STATE OF OKLAHOMA S.S. CLEVELAND COUNTY IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF CLEVELAND 1 DEC 19 2022 STATE OF OKLAHOMA 2 In the office of the Court Clerk MARILYN WILLIAMS 3 STATE OF OKLAHOMA, 4 5 Plaintiff, Case No. CF-2019-1273 6 vs. 7 DALLAS CHRISTOPHER NORTON, 8 Defendant. 9 TRANSCRIPT OF PARTIAL PROCEEDINGS 10 HAD ON JANUARY 21, 2022 11 AT THE CLEVELAND COUNTY COURTHOUSE 12 BEFORE THE HONORABLE THAD BALKMAN 13 DISTRICT JUDGE 14 15 16 17 18 RECEIVED 19 DEC 29 2022 20 APPELLATE DIVISION 21 22 23 24 ANGELA THAGARD, CSR, RPR, CRR 25 REPORTED BY:

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## APPEARANCES:

## ON BEHALF OF THE STATE:

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#### ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT:

MR. KEITH NEDWICK ATTORNEY AT LAW 130 EAST EUFAULA NORMAN, OK 73069

#### PARTIAL PROCEEDINGS

MS. AUSTIN: And, Judge, as far as the State's notice under the child hearsay, I had spoken with Mr. Nedwick a little bit about this. The second individual that's listed on there is Jeffrey Jackson, testifying that Brianna made a disclosure to him. Mr. Jackson is her biological father. He lives in Arizona where she was at the time of the disclosure. He'll be flying in for this case to testify. And so we would ask that the Court hear his testimony just right ahead of his testimony so that we can do it all at once so we're not -- well, we're not able to fly him in twice.

THE COURT: I understand.

MS. AUSTIN: We do not have the budget for that. I apologize. And with the current state of trying to keep everybody isolated as long as possible, I think it's wise to only bring him in the one time. So I spoke with Mr. Nedwick about that. I believe we could quickly before he testifies — as we've done in cases before, quickly before he testifies, doing it quick out of hearing of the jury, in camera hearing, on Mr. Jackson's testimony to satisfy the second paragraph that I have listed there.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

MS. AUSTIN: So as of now, I have no further witnesses. But I would point out to the Court in paragraph 1 that I have listed there for Christi Cornett, there is a

line -- fourth line down -- it reads: Further, that she disclosed that it felt weird, and it happened at her grandmother's house in the bedroom while she was coloring. I would like to strike that. That is an error on my part on a cut and paste to a previous case. So that does not apply to this particular case. The other items do.

THE COURT: I think I know what case that's from.

MS. AUSTIN: Yes. But it's not this particular case.

Ms. Cornett, I would ask that the forensic interview be allowed and her testimony about the forensic interview be allowed. Of course, once we have satisfied the 2803.1 requirement, that Brianna Jackson testify first. Once we have satisfied that requirement, I believe her testimony and the forensic interview satisfy the requirements of 2803.1 in which this Court must hold this hearing and determine, among other things, the factors must be the spontaneity and consistent repetition of the statement, the mental state of the declarant, whether the terminology used is expected of a child of similar age or of an incapacitated person, and whether there's a lack of motive to fabricate exists.

I think based on the testimony that the Court has heard today we have met all of those elements, and once the Court has had an opportunity to review State's Exhibit No. 1 in conjunction with the testimony today, I believe that all the

elements of 2803.1 will be satisfied and we would ask that this Court admit this testimony and the State's Exhibit No. 1 after Brianna Jackson has testified.

THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Austin.

Mr. Nedwick?

MR. NEDWICK: Thank you, your Honor.

Your Honor, the only thing I would ask the Court to consider is really on each of the relevant factors, which Ms. Austin just went over, the evidence was either absent of any kind of evidence indicating that these elements were met, or it went in the opposite direction as far as reliability.

The spontaneity of it, again, that may be her description of spontaneity within a forensic interview, but this is not a disclosure that the child just made to somebody. She came in there knowing why she was coming in there, according to the testimony, and it was in response to that that she made the disclosure. So spontaneous, not exactly, not by any other definition of it other than within the context of forensic interviewing, apparently.

The terminology, again, the witness testified that children frequently use terms that are not what we would as adults. This child at 11 years old made -- referred to these things as -- these body parts the same way you or I would, as penis and vagina, so on and so forth. So the terminology, again, not consistent with somebody her age.

The issue of lacking motive to fabricate, the witness testified that in her view, the part of the interview that really goes to that is making sure that she wasn't influenced prior to the interview with her. And in this case, we know that the child had made the disclosures in response to questioning by her father in Arizona before ever coming back to Oklahoma. And so therefore, again, that weighs against reliability.

The consistent repetition, she really didn't -- that would be one of the elements that the record I think, from my recollection of it, it's just absent of any evidence there, other than the fact that the interviewer, Ms. Cornett, would repeat the allegations each time she would ask a follow-up question.

No indication that the child witness repeated it consistently. So in light of those, Judge, if the Court just follows the letter of the law and applies what we heard on the stand today, it sure seems like the reliability issue weighs against the admission of the forensic interview.

THE COURT: I'll take the arguments under advisement, and once I watch the interview that's Exhibit 1, I'll be able to make a determination on whether the State has satisfied all the elements under 2803.1.

Ms. Austin, do you want to present the res gestae *Burks* evidence?

MS. AUSTIN: Judge, I have stated in my motion the witness -- and I put BF. I did not put her name in here, Bailey Ferguson. There have been reports provided to counsel about what Bailey Ferguson has said. She was possibly 17, 18 around the time. That's the reason I listed an initial. And we also with any kind of sexual assault type of things, we list it. Even though there wasn't a sexual assault, I just felt it was necessary to go ahead and do initials in that. I'm not in any way saying that that was a chargeable offense or anything like that. I just felt it was appropriate to do initials.

In this particular case, we have Bailey Ferguson will testify to this Court that there were some comments made to her while she was babysitting this defendant's children, and that he also sent her pictures through Snapchat of an erect penis, and this was after she had been working for him and his ex-wife.

She didn't tell anyone, and she later told Tiffany Norton, who is the mother of Brianna Jackson. When she tells Brianna Jackson on -- I'm sorry -- Tiffany Norton on July 14th of 2019, when they happen to run into each other, that's when Tiffany Norton then contacts Jeffrey Jackson in Arizona and asks him to ask Brianna if anything's ever happened to her. Based on that, that is when Brianna Jackson makes the disclosure to her father, which then leads to the forensic interview about a week later or ten days later.

So it's res gestae, in that it is the reason that —— that testimony is the reason that Tiffany Norton prompted to even raise the issue with Brianna Jackson. It is a part of a whole picture. It is not necessarily a bad act necessarily because Bailey Ferguson is an adult. She's 18 at the time these photographs are sent to her. The comments that are made to her, they've been given to counsel. They were comments like, You're beautiful, and things of that nature. They are not a crime in any way, shape or form. But I felt I needed to do a Burks slash res gestae just because of the nature of this case.

Sending someone nude pictures as an adult is not necessarily something that is a crime. And she deleted those when she got those. There was no further response from the defendant. He didn't continue to send her. He didn't make any gestures or comments when he sent those to her. They were just unsolicited.

So they're not necessarily falling under Burks as a bad act, but I felt we needed to give notice of that properly by doing this motion. But I also feel it's admissible under the res gestae more than anything to show this is how this came about. This is what prompted the inappropriate actions for Ms. Norton to even ask Brianna Jackson had anything happened to her.

The story is incomplete otherwise. If we just go and say, Hey, Jeffrey Jackson, did you just ask Brianna for no reason at

all, did you just go up and ask, Hey, did Dallas Norton do anything when you lived with him, the story doesn't make sense. Under the res gestae case I cited in my motion, it talks about that it is so connected to the charged offense as to form part of the entire transaction necessary to give the jury a complete understanding of the crime and is central to the chain of events. And that's Jackson vs. State, 146 P.3d 1149.

There is this chain of events that went on in this particular case, and it is the conversation that Tiffany Norton has with Bailey Ferguson that then causes her to contact Jeffrey Jackson, which causes him to ask Brianna if something has happened. I've never -- well, I've spoken with Brianna Jackson and I know Ms. Cornett did too. These images and things were not discussed with Brianna that Bailey had said these things; they were solely for this chain of action.

The acts -- asking of the child victim about action of the defendant only makes sense if the entire chain of custody or chain of events is given to the jury. So it is necessary to complete this understanding of this crime. I don't think it's necessarily a bad act, but if the Court does believe that this does fall under the bad act, then I think under the Burks cases where it is common scheme or plan, it could be, in that it is a sexual type advance made to an individual, which is what he did to Brianna Jackson, when she put his hand in her pants and was touching her vagina.

So it is so closely intertwined also that I believe it is relevant and admissible. If this Court does not feel it is res gestae, then we would ask that it be admitted under the *Burks* exception. So I would ask that it either be admitted one way or the other.

I know Ms. Ferguson is willing to testify. We've spoken with her. She was just unable to be here today. So if the Court would like to have that testimony before the Court makes a ruling as to the clear and convincing part of it, then I think that's appropriate.

She can be here on the Monday before we start trial, but she was unable to be here today. She's got some work scheduling, and the subpoena we sent her shows Monday and she couldn't do both. Showed the Monday of the 31st.

So if the Court would like to hear that, if counsel would like to do that also, I don't know how the Court would like to take that up.

THE COURT: You said that's Ms. Norton?

MS. AUSTIN: I'm sorry, no, it's Ms. Ferguson.

Bailey Ferguson.

THE COURT: Yeah. Okay. I would like to hear Mr. Nedwick out first.

MR. NEDWICK: Your Honor, I would just point out to the Court that certainly over a week ago, and I'll find it here in a minute if it's relevant, but I served a subpoena on Bailey

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Ferguson for this hearing. And so she has apparently a trial subpoena from the State, but she was also subpoenaed for this hearing as well.

MS. AUSTIN: Actually, it was served on my office.

It was placed in my box for me to get to her, and I did not receive it in time to get it to her. And I apologize. I should have told the Court that. It was in my box. I was out sick. I did not get it to her in time.

So by the time I had notice of it, I was not able to get it to her within the statutory required time, so that is not -- I just -- I forgot to put that on the record, and I needed to put that on the record.

MR. NEDWICK: Well, I hope we're not going to get in the habit of allowing witnesses to ignore subpoenas without at least addressing the subpoena. They can object to it if they don't feel like they've been served timely or what have you. But if we're going to start down that path, this is going to be problematic throughout. But she certainly didn't move to quash the subpoena.

At any rate, my argument, Judge, really, it's less -- it makes Ms. Ferguson's appearance less important because

Ms. Ferguson, even assuming the Court believes that this is res gestae and therefore admissible, it's only admissible, even according to counsel's argument, to explain why Ms. Norton did what she did. That's the mother. And that is somebody told

her that Mr. Norton had made inappropriate comments to her, and that prompted her to call her ex-husband and say, Hey, why don't you ask her if anything's ever happened to her.

So even if the Court believes that that type of evidence is otherwise admissible, it comes in for that limited purpose through Tiffany Norton. Bailey Ferguson doesn't need to nor would it be appropriate for her to come in and get into the substance of what she says happened.

It's a little bit, I know -- and I do need to ask

Ms. Austin about something she said. I may have overlooked it.

But I don't have the details of the, quote, Inappropriate

advances or language, text messages, what I always heard, that

he had sent inappropriate text messages. But beyond that, I

don't know that I've ever --

MS. AUSTIN: It's in Detective Judy's audio that I gave you.

MR. NEDWICK: In the audio, just -- so you said,
You're beautiful --

MS. AUSTIN: It was in the audio of her interview with Detective Judy, a phone interview.

MR. NEDWICK: But you interviewed her too the other day.

MS. AUSTIN: Yes. Yes.

MR. NEDWICK: Did she give you details about -- what statements are we talking about? What did she say was

inappropriate?

MS. AUSTIN: That he was saying things like, You're beautiful, and she felt like it was testing the waters when he would say things to her like, You're beautiful, while she was babysitting and saying things to her that made her uncomfortable.

MR. NEDWICK: Okay. Judge, those kind --

MS. AUSTIN: Being flirty is how she describes it.

MR. NEDWICK: Okay. That's clearly speculative on her part, which would make it -- on Ms. Ferguson's part -- to say that that's what he was doing by saying, You're beautiful. But at any rate, the only relevance in this case is how it impacted -- arguably -- is how it impacted Tiffany Norton to ask the child if she's ever been -- experienced anything.

So allowing Ms. Ferguson to come in and testify to whatever her relationship was with Mr. Norton is not useful. It's not admissible. I don't even think counsel really has explained why it would be in light of what she -- what counsel has argued, which is she admits that it's relevant, if at all, for the purpose of explaining why Tiffany Norton initiated the questioning of the child.

And I still think we need to get to the bottom of really what Tiffany says, what Tiffany's going to testify to, as far as what Bailey told her. Again, from the reports, she says, she being Tiffany, that she ran into her, and she talked about

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inappropriate comments that were made. And if that's what all that it's going to be, then honestly, you know, that lessens the prejudicial impact, and for whatever probative value the Court thinks that -- it's certainly not an essential part of the State's case to have Ms. Norton testify that somebody told her that he was a creep and therefore she started asking her child questions.

But if there's any relevance to it at all, then doing it that way, having Ms. Norton come in and testify that, I ran into a former baby-sitter of ours, adult baby-sitter, who said that he had made inappropriate comments to her, that would be -- that's the whole story. That's the only relevance.

And certainly, that would be much less prejudicial than allowing Bailey Ferguson to come in here and just talk about text messages and photos that don't exist anymore. So we would be getting into best evidence on top of that. She would be testifying to things that she saw on her phone, I suppose, that were at one time in existence but no longer in existence. Violate the best evidence rule -- it violates so many rules of evidence, his fundamental right to a fundamental fairness under due process. So Ms. Ferguson's not necessary.

To the extent that the Court thinks that it's necessary to explain to the jury why this investigation started, then

Ms. Norton can testify, you know, on a limited basis to that,
although we would object to that. We think the prejudicial

impact of that is greater than any probative value that it has.

But I think that's really where we are is talking about whether Tiffany should be able to -- Ms. Norton should be able to testify to it. I think the Bailey Ferguson part of it, clearly, there's nothing admissible about having her come in and talk about how she perceived her relationship with Mr. Norton.

So that's our position, Judge. I also think that to the extent that the Court feels like that in order for the State to tell their full story or meet their burden Tiffany should be able to explain why she became suspicious, then perhaps we save it for rebuttal and see if that issue is brought up. If we -- you know, if we insinuate that Ms. Norton just did this out of vengeance, then certainly that will become more relevant.

So anyway, I think that's another way to address that, and I certainly came across a number of cases in researching where that's exactly what they did, is used *Burks* type evidence in rebuttal based upon what the defense actually was.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

MS. AUSTIN: And, Judge, I think what I hear
Mr. Nedwick saying is that he would just prefer that Tiffany
Norton testify to hearsay testimony about what someone else
told her and then what she did in response to that. That would
be inappropriate for her to do.

Ms. Norton has been interviewed by the police, and it was

recorded. I've given a recording of that to him. And it's also documented in police reports that she had a conversation with Bailey Ferguson. Bailey told her things, and then based on those things that Bailey told her, which were unwanted sexual advances and sending nude photographs, is what she was told, that prompted her to take action on that.

If she is not allowed to testify -- well, she would be testifying about it, but her credibility is going to be at issue. Tiffany Norton's credibility is going to be at issue in this particular case because this defendant is her ex-husband. At the time, they were separated at the time. And there was a divorce that had been filed and dismissed. Then another divorce came right after this. Her credibility is going to be at issue, that she's coming up with something and making her daughter say something to get to the defendant.

But the whole part of the story is that she only asked her daughter because of what Ms. Ferguson told her. And instead of having Ms. Norton come in and just say, Somebody told me something, and not give this jury a full picture, or say, Somebody told me something that caused me to call my ex-husband in Arizona and ask my daughter, who was there for visitation for the summer, if something had ever happened to her, that you have to have a full story.

And the evidence code allows us to -- and the case law allows us to give the jury the full story. And instead of

someone's credibility who's at issue like Ms. Norton, that they're going to be questioning her, Ms. Ferguson is the person that says it happened to her, and if he has concerns about she doesn't have those photographs anymore, he can cross-examine her on that all day long. Why don't you have those photographs anymore, what happened, what did you do with them, how did this happen, how did that make you feel. She would be the appropriate person to testify about that; not having Ms. Norton dance around and say, Somebody told me something.

Because I guarantee you when they get up on cross-examination, they're going to think she's -- they're going to question her and cross her that she's not telling the truth, and we're -- we know we have someone to say, Yes, that did happen. So it's -- well, it gives the jury the full picture of all the chain of events that I would like to say that it's inappropriate, but the evidence code allows for it. It's inappropriate to hide something from the jury when the law says we can give them the full picture.

Now, it is Ms. Ferguson that would be saying these things happened to me, and they would have the opportunity -- so due process is not being violated because they would have the opportunity to cross-examine her and say, Did these things happen, did you call the police, did you do anything, do you have photos, all of those things they can, to talk to Ms. Ferguson about it. But the important part would be that

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these are the things that she said happened to her that she relayed to Ms. Norton, which then prompted Ms. Norton to contact Mr. Jackson.

There is no -- there's no doubt on what Ms. Ferguson told Ms. Norton because it is in both the police reports and Ms. Ferguson's audio where she talks about, I told her that these things happened. So I think that through the evidence of cross-examination, they can broach whether or not it was -- whether it was flirty or not, that's her interpretation. Of course it is. That's why they have cross-examination.

So I think the credibility of both Ms. Norton and of Brianna Jackson of why she came forward with her disclosure and Mr. Jackson, Why did you go ask her, it explains the story. And that is specifically the scenario that Jackson vs. State has put in place. And Warner vs. State, 144 P.3d 838, it is necessary to give the jury a complete understanding of the crime and is central to the chain of events.

It is absolutely central to the chain of events. People just don't ask their children, Did someone do something to you, unless there is something that caused them to do it. And defense — I guarantee you, their defense will be, She's making it up. And so this gives a reason for why she is coming forward with it and why Ms. Norton would even have her husband ask Ms. Jackson and have her ask her that day, the same day she had contact. She had contact with Bailey Ferguson that

morning, and she will tell you -- or that afternoon -- and she contacted her ex-husband the same day, and then the police were contacted that same day by Ms. Jackson and Ms. Norton.

So I think it's relevant to the chain of events. He can cross-examine on it. There's no best evidence rule. They can ask her about the photos and ask her where they are and all of that. It is relevant, and it is not more prejudicial than probative. It meets all the evidentiary -- it doesn't go (indistinguishable) anywhere of the evidence code, and it is proper for this Court to admit for this jury to hear.

THE COURT: So I see this as a question of res gestae rather than Burks. I'm going to set aside time to invite

Ms. Ferguson to testify before I make any ruling on that.

Okay?

MR. NEDWICK: May I, your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. NEDWICK: Just respond to a couple of things

Ms. Austin said? First, your Honor, as far as it being

hearsay, it's not hearsay for Tiffany Norton to come in and say

what Ms. Ferguson said to her, because it's not being offered

for the truth of the matter. That's the whole point.

If we get into making it relevant for the truth of the matter, if we have a trial on whether he said inappropriate things to her, that's exactly what every defendant under our constitution has the right to avoid. They are to be charged

based upon the charged offense and have a trial on that, not based upon their bad character or, you know, the fact that they may -- people may not like them. So that's the whole point.

The whole thing that makes this relevant is that it caused Ms. Norton to do something, and that's fine. So that -- her coming in and testifying that she did this because she was told these things, that's not hearsay. By definition, it's not being offered for the truth of the matter. It's being offered to show why she did what she did next.

We have that same objection in every trial with police officers. They testify that they got a call about this or that, reporting that. Objection, hearsay. No, it's not being offered for the truth of the matter. It's being offered to show why I went to the defendant's house and talked to him. That's how this goes. It's no different.

So it's -- we don't have to get into the prejudice versus probative on Ferguson's testimony because it's completely irrelevant. It has nothing to do with this case, other than violating the basic principles that we all know. You're to be tried on the case that you're charged with, not on other uncharged bad acts.

And when counsel invites me to cross-examine her, we're not having a trial on whether -- whether he said things that made her uncomfortable or she perceives as uncomfortable. It has nothing to do with this case, except for it prompted

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Tiffany to start. So it's easy enough to handle by that method.

There was one other thing that I wanted to address that counsel indicated. Those cases that counsel cited and then brought up in her argument, Judge, I just mention in response to those that those were -- by analogy, they would fit, possibly allowing Tiffany's explanation. That's the event that is part of this case is her running into her, hearing something that caused her to do the investigation. Those other events that may or may not have happened don't have anything to do with this.

And the cases that counsel cites, those events in Warner, it was a videotape, the guy put a videotape in just before molesting this child, and they used it to show that he was getting aroused prior to molesting the child, and therefore, that bad act of watching this adult pornography was admissible because it explained the chain of events that actually happened there. This does not. Bailey Ferguson's account of what happened doesn't. Tiffany's account does. It arguably does explain why we are here today.

THE COURT: Well, I appreciate your arguments. I will certainly consider those before I make any final determinations.

Let's talk about trial. The term starts on the 31st, but our jurors are not coming until the 1st. So could we get

Brianna and Ms. Ferguson to testify on the 31st? 1 2 MS. AUSTIN: Brianna? 3 THE COURT: Not Brianna. Sorry. MS. AUSTIN: Okay. Ms. Ferguson? Bailey? 4 5 THE COURT: Yeah. MS. AUSTIN: Yes, Bailey can be here on that Monday. 6 7 THE COURT: Okay. That would be great. Maybe 1:00? Well, let's say 1:30 on Monday. Is that all right? 8 9 MR. NEDWICK: Just to clarify, that would be 10 Mr. Jackson as well, your Honor? THE COURT: That's what I was thinking of. 11 I'm sorry. He will not be here yet 12 MS. AUSTIN: because he is not going to testify until Wednesday. 13 THE COURT: So we'll take care of that just on a 14 15 break or we'll start late. So we'll take care of the child hearsay with Mr. Jackson. 16 MS. AUSTIN: Yes. And we will not mention that in 17 18 opening or -- well, if I can -- I will probably have him here 19 to do that possibly before opening? THE COURT: Okay. If you can. 20 If he's not here and you haven't 21 MS. AUSTIN: Yes. made a determination yet, we'll cross that bridge. 22 THE COURT: Okay. 23 MR. NEDWICK: I got a little alarmed there when 24 counsel said he's not testifying until Wednesday. And the 25

reason is because I have a jury call docket and motion hearing Friday of that week, and we've always felt like we would have plenty of time to complete this trial.

THE COURT: We're not starting until Tuesday. Jurors are not going to be here until Tuesday.

MR. NEDWICK: Yeah.

THE COURT: Who's your call docket with?

MR. NEDWICK: Well, that's the tricky thing. It's

Judge Elliott, who's retiring, and then we're set to start on

Monday. So my understanding is that the DA has set these

motion hearings on the motions she filed in front of Judge Mai.

I haven't even been able to follow up on that because it

literally just unfolded.

THE COURT: I'm sure we can sort that out. I know Judge Mai and Judge Elliott pretty well, and I bet we can coordinate things.

MR. NEDWICK: Okay.

THE COURT: Okay. So we'll continue this hearing until January 31st at 1:30. At that time, Ms. Ferguson will come. We'll plan on starting the trial at 9:00 a.m. on the 1st. We will, at the very minimum, conclude with jury selection on that Tuesday. If we can get into opening arguments, that's even better -- opening statements, excuse me.

And just so everyone knows, I said a minimum because we won't go home that Tuesday until we have a jury picked. So I'm

pretty lenient about letting you ask questions, but if it means we stay here past 5:00 until dinner time, then so be it. I think we were here until 8:00 last time.

I do want to address some of the points that Mr. Nedwick brought up as far as trying to keep the wheels on the car, so to speak, in light of the COVID situation. It's been the experience of the district court recently that the jurors who show up for jury trial generally don't have a lot of trepidation or fear of being here.

I'm going to invite them to wear a mask. I'm not going to enforce it. I will address masking and COVID awareness at the outset of the trial. We will select two alternates, and in the event that a juror believes that they have COVID symptoms, we will excuse them. If a juror has had exposure and if they -- we'll follow the CDC guidelines, which my understanding is that someone who has been exposed to COVID but is vaccinated with the current boosters, as long as they wear a mask, they are okay to come to work. If you've heard differently -- I mean, that's what I understand, so that's what I was planning to how to treat that situation.

I think, Mr. Nedwick, you asked about the availability of COVID tests. There is no COVID testing that's provided to the general public at the courthouse. We'll ask that jurors be responsible for that because they would in any other circumstance.

I think as far as witnesses go, I expect every witness to be here physically present, and it will be a very high burden to convince me that they cannot appear in person. I think only once have I allowed someone to appear remotely, and it was a situation where it was a police officer who was testifying and like literally the night before either got COVID or a child had COVID. And so we allowed him to testify over Zoom. But I mean, you all know the law. The witness has to be declared unavailable, and it takes a lot to convince me that a witness is unavailable.

Mr. Nedwick, do you have any other questions that I didn't cover, or would you like any further clarification or raise any concerns?

MR. NEDWICK: I don't think so, Judge. I mean, when you said we'll just follow the CDC guidelines, that pretty much tells me what I need to relay to people, and I mean, that's fine with me. I'm not -- I'm less concerned about the illness and more concerned about the interruption once we start. That's the only thing that is of particular concern to me, is that to the extent we can, we avoid getting in a situation where somebody's infected during the trial and has to -- can't appear to testify or to finish --

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. NEDWICK: -- hearing it.

THE COURT: We'll have our jurors -- we'll let them

know to check in, to call the Court if they wake up one morning and feel ill before they come and spread it to everybody else. And like I say, we'll have two alternates, and if we need to use them, we'll use them.

MR. NEDWICK: Sounds good.

MS. AUSTIN: I know that previously we've had the COVID questionnaire that they are asked as they're walking in the door as they come in. Is that something we're still going to do so people don't come in with symptoms?

THE COURT: I didn't do that last term, and I -- that would probably be a decision that would need to be made uniform with the other judges. So I will talk to them about that.

MS. AUSTIN: I mean, I know we had used it before. I don't know sometimes if it excludes people, just by thinking they can check certain things on the document and not have to come on in. But I know we had done that just so if there were people experiencing symptoms, and I think they were even taking temperatures at the door.

THE BAILIFF: And the court clerk did the forms.

THE COURT: Yeah. That would be a conversation I could have with our court clerk and other judges. It's not my intention that we do that, but if that's what we agree upon as a district court, then I'll follow that.

MS. AUSTIN: Okay. Perfect. Also, how many are we pulling?

I'll be

THE BAILIFF: We ordered 40 or 45, but since it's in two weeks, we can always change that. MS. AUSTIN: Okay. I just didn't know. interested to see on Monday what the numbers are, what shows. That will give us a good idea. THE BAILIFF: And there was juror excuse that happened today. She had a docket maybe at 10:30 this morning. So we'll get a lot more information from that. THE COURT: Judge Edwards tried a case here at the courthouse a week or two ago, and we all were nervous about how many showed up. And it was a civil case, but it was a four-day case and they didn't have problems.

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MS. AUSTIN: Good. I think that it helps that there's a panel coming in Monday, so we can kind of see, get an idea of how many.

THE COURT: We'll have the benefit of sitting back for a week to see how it pans out.

MS. AUSTIN: I don't know if there's anything going, but at least we'll see all the numbers, how many show up.

> THE COURT: Correct.

THE BAILIFF: And did we discuss -- are we going to social distance, are we going to mask? What's the game plan? For all the 40 or 45 people that are here.

THE COURT: Yeah. I am going to encourage people to But I'm not going to -wear masks.

THE BAILIFF: We're not going to separate?

THE COURT: I'm not going to separate.

MS. AUSTIN: Well, and since it's only 40 or 45, they can space themselves out a lot better than when we had a murder trial in here.

THE BAILIFF: Right. And then I'll walk around with the microphone with a mask.

MS. AUSTIN: Okay.

THE BAILIFF: For the initial, since we can't hear in here without the microphone. And then we won't have them passing it around, so there's no worry about that. And if I have a mask on, they're not going to make a big deal about me being right in their face. And we can tell them I just had it if we have to, if it makes you feel better.

MS. AUSTIN: When we come in here Monday for the motion that the Court has just set, will the chairs be set up so we can kind of see how the chairs will be?

THE BAILIFF: Yeah. I just think it's easier to go ahead and do it that afternoon when we're all here and we all see what we're doing.

THE COURT: You two are experienced attorneys, so you probably have already thought about this. But because we're going to be concerned about spacing, if you anticipate a lot of family members or otherwise coming, maybe discourage them from coming the first day?

MS. AUSTIN: Absolutely. I always do. 1 THE COURT: It's kind of boring and --2 3 MS. AUSTIN: Too many people. THE COURT: -- a lot of people. 4 THE BAILIFF: Well, and we usually -- if family 5 members do come, they have to sit in the back row anyway. 6 7 don't let them sit up here. 8 THE COURT: For that first day. 9 THE BAILIFF: Right, for the first day when the jurors are everywhere. And I don't know if Mr. Nedwick knows. 10 11 We usually pull alternates with -- I mean, we don't do it 12 separately. You guys just know that the six --13 THE COURT: -- the last six --14 THE BAILIFF: -- are alternates. THE COURT: Okay. 15 MS. AUSTIN: Okay. All right. Sounds good. 16 17 THE COURT: Well, I thank you all. MR. NEDWICK: Thank you, Judge. 18 THE COURT: Okay. 19 (End of partial proceedings) 20 21 22 23 24 25

# IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF CLEVELAND COUNTY 2 STATE OF OKLAHOMA 3 4 STATE OF OKLAHOMA, 5 Plaintiff, Case No. CF-2019-1273 6 vs. 7 DALLAS CHRISTOPHER NORTON, 8 Defendant. 9 CERTIFICATE OF THE COURT REPORTER I, Angela Thagard, Certified Shorthand Reporter and 10 11 Official Court Reporter for Cleveland County, do hereby certify 12 that the foregoing transcript in the above-styled case is a 13 true, correct, and complete transcript of my shorthand notes of 14 the proceedings in said cause. 15 I further certify that I am neither related to nor 16 attorney for any interested party nor otherwise interested in the event of said action. 17 Dated this 2nd day of December, 2022. 18 19 20 THAGARD, CSR, RPR, CRR ANGELA STATE OF OKLAHOMA 21 CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTER CSR# 1711 22 MY CERTIFICATE EXPIRES: 12/31/2022 23 Angela Kay Thagard 24 State of Oklahoma 25 Certified Shorthand Reporter

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