okay. I quess we're done. See you on the 6th at 1:30. (At 1:28 p.m. proceedings concluded)

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	ERTIFICATE
STATE OF MICHIGAN)	
) s	S
COUNTY OF WAYNE)	
I, Bromeaica M	cBride, certify that this transcript
consisting of 152 p	ages is a complete, true and correct
transcript of the p	roceedings and testimony taken in this
case on August 26,	
case on nagase 20,	
9-23-19	/s/ Bromeaica McBride
Date	BROMEAICA MCBRIDE, CSR 7279
	Frank Murphy Hall of Justice
	1441 St. Antoine Street
	1441 St. Antoine Street Room 917 Detroit, Michigan 48226
	Room 917
	Room 917 Detroit, Michigan 48226

1	STATE OF MICHIGAN
2	IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF WAYNE
3	CRIMINAL DIVISION
4	THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN,
5	vs Case No. 10-001495-01-FC
6	10-001495-02-FC DERRICO DEVON SEARCY &
7	DARRELL EWING,
8	Defendants/
9	MOTION
10	BEFORE THE HONORABLE MICHAEL HATHAWAY, CIRCUIT JUDGE,
11	Detroit, Michigan - Friday, September 6, 2019
12	
13	APPEARANCES:
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25	Certified Shorthand Reporter (313) 224-6950
	(1)

1		TABLE OF	F CONTENTS	
2	WITNESSES:	PEOPLE		PAGE
3	BRIAN TUBBS	mination by Mn	Woitala	Λ
4	Cross-exam	amination by Mr. Mination by Mr.	Comorski	4 8 13
5	Cross-exam	nination by Ms.	Swanson	13
6	WITNESSES: None.	DEFENDANT		
7	None.			
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10				
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12				
13	EXHIBITS:		IDENTIFIED	ADMITTED
14	None.			
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1 Detroit, Michigan 2 Friday, September 6, 2019 3 1:52 p.m. 4 5 THE CLERK: Calling case number 10-1495-01, the People versus Derrico Searcy, and case number 10-1495-02, 6 7 the People versus Darrell Ewing, these matters are before the Court for a motion hearing. 8 9 MR. WOJTALA: Good afternoon. 10 Jon Wojtala for the People. 11 MR. COMORSKI: Good afternoon, your Honor. 12 Phillip Comorski on behalf of Mr. Ewing. 13 MS. SWANSON: Good afternoon, your Honor. 14 Casey Swanson on behalf of Mr. Searcy from the 15 Federal Community Defender Office. Also present with me at counsel table is Colleen Fitzharris who is his lead 16 17 attorney on his habeas case. 18 THE COURT: Okay. As far as I'm concerned we 19 are ready to continue. Mr. Wojtala. 20 MR. WOJTALA: Correct, your Honor. We have --21 I have one witness today, it is Mr. Tubbs, who was the 22 foreman on the jury. 23 THE COURT: Okay. You may call him. 24 MR. TUBBS: Brian Tubbs. 25 THE CLERK: Raise your right hand.

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(3)

1		Do you solemnly swear or affirm that the
2		testimony you are about to give will be the truth?
3		MR. TUBBS: I do.
4		THE CLERK: Thank you.
5		DEPUTY SHERIFF: Have a seat.
6		BRIAN TUBBS,
7		called as a witness at 1:54 p.m., testified as follows:
8		DIRECT EXAMINATION
9	BY	MR. WOJTALA:
10	Q	Good afternoon, sir.
11		Could you state your name one more time for the
12		record?
13	А	Brian Tubbs.
14	Q	Mr. Tubbs, you were a juror on the case involving
15		Mr. Searcy and Mr. Ewing, correct?
16	А	Yes.
17	Q	And you were actually the foreman of that jury?
18	А	Correct.
19	Q	Did you take your job serious as foreman?
20	А	Yes.
21	Q	And as foreman you were present during the entire extent
22		of the deliberations in this case, correct?
23	А	Correct.
24	Q	So getting right to it, are you aware of or do you
25		remember another juror that sat there, a Ms. Karen James?

(4)

1	A	Yes.
2	Q	Okay. And do you also remember a juror by the name of
3		Kathleen Byrnes?
4	A	Yes.
5	Q	Do you recall at some point there was an indication from
6		the jury that you were unable to reach a decision in this
7		case, do you recall that?
8	A	Yes.
9	Q	And do you recall that Ms. Byrnes was the holdout,
10		basically, on the jury?
11		THE COURT: Please say yes or no.
12		THE WITNESS: Yes.
13	BY	MR. WOJTALA:
14	Q	You will have to keep your voice up a little bit. \sim
15	A	Yep, okay. Do you recall during your deliberations whether Ms. Byrnes
16	Q	Do you recall during your deliberations whether Ms. Byrnes $\prod_{i=1}^{n}$
17		had indicated her reasons why she was unconvinced on guilt $\overline{\Box}$
18		in this particular case at that time? \leq
19	A	I don't recall the specifics but she was not convinced. \bigcirc
20	Q	Okay. At some point though Ms. Byrnes did change her
21		mind, correct?
22	A	Yes.
23	Q	<pre>in this particular case at that time? I don't recall the specifics but she was not convinced. Okay. At some point though Ms. Byrnes did change her mind, correct? Yes. Do you recall do you know the reason why she changed her mind? I don't recall the specifics.</pre>
24		her mind?
25	A	I don't recall the specifics.
		(5)

		(6)
25	Q	During your deliberations do you recall the jury reaching 🞽
24	A	
23		decision? No.
22		discussion about gang hierarchy being an influence in your $\stackrel{ m N}{\sim}$
21		maybe as a whole among the jurors, was there any
20	Q	As a whole was there any discussion with the jurors, and
19	A	No.
18		Ms. Byrnes to change her mind?
17	Q	Okay. Do you remember Ms. James putting any pressure on
16	A	No.
15		hierarchy in gangs?
14	Q	Do you recall during deliberation any discussion about a
13	A	I do not.
12	Q	You don't recall that?
11	A	No.
10		own, some independent Internet research?
9		indicating that she had done some Internet research on her
8	Q	Now also during deliberations do you recall Ms. James
7	A	Yep.
6	Q	Sorry, you just have to make sure you speak up and answer.
5	A	That's a no.
4	Q	That's a no, right?
3	A	No.
2		the jury why she changed her mind or anything like that?
1	Q	You don't recall whether she had indicated to the rest of

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1 their verdict in this particular case, do you recall any discussion about any information that was gleaned through 2 3 Internet searches, any other research that was not 4 conducted inside this courtroom? 5 No. А Do you recall what the basis for the jury's verdict was? 6 Q 7 THE COURT: Well, are you asking him to tell us what every single of the twelve jurors? 8 9 MR. WOJTALA: No, no, no. 10 BY MR. WOJTALA: 11 Other than the facts that were presented at trial, do you Q 12 recall anything that influenced any of the jurors verdicts 13 in this case? 14 No. А 15 MR. COMORSKI: Objection, your Honor, 16 speculation. 17 THE COURT: How would he know what influence each -- what the jury's verdict ultimately was is obvious, 18 19 but what influenced each person to vote the way they did? 20 MR. WOJTALA: Well, I guess my question goes 21 to, your Honor, as foreman, as being present throughout 22 the deliberation, my question, I guess, goes to, was there 23 when the -- was there discussion as to what the verdict 24 would be, was the discussion -- did any juror indicate 25 that their outside -- whether they did outside research,

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(7)

1 whether any outside research had got into the courtroom, 2 whether that bore any effect when they were in there. 3 THE COURT: Okay. 4 MR. WOJTALA: Whether that was a matter of 5 discussion during the deliberations. THE COURT: Do you remember? 6 7 THE WITNESS: No. MR. WOJTALA: I don't think I have any further 8 9 questions. 10 THE COURT: Mr. Comorski. 11 MR. COMORSKI: Thank you, your Honor. 12 CROSS-EXAMINATION 13 BY MR. COMORSKI: 14 Good afternoon, Mr. Tubbs. Q RECEIVED by MCOA 1/2/2020 2:06:07 PM 15 А Good afternoon. 16 Ask you to keep your voice up if you could, okay? 0 17 А Yes. 18 Now as the jury foreman, were you also the one responsible Q 19 for writing notes to the Judge? 20 А Yes. 21 So all of the notes that came to the attention of the Q 22 Judge were in your handwriting; is that right? 23 А Yes. Do you recall sending out a note to the Judge about a 24 0 25 possible deadlock situation in the jury room?

(8)

1	A	Yes.
2	Q	Do you recall exactly what the note said?
3	A	No.
4	Q	Do you remember phrasing the note as being a serious
5		difference of opinion on the verdict, do you recall
6		putting that in the note?
7	A	Possibly, yeah.
8	Q	Do you also recall asking whether the Judge could declare
9		a hung jury?
10	A	Yes, we did.
11	Q	Do you recall that?
12	A	Yep.
13	Q	So suffice it to say there was a serious difference of
14		opinion; is that right?
15	A	Yes. And this came out after there had already been some
16	Q	And this came out after there had already been some
17		deliberations going on for a day or two; isn't that right? 💆
18	A	<pre>I can't recall exactly how long but there had been some deliberations, yes. I guess the question is did this come out the same day that you started deliberations? I don't recall. You don't recall? Okay. Do you recall Karen James and Kathleen Byrnes; is that right?</pre>
19		deliberations, yes.
20	Q	I guess the question is did this come out the same day $\begin{array}{c} & \searrow \\ \hline & \hline \end{array}$
21		that you started deliberations?
22	A	I don't recall.
23	Q	You don't recall? Okay.
24		Do you recall Karen James and Kathleen Byrnes;
25		is that right?
		(9)

1	A	Yes.
2	Q	Do you recall a juror by the name of Joyce Hall?
3	А	Yes.
4	Q	Do you recall another juror by the name of Michelle
5		Chesney?
6	A	Yes.
7	Q	Do you recall any discussions about looking up Mr. Ewing
8		on Facebook?
9	A	No.
10	Q	That never happened?
11	A	I don't recall any discussions about that.
12	Q	Do you recall any pictures being brought in to the jury
13		room that were taken from Facebook specifically?
14	A	I don't recall.
15	Q	Now you also testified that Ms. Byrnes was a holdout; is
16		that right?
17	A	Yes.
18	Q	Was she the sole holdout?
19	A	I don't recall. At the end I think so, but may have been
20		earlier as we were discussing things and people were not,
21		you know, immediately making up their mind when we began,
22		so.
23	Q	Do you recall whether the juror Byrnes's concern had to do
24		with an individual by the name of Tyree Washington?
25	А	I don't remember.

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1	Q	When discussions were held in the jury room, did you
2		discuss all together or were there groups of people
3		discussing together or how did that work?
4	А	It was all around the table together.
5	Q	It is your testimony that nobody mentioned anything about
6		Internet research?
7	А	I don't recall any testimony or any mention of Internet
8		research.
9	Q	You don't recall seeing any pictures from Facebook?
10	А	No.
11	Q	You don't recall Ms. James saying she had done Internet
12		research?
13	А	You don't recall Ms. James saying she had done internet research? No. Do you recall Ms. Chesney indicating she had done Facebook research on Mr. Ewing? No. You don't recall?
14	Q	Do you recall Ms. Chesney indicating she had done Facebook Z
15		research on Mr. Ewing?
16	A	No.
17	Q	
18	A	I do not recall.
19	Q	All right. After you sent out the note indicating the
20		jury was deadlocked, did you and the other jurors $\overset{\frown}{\sim}$
21		deliberate further that day?
22	A	I don't remember. I think the Judge indicated that she
23		I do not recall. All right. After you sent out the note indicating the jury was deadlocked, did you and the other jurors deliberate further that day? I don't remember. I think the Judge indicated that she wanted us to keep talking. I don't remember if it was that I know we did. I don't know if it was that same day or if it was the end of the day. I don't remember
24		that I know we did. I don't know if it was that same
25		day or if it was the end of the day. I don't remember $\sum_{i=1}^{n}$

(11)

1		what time of the day it was.
2	Q	Do you know if you came back with a guilty verdict the
3		same day you sent out the deadlocked note?
4	A	I don't recall.
5	Q	Were you ever contacted by an investigator for either
6		side, either the prosecutor or the defense?
7	A	During what time period? During the trial?
8	Q	Afterwards? I should have asked that.
9		THE COURT: Immediately after the trial.
10	BY	MR. COMORSKI:
11	Q	Immediately after the trial.
12	A	No. I was contacted by two different parties within the
13		last month but nothing after the trial.
14	Q	Okay. Who contacted you a month ago?
15	A	There was some representative on behalf of the defense. I
16		don't remember their name because it came out of the blue
17		from nine years later. And then a detective retained by
18		the Wayne County prosecutor's office.
19	Q	So when you spoke or had contact with these two
20		representatives, that was the first time you had thought
21		about this case in nine years; is that right?
22	А	Correct.
23	Q	Did you give a statement to either of those
24		representatives?
25	А	I had a conversation. It wasn't any sort of a formal
		(12)

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1		written statement or anything like that.	
2	Q	With both or one?	
3	А	With both.	
4	Q	At the same time or on separate occasions?	
5	А	Separate. They were both phone calls. They each	
6		contacted me and I talked back with them.	
7		MR. COMORSKI: Nothing further. Thank you.	
8		THE COURT: Ms. Swanson.	
9		CROSS-EXAMINATION	
10	BY	MS. SWANSON:	
11	Q	So when you and the rest of the jurors were in the jury	
12		room deliberating, do you remember whether there was ever	
13		more than one person talking at a time?	
14	A	It's very possible. I don't remember.	DE
15	Q	Okay. Do you remember any evidence presented at trial	
16		Okay. Do you remember any evidence presented at trial about gang hierarchies?	
17	A	I don't recall.	フ
18	Q	Do you recall any conversation among the jurors about	
19		conducting experiments to see whether they could identify	5
20		people in their rearview mirrors in their own cars at	^ 1
21		home?	いこ
22	A	I don't remember that.	50
23	Q	Do you recall any conversation among the jurors about conducting experiments to see whether they could identify people in their rearview mirrors in their own cars at home? I don't remember that. Do you remember hearing about a man named Tyree Washington at trial? I think so, yeah. The name sounds familiar.	20.0
24		at trial?	LU.
25	A	I think so, yeah. The name sounds familiar.	אמ
		(13)	

1	I	
1	Q	Do you remember the context of the name?
2	A	No.
3	Q	Do you remember hearing the name William Beal at trial?
4	A	Sorry, I don't.
5	Q	Do you remember whether during deliberations you guys
6		dedicated a specific amount of time or particular
7		conversations to Mr. Searcy individually?
8	A	I don't remember, I'm sorry.
9		MS. SWANSON: Can I have just one moment, your
10		Honor?
11		I don't have anything further.
12		THE COURT: Anything further, Mr. Wojtala?
13		MR. WOJTALA: Nothing, your Honor.
14		THE COURT: You may step down. Thank you, sir. Z
15		MR. WOJTALA: That's all the witnesses I have, your Honor.
16		your Honor.
17		THE COURT: You were going to call an
18		investigator I think.
19		MR. WOJTALA: Yeah, I was hoping to.
20		Unfortunately he is unavailable today and the Court has $\begin{array}{c} & \searrow \\ \hline & \end{matrix}$
21		already been gracious enough to give me an extension until $\sum_{i=1}^{n}$
22		today. I didn't want to impose upon the Court any
23		<pre>investigator I think.</pre>
24		THE COURT: All right. Let me ask you a couple 🤶
25		of questions here. I'm a little confused by my mandate. $\sum_{i=1}^{n}$
		(14)

I was looking at the Sixth Circuit opinion on this case and then I went back and reread Judge Hood's order remanding the case. The majority of the panel on the Sixth Circuit ruled that -- right now I'm just reading from my head notes but it is also contained in the opinion.

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When a trial court is presented with evidence that extrinsic influence has reached the jury that has reasonable potential for tainting that jury, due process requires that trial court takes steps to determine what effect of such extraneous information actually was on that jury.

Then the opinion goes on to say essentially that the district court, the US District Court that is, should not, without a hearing, have determined that there had been a due process violation here.

The circuit court writes that the State has made a reasonable concession on this appeal that it was contrary to established law for the state court to deny Ewing, and the other Defendant as well, an opportunity to show the actual effects that the information had on the jury.

They go on to say at page 1031, the district court's own findings compel the conclusion that, without a hearing, there is too much that is unknown about the

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deliberations to hold that Ewing has proven such prejudice. The court found that the Byrnes affidavit is "void of information pertaining to the extent of discussions regarding the eulogy," and then they go on to discuss some of the other issues raised in the opinion.

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But the court then quoting the Remmer decision, 6 7 I guess which has become the case that has given us the title for this kind of a hearing. There the Court of 8 9 Appeals, I mean it was actually the US Supreme Court, I 10 quess, remand the case to the District Court with 11 directions to hold a hearing to determine whether the 12 incident complained of was harmful to the petitioner, and 13 if after hearing it is found to have been harmful, to 14 grant a new trial.

15 So in Remmer the case was remanded to the 16 district court. Now did the as you district court have 17 Remmer on a habeas petition, do you know, or was that a 18 federal court case?

19MR. WOJTALA: My memory was that this was a20federal case, I believe.

THE COURT: Remmer was?

22 MR. WOJTALA: I believe it was US v Remmer, so 23 yes, the trial court would have been the district court in 24 that matter.

THE COURT: Yeah, so the trial court would have

1 been the US district court.

And then at the end of the opinion they 2 3 conclude that the majority in our case in the sixth circuit concludes that, "for these reasons," and I am 4 5 quoting, "we reverse and remand to the district court with instructions to issue an amended order conditionally 6 7 granting habeas relief unless the State takes steps to conduct a proper evidentiary hearing on Ewing's claim of 8 9 juror misconduct within a reasonable period of time to be 10 set by the district court's order." 11 That's what has been done by the district court 12 in this case. 13 "We leave it to the district court to determine 14 whether the two additional claims presented in Ewing's 15 petition should be resolved." She did that and I guess that's now a nonissue. 16 17 So what the Sixth Circuit did was they sent the 18 case back to Judge Hood with a mandate that the State take 19 steps to conduct a proper evidentiary hearing on the juror misconduct issue. 20 21 And then Judge Hood, after getting the case 22 back, writes, "The Sixth Circuit, however, concluded that 23 the proper remedy" -- and I am quoting from page four of 24 her order, the last order -- "concluded that the proper 25 remedy for this constitutional violation would not be a

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new trial but would be granting a writ of habeas corpus conditioned upon state trial court conducting an evidentiary hearing pursuant to Remmer."

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They didn't actually say that the state was to conduct this hearing. That's what Judge Hood said. And I guess you could sort of infer that that might be what the Sixth Circuit meant.

And then Judge Hood goes on to say on the next 8 9 page that, the grant is conditioned upon the state court 10 conducting an evidentiary hearing, et cetera, and if the 11 judge so finds, he or she shall order a new trial for 12 petitioner. Which suggests to me that Judge Hood's view 13 is that if I find the misconduct has fundamentally 14 effected the Defendant's right to a fair trial that I am 15 the Judge that would order a new trial. That's what she 16 says.

17How do I have that jurisdiction? Do you think18I have that jurisdiction to do that?

19MR. COMORSKI: Absolutely, your Honor. That's20what the order says.

THE COURT: Well, yeah, that's what the order says, but I wonder if that's what the -- that's not what the Sixth Circuit says.

MR. COMORSKI: The Sixth Circuit said, and again, the Sixth Circuit did say that your Honor can

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1 conduct a hearing because as it --2 THE COURT: Conduct a hearing, yes. Oh, yes. No question about it. We've done that. 3 4 MR. COMORSKI: I thought you were unclear as to 5 whether or not this court or the district court and the federal court was supposed to --6 7 THE COURT: Who orders the new trial? Judge 8 Hood says I do. 9 MR. COMORSKI: Absolutely. 10 THE COURT: But I wonder if that's really -that's not what the Sixth Circuit said. The Sixth Circuit 11 12 didn't say that I grant the new trial. They said I have 13 the hearing. I wonder if the proper procedure here would 14 be for me to write a report to Judge Hood with my RECEIVED by MCOA 1/2/2020 2:06:07 PM conclusions of law and fact. 15 MR. COMORSKI: If I may? 16 17 THE COURT: Maybe with a recommendation but I 18 don't know how I have the ability to order a new trial at 19 this point just because a federal judge sends it to me and 20 says I have the authority to do it. 21 MR. COMORSKI: Well, if I may read from the 22 Sixth Circuit, cocounsel just handed this to me. It says 23 quote, in any event, the Michigan --24 THE COURT: What are you reading from so I'm on 25 the same page with you?

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1 MR. COMORSKI: It's the second to last paragraph from the majority opinion. 2 3 THE COURT: Okay. 4 MR. COMORSKI: And I'm on the last sentence 5 actually. "In any event, the Michigan courts" -- that 6 would be this court -- "are well equipped to provide 7 appropriate relief should the passage of time prevent the 8 9 court from affording Ewing a constitutionally-meaningful 10 Remmer hearing, and Ewing is free to seek habeas relief if 11 he finds the State's process constitutionally inadequate." 12 One of the arguments we're going to be making 13 is given the passage of time and the fact that two of the 14 jurors we know of have deceased and others cannot be RECEIVED by MCOA 1/2/2020 2:06:07 PM contacted that we really don't know what the effect of 15 16 this extraneous information had on all of the jurors. 17 THE COURT: No, we don't need to know that. 18 MR. COMORSKI: Well I think --19 THE COURT: I think we need to know what effect 20 it had on one. 21 MR. COMORSKI: That's true. That's true. 22 But I think in order to make sure that this was 23 a verdict that we could rely on, we need to know what all 24 of the jurors were exposed to and how that may have 25 affected his or her decision. And given the passage of

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1 time, I think that is impossible. 2 That was really what the big stumbling block was when this was at the Sixth Circuit, is how can you 3 4 hold a meaningful hearing nine years after the fact. 5 Again, your Honor, I think given the fact that this Court has been ordered to hold the Remmer hearing is 6 free to grant the new trial if this Court believes that 7 the extraneous influences did, in fact, affect the verdict 8 9 in this case, at least. 10 THE COURT: So where does the People go with an 11 appeal? 12 MR. COMORSKI: Well, that's the question that 13 the People have to answer. 14 MR. WOJTALA: I have discussed this with both RECEIVED by MCOA 1/2/2020 2:06:07 PM my supervisor and also with the Attorney General's office. 15 16 Their position, and I concur with this position, is if 17 this court as a state court grants a new trial in this 18 particular case then the appeal would go to the Michigan 19 Court of Appeals because they are your superior court. 20 So the situation that would have occurred would 21 have been if the Court, I guess maybe I'm anticipating 22 things, is if the Court were to comply with the order that 23 Judge Hood had that you are to decide whether there should 24 be, if the evidence supports it to grant a new trial, if 25 the Court was to do that, that's a state court decision

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1 that we would appeal to the Court of Appeals. 2 If the Court was to deny a new trial, that 3 would be a matter that was ended in the state court and then it would still be, because it is a conditional habeas 4 5 grant, it would then go back to Judge Hood to determine whether based on the existing evidence she would find 6 7 under federal law that a constitutional violation 8 occurred. 9 THE COURT: So what would the -- would it be 10 plain error? What would be her standard of review of my 11 decision? Let's say I denied the motion for a new trial. 12 13 I mean, she would then what, look at the transcript and 14 say, well, I would have given them it, therefore, Hathaway RECEIVED by MCOA 1/2/2020 2:06:07 PM 15 is reversed? 16 MR. WOJTALA: I would have to imagine it would 17 probably be much as it is in state court, an abuse of 18 discretion, whether your determination is outside the 19 realm of principal outcomes. 20 THE COURT: Reasonable outcomes, yeah. 21 Well, it is a constitutional issue. It is 22 plain error I think, at least in state court when state 23 appellate court's are dealing with -- well, unpreserved 24 constitutional error. Yeah, it is plain error. Isn't 25 that the standard for review?

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1 MR. COMORSKI: I don't think so because what we are talking about is a federal writ. 2 3 THE COURT: Yeah. 4 MR. COMORSKI: And in order to get jurisdiction 5 to review state cases, a federal judge has to be presented with two things. One, a federal constitutional violation. 6 7 And, two, an unreasonable application of existing federal law in whatever that issue is. 8 9 In other words, I can't go to the feds on a 10 writ on any and all issues that are raised in the state 11 courts. They have to be violations of federal constitutional law. So I don't think it is an abuse of 12 13 discretion necessarily, it is whether it is an 14 unreasonable application of federal law. RECEIVED by MCOA 1/2/2020 2:06:07 PM 15 Again, I have to disagree with Mr. Wojtala. Ι 16 don't think this is something that's appealed to the Court of Appeals. All this is, is sending it back to hold the 17 18 Remmer hearing and with instructions to grant a new trial 19 if this Court concludes that there was a violation. 20 THE COURT: I don't know how the Michigan Court of Appeals would be in a position to review if I have the 21 22 power or authority now to grant a new trial. That would 23 be because the case was sent back for fact-finding 24 essentially. 25 MR. COMORSKI: Right.

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1 THE COURT: By a federal judge who is holding the writ case, the habeas case. 2 So what is there for the Michigan Court of 3 4 Appeals to even review under the circumstances? 5 MR. WOJTALA: This would be a state court order 6 so --7 THE COURT: Yeah, maybe. We'll see. MR. WOJTALA: Because there would be the --8 9 what this Court would be doing, what is being asked of 10 this Court is under existing state court law whether 11 Defendant, Defendants are entitled to a new trial. Then 12 it is up to the determination of Judge Hood on the federal 13 side to determine whether the judge's determination of 14 state law is contrary to established US constitutional 15 law. 16 Before we get to that point, though, your 17 Honor, is that because this is a state court, this is a 18 state court order, this is a state court making an order 19 vacating a state court conviction, it is the position of 20 both the Wayne County prosecutor's office, it is the 21 position of the Michigan Attorney General's office, that 22 we would be free to then appeal the state court order, the 23 state court decision, the state court's determination to 24 the superior state court, that being the Court of Appeals. 25 And we will do that, either way. I mean, if

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this Court should rule and grant a new trial, we will be making an application to the Court of Appeals. And if the Court of Appeals then determines that they don't have the determination, that's up to them. But we do feel they have the jurisdiction to do so and we will be doing so.

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THE COURT: The last time we were together you said, you alluded to the Court of Appeals decision from several years ago where they affirmed the trial court's denial of a motion for a new trial. That was the "law of the case," which is, obviously, no longer the case.

MR. WOJTALA: I disagree, again.

12 THE COURT: Well, yeah. But I'm wondering if 13 the most efficient way of handling this would be to think 14 of myself as sort of a special master for Judge Hood and RECEIVED by MCOA 1/2/2020 2:06:07 PM 15 to send my report to Judge Hood. And she may not be willing to handle it this way, I don't know, but with my 16 17 conclusions of fact and law and with a recommendation 18 even, or maybe not, to let her make that decision. Because, really, the only thing she sent it back here for 19 20 was for a hearing, although she did say if the state court 21 finds that the petitioner is correct, that he or she shall 22 order a new trial. But this is really still a federal 23 case. I mean she has not invested herself in 24 jurisdiction. This is still her case really, isn't it? 25 MR. COMORSKI: Well, I don't know. Let's say

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hypothetically way back when this started Judge Youngblood did hold the Remmer hearing and then it goes to the Court of Appeals and they affirm. And then Judge Hood steps in and says, nope, this was a violation of federal constitutional law and sends it back with a condition that either Mr. Ewing be granted a new trial within X amount of days or be unconditionally released. That's essentially what she is doing here but for the fact that the hearing was never held in the first place.

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Now that the hearing has been held and that this Court is going to conclude that Mr. Ewing's constitutional rights were violated, I don't see that Judge Hood would reverse this court because Judge Hood has already ruled in a previous grant of the writ.

THE COURT: Right, it is unlikely she would reverse.

MR. COMORSKI: Which is why I think she put that in her order. This thing just keeps going on and on and on adnauseam and at some point we just have to, you know, concede that --

21 THE COURT: Yeah, I don't want it to go on and 22 on more than it needs to either.

MR. COMORSKI: I know.

THE COURT: And actually what I am concerned about is, you know, not creating additional error.

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1 MR. COMORSKI: That's fair. 2 THE COURT: So if Judge Youngblood had held the 3 Remmer hearing when it should have been held, I guess, and 4 she would have ruled, yes, it influenced the jury, new 5 trial or not, and then it would have gone to the Court of Appeals. The record of the Court of Appeals would have 6 7 been very different than what they had because it would have been a hearing. 8 9 MR. COMORSKI: Right. 10 THE COURT: It might have been all twelve 11 I don't know. And I frankly don't know what jurors. 12 value the testimony from all of the other jurors would 13 have been anyway other than if some of them or one of them 14 impugn the credibility of Byrnes. Really all it takes to RECEIVED by MCOA 1/2/2020 2:06:07 PM 15 get over this hump is one juror who says essentially that 16 she changed her mind because of illicit influences during 17 deliberations. And then a couple of other jurors who 18 admitted that they brought unlawful extraneous evidence 19 into the deliberation process. 20 All of the others, you know, it almost does not 21 matter what they say. Most of them will probably say they 22 don't remember or they might, you know, on one or two 23 points verify some of what we've heard already. It is

I am just concerned about my authority to

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really one juror that makes all the difference here.

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1 issue, just because Judge Hood said in her opinion that I could order a new trial, that concerns me a little bit 2 3 because that's not quite what the Sixth Circuit said. And 4 I don't see in any of the cases they cited where the case 5 was sent back to state court to determine whether or not there had been an unconstitutional violation of integrity 6 7 of the jury. Well, Budzyn -- no, I don't think -- no Budzyn 8 9 didn't -- what happened with Budzyn and Nevers again? 10 Refresh me. 11 MR. WOJTALA: I think Nevers was able to get 12 habeas relief. 13 THE COURT: How so, on extraneous information? 14 MR. WOJTALA: Yes. 15 MR. COMORSKI: Yes. THE COURT: And how did that come about then? 16 17 MR. COMORSKI: Affidavits came in from jurors 18 after the fact, much like in this case. And I think it 19 was Judge Steeh from the district court took those 20 affidavits at face value and granted a new trial. He did 21 not send it back for a Remmer hearing. 22 That was one of the things I was arguing on 23 appeal was Nevers. 24 THE COURT: And then there was no appeal to the 25 Sixth Circuit on Steeh's opinion or it was unsuccessful

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1 or? 2 MR. COMORSKI: I don't recall. But I know that 3 it's --4 THE COURT: Okay. So Budzyn and Nevers, I 5 guess just Nevers, was it? MR. COMORSKI: Yes, Nevers. I think that the 6 7 Michigan Supreme Court reversed Budzyn's case but not Nevers. Nevers case was the one that had to take the 8 9 extra step to the feds. 10 THE COURT: What we don't have with Nevers is 11 the history like we have with us here where the district 12 court sent the case back to the state trial court. 13 MR. COMORSKI: That's true, yes. 14 And it just occurred to me that Nevers case was RECEIVED by MCOA 1/2/2020 2:06:07 PM 15 appealed to the Sixth Circuit. That's the case I was relying on. 16 17 THE COURT: The Sixth Circuit affirmed Steeh? 18 MR. COMORSKI: Correct. 19 MS. FITZHARRIS: If I may, your Honor? 20 I believe this is part of the concern and what 21 is causing confusion is that this case is sort of one of a 22 There has never been this sort of situation where kind. in a habeas case there's been a concession of error and 23 24 then the remedy ordered by the federal court was a conditional writ with instructions to hold a Remmer 25

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1 hearing. So we are kind of in novel territory. 2 THE COURT: So what would have prevented Judge Hood from holding the Remmer hearing? She would have had 3 4 authority to do it, I guess, right? 5 MR. COMORSKI: Well, I guess the only thing I can state on that regard is the Sixth Circuit specifically 6 7 identified the state as holding the hearing. THE COURT: Well they said that we're in a 8 9 better position. 10 MR. COMORSKI: It says right here. Unless the 11 State takes steps to conduct a proper evidentiary hearing 12 on Ewing's claim within a reasonable time set by the 13 district court's order. 14 MR. WOJTALA: But I think when they say State, RECEIVED by MCOA 1/2/2020 2:06:07 PM 15 I think they mean --16 THE COURT: They might mean you. 17 MR. WOJTALA: Or the AG for that matter. The 18 AG is also the state. 19 MR. COMORSKI: Yeah, I quess that is true. But 20 I think in context, the way this is read, I think it 21 refers to the circuit court. 22 THE COURT: They say, in any event, the 23 Michigan courts are well equipped to provide appropriate 24 relief should the passage of time prevent the court from 25 affording Ewing a constitutional-meaningful Remmer

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1 hearing. What do they mean by that? 2 MR. WOJTALA: How I interpret that, your Honor, 3 is that the state courts have the ability to conduct the Remmer hearing. Now I think it is still silent as to 4 5 whether the Court has the ability to either grant or deny a new trial. 6 7 THE COURT: That's exactly the concern I was 8 expressing. 9 MR. COMORSKI: I think when they say relief, 10 that's a pretty open-ended term, which I think could 11 include but not limited to granting a new trial. MR. WOJTALA: Well I think relief has to be 12 13 taken in the context of the opinion, which speaks to the 14 constitutional violation being that no hearing was 15 conducted. 16 THE COURT: Yeah. 17 MR. COMORSKI: All right. If we take that at 18 face value, then what would be the relief that your Honor 19 could impose? 20 THE COURT: Hold a hearing. 21 MR. COMORSKI: Well let's say none of the 22 jurors could be found, now what? THE COURT: Well, yeah, they didn't answer that 23 24 question for us. 25 MR. COMORSKI: I think they left it open to

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this Court to grant appropriate relief including but not limited to granting a new trial. They don't say it specifically, I agree, but Judge Hood does.

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MR. WOJTALA: I think also the quoted portion does address this. Is that if the court, if it is sent down for a Remmer hearing and the Defendant feels as though the Remmer hearing was inadequate to fully flesh out everything, the Defendant -- so it says, should the passage of time prevent the court from affording Ewing a constitutionally-meaningful Remmer hearing, Ewing is free to seek habeas relief if he finds the State's process constitutionally inadequate.

So I think it does speak to --

14THE COURT: So he can go back for a second bite15at the habeas apple.

MR. WOJTALA: Right, if he feels as though the
Remmer hearing was inadequate.

18 THE COURT: So if I were to deny the motion for 19 a new trial he would obviously claim then that the Remmer 20 hearing is in adequate. Of course he claims that and you 21 would be right back in front of Judge Hood.

22 MS. FITZHARRIS: Your Honor, I litigate a lot 23 of habeas cases and so I have been in positions before 24 where we have actually stayed federal habeas proceedings 25 in order to file 6500 motions in state court. Then they

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1 are resolved by the state trial court, appealed to the Michigan Court of Appeals, and then we return to federal 2 3 court with an amended habeas petition adding the exhausted 4 claim. Which is my understanding of what would be going 5 on here. So it is all part of the same habeas petition 6 7 but that habeas petition right now in federal court is It is not an active case on the federal docket. 8 closed. 9 THE COURT: Oh, so she has not retained 10 jurisdiction. 11 MS. FITZHARRIS: Correct, because relief has 12 been granted. 13 THE COURT: So your position is I have got the 14 last word on a new trial? RECEIVED by MCOA 1/2/2020 2:06:07 PM 15 MS. FITZHARRIS: Correct. 16 THE COURT: Not Judge Hood? 17 MS. FITZHARRIS: Yeah, well, subject to. 18 THE COURT: Yeah, subject to. 19 That's interesting. I'm not sure I'm quite 20 ready to make that decision yet. 21 It is fairly apparent to me from Byrnes's 22 testimony that there was a huge volume of extraneous 23 information that improperly got into the jurors discussion 24 and that Cathleen Byrnes vote was affected, her last vote 25 anyway, was deeply affected by that information. That

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together with the jurors who brought that extraneous information into the process, doing that to bring pressure on her and succeeding in bringing pressure on her to change her vote. If she had persisted in voting not guilty, then it would have been a hung jury and they would have tried the case again, I guess, and probably all of this would have been over.

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I know, Mr. Wojtala doesn't agree that is quite 8 9 what Byrnes's testimony was but I don't know how you can 10 avoid it. This is somebody who is better than all of the 11 other jurors, certainly better than the other three that 12 we heard from. Lived with this for nine or ten years and 13 has a very good memory of the discussions and the 14 extraneous evidence that was brought in, how that affected 15 her, why it affected her, what her original doubts were. 16 She was very specific about the evidence presented at 17 trial was not enough to convince her. She was concerned 18 about the statement against penal interest that came in 19 and identification testimony and then she changed her 20 mind.

21 So the main problem I have right now is how do 22 we go about doing this efficiently. RECEIVED by MCOA 1/2/2020 2:06:07 PM

23 Well I guess if the habeas case is closed -- so 24 she did not stay the habeas case as you've mentioned some 25 federal judges have done.

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1	MS. FITZHARRIS: Right.					
2	THE COURT: She also said she didn't nothing					
3	in her order that says this court does not retain					
4	jurisdiction.					
5	MS. FITZHARRIS: Right. Because I represent					
6	Mr. Searcy and was involved in Judge Berg's order, he says					
7	that he is administratively closing it. And part of that					
8	has to do with the fact that there are some unresolved					
9	claims that may not be relevant to pending					
10	THE COURT: Those are the one's that's Hood					
11	denied you mean?					
12	MS. FITZHARRIS: Well, Mr. Searcy has separate					
13	claims. So we're just they're not addressing those					
14	issues because it would be unnecessary if a new trial was					
15	granted and he is entitled to a new trial under this					
16	claim.					
17	So in that order I believe that it specifically					
18	says that it is administratively closed because relief had					
19	been granted in the form of a conditional habeas grant.					
20	THE COURT: So what I would like you both to					
21	do, is two things. Have you ordered Byrnes's testimony?					
22	MR. WOJTALA: I have not yet, no.					
23	And I would also like to have the opportunity					
24	And I would also like to have the opportunity to, even accepting your findings on that, your Honor, is					
25	to argue my point on why even that does not allow for a					

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1 new trial in this particular case. 2 THE COURT: Well you can do that next time but why do you think that? 3 4 MR. WOJTALA: That is based upon Budzyn and 5 Nevers, your Honor. In Budzyn and Nevers, and I'll give you the argument in sort of --6 7 THE COURT: Which Budzyn and Nevers opinion? MR. WOJTALA: I'm sorry, this is the Budzyn and 8 9 Nevers from the Michigan Supreme Court. 10 Wherein that they state, any error may be deemed harmless if it is determined that the extraneous 11 12 influence was duplicative of evidence produced at trial or 13 the evidence of guilt was overwhelming. 14 Certainly I can make a case as to why the quilt RECEIVED by MCOA 1/2/2020 2:06:07 PM 15 was overwhelming but I'll speak specifically to the 16 duplicitous of the evidence that was relied upon. 17 Ms. Byrnes stated that she changed her opinion 18 based upon Ms. James informing her that this is the reason 19 why this person would have taken the fall for these other 20 people is because of gang hierarchy, et cetera, et cetera. She stated that once she heard she was holding out until 21 22 she got this type of information, she stated that this 23 information was extraneous information that Ms. James had 24 discovered on the Internet by researching gang hierarchy. 25 And then after hearing that information, after it being

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explained to her by Ms. James, that's when she finally changed her opinion.

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The Court of Appeals in this particular case, in the Ewing and Searcy case, addressed the duplicatus part of this evidence and stated that James allegedly learned through the Internet research that gangs have a pecking order. The information is duplicative of an inference to be drawn from Christopher Richardson's testimony.

10 THE COURT: Yeah, I saw that sentence. The 11 evidence is duplicatus or duplicative of an inference. 12 That's an interesting collection of words. Anyway, go 13 ahead.

14 MR. WOJTALA: Nonetheless, your Honor, my 15 argument again is that this is the law of the case from 16 the higher court. That it is duplicative of an inference 17 to be drawn from Christopher Richardson's testimony, in 18 which he opined that Washington's assertions that he was 19 the perpetrator amounted to bragging and an attempt to 20 prove himself. Richardson also characterized Washington 21 as a flunkey, intimating a hierarchical relationship in 22 gang membership. Hence, any error would be harmless error 23 because the information regarding gang structure was 24 duplicative and Ewing failed to demonstrate that the 25 information is substantially related to a material aspect

(37)

1 of the case and that there is a direct connection between 2 the extrinsic material and the adverse verdict. 3 THE COURT: And that is the court that didn't 4 think we needed a Remmer hearing, too. 5 MR. WOJTALA: Correct, your Honor. But they are making a finding of law. 6 7 THE COURT: They are saying that the extraneous evidence that Byrnes says affected her was the same as an 8 9 inference that could be drawn from the trial evidence. 10 Think about that. 11 MR. WOJTALA: I would go even further because 12 there was an actual argument from both Mr. Cripps and 13 Mr. Culpepper about --14 THE COURT: I know but it didn't convince RECEIVED by MCOA 1/2/2020 2:06:07 PM 15 Byrnes. It didn't convince her. 16 MR. WOJTALA: So it doesn't matter, your Honor. 17 It does not matter if James said to her I went out and 18 researched this information and I found this information 19 and if it is duplicative of the information that had 20 already been presented, the determination is, is that it 21 was, and even though she testified differently, the 22 determination of the law is that it was the properly 23 introduced evidence that relies upon the jury and we are 24 unable to go beyond that and determine what exactly 25 occurred.

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So, to continue on with the Court of Appeals opinion.

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3 Finally, James's alleged hypothesis regarding 4 gang hierarchies and the positions of Ewing and Washington 5 within that structure comprised part of the deliberative process in determining witness credibility and the weight 6 7 to be given to particular testimony. As such, it cannot be used to impeach the jury's verdict. 8 9 Based on that, your Honor, there was 10 duplicative evidence, as the Court of Appeals found. Ιf 11 you look at the record we have the testimony of 12 Richardson, we have the argument of Cripps, we have the 13 argument of Culpepper, all about gang hierarchy and why it 14 would be that Washington would do this particular thing on RECEIVED by MCOA 1/2/2020 2:06:07 PM the direction of someone higher up in a gang. 15 16 So for that, your Honor, so thumbnail of what 17 my argument would be on that, even if you make the 18 findings of fact you've already indicated. 19 THE COURT: Mr. Comorski. 20 MR. COMORSKI: There is an inherent flaw in 21 that argument, Judge, because if this Court is bound by 22 the conclusions of the Court of Appeals previous opinion, 23 what's the point in holding a hearing ? 24 THE COURT: Yeah, of course. 25 Well, okay. I think I'm not prepared to make a

(39)

1 final decision right now. So we'll say the hearing is 2 closed. I quess we can say that, both sides, correct? 3 MR. WOJTALA: Correct. 4 MR. COMORSKI: Correct. 5 THE COURT: I think what I need to see from both sides or all three sides I guess, are proposed 6 7 findings of fact and conclusions of law. Now, that's not to say that that's the way I'm 8 9 ultimately going to report this case but that is what I 10 would like, at least for now. And I would like to read Byrnes's testimony. 11 Ι 12 don't need the testimony of the other witnesses but I 13 would like Byrnes's testimony. I'll order it, 14 Mr. Wojtala, or you can order it, I guess. If you order RECEIVED by MCOA 1/2/2020 2:06:07 PM 15 it, I'll take a copy. You'll want a copy. Are you going to order it? 16 17 MR. WOJTALA: I will order it. 18 THE COURT: Today? 19 MR. WOJTALA: Yes, I will fill out the -- we 20 have the paperwork that we use internally, I'll do that 21 today. 22 THE COURT: My current court reporter was not 23 the reporter that was here before. Well, we'll figure 24 that out and so that I'm not sure who that was and how 25 quickly that record can be produced.

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Is it unrealistic for me to schedule a hearing 1 in about two weeks? Can we have all of that, that I have 2 3 just asked you about in two weeks. 4 MR. WOJTALA: Both Defendants are being held on 5 other charges anyway, your Honor. I would think that I probably would need more 6 7 than two weeks. I'd imagine once we figure out who the court reporter was and get the transcript. 8 9 THE COURT: Let's say October 4th, that's four 10 weeks from today. How does that look for everybody? 11 MR. COMORSKI: That's good. That's good. 12 MS. SWANSON: 13 MR. WOJTALA: Just to clarify, your Honor, that 14 would be the date that we need to have the proposed RECEIVED by MCOA 1/2/2020 2:06:07 PM 15 findings of fact to the Court? THE COURT: No, I'm sorry. I should be more 16 17 I would like those a week before the 4th. clear. Three 18 weeks from today if you can do it. 19 Now if you have trouble with this transcript 20 then we will have to adjust the date but I am guessing 21 that by Monday you might be able to tell us. We can tell 22 you who the reporter is but then I don't know if that is 23 somebody who is in the building everyday. 24 DEPUTY SHERIFF: Do we want the Defendants kept 25 here for the month?

(41)

1 THE COURT: Okay. So we would keep them here because if we release them, they're here on a writ, right, 2 so if we release the writ, they'll go back up north and 3 4 then they'll have a hard time getting them back. My 5 inclination would be to hold them here. MS. SWANSON: We have no objection. 6 We prefer 7 Mr. Searcy stay. THE COURT: All right. They'll be held here. 8 9 Let me have your proposed findings of fact and 10 law the Friday before, that would be the 27th, if I may. 11 And if you feel obligated to e-file, that's fine, but also 12 bring a hard copy to the courtroom here. And hopefully 13 you'll have the Byrnes transcript. 14 I am guessing that you probably won't want to 15 write this until you have the transcript? MR. WOJTALA: Correct, your Honor. Just for 16 17 further clarification, your Honor, did you also want us to 18 address the jurisdictional issue that you brought up? 19 THE COURT: Sure, why don't you do that. I 20 might seek guidance from Judge Hood. I want to be clear 21 on how she would expect us to be handling Byrnes, too, 22 maybe. 23 So we'll see you back here assuming everything 24 goes smoothly on the transcript order, et cetera, four 25 weeks from today, October 4th. We could -- I think that

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(42)

1	is something we could probably do in the morning call,
2	because we're not going to be calling witnesses.
3	MS. FITZHARRIS: Thank you.
4	MR. COMORSKI: Thank you.
5	(Record concluded at 2:48 p.m.)
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1 REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE 2 3 I do hereby certify that I have recorded 4 stenographically the proceedings had and testimony taken 5 in the above-entitled matter at the time and place 6 hereinbefore set forth, and that the foregoing is a full, 7 true, and correct transcript of proceedings had in the 8 above-entitled matter; and I do further certify that the 9 foregoing transcript has been prepared by me, or under my 10 direction. 11 12 13 14 /S/ Melissa Harding 15 Melissa Harding, CSR 7138 16 Court Reporting Services 17 1441 St. Antoine 18 Detroit, Michigan 48226 (313) 224-6950 19 20 21 22 23 Dated: November 4, 2019 24 25

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1	STATE OF MICHIGAN							
2	IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF WAYNE							
3	CRIMINAL DIVISION							
4	THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN,							
5	vs Case No. 10-001495-01-FC 10-001495-02-FC							
6	DERRICO DEVON SEARCY &							
7	DARRELL EWING, Defendants.							
8	/							
9	MOTION							
10	BEFORE THE HONORABLE MICHAEL HATHAWAY, CIRCUIT JUDGE,							
11	Detroit, Michigan - Thursday, October 24, 2019							
12								
13	APPEARANCES:							
14	For the People: JON WOJTALA, P49474							
15	Assistant Prosecuting Attorney 1441 St. Antoine Detroit, Michigan 48226							
16	(313) 224-5777							
17	For Defendant Searcy: CASEY SWANSON, P79941							
18	COLLEEN FITZHARRIS Federal Community Defender							
19	Detroit, Michigan 48226							
20	For Defendant Ewing: PHILLIP COMORSKI, P46413							
21	1300 Broadway Street Suite 800 Detroit, MI 48226							
22								
23								
24	REPORTED BY: Melissa Harding, CSR 7138 Certified Shorthand Reporter							
25	(313) 224-6950							
	(1)							

1		TABLE	ΟF	CONTENTS	
2	WITNESSES:	PEOPLE			PAGE
3	None.				
4					
5					
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7	WITNESSES:	DEFENDANT			
8	None.				
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16	EXHIBITS:			IDENTIFIED	ADMITTED
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1 Detroit, Michigan 2 October 24, 2019 3 9:35 a.m. 4 5 THE CLERK: Calling case number 10-1495-02, the People versus Darrell Ewing, this matter is before the 6 7 Court for a review date. And case number 10-1495-01, the People versus Derrico Searcy, this matter is before the 8 9 Court for a review date. 10 MR. WOJTALA: Good morning, your Honor. 11 John Wojtala for the People. MR. COMORSKI: Good morning, your Honor. 12 13 Phillip Comorski on behalf of Mr. Ewing. 14 MS. SWANSON: Good morning, your Honor. RECEIVED by MCOA 1/2/2020 2:06:07 PM 15 Casey Swanson from the Federal Defender Office on behalf of Mr. Searcy. Also with me at counsel table is 16 17 Colleen Fitzharris, an attorney from our office who is 18 Mr. Searcy's lead habeas attorney. 19 THE COURT: Okay. So I think we have come to 20 the moment of truth here. You can be seated. 21 I have reviewed everything that I think I need 22 to review and I've reviewed some things that I reviewed 23 earlier and I am prepared to make some decisions here. 24 I don't really need any further argument. I've 25 had enough of that. All three parties have filed very

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helpful proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law. I thank you for that.

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And I think that the first thing I should do is address some concerns that I had the last time we were on the record when I expressed it the last time we were on the record about whether or not I really even had jurisdiction to grant or deny a new trial in this case.

I had been concerned about that because this 8 9 case really was sort of done in the state court system and 10 as a result of a petition for habeas relief, found its way 11 into federal court and was pending there for a while and 12 then came back here, as you both know, on orders from 13 Judge Denise Page Hood and Judge Terrance Berg with an 14 order to conduct a Remmer hearing, a so-called Remmer 15 hearing which we have now done.

Based on -- well, first of all, all three sides in this controversy are apparently of the opinion that it is my obligation to either grant or deny a motion for a new trial. And that the federal court's obligation here has been met from their point of view by ordering the Remmer hearing.

In other words, their concern there, the basis for the conditional writ was that a Remmer hearing be conducted. I don't think the federal court on reflection really has much of a stake in the question of what the

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1 outcome of the Remmer hearing is, as long as the hearing was conducted constitutionally and fairly. Whether the 2 3 hearing results in a new trial or not is simply not their 4 immediate concern. It is a decision that I have to make 5 as the jurist that conducted the Remmer hearing. Now do any of you have any comments or 6 7 corrections to make on that issue, Mr. Wojtala? MR. WOJTALA: No, your Honor. 8 9 MR. COMORSKI: No, your Honor. 10 MS. SWANSON: No, your Honor. 11 THE COURT: Okay. So the hearing has been 12 conducted. We spent a couple of days, parts of two days 13 and we heard testimony from Kathleen Byrnes. She's the 14 what you might call whistleblower juror who got the ball RECEIVED by MCOA 1/2/2020 2:06:07 PM 15 rolling here and was the juror who had remorse about her 16 vote. 17 We also heard from Michelle Chesney, Joyce Hall 18 and then on another date Brian Tubbs, who is the foreman 19 of the jury. So we heard from four out of the twelve 20 jurors. 21 For reasons that I have stated on the record in 22 the past, I don't -- four is enough. Actually, one was enough here. 23 24 Kathleen Byrnes was the juror who changed her 25 vote as a result of what she claimed in the initial

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affidavit and also her testimony in this hearing to an inappropriate extraneous influences or information brought into the jury deliberation process.

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There doesn't seem to be much question that extraneous information came into the deliberation process. The People virtually conceded that and that's just not even subject to reasonable reputation.

In their testimony here during the hearing, the four jurors who testified gave us fuller information about what it was and what it amount to and the effect that it may have had, at least in Byrnes's case, on her vote. The other three witnesses remember that extraneous information was brought into the deliberation process but they didn't really have a clear memory of much of anything else.

The question initially is whether the evidence had an influence or an impact on the jury's verdict in the end, which was to convict. And that question rests largely on the testimony of Byrnes who was the juror who initially was holding out for acquittal for reasons that she stated.

Byrnes's testimony was pretty clear and convincing and amazingly vivid. She had a remarkable memory. And I believed her. She was a woman who obviously has lived with this verdict for years and has had doubts about it for various reasons. The information

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or the evidence that seemed to have changed her mind most clearly was -- well, there was a lot of things but most clearly was the evidence about gang culture, gang hierarchy, gang nomenclature or signing. And there was apparently a fair amount of information brought into the deliberations about that from at least one other juror who actually went on the Internet and did some Internet research on that and talked about it during deliberations. In the opinion of Byrnes that seemed to be the issue that most effectively changed her mind about her verdict.

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11 There were other factors. It would be hard to 12 identify them as outcome determinative based on Byrnes's 13 testimony but Byrnes did indicate that, maybe she didn't 14 use the word cumulative effect, but there were a number of 15 elements of extraneous information brought into the 16 process that sort of piled on to one another and some of 17 the jurors who were anxious to convict put a fair amount 18 of pressure on Byrnes to change her vote she said.

19 There were things like the victim's obituary 20 that was brought into the discussions, there was 21 apparently a sort of an experiment carried out by Byrnes 22 herself, and I think she said some of the others, to 23 determine whether or not the identifier was telling the 24 truth about what he saw and how he saw it and the vantage 25 point from which he saw it.

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1 But it is just inescapable from Byrnes's 2 testimony that the outside influences, the inappropriate 3 influences caused her to change her mind. There is just 4 no way to get around that based on her testimony. And 5 that the information, particularly about gang culture, gang hierarchy, gang signs, et cetera, were highly 6 7 prejudicial. And in terms of whether or not the evidence -- or that information, I couldn't call it 8 9 evidence -- whether or not that information was just 10 superfluous as duplicated trial evidence, I think that, 11 you know, a couple of comments have to be made.

12 The trial evidence, whatever it was, was 13 insufficient to convince Byrnes beyond a reasonable doubt 14 that the Defendant's were quilty. It was the extraneous 15 information that did so. It wasn't -- one can't say it 16 was just duplicative. There was some evidence that 17 dribbled into the trial about gang signs and gang culture 18 and hierarchy. But I think it is very important to note 19 that pretrial, the trial Judge disallowed evidence from a 20 People's so-called expert witness that was purposed, a 21 witness by the name of Terry Graves who apparently is a 22 police officer who fancies herself to be an expert in gang 23 culture and in a pretrial hearing to determine the 24 admissibility of Graves's testimony the trial Judge 25 excluded the testimony, wouldn't let her testify as an

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expert. In the course of this, I gather was what we call a Daubert hearing, Graves testified that much of the information that she has acquired to arm herself with expert's credentials comes from the Internet. We can imagine much of the same information that juror Byrnes was exposed to inappropriately or improperly during the course of jury deliberations.

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So the evidence was not directly duplicative of evidence hat was introduced at the trial.

Then, of course, some of these other, you know, 10 11 collateral pieces of information, like the victim's obituary, for example, which, you know, is an emotional 12 13 potentially prejudicial piece of evidence which would 14 never come in at a trial but which is, you know, designed 15 to tug at the heart strings of the juror and was designed 16 undoubtedly to add pressure to the descending juror during 17 the course of the deliberations, pressure to change her 18 vote, which she ultimately did.

So in addition to finding that there was extraneous evidence that came into the deliberation process, that it was outcome determinative, that it changed the vote of at least one of the jurors, namely juror Byrnes, and it was not -- it can't be described merely as duplicative of trial evidence. I also am obligated to observe under the Budzyn case whether or not

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the evidence of guilt was otherwise overwhelming.

2 As is sadly the fact in many of these gang 3 related slayings with highly imperfect witnesses or 4 witnesses who don't come forward or testify, the trial 5 evidence in this case was certainly not what I would call overwhelming. There was an identification made by a 6 7 witness who claims to have seen the Defendant through a, he says a rearview mirror, I mean, while he was crouched 8 9 down to the floor of the car. That is virtually impossible to imagine. Knowing how witnesses misuse the 10 11 English language in the courtroom and use the wrong words 12 frequently, I imagine that he meant the side view mirror 13 but it is not for me to reimagine what a witness meant 14 when he testified. He said what he said. You know, that 15 plus a lot of other circumstantial evidence still does not 16 add up to a case of where the evidence of quilt is what I 17 would say overwhelming.

18 Then, of course, you have the statement against 19 penal interest that came in with Washington having 20 supposedly confessed to the crime. So it wasn't an 21 ironclad case by any means.

RECEIVED by MCOA 1/2/2020 2:06:07 PM 22 Given all of these factors and for reasons that 23 I have mentioned today and on the record on other 24 occasions, I am granting both Defendants a new trial. 25 DEPUTY SHERIFF: Quiet in the audience.

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1 THE COURT: That will be all. Thank you. 2 Now, I am not issuing a written opinion. I am 3 going to sign an order today granting a new trial for each 4 of these Defendants on each case. I will forward copies 5 of the order to the federal judges involved. And my order will simply state for the reasons stated on the record the 6 7 new trial is ordered. The People have, of course, appeal rights to 8 9 the Michigan Court of Appeals. 56 days, Mr. Wojtala, or 10 is it 35? 11 MR. WOJTALA: Since this is a nonfinal, I 12 believe I have 28 days to file our claim, our application. 13 THE COURT: It's by application? 14 MR. WOJTALA: Yes. RECEIVED by MCOA 1/2/2020 2:06:07 PM 15 THE COURT: 28 days, all right. MR. WOJTALA: We'll file it. 16 17 THE COURT: All right. So there is no point in 18 keeping the Defendants in Detroit. So we'll release the 19 writ, the writ that brought them here, that writ, and 20 they'll go back to MDOC. 21 If the People file their application within 28 22 days, it's -- I don't know, you give me an idea of the 23 timeline here. We can set a review date and have these 24 guys back, when? You tell me. 25 MR. WOJTALA: You can set a date to determine,

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in the 28 days to determine whether we have filed it. Once we have filed it, then obviously the ball goes into the Court of Appeals. And how long that is going to take is, I can't address it. But you can certainly, if you wish to set it --

THE COURT: All right. Here's what we can do. We can set a review date 28 days from today for the lawyers to come in and give me an update where we are. We don't have to have the Defendants writted down here for that. But then we will get a better idea of when we need to see them again.

So today is the 24th, the 28th day is November 21, so let's see you back here on the 22nd, Friday the 22nd we'll have the lawyers here. I'm not even sure we need to go on the record but we'll see you all here and you'll have a consensus of where we're going on this.

MR. WOJTALA: You said the 22nd?

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18 THE COURT: Friday the 22nd. So that's 29 days 19 from today's date.

Anything further?

MS. SWANSON: No, your Honor.

MR. COMORSKI: No, your Honor.

(Record concluded at 9:53 a.m.)

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1 REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE 2 3 I do hereby certify that I have recorded 4 stenographically the proceedings had and testimony taken 5 in the above-entitled matter at the time and place 6 hereinbefore set forth, and that the foregoing is a full, 7 true, and correct transcript of proceedings had in the 8 above-entitled matter; and I do further certify that the 9 foregoing transcript has been prepared by me, or under my 10 direction. 11 12 13 14 /S/ Melissa Harding 15 Melissa Harding, CSR 7138 16 Court Reporting Services 17 1441 St. Antoine 18 Detroit, Michigan 48226 (313) 224-6950 19 20 21 22 23 Dated: October 25, 2019 24 25

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