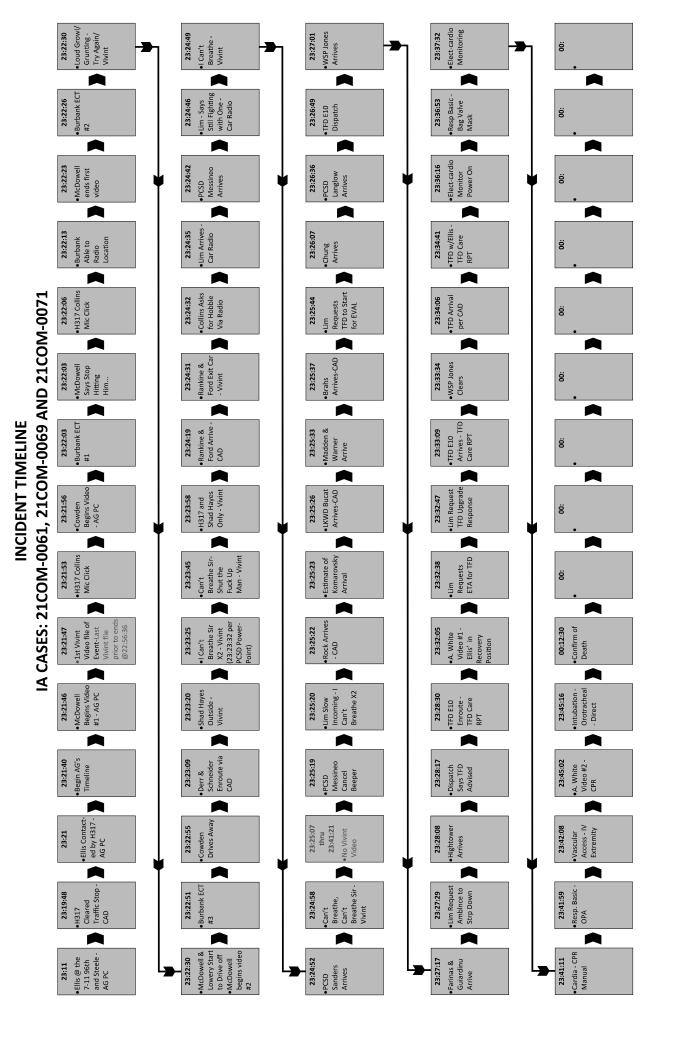
APPENDIX



	PCSD Investigation/VIVANI warrant Per SS911 Call Details list, broadcast was from Collins' portable radio (TPD 317) Attorney General's Decloration for Determination of Probable Cause AXON Taser download (time adjusted 3 minutes from sync)	PCSD PowerPoint Per SSG11.all Details list, broadcast was from Collins' portable radio (TPD 317)	Per SS911 Call Details list, broadcast was from Burbank's portable radio (TPD 236) AXON Taser download (time adjusted 3 minutes from sync)	PCSD PowerPoint Attorney General's Decloration for Determination of Probable Cause	AXON Taser download (time adjusted 3 minutes from sync)	PCSD Investigation/VIVANT warrant Attorney General's Decloration for Determination of Probable Cause	PCSD PowerPoint PCSD PowerPoint	PCD Investigation/VIVANT warrant	2005302231 CANO Attorney General's Decloration for Determination of Probable Cause	Per SS911 Call Details list, broadcast was from Collins' portable radio (TPD 317) Per SS911 Call Details list, broadcast was from Lim's vehicle radio (TPD 092v)	Per SS911 East Primary Radio Traffic	Per SS911 Call Details list, broadcast was from Lim's vehicle radio (TPD 092v) Attorney General's Decloration for Determination of Probable Cause	Per SS911 East Primary Radio Traffic	Attorney General's Decloration for Determination of Probable Cause Per SS911 Call Details list, broadcast was made from PCSD portable radio 076 (035 Messineo)	Per SS911 Call Details list, broadcast was from Lim's portable radio (TPD 092)	2006302251 CAD 2006302251 CAD	2006302251 CAD 2006302251 CAD	Personance (TPD 092) Personance (TPD 092)	200630221 CAD 2006302251 CAD	TFD Prehospital Care Report WSP Incident Details	Per SS911 Call Details list, broadcast was from Farinas' portable radio (TPD 349)	Per SS911 Call Details list, broadcast was from Lim's portable radio (TPD 092)	2006302231 CAD 2006302251 CAD	TFD Prehospital Care Report	Per SS911 Call Details list, broadcast was from Lim's portable radio (TPD 092)	Per SS911 Call Details list, broadcast was from Lim's portable radio (TPD 092) TFD Prehospital Care Report	WSP Incident Details	2006302251 CAD Attorney General's Decloration for Determination of Probable Cause	TFD Prehospital Care Report	TFD Prehospital Care Report	TFD Prehospital Care Report TFD Prehospital Care Report	TFD Prehospital Care Report	TED Prehospital Care Report	ודט דופווטאוומו כמוד הצייטונ	TFD Prehospital Care Report	TFD Incident Report	I FD Prehospital Care Report
Note Ellis purchases doughnuts and water at the 96/Steele 7-11 48 H317 (Burbank/Collins) cleared their traffic stop at 96th and A Ellis sourchated by Collins and Burbank Beginning of AG's chronological timeline Sara AncDowell begins recording vide #H First Vinty Video begins recording.	47 First VIVINT video begins recording 53 H317 (Burbank/Colins) mic click 54 Samuel Cowden begins recording video 74 PPD Burbank Coling video 75 PPD Burbank Ect deployment 1 of 3	Female (Sara McDowell) saying 'stop. Oh my God, st H317 (Burbank/Collins) mic click				-		-		32 PPO Collins requests a hobble 35 S092 (Lim) arrives		46 S092 (Lim) advises they re still fighting with him 49 I can't breathe - VIVINT video		 58 Can't breathe, can't breathe sir - VIVINT video 19 Cancel the beeper, he's detained 	-,		33 H205 (Madden/Warner) arrives 37 (1285 Brahs) arrives		OCA (Challe) arrives PCSD 512 (Langlow) arrives	 TFD Engine 10 is dispatched to 96th and Ainsworth (TPD REQUESTING EVAL AFTER ARREST) WSP Tronger lones arrives 			 OUZ5 Ingitiower arrives Dispatch advised TFD was notified (assuming this in response to the restained comment) 	30 TFD enroute (Engine 10) 5 White begins cell phone video #1		 47 S092 (Lim) request fire to upgrade (assuming upgraing they're reponse, routine to priority?) 9 TFD Engine 10 arrives. 		6 TFD arriving (Engine 10) 9 End of AG's chronlogical timeline	ľ	Electrocardiographic Monitoring powered on	 Respiratory Basic - Bag Valve Mask (Absolute latest time the spit hood could have ben removed from Ellis) Electrocardiographic Monitoring 						30 Confirmation of Death
			2 2 2										54			25						22 %				333			34		36		41				
2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3																																					
1 2 2 2 2 3 3 2 4 4 2 5 5 5 6 6 2 6 6 2	ដ្ឋាធិ		112 2								. •		• •						. (4						. •				.,			• •	., .	~			99

COURT TRANSCRIPTS

MATTHEW COLLINS

TAB 1

1	IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF PIERCE
3	STATE OF WASHINGTON,
4	Plaintiff,
5	vs.) SUPERIOR COURT) NO. 21-1-01286-6
6	CHRISTOPHER S. BURBANK, NO. 21-1-01287-4 MATTHEW COLLINS, NO. 21-1-01288-2
7	TIMOTHY RANKINE,
8	Defendants.
9	
10	VERBATIM TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS Morning session
11	Excerpt of Matthew Collins, Volume 1 of 2
12	
13	Pierce County Superior Court Tacoma, Washington
14	Before the HONORABLE BRYAN E. CHUSHCOFF
15	HONORABLE BRIAN ET ONGONGOTT
16	APPEARANCES
17	Attorneys for Plaintiff: Attorneys for Defendants:
18	Lori Nicolavo Timothy Rankine: Kent Liu Anne Bremner
19	Henry Phillips Mark Conrad Patty Eakes
20	Christopher Burbank: Brett Purtzer
21	Wayne Fricke
22	Jessica Sanford, RPR, #2371 Matthew Collins: Official Court Reporter, Jared Ausserer
23	Department 4 Casey Arbenz 930 Tacoma Avenue
24	334 County-City Bldg. Tacoma, Washington 98402
25	253.798.2556

1	DE IT DEMEMBERED II I N. I. D. I. I. O.O.O.
2	BE IT REMEMBERED that on Monday, December 4, 2023, the above-captioned cause came on duly for hearing before
3	the HONORABLE BRYAN E. CHUSHCOFF, Judge of the Superior
4	Court in and for the County of Pierce, State of Washington;
5	the following proceedings were had, to wit:
6	
7	<<<<< >>>> I N D E X
8	12/4/2023
9	Page
10	MATTHEW COLLINS
11	Direct Examination by Mr. Ausserer 3
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1	MR. AUSSERER: Defense calls Matthew Collins.
2	THE COURT: Please come forward to right about
3	here and raise your right hand to be sworn.
4	MATTHEW COLLINS, having been duly sworn by the
5	Court, testified as follows:
6	THE COURT: Thank you very much. Please have a
7	seat right there. Please state your name and please spell
8	your name.
9	(The witness took the stand.)
10	THE WITNESS: My name is it Matthew Collins,
11	M-A-T-T-H-E-W, C-O-L-L-I-N-S.
12	THE COURT: When you're ready, Mr. Ausserer.
13	MR. AUSSERER: Thank you, Judge.
14	DIRECT EXAMINATION
15	BY MR. AUSSERER:
16	Q. Good morning, Mr. Collins.
17	A. Good morning.
18	Q. How are you?
19	A. I am all right.
20	Q. Are you married?
21	A. Yes, sir.
22	Q. How long have you been married?
23	A. Almost 15 years.
24	Q. Have kids?
25	A. Four kids.

Q. What are the ages of your kids?

- A. My daughter just turned 12 this weekend, and then the boys are 10, 6, and 3.
- \bigcirc . All right. So if your youngest son is 3, was he born at the time of this incident?
- A. He was a few months old. He was born January 12th of 2020.
 - Q. All right. And did you grow up around here?
- A. No. My dad was in the military, so I moved every couple years of my life, pretty much.
 - Q. All right. And go to college around here?
 - A. I did. Well, I went to the University of Oregon.
- Q. All right. I'm sorry about that. When did you go to the University of Oregon?
 - A. '01 to '06.
- Q. And so when you said you moved around, can you tell us just from a 3,000-foot view what that looked like? Where did you move around to and how often?
- A. So I was born in Germany on a military base there. We lived in Central America and Panama after the U.S. went in there, and Fayetteville, North Carolina, Arizona, kind of all over. We moved about every two to three years.
- Q. How did you end up either at the University of Oregon or up here in Washington, whichever was first?
 - A. So my mom's from Roseburg, and my parents met at

- Oregon State. So when my dad got out of the military and retired, they ended up back in Oregon and...

 Q. So did you graduate high school in Oregon, then?

 A. I did.

 Q. And then to the University of Oregon?
 - A. Yes.
 - - A. I did.

- A. So in the summer of 2006, September 11th, I enlisted in the military.
- ${\tt Q.}$ Was that -- that would have been after the University of Oregon?
- A. Yes. I graduated in August of 2006, it was a summer school, and then a month later I enlisted in the military.
 - Q. Why did you enlist in the military?
- A. In my freshman year of college, my dad, I'll never forgot, gave me a call and told me to turn the TV on. And I turned it on and watched the planes go in the towers.
- MS. EAKES: Your Honor, I am going to object to the relevance of this and hearsay.

THE COURT: Sustained.

1 (By Mr. Ausserer) Did you enter the military after Ο. 2 9-11? 3 I did. Α. Okay. And when you enrolled in the military, what 4 Q. 5 was your assignment? 6 MS. EAKES: Again, I'm going to object to the 7 relevance of this. 8 THE COURT: What did you say? 9 MR. AUSSERER: His assignment in the military. 10 Judge, It's going to go to his --11 THE COURT: I'll allow this briefly. 12 MR. AUSSERER: -- hand-to-hand combat, Judge. 13 THE COURT: I'll allow this briefly, if you don't 14 bog down into too much detail. 15 MR. AUSSERER: Understood, Judge, 16 So I was in infantry, 2nd ranger at the time. Α. 17 What's that? Ο. So we're a special operations unit, and we're kind 18 Α. 19 of one of the frontline infantry units for the military. 20 Q. As part of your training, did you receive training 21 in hand-to-hand combat and/or grappling or dealing with 22 combative opponents? 23 Yes, sir, I did. Α. 24 Describe that for us. Q.

Well, it was kind of a daily -- you know, as a

25

Α.

ranger, you're either training with firearms or you're training with your hands. But I mean, it was something we did every day.

- Q. Okay. And how long did you serve in the military before you moved on?
 - A. Just under eight years.

- Q. Okay. And once you completed that eight years, what was your next employment?
- A. So right away I got out and I started working construction. I was working for a framing company, building schools here in Washington, and then eventually got hired on by Tacoma Police.
- Q. Why Tacoma Police? Is that where you applied, or is that where you wanted to work?
- A. That's where I applied. But my wife and I had -you know, we had gotten out of the military and we had
 settled and bought a home in Tacoma. And we loved Tacoma, so
 that's where we wanted to stay and raise a family.
 - Q. All right. Why did you decide to become a cop?
- A. I mean, I think from the time that I was little I kind of -- I had a heart for kind of bullied kids, weak people who can't protect themselves, and so I just -- I just always had that in my system. And a police officer is a direct representation of that, so that's...
 - Q. Did your experience in the military lend itself to

becoming a police officer?

- A. Absolutely.
- Q. How so?

- A. Well, I mean, for a police officer, you really want people who've dealt with a lot of high stress, dangerous situations because, you know, when you go out into the public and you face these things, you want people who can think through situations and be calm and make rational decisions, and, you know, there's no way to give someone that kind of experience that you learn real world when your life is on the line. It's irreplaceable to actual experience. So I think that there's nothing better for police officers to have but military experience.
- Q. Okay. And so when did you -- when did you become a police officer?
- A. In 2015. I think it was June 15th, 2015, when I was hired.
- Q. Okay. And did you go through -- we've heard a lot of about basic law enforcement and the training and all the stuff in order to become a police officer. I assume you went through all that?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - O. And was that in 2015 as well?
 - A. It was.
 - Q. Okay. We heard some information from Officer Ford

about, kind of, your reputation. Were you the president of your class?

A. I was.

- O. What does that mean?
- A. It just means you -- you helped control the class on a leadership level. You make sure everybody gets to the right place at the right time, has all their gear, and you just kind of -- you're a middleman between the instructors and the class.
- \bigcirc . And how many, I guess I'll call them cadets, are in that class?
- A. I don't remember. I think it was somewhere around 50, but I am not totally sure.
- Q. Okay. All right. And we heard some information, at least, that you were involved as a defensive tactics instructor?
 - A. I was.
 - Q. When did you become involved in that?
- A. I think that was around -- I'm not totally sure, but I think it was around 2017, something like that.
- Q. And can you tell the jury what a defensive tactics instructor is.
- A. Yeah. So defensive tactics is just kind of what we call our hand-to-hand training at Tacoma. Largely what we do is we teach, you know, cuffing, dealing with violent

subjects, and we put officers -- we create situational arenas for officers. And then we make them go in there and make decisions, and we kind of grade them, judge them on that, and help them progress.

- Q. What was your role as an instructor? Did you actually train these folks, or what was your involvement?
 - A. I did train them, yes.

- Q. And does training include kind of an academic discussion, or is it practical application?
 - A. Practical application.
 - Q. So tell us what that looks like.
- A. So for instance, like with cuffing, you heard Sergeant Nielsen come, the use-of-force expert, and talk about the three kinds of cuffing. The last kind, high-risk cuffing, that's more of a situational description. High risk, he used, you know, a stolen vehicle traffic stop, and that person is now being compliant because other officers have their firearms drawn and they're directing them at that person.

But the technique of cuffing is the same in high risk as it is in noncompliant. It's the same motions. So basically, there's two kinds when it comes to technique, noncompliant and compliant cuffing. So that was a big thing. I mean, you heard Sergeant Nielsen say that at the academy you train that thousands of times because a large

part of the job, the whole part of the job, is getting people in handcuffs so that we can then deal with the rest of the situation after. But we're only there because somebody needs to go in handcuffs, usually.

- Q. Okay. And how long were you a defense tactics instructor?
- A. I think I said since 2017, so whenever, you know, three years.
- Q. All right. And does part of that include training on how to control a subject prior to the application of the handcuffs?
 - A. Yes, it does.

- Q. And what's the distinction between those two, because we've talked about control and we've talked about restraint. Are those the same things?
- A. So I guess control and restraint could be considered the same things, but you -- you know, from the moment, obviously, best case scenario is we just, you know, hand someone our handcuffs and they put the handcuffs on. We don't want to do any of that. But obviously, people don't want to go to jail, and they don't want to deal with the police.

So it starts with very soft tactics where you're just, like, talking to them and you're like, Hey, look, you're going to jail today. Put your hands behind your

back. And people will usually comply, and you put their hands behind their back and there's kind of an easy, low, use-of-force cuffing that happens.

And that progresses and progresses as resistance progresses. And what I was taught, and what normally is taught, is that putting them on the ground is a necessary, because up on your feet, it's very dynamic. People are very dynamic. We have lots of weapons on ourselves. We don't know what that person has that we're contacting, so the safest thing is to take them off their feet, on the ground. And now I can start to manipulate the arms, and then the hands get in the handcuffs. And you kind of break things down in that manner. So that's the way in which I talk from.

- Q. So in circumstances where there's resistance from the subject of being placed in handcuffs, do you have to control their body and their hands and arms first?
 - A. A hundred percent.

- Q. What happens if you don't?
- A. You can't get the handcuffs on. It's impossible.
- Q. Okay. We've heard a lot about placement of knees and pressure on individuals who are in the prone position. Is that part of the control tactics training that you taught at Tacoma Police Department?
 - A. Absolutely.

- Q. Is it necessary at times to place knees or weight on a prone individual in order to gain control and cuff them?
- ${\mathbb A}.$ Not only is it necessary, I think it's the only thing that you can do.
 - Q. What do you mean by that?
- A. Well, again, it's very difficult to get someone, no matter what their size, into handcuffs. And especially when you start talking about people on strong drugs where their strength increases and they're not feeling pain and they're not listening to normal commands, it's a very difficult thing to do. So I think your question is why specifically knee on the back?
 - O. Yeah.

A. So again, it's -- you've got to isolate their arms. So the more the person can move, if I can move my feet, if I can move my hips, if I have a lot of mobility, it's very difficult to take you. Because as soon as I grab your arm, you're just turning and facing me, and we're just going to dance in the street. So I have to start manipulating your body, get you down on the ground, get you flat.

Now I can take your feet out of the game and I'm just dealing with your upper body. Then I put my knee across the back. And now I isolate the upper body, and I can just work on the arms. So you kind of, again, piece by piece when you're breaking it down.

- Q. And kind of the process that you've talked about in the training that you've discussed implementing at TPD, do you use that on a daily basis when you're on patrol?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. So let's talk about patrol, then. What were your duties at Tacoma Police Department following your hire in 2015?
- A. I was a defensive tactics instructor. I was a firearms instructor. I was on the SWAT team, and I was a shield instructor, which was a new tool that we had received. But most of my duties were patrol.

So Officer Burbank and I worked together in what we call the 4 Sector, which is the east side of Tacoma, and we work graveyard shifts. So we started at 8:00 P.M. at night, and if everything went well, we finished at 6:00 in the morning. And, you know, on a -- basically, you show up and there's a list of calls that have been pending from swing shift, and you pick up what you can, answer the calls.

And then if you have time when -- there's always a time at graveyard about midnight when things die down with calls, and then we would kind of go to high crime areas and drive around so that if there was a crime happening, we could be right there.

Q. You talked about being a partner with Officer Burbank. Were you and Officer Burbank partners from the time

that you were hired at TPD, or was it sometime after 2015?

- A. No. Most officers in Tacoma work as single-officer cars, especially new officers. So I worked as a solo officer for quite a while. And then when I got transferred, I was in the 3 Sector, which is the southwest portion of Tacoma that goes all the way to Lakewood. When I worked in the 3 sector, I was a solo officer and then came and worked with Officer Burbank in the 4.
- Q. Can you estimate when that would have been year-wise for the jury?
- A. He's a lot better with dates than I am, but I think it was --
- Q. Let me ask it a different way. How long were you partners with Officer Burbank?
 - A. I think it was about three years.
 - Q. And you described -- I think you said the 4 Sector?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. Were you always partners with Officer Burbank on the 4 Sector?
- A. For the most part. He was a training officer as well, so whenever we would get new people, they would send him to train them, and then I would ride solo or ride with one of my other squad mates. But for the most part, we were always together.
 - Q. Okay. For us regular folks, what's the 4 Sector

l like?

- A. Well, it's -- it is the highest crime area of Tacoma.
- Q. And what are the -- when we say 4 Sector, are there geographical boundaries of that?
- A. Yes. So the 4 Sector -- and it's been over three years, so it goes -- basically our western boundary is Hosmer, and then it will go all the way to the county, out to Portland. And it kind of goes out a little bit east of Portland, but that's mostly county territory.

THE COURT: You're referring to Portland Avenue?
THE WITNESS: Portland Avenue, yes, sir.

- A. And then the southern border is 96th, where we were on this incident. And then county kind of is below us on 96th. There's a few areas where we kind of dip down, but for the most part, that's the boundary. And then 38th on the north end.
- Q. (By Mr. Ausserer) And I think you've described it as a high crime kind of sector. Tell us what you mean by high crime and what kind of crime.
- A. Well, I mean, first of all, Hosmer Street was crazy when we were there. I mean, there's anything you can think of. There's a lot of shootings, prostitution, drugs is rampant. And not just in the 4 Sector, but everywhere in Tacoma, as people know who are from here. But I mean,

domestic violence is probably the number one call we go to.

A lot of times, unfortunately, drugs are involved in that as well. But I mean, gosh, we had carjackings. We constantly had stolen vehicles all the time. And --

- Q. And was that more -- I'm sorry.
- A. Sorry.

- Q. Was that more prevalent during your shift or during the dayshift?
- A. I think everything -- every shift kind of had its own thing. But there's definitely a night life in Tacoma that -- there's a whole other world that happens after hours, so it was -- it was its own thing for sure.
- Q. And Officer Collins, can you describe for the jury your experience dealing, as a patrol officer, with individuals who are suffering from mental health issues. Was that a regular thing? And if so, what does that look like?
- A. It is a regular thing. I mean, unfortunately, you know, almost every night we get a call -- for instance, like, we have a transient male in the 7-11. He's kicking over all the stands and throwing things at the employees.

So we show up and, again, it -- you know, is this person experiencing a mental health crisis, probably, maybe, but our job, again, first, is we got to get them in handcuffs because there's other people in the store a lot of the time. We got whatever mom with her kids in the back.

We've got the employees who are scared, that called us because they were scared. So first thing is get them contained. And then we have resources after that to help people, but first thing is to get them in cuffs.

- Q. We heard from both Mr. Ryan and Mr. Nielsen that a patrol officer in that situation or any of these situations has to first control the scene to make it safe; is that your training as well?
 - A. Absolutely. Absolutely.
 - Q. For the reasons you just discussed?
 - A. Yes, sir.

- ${\mathbb Q}$. How about -- I think I know the answer to this. But describe for the jury the frequency with which you would deal with individuals who were high on illegal drugs during the course of your patrol.
 - A. Constantly. All night.
- Q. Does the fact that a subject is suffering from mental health and/or high on illegal drugs affect how you deal with the individual when you come into contact with them?
- A. I mean, it does once we can make it safe, absolutely. Once -- once we can -- because another aspect to both mental health and drugs is -- and a big thing about this is people don't think clearly. So you're not making good decisions. You're not thinking about your future. You're

1 not thinking about going to jail. So the first thing we've 2 got to do is stop you from hurting yourself, hurting someone 3 in the community, or us, right, so we've got to get you in 4 handcuffs. So that's number one always. 5 Ο. And it sounds like, correct me if I am wrong, this 6 is a daily occurrence on patrol, dealing with those sorts of 7 individuals? 8 Α. Absolutely. 9 On a day-to-day basis? Ο. 10 Yes, sir. Α. 11 Have you been recognized for your dealing with Q. 12 those sorts of folks during the course of your employment at 13 TPD? 14 MS. EAKES: Your Honor, I'm going to object as to 15 relevance. 16 THE COURT: Sustained. 17 (By Mr. Ausserer) Well, did you receive the Medal Ο. 18 of Merit? 19 I did. Α. 20 MS. EAKES: Your Honor, same objection to 21 relevance. 22 THE COURT: Objection sustained. 23 MS. EAKES: Move to strike. 24 THE COURT: The jury will disregard the question

of counsel.

- Q. (By Mr. Ausserer) Ever been disciplined for use-of-force violations?
 - A. Never once.

MS. EAKES: Again, I'm going to object to relevance.

THE COURT: Sustained.

- Q. (By Mr. Ausserer) Officer Collins, has the death of Manuel Ellis affected you?
 - A. Absolutely.
 - O. How so?

MS. EAKES: Your Honor, I'm going to object on relevance.

THE COURT: Overruled. You may answer.

- Q. (By Mr. Ausserer) How has the death of the subject you came into contact with affected you, Officer Collins?
- A. I mean, for police officers, it's the worst thing that can happen. I mean, you know, in this case, undoubtedly, Manny was in the wrong. But at the end of the day, his mother lost a child and his sister lost a brother. And human life is a precious thing, so obviously it's -- you know, it's a weight we bear as police officers when we go out and we step into this stuff every single night. But it's the worst possible outcome.
- Q. Well, let's talk about what happened leading up to your contact with Mr. Ellis. Do you remember being on patrol

1	with Officer Burbank around 11:00 on March 3rd of 2020?
2	A. I do.
3	Q. Tell the jury where you were on patrol that
4	evening.
5	A. Again, we were kind of floating around 96th Street,
6	and I think we were headed to Hosmer in the first place and
7	did a traffic stop at 96th and A, I believe.
8	Q. Okay. All right. And do you recall that traffic
9	stop at 96th and Ainsworth?
10	A. Vaguely. I remember it was two black females who
11	had
12	THE COURT: You said 96th and Ainsworth.
13	MR. AUSSERER: I'm sorry. A Street. Sorry,
14	Judge.
15	${ t A.}$ Two black females with warrants, I believe, but
16	they had their car they had, like, a headlight out as
17	the windshield was all shattered, so yeah.
18	Q. (By Mr. Ausserer) I'm going to show you with the
19	Court's permission what's been marked as State's Exhibit 13.
20	MR. AUSSERER: Is that okay, Judge?
21	THE COURT: Proceed.
22	MR. AUSSERER: Thank you.
23	Q. (By Mr. Ausserer) Do you recognize State's 13?
24	A. I do.
25	Q. What's State's 13?

- A. It's a CAD printout from that traffic stop.
- Q. Okay. I'm going to ask you some specific information about that traffic stop. And if you need to refer to that to refresh your memory for anything, just let me know; okay?
 - A. Okay.

- Q. You had indicated that you thought that there were two African-American females in that car?
 - A. Yes.
- A. That is independent recollection. I'm not sure if it's in here or not.
- Q. Okay. Do you know what time you contacted that vehicle?
- A. So it looks like we called it out at 23:15, 59 seconds.
- Q. Let's be clear about what that means. When you say we called out, what is a callout in this context?
- A. So it can change a little bit, specifically how it works, but a lot of times it's just, you know, if one -- so we rode a partner car, so if one of us saw a traffic stop, then you'd pick up the mic and you're calling, Hey, we're going to be on traffic at 96 and A, here's the plate. Then they'll send it to your computer screen. That's -- you're

actually dispatched at that time, but you can call it before they send you.

- Q. Why don't you tell the jury, because I assume most of us don't know, but do you have what's called an MDT in your car?
 - A. I do.

- Q. What's an MDT?
- A. The computer.
- O. The mobile data?
- A. Yeah.
- $\ensuremath{\mathbb{Q}}$. So when you say you call it out, do you do that with a radio on the computer or --
- A. You can change it. You can actually do it from the computer. You can just, like, click traffic stop and put in the information. But I'm pretty sure we usually always called it out on the radio.
- Q. Any independent recollection on how you or Officer Burbank called it out on the contact before you came into contact with Mr. Ellis?
- ${\tt A.}$ I think I just called it on the car mic and just picked it up and called.
- - A. There is.
 - O. What does that look like and where is it located?

- A. So I think you might have seen it in the pictures, it's just right there on the center console. It's just a hand mic that has a little clicker on it.
- Q. So on one of the exhibits that we saw, I saw -maybe it was a yellow-colored, kind of like -- looked like a
 walkie-talkie or something like that. Is that what you're
 talking about?
 - A. Yes, sir, I am.

- O. Is that mounted in the vehicle?
- A. It's got, like, a magnet mount on it, just sticks on the center console.
- Q. For instance, if you were to call in this A Street contact, you would pick that up and say what?
- A. Just say Henry 317 traffic, 96 and Ainsworth, here's the vehicle -- or 96 and A, excuse me. A, Adam.
- Q. So you contact this vehicle on 96 and A. Describe that contact for us, if you recall.
- A. It was pretty fast. I remember we approached the vehicle and the driver was immediately in tears and said she had warrants and she couldn't take care of it. But she told us the story about what she was doing to take care of it. And she wasn't driving her vehicle, it was someone else's. So we just told them, have a good night, take care of your warrants.
 - Q. And was that vehicle registered to a Mr. Bogans?

- A. I believe it was, from my memory.
- $\ensuremath{\mathbb{Q}}$. Would that refresh your memory by looking at the CAD report?
 - A. Yeah, I see it right here.
- Q. And so in the CAD report, do either you or Officer Burbank indicate who the registered vehicle -- who it's registered to so that dispatch knows that information?
- A. When you run the plate, when you run someone's license plate, a DMV registration pops up on your screen. So it shows registered owner, it shows warrants involved in the vehicle and then...
- Q. Okay. And we heard from Officer Ford that Officer Ford and Officer Rankine drove by during the course of this stop. Do you remember that happening?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Did they actually stop and participate, or did they just drive by?
- A. I feel like they just -- if I remember right, they just drove up and we kind of gave them the thumbs up like we're good.
- Q. Everything's okay? All right. How long would you estimate you were at that traffic contact with the lady in Mr. Bogans' car?
 - A. Not long.
 - Q. Okay.

- A. It was pretty quick.
- Q. Well, we heard from Grant Fredericks, I think maybe the first day of this trial, about an entry in the CAD report about when that was cleared. Do you remember Mr. Fredericks talking about that?
- MS. EAKES: Your Honor, I'm going to object to leading.
 - THE COURT: It's foundational. I'll allow it.
 - MR. AUSSERER: May I proceed, Judge?
 - THE COURT: Go ahead.
 - MR. AUSSERER: Thank you.
- Q. (By Mr. Ausserer) Look in the CAD report. When was that stop cleared?
 - A. 23:19 and 48 seconds.
- Q. All right. And there was some discussion from Mr. Fredericks about a minute and 12 seconds from the time that was cleared to the time the Vivint camera activated. Do you remember him testifying about that?
 - A. I do.
- Q. Why don't you tell the jury what the clearing process is when you contact somebody before it's entered into the CAD.
- A. Yeah. So when we -- in the 4 Sector, at least I can speak for, when we did traffic stops, the common practice how we did it was you got to think you're getting out,

possibly, in a high crime area, and you're doing a traffic stop. So now people are seeing where you're at, people are walking by your car. And whenever we're done, if we can, we leave immediately and we clear away from the scene. Nobody gets back in their car and starts typing, because you could be a target at that point.

- Q. Well, how does the clearing entry get into the CAD?
- A. So again, you can -- like if we had to get out of the car really quick, we could just call it and say, Hey, we're clear from the traffic, now we're on this. Or you can clear it just by clicking a button on your computer in the car.
- Q. All right. And so what was your practice, you and Officer Burbank's practice, when clearing a call in this high crime area?
- A. So immediately, we get out of the area. We'd start driving, and then whoever was the passenger would enter notes, enter, you know, wants and warrants or whatever, and then put a disposition of how we cleared it.
 - Q. Was that Officer Burbank in this case?
 - A. It was. He was the passenger.
- Q. Where did you guys drive to for Officer Burbank to enter that information into the computer?
- ${\tt A.}$ Well, I was just heading to Hosmer Street from the stop. That was our destination from the beginning. So he

1 was still clearing as we encountered Mr. Ellis.

- Q. And when you say still clearing, is he on the MDT at that time?
 - A. Yeah. He's typing down -- typing on the computer.
 - Q. So when it says cleared at one time, again?
 - A. It says closing time 12:19 and 48 seconds.
- Q. So is Officer Burbank doing that as you're sitting at the red light at 96th and Ainsworth?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. So the minute and 12 seconds that Mr. Fredericks talked about is occurring while you are at that stoplight?
 - A. Correct.
- MS. EAKES: Your Honor, I'm going to object. This is leading and argumentative.

THE COURT: I will sustain that.

- Q. (By Mr. Ausserer) Just so I'm clear, was it cleared at the time that it has there at the stoplight?
 - A. It was.
- Q. Okay. All right. Before we get to what happens once you're sitting at that stoplight, are you trained on dealing with individuals who exhibit symptomology of what is labeled as excited delirium?
 - A. I had a class during the academy on it.
- Q. What are the symptoms associated with an individual who may have, I guess they call it agitated delirium now, but

that symptomology?

- A. Right. Yeah, so I guess the accepted term now is agitated or aggravated delirium instead of excited. So essentially, it's always drugs. It involves delusions, extreme strength, a lot of high body temperature, rapid heart rate, and then sudden death.
- Q. Is your training that that's -- can turn into a medical crisis?
 - A. Oh, yeah.
- Q. And are there things that you're supposed to do once you restrain or control somebody who is exhibiting those things?
 - A. Yes.
 - O. What?
- A. Best practice is to -- well, obviously, best would be not to restrain them. If we could have them just sit there and be calm, that would be ideal. But to just limit the amount of pressure you're putting on them as much as reasonable and to get them medical aid.
 - Q. As soon as possible?
 - A. As soon as possible, yeah.
 - Q. And why is that?
- A. Well, you know, I think that there's a lot with -- I mean, like, you can tell from the last descriptor of it, sudden death. There's a lot of question marks with it. And

the best practice that I've seen -- I've heard of, I guess, that works is when the fire department can administer ketamine to calm that person's heart rate down, because their heart is just spiking out of control.

- Q. Okay. We'll talk about that in a minute as well. Do you actually have experience, practical experience, dealing with people who are exhibiting the same symptomology that you just described?
 - A. Once.

- o. Tell us about that.
- A. So I reference that in my interview with Pierce County deputies, but that happened -- so there was a night that Officer Burbank and I got asked to work in the 1 Sector, which is downtown, which is where we are right now. There was people sick or something and they needed a two-officer car to come up. So we came up here and we got a call from the St. James Apartments, which is right next to the jail, right up here on Yakima. And it was a single elderly lady who lived in this apartment, and she called just terrified, because in those apartments -- they're old-school apartments and they have on the floor -- there like a brass, like, box that you can open. And it's the mailman, you can put the mail in there and close it, and the person inside their apartment can open it up and grab the mail.

Well, this guy was -- she heard someone trying to

get into her house or into her apartment. She calls us.

And she looks out the peephole and she can see his feet
dangling out of that little box, and he's trying to break
through her side. So she locks herself in the bathroom and
calls the police and gets us there.

- Q. Did you have contact with this individual?
- A. We did.

- Q. And did this individual exhibit the symptomology that you've described associated with excited delirium?
 - A. He did.
 - Q. Tell us what happened.
- A. As soon as we got there, she said that the apartment across the hallway from hers was vacant and that he couldn't get in and heard her on the phone, and she told him, I'm calling the police. He kicks the door in and goes in that vacant apartment.
 - O. Did you contact him?
 - A. We did.
 - Q. Tell us what happened.
- A. So we opened the door and it was an empty, dark apartment, and he was sitting in the back against the window. And I'll never forget, because he was sucking on one of those suckers that has, like, a scorpion in the sucker. And he was just sitting there, and I could see -- from the light from the window behind him, I could see it. And he was just

looking at us, sucking on this sucker.

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- Q. And did you attempt to arrest this individual?
- A. We did. We said, Hey, man, you're trespassing. Come on out here. You're under arrest.
- Q. And so tell us about your experience trying to arrest an individual exhibiting the symptomology associated with excited delirium.
- So just to get to the point of this, eventually, it Α. progressed. It was like a six-minute fight. I think other officers -- luckily, the lady who called had heard us fighting and she called 911 again and said, Hey, I think these cops are in trouble. You need to get people here. Because we couldn't get to our radios again. But it was -it was one of the scariest experiences I've ever had, but the strength of this guy -- and he was probably very small. was probably 150 pounds, kind of skinny. But he was whispering to us the whole time that he was going to kill us, and he was throwing me around with -- had all my body weight on one arm and just slamming me into the wall and throwing me around. And at one point, I kneed him in his groin as hard as I possibly could and he started laughing.
- Q. Okay. And so were you able to restrain or control this individual?
 - A. Eventually, we were.
 - Q. Okay. And that experience, has that informed you

on how you would move or deal with those types of individuals moving forward?

A. Yes. So, you know, one of the things that -- again, why you want experience coming to a situation that you're involved in is you kind of -- you know, as an officer, you create this Rolodex of all these experiences that you're collecting along the way. And I remember that one, I went back through and I was thinking about it, because I mean, we were -- again, it was confusing because this guy is unarmed, but he's going for our guns the entire time. He's trying to reach for our sidearms, and I'm starting to -- nothing's working.

And I remember when I kneed him and that happened, I started thinking, I'm going to have to shoot this guy. And obviously, again, that is the last thing in the world you want to do. And so as I thought about it, I realized that an LVNR is the best thing for these people because they're not -- you don't feel pain when you're under this kind of -- it's not rational. You're not -- you know, you get hit, it's not a rational reaction like you would have. You don't feel pain. You don't feel yourself getting tired, so you can keep going and going and going. And you're extremely strong.

So this guy, I delivered multiple strikes. It's like, how many -- do I just keep striking him, keep striking

him, keep striking him forever? Like, I'm just going to hurt him, injure him. The best way is to cut off that blood flow temporarily and make him unconscious and get him in handcuffs. Again, restrain him.

- Q. When you say "this guy," we're still talking about the individual at the --
 - A. At the St. James Apartments, yes.
- Q. Okay. So that -- it sounds like -- did that experience inform you on how to deal with similarly situated individuals moving forward?
 - A. Directly, yes.
- Q. Okay. And you discussed an LVNR; is that the Lateral Vascular Neck Restraint?
 - A. Yes. sir.

- O. We heard a lot about that. What is that?
- A. So again, the LVNR, it's a move that's done where -- so you have to be facing the same direction as someone, and then you use your forearm to cut off one carotid and your biceps to cut off the other carotid. And you temporarily stop the blood. You heard testimony that -- I think it was Dr. Mitchell who said it cuts off the jugulars and attacks oxygen. So the jugulars are veins. They're moving deoxygenated blood away from your brain. The carotids are pumping oxygenated blood up. So you stop the carotids and there's no oxygen. Because to attack oxygen is foolish

because you -- you know, I knew guys who could hold their breath for over six minutes that I worked with in the military. You don't attack oxygen, but -- and also, you create damage, damage their throat, the muscles in their neck. So again, it pinpoints on those carotids, stops that blood, causes unconsciousness, and then the blood immediately returns once you've stopped.

- ${\tt Q}.$ So we heard Officer Nielsen indicate that it took seven to nine seconds with an appropriate application. Is that your training as well?
 - A. Yes, that sounds right.

- Q. And he said it would result in a 15- to 20-second period of unconsciousness. Is that your training as well?
 - A. That sounds correct.
- Q. So Jack Ryan suggested to this jury that you had to get some sort of certification to use this. Have you ever heard of such a thing?
- A. I know that there is some departments that do this. But again, that's -- so that's the kind of things that happens within government that is actually detrimental, because what they do is -- LVNR is a company. And so they trademarked this, and then they come in and they work with departments and say, These guys need to get certified. And so then if you want to get certified, basically you go to, like, a two-hour course, the guy says this is what it is,

here's how you do it. You practice it. Now you're certified. For me, I've been grappling for almost 20 years at this point, so this was just...

- Q. Let's talk about that. Is this something that you learned as part of your grappling experience?
 - A. Oh, yeah.

- Q. Tell us about your grappling experience. I know you talked about hand-to-hand combat in the military. When you're saying grappling, is that something that's different than that or built off of that? Tell us what you mean by your 20-years' experience.
- A. So after high school, I got into Brazilian jiu-jitsu and submission wrestling. The reason people kind of call it grappling is it's usually -- it's not wrestling for a pin, it's grappling to either a joint lock or a submission.
 - Q. And you said you've been doing that for 20 years?
 - A. Uh-huh.
 - Q. Competitively?
 - A. Yes.
- $\ensuremath{\mathbb{Q}}.$ When I say competitively, what does that mean to you?
- A. Well, I started doing tournaments when I was young, and then again in the military we did tournaments kind of within the military and within the three ranger battalions.

So I ended up coaching our competitive team.

- Q. And we heard Mr. Nielsen say that you seemed proficient in ground control grappling. Is that based on your grappling training or something else?
- A. Yeah, I did it -- I mean, that was my pastime, so...
- Q. So with respect to the LVNR, when did you first learn first the appropriate application of that?
- A. So that's one of the very first things that the school I went to taught. It's kind of like the base move that was done.
- Q. And how many times do you think you've applied that or participated in practicing application of that?
 - A. Hundreds if not thousands.
- Q. We're going to talk about that in a minute, because I think you described the appropriate position of your body relative to the person you're applying it to. What's the significance of the positioning of your body relative to that subject?
- A. So yeah, if you're not, you know, behind someone, if you start to get to the side, now you have -- you can block one carotid, but not the second. Without two, if you have one supplying blood, there's no choke there.
 - Q. No benefit from that?
 - A. No benefit from that.

Q. We'll talk about that in a second; okay?

So you're at 96th and Ainsworth and Officer

Burbank is entering the information in the MDT. What, if anything, is your attention drawn to?

- A. So in the northbound lane on Ainsworth, there was a sedan that was trying to turn left and I saw who I now know as Mr. Ellis at the passenger door, trying to work the passenger door open.
- Q. So are you stopped in the lane of travel at the red light going, I guess, through the intersection?
 - A. Yes, sir.

- Q. So would the other lane of travel have had a green light at that point in time?
- A. So the turning traffic off of Ainsworth would have a green light, yes.
- Q. Okay. So you're sitting there and you see

 Mr. Ellis in the intersection. What's going through your
 mind at that point?
- A. So as I stated in my statement, I'm trying to figure this out. So one thing to understand is on the east side of Tacoma, this was not that crazy of a thing. I mean, there's stuff happening all the time in the street, everywhere, really. But I didn't know, you know, was this a domestic violence thing where somebody got kicked out of a car? Is this guy trying to get a ride? Is this -- who

1 knows, carjacking? Could be anything.

- Q. So as you're seeing this transpire, are you contemplating contacting Mr. Ellis? What's an appropriate response from you at that point in time?
- A. Yeah. So I'm immediately trying to develop what we have here. I remember I picked up the mic and I'm watching this, and then as I'm trying to figure it out, the car just takes off, westbound.
 - Q. Can you describe that car for us.
- A. I believe from my description it was like a gray or silver sedan, kind of like a Chrysler 300, Charger-type body.
- Q. And what, if anything, did Mr. Ellis do once that car turned left headed west?
- A. He just kind of stayed standing there in the middle of the intersection.
- Q. And what's your thought process at that point in time?
- A. Well, now I got a guy standing in the middle of an intersection, who was involved in something, but now he's just standing there and he's right in the middle of a green light where cars are moving north to west.
- Q. So what, if any, action do you take at that point in time?
- $\hbox{$\mathbb{A}$.} \qquad \hbox{$I$ rolled down my window and I said, Hey, man, what are you doing?}$

- 1 How far away are you from Mr. Ellis when you do Ο. 2 that? 3 I don't know, maybe 50 feet or something like that. Α. 4 And tell the jury what, if any, observations did Q. 5 you make about his person, meaning if you recall what he was 6 wearing, if he has any objects in his hands, those sorts of 7 things. 8 I don't recall what he was wearing, but I do know Α. 9 he had a bag, had like a grocery bag in his hand. 10 Forgive me. I didn't catch what you said. Ο. 11 did you say to him? 12 I said something to the effect of like, Hey, man, 13 what are you doing? Come here. 14 Okay. Ο. 15 Yeah. Α. 16 And what was Mr. Ellis's response? Q. 17 He just immediately started jogging over to the Α. 18 car.
 - Q. Are you still at the stop bar at the intersection?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Had the light turned green at this point?
- A. I don't know. I was just staying focused on him, so yeah.
- Q. All right. Are you still in the driver seat of the patrol car?

- A. Yes.
- ${\mathbb Q}.$ So describe Mr. Ellis, his interaction with you as he comes up to the vehicle.
- A. Yeah, so then he -- he comes strangely close to the vehicle. Like, not an average distance. He kind of is right up on it. And so I backed up. I was like, Whoa, what's going on?
- A. Yeah. So he -- I immediately knew something was wrong. His eyes were super wide and he was sweating profusely, and it was -- it was a cold night.
- Q. March 3rd, 2020, do you remember approximately what the temperature was?
- A. I don't, but I was wearing my beanie at the time and I never wore that unless it was really cold, so...
- Q. So Mr. Ellis gets up close to you, and what happens once he's in that location of the driver's side of the patrol vehicle?
- ${\tt A.}$ Yeah, so then he gets up to the patrol vehicle, the window, and he says something like, I got to talk. I'm having a bad night. I got warrants.
 - Q. Okay.
- $\hbox{A.} \qquad \hbox{And I said, All right, man.} \qquad \hbox{Calm down, go sit on}$ the sidewalk and we'll call this out.

A. So I was going to call it out that we had a subject that said he had warrants, and we were going to check on wants and warrants, because that doesn't always mean that. We've regularly gotten people who said that, we run them, they have no warrants, and they were like, Look, man, I'm just cold. I just need some food. They just say something like that to us. So we still have to investigate, see what's going on. So I was going to pull into that driveway that you see that's kind of just north of where we're at.

- Q. Why did you ask him to go sit on the curb or go to the curb?
- A. He's in the middle of the road at this point, and you know, I'm super uncomfortable because he's right up on my window and it just didn't seem right.
- Q. You said that you had planned to pull into that driveway that we see at the intersection in the photographs?
 - A. Uh-huh.

- Q. Why would you do that as opposed to just stay where you are or pull off into the bike lane?
- A. Because we can't obstruct traffic. You know, we've got to get out of the way of normal people getting to work and doing their things, and there's no reason to be out there

in the middle of the street putting ourselves in danger if we don't have to.

- Q. Would you ever make a contact in the middle of the lane of travel at the stop bar?
 - A. Not if we didn't have to.

- A. Yeah, so part of calling stuff in is -- it's not only you need to be accurate for dispatch, but like for us on the east side it's really important because we have all of the cops kind of floating around. When they hear us call something out, it tells them, do I need to go there or are they fine and I just do my own thing. So I'm trying to get an accurate description of what's going on.

So at first I see Manny at the car. I have kind of already explained the process I'm going through. I'm like, what is this? Is this DV? Does he know these people? Is this a random person? Then this person takes off, so now I have no victim. Now I have a guy standing in the street, so I call him over.

And if he just ran away at that point, we would have just kept driving. We didn't really have anything.

But he comes to us. Now he looks to be under the influence of narcotics, sweating profusely, eyes are really wide.

He's saying he has warrants. So now I'm like, okay. Well,

I'm going to call out. We got a guy. We're going to check wants and warrants. So now I've kind of moved onto another thought process. But then when he started walking around the car, I immediately knew we were in trouble.

- Q. Let me slow you down. So you didn't call that in immediately?
 - A. No.

- Q. Why not?
- A. Again, I mean, I'm trying to put out an accurate description of what's going on and this situation has just changed multiple times within a very short distance. So I'm trying to be accurate.
- Q. And so you said something seemed off when he got around to the front of the vehicle. Tell the jury what happened.
- A. So as soon as he started walking, because I -remember I told him to go to the sidewalk and get off the
 road. And if you remember from the pictures, it's quite a
 distance. I mean, there's a space between us and the bike
 lane, then there's the bike lane, then there's the sidewalk.
 And as soon as he starts walking around, he just fixates on
 Officer Burbank.

And the way he is looking, you know, part of being a police officer, we read people's body language and their eyes for a living. That's what we do. Because one minute I

can be talking to a person who just is having a bad day and you stopped on traffic or someone who's trying to kill us.

The range is huge, so you get really quick on picking up on cues. His body language, the way he was looking at Officer Burbank, concerned me greatly when he started --

- Q. At this point in time, do you know if he's got a firearm?
 - A. I don't.

- Q. Do you know if he's armed?
- A. I don't.
- Q. You said that how he was fixated on your partner caused you great concern. Why?
- A. Because there's a way that -- like I said, you know, you get used to body language. You get used to studying people. And there's a way that people look at you when you're about to be in a fight.
- Q. Okay. And are you and Officer Burbank in a position to defend yourselves if Mr. Ellis has a firearm at that time?
 - A. No.
 - Q. What are your options?
- A. Well, I don't want to know. If he had a firearm, it's nothing but bad from there.
- Q. So you see him fixate on Officer Collins. When did he first become fixated on Officer -- I'm sorry, Officer

Burbank. When we did he first -- so you say, Go to the curb.

I assume he walks around to the front part of the vehicle?

- A. Yeah.
- Q. How far does he get before you notice that he's locked onto Officer Burbank?
- A. Right to the hood. Right when he gets to the hood, he starts looking at him through the glass. And then he's, like, strangely close to the car as he comes around the side.
 - Q. So what do you do at this point?
- A. So at this point now, now it's changed again. Now I don't know what's going to happen. And I'm watching him, and there's a brief interchange where they kind of say something, and then all of a sudden he starts punching the window.
- Q. So is there a reason you didn't pick up the mic and call it in at that point?
- A. I mean, in hindsight, knowing that he didn't have a gun and knowing the circumstances that I do now, I wish I did. I wish I had said, 96th and Ainsworth, fighting 1, because then there would have been cops there like that and maybe it would have been a different outcome.
 - Q. Okay.
- A. But you know, from my training and experience, you know, when you get -- so first of all, when somebody attacks you like that -- you heard Sergeant Nielsen talk about

controlled superiority. When someone initiates and you're sitting in a car or something like that, now they are in control. They've started this contact. They're dictating this contact.

And so my first instinct is to take back control of that. With my grappling experience that means -- we do this all the time, I get people on the ground, get them in handcuffs, now we can talk. So my first thought is get him down, get him in handcuffs, and figure out what's going on.

- Q. Okay. And so what do you do when you see or hear -- I guess you said you saw him punching the window or heard some exchange?
 - A. Yeah.

- Q. What do you do at that point?
- A. I immediately get out and sprint around the car to contact him.
- \circ . Tell the jury what happens as you get to the front of the vehicle.
- A. As soon as I get to the front of the vehicle, he takes his focus off of Burbank and comes right at me and grabs me by my vest and picks me up and throws me backwards into the intersection.
 - Q. Ever experience anything like that before?
 - A. Never.
 - Q. We heard testimony about Officer Burbank using his

door to strike Mr. Ellis. Did you even see that?

A. No.

- Q. Do you know when that occurred?
- A. No.
- Q. Where was your focus at that point in time?
- A. On Mr. Ellis.
- Q. So he grabs you and lifts you up into the intersection. What's going through your head?
- A. Yeah, it was immediately when I felt that strength, so I think I -- I was probably already taking the cues of when he came to the door and I saw his eyes and I say the sweating. But when he picked me up and threw me, my mind replayed right back to the St. James Apartments, and I knew we were dealing with someone in a similar state.
- Q. Okay. And so you land on -- I assume you land on your back?
- $\hbox{A.} \qquad \hbox{Yeah.} \qquad \hbox{I think I landed, like, on my back, my neck,}$ and I rolled backwards and got right back up.
- Q. We saw some photographs during the State's case of some injuries to the back of your elbows. Did you sustain those injuries during that interaction?
 - A. I'm not sure. I mean, I assume so.
- Q. When you're grappling with Mr. Ellis, was there any point in time in which you would have been on your back and sustained those sorts of injuries from the pavement?

- A. No.
- Q. All right. So he throws you to the intersection. Where are you relative to the police patrol vehicle at that point?
- A. So when he throws me, I'm like basically right in front of the hood of the car.
 - Q. And what do you hear or see next?
- A. So the next moments are really -- I mean, what I remember it as kind of like if you see, like, a GoPro camera, like, going down a -- downhill and it's just shaking. So I hit my back, I roll, I run up. He's kind of coming back at me, and I immediately am trying to close the distance and take him to the ground. So there was a lot of interchanges of me trying to drag him down to the ground and get a takedown on him, and he's just kind of swinging wildly and stuff is just flying.
- $\ensuremath{\mathbb{Q}}.$ And you described it in your interview that the jury heard as a melee?
 - A. Yeah.
 - Q. Are you getting punched, kicked? What's happening?
- A. I mean, I was -- so when you -- one of the benefits to grappling is when you close that distance and I get my head in tight, it's harder to hit people. But there was a couple of times where he snuck through and did hit me, and I could feel him just flailing.

- Q. And as you engaged in the manner you just indicated, are you able to see where Officer Burbank is while this is happening?
 - A. No.

- Q. Are you focused at all on where Officer Burbank is?
- A. No.
- Q. Why?
- A. You know, if he comes into the picture and I see him, then great. But I don't know -- honestly, I don't know what's happened there, and so that's not my -- I have to treat this like I am the only person here.
- Q. Well, you heard Officer Burbank's description when they played his interview for the jury of multiple up-and-down situations with Mr. Ellis. Is that what you recall?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- $\ensuremath{\mathbb{Q}}.$ How long does that interchange -- well, strike that.

At some point during the exchange, in your interview you indicate that you're able to gain, I'll call it superiority position, on his torso?

- A. Yeah.
- $\ensuremath{\mathbb{Q}}$. How long did this altercation go on before you were able to gain that position on Mr. Ellis?
 - A. I think we were at a couple of minutes by then.

- Q. Okay. And tell us about -- we'll watch the video in a second, but I want you to tell us what happens as you're able to gain the superiority position on his torso.
- A. Yeah, so that would be like what you call a mount position, so I'm on top of him. He immediately is kind of coming up, trying to take me over backwards, so I'm elbowing him, trying to push him back down to the ground. Because, again, I want to pin him, turn him, and start manipulating his arms to put him in handcuffs. So I am elbowing him, trying to drive him back down to the ground.
- Q. What's the desired effect on an individual in Mr. Ellis's position when you are delivering those elbows? What are you trying to do?
- A. Yeah, so, I mean, ideally for me is someone completely turns their back and faces the ground. That's kind of the natural reaction. I mean, if you get elbowed in the face, that's going to be number one. Or like Sergeant Nielsen said, you kind of turtle. You turn on your side and you protect yourself. I mean, as soon as you do that, you've put yourself in the perfect place for me to put two hands on one of your arms and start the cuffing you process.
- Q. So is that use of force intended to de-escalate the situation?
 - A. It is.

O. How so?

- I mean, again, you've got to meet that force, stop it. We have got to move to cuffing somehow. So if somebody is swinging wildly at me and trying to push me backwards, for me, just trying to catch one of his harms and put him in handcuffs, that's not a viable option. So I've got to regain the initiative of this. I've got to get him on the defense. And like I said, ideally, he flips around, faces the ground, and then maybe we can start ending this right now.
 - Q. Okay. We're going to get through the rest of the altercation with Mr. Ellis, but you've seen Ms. McDowell's videos?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. In the first video, we see it appears to show you on Mr. Ellis's torso. Is that the period of time that you just described?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. All right. And so did she -- was she able to capture the essence of the interaction between you and Mr. Ellis or just catch the tail end of it?
- MS. EAKES: Your Honor, I'm going to object to this is argumentative and lack of foundation.

THE COURT: Overruled. You may answer.

- A. Yeah. I mean, that's -- that's right in the middle of it, maybe towards the end, but...
 - Q. (By Mr. Ausserer) Okay. So you described that --

both in your statement and I think just now, that as you're delivering those elbow strikes from that superiority position, Mr. Ellis doesn't do the things that you're hoping he does?

A. Right.

- Q. What does he do?
- A. So instead, he just keeps swinging wildly, and he lunges up at me towards my face, and basically, he is about to push me over.
 - Q. What do you do in response to that?
- A. So then the only thing I can do is kind of let him have his way. So I get up, and then now he kind of passes me and now he's facing towards Ainsworth, essentially. And that's when you see Mr. Cowden's video pick up, and I'm now behind him.
- Q. All right. So how much time are we talking about passing between when you're delivering the elbow strikes to where you end up in the perspective that Mr. Cowden was able to document?
- ${\tt A.}$ I mean, in my mind, it was instantaneous. Like, it seemed right away.
- Q. Okay. All right. So explain what is going through your mind as you end up in the position that you just described. What's the next option for you?
 - A. So right away, as soon as I'm starting to elbow him

and he kind of comes up through me, right away I'm thinking, I got to LVNR him. We got to put this guy out so we can get him in handcuffs. And so that's immediately what I'm trying to start doing. So he's kind of passing me, I'm going to put him in the LVNR, and it's at that point, like I say in my statement, now I see Officer Burbank back in the picture and he has his Taser out. I could see the red lights right on him.

- Q. Okay. You just indicated that you said that in your statement. When did you make your statement relative to this incident?
 - A. When?

- O. Yeah.
- A. Was it on the 6th or -- I think it was a few days after.
 - o. Is that standard?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And at the time you made that statement, did you know there was any video that documented exactly what you did?
 - A. No.
- Q. Did you have an expectation that there might be video documenting the entirety of your interaction given that this occurred in a residential neighborhood?
 - A. Oh, yeah. A well-lit street like that, and

everyone's got cameras in Tacoma. I'm assuming that there was.

- Q. Okay. But you didn't know at that point in time that there was video?
 - A. No.

- - A. Uh-huh.
- Q. Describe your attempts to apply that and why it was unsuccessful.
- A. So, you know, so I started to apply the LVNR, and then we started to come to the ground. But when I see Officer Burbank and Manny and I go to the ground, he's now in a position where -- and I can walk you through the video and show you. But you know, if you picture a person -- so Manny is kind of laying on his side facing you guys and I'm kind of laying on top of him like this, so our shoulders are perpendicular to each other and we need them parallel for me to do that. So now I'm kind of on his side. But once I saw Burbank with that Taser, I knew that was the more effective option and so I was going to just hold him until that Taser took effect.
- Q. If I understand, you're behind Mr. Ellis. Where is Officer Burbank relative to you when you see the Taser?
 - ${\tt A.}$ So he's in front of us, so he's -- so you got the

car, you've got me and Manny on the ground, and then Burbank is standing up, facing us, with his Taser out.

- Q. We're probably going to take our morning break here in a second, but before we do, was your position relative to Mr. Ellis before you saw Officer Burbank with the Taser conducive to application of the LVNR?
 - A. I could have made it work, yes.
 - O. Okay. Why did you stop?
 - A. Because I saw Officer Burbank with the Taser.
- Q. I think we're going to take our morning recess, but would it be beneficial to demonstrate for the jury how to appropriately apply the LVNR and why you didn't do it afterwards?
 - A. Sure.

MR. AUSSERER: Judge, I don't know if this is a good time to break.

THE COURT: Okay. We'll take our morning recess, ladies and gentlemen, for 15 minutes. Please do not discuss the case among yourselves or with anyone else, and do not permit anyone to discuss the case with you or in your presence.

(The jury left the courtroom.)

THE COURT: Okay. Anything anybody wants to take up at this point? If not, we'll be at break.

MR. AUSSERER: Thank you, Judge.

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MS. BREMNER: Thank you, Your Honor.

(Recess.)

THE COURT: Welcome back, everybody. Please be Are we ready for the jury? Great. Let's have the seated. jury.

(The jury entered the courtroom.)

THE COURT: All right. Welcome back, everybody. Please be seated. You may resume when we're ready, Mr. Ausserer.

> Thank you, Judge. MR. AUSSERER:

- (By Mr. Ausserer) Before we get to kind of a Q. demonstration on the application of LVNR and the application of this circumstance, do you remember last week when Ms. Nicolavo was asking Sergeant Nielsen about probable cause to arrest, based on the video, the level of offenses? remember her asking those questions?
 - I do. Α.
- Did you have probable cause to arrest for more than a misdemeanor at the time you contacted Mr. Ellis?
 - Α. Oh, yes.
- Tell the jury what offenses you had probable cause Ο. to arrest Mr. Ellis for.
- So from the moment he started striking the window Α. to try and break it, that's a felony assault on a police officer. And then when I ran around to apprehend him and he

threw me, that's a second count of felony assault on a police officer.

- Q. And what's your level of concern once Mr. Ellis is able to throw you into the intersection?
 - A. I mean, I was very concerned.
 - O. For what?

A. Well, first of all, if someone's able to -- you know, we struggle with strong people all the time, big guys. I've wrestled with big, strong guys. There's a difference when someone lifts you up like a child and throws you. And, you know, the main -- the real concern in these situations comes in and it's sometimes hard for nonpolice officers to grasp. You know, I mentioned in my statement how people usually, you know, quote/unquote, fight the police because they don't want to get arrested, so you catch someone doing something wrong, they don't want to get arrested and they do just enough resistance to create space and then they run. That's normally what we see.

But when somebody's aggressing on you over and over again, we have to assume the worst, that they're trying to kill us. And the bottom line is -- you know, especially for us, you know, even if -- there's plenty of instances. There was an officer in King County killed by a naked man in an intersection --

MS. EAKES: Your Honor, I'll object to the

relevance and move to strike.

THE COURT: Overruled. You may continue.

- A. So, you know, just for one, not to mention the knives and the other weapons in our kit, I mean, our firearms, you heard Ms. Bremner allude to the Glock pistols. There's no external safety on a Glock. So there's nothing --there's no switch you have to find, there's nothing that you have to know. If you grab my Glock, you can shoot it. It is a 5-pound of trigger pull away from that trigger going off. So as soon as you're -- we have a saying. It's my gun until someone starts reaching it and we're both grabbing, now it's our gun. So then it's just who has it; right? So once someone starts aggressing on us like this, these are the things that have to go through our heads when we have to immediately restrain that person, like, yesterday, because it's very dangerous.
- Q. (By Mr. Ausserer) All right. Now, you've discussed in the application of the LVNR positioning. Would it help to explain to the jury what you were trying to do and how it's applied by demonstrating?

A. Sure.

MR. AUSSERER: And with the Court's permission, I'd ask that -- to allow Mr. Arbenz to come up -- because I don't want to deal with it -- and allow Officer Collins to demonstrate and explain to the jury what he's trying to do

and the positioning of the body necessary to do it.

THE COURT: Any objection?

MS. EAKES: I defer to the Court, but we would object.

THE COURT: That's sort of a foot on each side of the line.

MS. EAKES: I'm being practical, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Proceed.

- A. Okay. And so the LVNR, again, so you have your two carotid arteries that lie on either side pumping oxygenated blood up to your head. So for me to do this correctly, I need to be facing the same direction as the person. If I'm on the side, I'm only getting one side of someone and I can't occlude the other side. But from the back, your elbow is in line, then you go around and I'm blocking both sides, and I grab my biceps and the other hand will go behind the head and I'll just go down and forward and you just temporarily stop that and then they'll go out, put them in cuffs, the blood starts pumping again, and you go right back to it.
- Q. (By Mr. Ausserer) And Officer Collins, in order for it to be effective, how long do you have to apply it in that position you just demonstrated?
- A. I think it varies, you know, but at least 5, 6 seconds.
 - Q. Okay. And in the video -- we're going to watch the

video in just a minute, it doesn't appear as though your left arm ever gets to the back of Mr. Ellis's head. Were you able to get into the position to apply it?

A. No.

- Q. Why?
- A. Well, I relinquished the position when I saw Officer Burbank, but kind of how we fell, you know, we're both falling and I'm behind him and I'm getting it, now I see the Taser. Now when we hit the ground, I immediately am kind of on his side. So, again, I'm in this kind of orientation to him, so Manny's facing the video at the time, and I'm on top of him here. So from here, I can't get to here, so I have to start working, which I could have done, but, again, I saw that Taser.
- Q. Let me ask you this. You heard a couple of experts for the State, including Mr. Ryan, indicate that you had your hand on the front of Ellis' throat choking him. Did that ever occur?
 - A. No. That's ridiculous. No.
- Q. Would that be an effective control technique in the situation that we saw?
- A. No. That's amateur stuff from people who are just showing aggression and are just trying to hurt somebody, but first of all, you'd see marks right away, so -- because we're very tender here. You damage the stuff around people's

So you would see that right away, number one, and 2 it's completely ineffective, number two.

> Go ahead and have a seat. Thank you, Ο.

So when we left off -- I'll let you get situated. So before we broke, you were telling us or describing for us what you saw when Officer Burbank displayed the Taser.

Yes. Α.

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- Okay. So at that point, are you behind Mr. Ellis? Ο.
- Yeah. So I'm behind him dragging him to the ground Α. as I see that.
- Okay. And was that the first time that you recall Q. seeing Officer Burbank during this altercation?
 - Α. It is.
- Okay. And so what was your response to seeing the Taser? What effect did that have on what you were doing to Mr. Ellis?
- I mean, I didn't want to get -- so they have Α. little barbs, as you probably heard a few times now, but there's little barbs that shoot out of them and I didn't want to get shot in the face, so at that point, holding, I'm kind of trying to shield myself.
- Ο. And are you still in contact with Mr. Ellis when the Taser application makes contact?
 - Yes. Α.
 - Can you feel it? Ο.

- A. You can feel -- what I felt was that you feel lockup and you feel the muscles get really tight and stiff. That's how it kind of manifests.
- Q. All right. So tell the jury what happened after you felt that first Taser application.
- A. Yeah. So, again, you can see it on the video, but I'm holding him, and once I feel that Taser stop his active resistance, I immediately transfer to his left arm and now I'm just controlling his left arm. So now it's going to be Burbank's job to control the right arm and my job on the left arm.
- Q. We'll watch the video in a second, but on the video it appears as though you're kind of cradling his head. Why were you doing that?
- A. I'll have to watch the video to see exactly what you're talking about, but yeah. I'm not quite sure.
- Q. Let me ask it a different way. What's the desired effect of the Taser?
- A. Well, you get lockup and then the subject goes limp.
 - Q. Okay. So did you feel lockup initially?
 - A. I did.
 - Q. Did you feel Mr. Ellis go limp?
- 24 A. I did.

Q. And so when he went limp, tell us what you did and

why you did it.

- A. Yeah. So I immediately started putting him into a cuffing position. So I think I know what you're talking about the cradling of his head. I didn't realize I was doing it at the time. Probably just to keep his head from slamming on the cement, but I had one hand on his head and I roll his body so he's facedown so I can start moving to a cuffing position.
 - Q. Okay.
- ${\mathbb A}.$ Because you can't cuff him like this. I need him like this so I can start working his hands.
- Q. All right. And so were you able to get him in the prone -- I'll call it the prone position on his stomach?
 - A. Yes.
- \bigcirc . So tell us what you did once you were able to get him into that position.
- A. So as soon as I got him into prone, I moved into our non-compliant cuffing position. There's two main ones, but the one where my knee and shin goes across the shoulder kind of at a 45 towards the person's spine.
 - Q. And were you able get your knee into that location?
 - A. Yes. Momentarily.
 - Q. What happened once you got into that location?
- A. Well, you can see from the video -- I never recall him saying, "try it again," but when he starts fighting, now

we're in a dynamic situation and I'm trying to keep my knee there, but I'm also trying to keep him to the ground, but obviously it's hard when somebody's flailing and bucking.

- Q. But Grant Fredericks testified that you put your knee on the back of his head; did you ever know that?
 - A. No.
- - A. Yes.
- Q. Did he have a design on the back of that sweat shirt?
- A. I didn't realize it until they showed the clothes in court, but he had, like, a -- almost like a Native American kind of totem pole symbol on his back that was white. In the video you can see the white of that design with my knee on his back.
- Q. Okay. So you had indicated that you didn't hear him say, "try it again," but that he became combative at that point?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. I guess the Taser wears off at that point. What happens?
- A. So from there, you know, it's hard to describe play by play what happened, but, essentially, from there, we had

him in a good spot where I mainly had control of that left arm, Burbank had a control of that right arm, and from that point, it was kind of just a process of slowly -- you know, because that's -- again, that's exactly what we want. We want to get you to the ground. We want to get you facedown, prone, then we want to start working those arms, so we were there, and so then it's just a matter of time until we get the handcuffs on.

- Q. All right. Was he still resistant with the application of the handcuffs?
 - A. Yeah.

- $\ \ \, \bigcirc$. Okay. So describe what he was doing and how he was resisting.
- A. I mean, he was trying to stand up the whole time, he was trying to rip his hands apart, he was kind of kicking and spitting both directions, as you can see on the video.
- - A. No.
 - Q. Why not?
- A. Well, again, you know, so from -- it starts back up where I'm on top and I'm throwing elbows. Then he pushes through me and stands up. So now we've been through a few different interactions of him aggressing on police officers, and now he's coming right back to where Burbank is. If he

gets away from me before I drive him down, he's going right back at Officer Burbank.

So again, we're now progressing down the line.

It's getting more and more serious. As these things go, we don't have the option of just saying, okay, we're done.

Have a nice night. This guy has to go. He's a danger to the public, he's a danger to himself and to us, right, so he has to go in cuffs. We could be progressing towards a lethal situation at this point where we're using a firearm.

- Q. So after that first Taser application, it sounds like you were not able to apply the handcuffs?
 - A. No.

- Q. Were there other Taser applications, if you recall?
- A. Just from the video, seeing it here in court, I can see where you can see where at times he's giving him more rise with the Taser.
- Q. But as you sit here now or before you saw that, did you have any sort of independent recollection about how many Taser applications were necessary?
 - A. No.
- Q. Okay. All right. You described a little bit about the process prior to getting the cuffs applied to Mr. Ellis.

How long did that take once you were in the -- the position you just described?

A. I mean, maybe another two minutes or so.

- Q. Eventually, were you able to get the cuffs applied?
- A. Yes.

- Q. And was that after -- well, I guess you don't know -- the third Taser application?
 - A. It could be.
- Q. Okay. Once you got the cuffs applied, tell us what happened.
- A. So then as soon as we got the cuffs applied, he started scooting his knees up underneath himself and trying to stand up.
- Q. And we saw some, I'll call it, road rash marks on his legs in the photographs. Is that consistent with what you're describing?
 - A. I suppose.
- Q. Okay. All right. And so if you have the cuffs applied and he's on -- I assume still on his stomach?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Where are you situated?
- A. So as soon as the cuffs are applied and he's trying to stand up, I then go move to his legs so that he can't stand up. So I immediately start grabbing his legs and what I'm trying to do is crisscross them, so if you put someone's foot in the crook of their knee, then I only have to fight one leg and I can put all my weight on that leg, and that would keep him from getting underneath himself to stand up.

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- O. Was that effective?
- A. I mean, he didn't stand up.
- Q. Was he still attempting to get away from you?
- A. He was, yeah.
- Q. We heard Sergeant Nielsen talking about observing, I guess, your proficiency in grappling in the video. Did you use your body to try to keep and restrain and hold Mr. Ellis in a position until backup could get there?
 - A. Absolutely.
- A. Grappling's all about your hips, and so it's just a way to immobilize. You throw that over and then people can't explode and buck with their hips, so it's just another way of control.
- Q. Okay. And at least the portions of the video we've seen, the only strikes thrown were at that first McDowell video. Did you throw any strikes at Mr. Ellis after what we saw in the video?
 - A. No.
 - O. Why not?
 - A. It wasn't necessary.
- Q. All right. Did Officer Burbank deliver any strikes after what we saw in that first McDowell video?
 - A. No, not that I know of.

Q. So you're -- got a leg in his crook of his knee, where is Officer Burbank?

- A. So he had the handcuffs on and so Officer Burbank was basically kind of straddling his hips. Because you got to imagine anatomically, someone with their hands behind their back, you're not going to sit on their hands or over their hands, you sit behind them. It kind of places you on the hips of somebody.
- ${\mathbb Q}.$ In your statement that the jury heard, I think you said, he's sitting on him, or something along those lines. What do you mean by that?
- A. I mean, that was a poor choice of words. I -- you know, I thought that -- you know, at the time, you got to understand when we were getting interviewed, I didn't think in my wildest nightmares that the State would come after us for wrongdoing in this. I thought we were explaining a terrible, tragic situation that happened. And so I would have been very precise in my wording. But if you just think rationally anatomically about that, there's no -- he would be sitting behind his hands. He has to be because he also says he's pressing his hands together because he's seen people break handcuffs, so in order to press his hands together, he's got to be behind, lower than the hands.
- $\ \ \,$ So when you say behind, like if I have my hands behind my back, are you saying, like, on the buttocks portion

of his body?

- A. Correct. That was exactly what I'm saying.
- A. That would just be -- I mean, someone easily bucking you right off.
 - Q. Okay.
 - A. You have no leverage from that position.
- Q. All right. So with Officer Burbank sitting on the lower torso it sounds like you've got one leg of Mr. Ellis?
- A. It depends on what time you're talking about, because he was constantly kind of kicking and flailing, but I just kept working to that position where, again, I'm trying to cross his leg, put it in the prone, and then put his other leg over and place all my weight down on that leg that's on top.
 - Q. Okay. At some point are you running out of gas?
 - A. Oh, yeah.
 - Q. Where in this sequence?
- A. It's hard to say. You know, you get so focused in a fight of that seriousness and magnitude. I don't remember thinking that at all, but as soon as we were relieved by Ford and Rankine and Sergeant Lim, I remember getting up and, like, my hands started to kind of curl, you know, if you grip

a lot like that, the fatigue will cause your hands to curl up and you kind of feel the lactic acid in the forearms, and that's the first time and I was like, man.

- Q. Well, let's talk about before those guys get there. How long were you in that position with Officer Burbank on his buttocks area and you on the leg before Rankine and Ford get there? Because they're the first ones that get there; right?
 - A. Yeah. I think it was fairly quick.
 - Q. Okay.

- A. I think it was very quick.
- A. So Ford and Rankine show up, and again, so my -- my positioning, now I'm looking straight down at the street and have his leg and I'm looking straight down. All my focus was facing down, so I'm not sure who was doing what, but I know that they basically replaced us and then I remembered hearing Sergeant Lim there, and then we were off.
 - Q. Before you got off, did you ask for hobbles?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. First off, why did you ask for hobbles?
- A. Yeah, so, again, if you handcuff somebody -- so first of all, especially someone in this state, if someone's under a high amount of narcotics and they're not thinking

straight, they're not making rational decisions, if you put them at a position of disadvantage with their hands behind their back, that is very, very dangerous. So we -- in the academy, we have to watch a video of this controlled superiority. And in the video, it's in San Diego, cops lose control of a suspect with his hands behind his back, runs across the freeway and gets killed by an automobile. Not only that, but if he goes up, we have to keep him down. So if he goes up, then I have to take him back down, now with his hands behind his back, now he could break something in his face, he could -- brain damage, who knows, but it's not good because you're coming from a high position coming down with no way to protect yourself.

Is that a practical application?

- A. No, it's not.
- Q. Why not?

A. I mean, it would be great if he just laid there, but the whole point of the story is that he wasn't compliant. And if he was on his side -- you have to have something to stop the movement against; right? So when they're prone, now I can put pressure down against an unmovable object, the street, to stop him from moving. But if it doesn't have something to stop it, then we're back to square one, fighting

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- Q. Okay. So we heard Officer Ford testify that he grabbed one leg and you had the other; do you remember that?
- A. I don't remember specifically. I know he, at some point, came to help me. I remember when I looked and got up, Ford was there.
- Q. Okay. Do you remember making the request for hobbles?
 - A. I do.
- Q. Okay. And how long did it take for -- once you requested the hobbles for someone to produce them?
 - A. It seemed like 20, 30 seconds, something like that.
 - Q. Do you remember who got them?
- A. I don't. I know now from testimony that it was Officer Burbank, but I didn't know at the time.
 - Q. No independent recollection of that?
 - A. Huh-uh.
 - Q. Did you see them get applied?
- A. I -- kind of. Because I'm facing down, I saw the loop go over the feet and then -- yes. So yes, I did see them.
 - Q. Okay.
 - A. Yeah.
 - Q. What did you do once they were applied?
- A. I was off and I stood up at that point, and then

there was so many other officers there, there was at least three sergeants on scene right there, and so we just kind of -- you know, police work is a team event always. There's almost nothing we do from start to finish; in fact, as a two-officer car, Officer Burbank and I, you know, they put us two-officer because we kind of handle the most dangerous situations. And as soon as you do, it was very regular that when we arrest somebody, we hand them off to other people as soon as they're in handcuffs. They take them to jail, they take them to the hospital to get treated, or whatever. So yeah, we were relieved. Sergeant Lim wanted to talk to us and say, what happened? Because nobody knew at that point what went on.

Q. Okay. We'll talk about that in a second.

So in Mr. Liu's opening, he said that you choked Mr. Ellis unconscious three times. Did that ever happen?

A. No.

- Q. You said that you looked up and there were several officers there. Was Sergeant Lim there when the hobbles were applied or when you stood up?
 - A. I believe he was, yes.
 - Q. Who was Sergeant Lim to you?
 - A. He was my supervisor.
 - Q. What does that mean?
 - A. He's in control of our squad of officers. He was

1 the one who -- he's next up in the chain of command. 2 0. And so once he's on scene, is he now in charge of 3 the scene or are you still in charge of the scene? 4 He's in charge of the scene. Α. 5 Q. And once you relieve Mr. Ellis to other officers, 6 who's responsible for Mr. Ellis? 7 I mean, every officer is responsible who's directly Α. 8 in contact with him. 9 Q.

- Okay. But if you are not in contact, are you still responsible for him?
 - No. Α.

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- Was it your understanding that Sergeant Lim was Ο. responsible for the scene and other officers responsible for --
- MS. EAKES: I'm going to object to the leading nature.
- MR. AUSSERER: I'll just rephrase, Judge. It's not that complicated.

THE COURT: Okay.

- Q. (By Mr. Ausserer) Who was in charge of the scene once you were off?
- Α. Well, definitely one of the sergeants that were there.
- And who was in charge of Mr. Ellis once you were Q. off?

1 Whoever was in contact with him. Α. 2 0. Did you have the authority to go intervene with 3 Sergeant Lim? 4 Α. No. 5 Q. Once you stood up, where did you go? 6 So originally, I just walked back towards the car, Α. 7 in the front of the car, and that's where Sergeant Lim 8 eventually interviewed us and kind of just said what 9 happened, guys? Give me a rundown. 10 Well, let me slow you down real quick. You said Ο. 11 the car. What car are you talking about? 12 Our car. Our vehicle. Α. 13 The patrol car that's at the stop bar at the Ο. 14 intersection? 15 Yes. Α. 16 I'm going to go back to that in a second. Q. Okay. You heard Ms. McDowell and Mr. Cowden say that 17 18 you, I guess, attacked Mr. Ellis when he was walking down 19 the sidewalk. Did that happen? 20 Α. Absolutely not. 21 If you were going to contact somebody walking down Ο. 22 the sidewalk, would you leave your car in the middle of the 23 intersection? 24 Α. No. 25 Ο. Why not?

1 Again, I mean, if you're obstructing traffic, it 2 doesn't make any sense. If you're -- if you're going to 3 contact someone, you'd pull off the road. 4 Okay. All right. You said that Sergeant Lim Q. contacts you at the front of the patrol vehicle. Is there a 5 6 discussion about what led to the interaction between you and 7 Mr. Ellis? 8 Α. Yes. 9 Was Mr. Ellis still alive at the time? Ο. 10 Yes. Α. 11 Did you have any reason to think Mr. Ellis was Q. 12 going to die? 13 Α. No. 14 Did you tell him what happened? Ο. 15 Yes. Α. Did you tell him that Mr. Ellis attacked the patrol 16 Q. vehicle? 17 18 Yes. Α. 19 That he threw you? Ο. 20 Α. Yes. 21 MS. EAKES: Your Honor, again, I'm going to object 22 to the leading nature of the questions. 23 THE COURT: That is leading. New question. 24 MR. AUSSERER: Understood, Judge. (By Mr. Ausserer) Did you provide a description of 25 Ο.

- Mr. Ellis's contact with you?
 - A. I did.

- Q. All right. After having a discussion with Sergeant Lim, what happened next?
- A. So Sergeant Lim -- I'm not sure what Sergeant Lim did, but I eventually went to the back of our patrol car and I was waiting for Fire to show up so I could give them a rundown of what we were dealing with.
- Q. Okay. And how long do you think you were in that position?
- A. I mean, I'm not sure how long. I mean, you know, I was trying to collect myself and trying to figure out what in the world just happened.
 - O. Where was Officer Burbank?
- A. I only know from being here and hearing his statement that he eventually went back and got his magazines and I think his hat, but I'm not sure specifically.
- Q. At some point did one of you go back into the patrol vehicle?
- A. Yeah. So I don't know when Burbank did, but I know that at some point, once Fire was there, Sergeant Lim contacted us and was like, hey, guys, I don't know -- you know, why don't you guys sit in your car. It's looking pretty serious now.
 - Q. Meaning they may have to treat this as an officer

1 use-of-force case?

- A. Exactly.
- Q. Is there a procedure in place when there is an officer-involved use of force with a subject?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. All right. And was that followed once Mr. Ellis passed?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. I think you had indicated that you had contacted Fire. Tell us how you contacted Fire.
- A. So they always park a little bit a ways from the scene and walk in. They have to double make sure that everything's safe because they have no way to protect themselves, so they parked a ways back from my car and I just approached them and Lieutenant Wilson, who testified, I don't think he was a Lieutenant at the time, but he was the first one out of the vehicle and he was moving up to the scene, and so I just kind of gave a rundown as best I could.
- Q. All right. And why did you indicate to him that you thought that Mr. Ellis might be suffering from excited delirium?
- A. Because it's a serious condition and we know that sudden death is part of the -- one of the symptomology pieces to that.
 - Q. Okay. I assume you didn't call for medical aid?

- A. No.
- Q. Why not?
- A. Because I heard Sergeant Lim call it.
- ${\tt Q}.$ When did you hear Sergeant Lim calling for medical aid?
- A. It seemed immediately as soon as hobbles were on, but I think from the timeline that the State provided, it looked like 12 seconds from the time he was detained.
- Q. And when you say -- what are you talking about the timeline the State provided? Are you talking about exhibits that were admitted during the course of the trial?
- A. There was an exhibit that was just a white sheet that showed arrival times of officers, and -- yeah.
- Q. Okay. And so is it your recollection that that brief period is when he contacted aid?
 - A. Yeah because it was immediately when I stood up.
- Q. And if he contacted aid, do you then have to then contact aid yourself?
 - A. No. That wouldn't make any sense.
 - Q. Why not?
- A. It's just redundant. They make a call to Fire and is very busy and has a lot to do, and so they're going to respond when they can respond. It doesn't matter how many times that we've asked them to.
 - Q. Okay. Once you were relieved from Mr. Ellis, did

1 you have any other contact with Mr. Ellis? 2 Α. No. 3 Meaning physical contact, I guess. 0. 4 No. Α. There's information that Officer Farinas applied a 5 Q. 6 spit sock. Did you have anything to do with that? 7 Α. No, I didn't. 8 Ο. Were you present when that occurred? 9 I heard him spitting and I heard officers talking Α. 10 about it, but I wasn't ever sure other than saying it was 11 Farinas, but I didn't see who it was. 12 Okay. Once Mr. Ellis was hobbled and handcuffed, Ο. 13 did you apply any downward pressure on his torso? 14 Α. No. 15 You've had an opportunity, Officer Collins, to 16 observe the video evidence during the course of the trial; 17 right? 18 Yes, sir. Α. 19 In the video, at least the Vivint video, we can Ο. 20 hear Mr. Ellis saying he can't breathe, I think, twice. Did 21 you hear that on the video? 22 Α. On the video I did. 23 Did you hear it that night? Ο.

How could you not have heard it that night if we

24

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Α.

Ο.

No.

heard it on the Vivint video?

- A. In extreme stress situations like that, you have what's called auditory exclusion -- I mean, I didn't even report that I said put your hands behind your back or that Sara McDowell was yelling at us. I didn't hear her yelling at us. So I get very focused in those situations and I was focusing on his hands, and I was focused on getting him in handcuffs, and I didn't hear any of that.
- Q. Okay. In your statement that you gave a couple days later, you also didn't indicate that you heard Mr. Ellis say, "try it again." Did you hear that?
 - A. I did not.
- Q. On at least in Mr. Liu's opening that indicated that one of the officers said, "Shut the fuck up." Do you remember that happening?
- A. Investigators asked me about that. It was unclear as to where in the timeline that happened. And I told them if it had happened when Burbank and I were there, it was me because I've never heard Burbank cuss on a consultation. He's like the most professional officer in Tacoma PD. And so I said if we were the only ones there then it was me, but I don't have an independent recollection of saying that.
- - A. No, I don't.

1 But if one of the two of you did, it would have Ο. 2 been you? 3 Yeah. Α. Do you know if any other officers were present when 4 Q. that was said? 5 6 I don't know. Α. 7 MR. AUSSERER: With the Court's permission, I'm 8 going to ask that we publish Exhibit 20, which was 9 Ms. McDowell's first video, and I would ask that Officer 10 Collins be permitted to move around to the monitor to 11 explain what we're seeing. 12 THE COURT: That's fine. 13 MR. AUSSERER: Thank you, Judge. 14 THE COURT: It's actually 20B; right? 20 is the first video. 15 MR. AUSSERER: 16 THE COURT: I'm sorry. You're right. Proceed. 17 MR. AUSSERER: Thank you, Judge. 18 (By Mr. Ausserer) Can you orient yourself to this? Q. 19 Can you show us which officer is you when you look at the 20 video? 21 So I'm the one with my back to you here, and you can't really -- you can't see Burbank, but he's on the other 22 23 side of us. 24 Let me ask you this, Officer Collins: When you made Q. 25 your statement on the 9th of March, did you know this

1 existed?

- A. No.
- Q. Did you know this would show part of the altercation between you and Mr. Ellis?
 - A. No.
- Q. All right. What I think I would want Shawn to do is hit play. I want you to watch it and then I'm going to ask you a couple of questions; okay?
 - A. Okay.

MR. AUSSERER: Could you just hit play.

(Exhibit 20 was played.)

MR. AUSSERER: You can pause it now.

- Q. (By Mr. Ausserer) All right. So that was the total footage captured on at least the first clip between the officers and Mr. Ellis; is that right?
 - A. From what I know.
 - O. What do we see happening in that clip?
- A. So in the beginning, you can see -- and Officer
 Burbank describes it perfectly in his statement, but it looks
 like -- so he's being kind of chased into the intersection
 and then there's some sort of fast interaction that's
 happened between him and Mr. Ellis, but you can't tell what.
 And then they both go to the ground. Burbank is at the front
 of the car and Mr. Ellis is towards the sidewalk. And then I
 get in the mount position on top of him.

1 All right. And so when you were testifying earlier Ο. 2 this morning, you indicated that in that mount position, you 3 delivered several elbows to Mr. Ellis? Correct. 4 Α. 5 Ο. Is that what we see in that video? 6 Yep. Α. 7 Okay. Aside from those elbow strikes, did you ever Q. 8 strike Mr. Ellis? 9 Α. Not once. 10 Can we have 21, please. MR. AUSSERER: 11 (By Mr. Ausserer) And while they're pulling that Q. 12 up, Officer Collins, 21 is the video -- the second video when 13 she was driving by. And actually, before we get there, 14 Officer Collins, do you see items in the roadway both here 15 and here? I'm looking right in front of the dumpsters there. 16 Α. I do. 17 Do you know what those are? Ο. 18 It looks like that -- that plastic grocery bag and Α. 19 then that's the bottle of water there. 20 Q. Were those the items that Mr. Ellis had in his hand 21 when he first walked up to the vehicle? 22 Α. What I -- I recollect is the bag. I didn't see 23 anything else one way or the other. 24 Q. So I'm going to ask Shawn to hit play. 25 (Exhibit 21 was played.)

MR. AUSSERER: Go ahead and stop, please.

- Q. (By Mr. Ausserer) Which of those officers were you relative to Mr. Ellis?
 - A. I was the one towards me.
 - O. Behind him?

- A. Behind him, yeah.
- Q. How did you get in that location?
- A. I mean, somewhere in the struggle there of trying to get him in cuffs, he must have turned on his side. I don't know specifically how I got to there, but somewhere in that...
- Q. That was a bad question. I meant from the first video that we saw in Exhibit 20 where you're on top of him to the, what, the 12 seconds later that we see that perspective, how did the three of you end up in that location?
- A. Yeah. So -- so I'm on him delivering elbow strikes. He lunges up at my face and starts to stand up, so I let him go and I went around behind him and I start to put on the LVNR, and then he falls to the ground. Now we're facing, like, a southwestern direction, kind of towards Hosmer and Ainsworth.
 - Q. Okay.
- A. And so I'm kind of laying on his side, then Burbank is employing the Taser, and by that point, I think, I've already moved to his hand, I'm controlling his hand, which

you saw in the end of the Cowden video.

- Q. We'll get there in a second.
- A. All right. So I'm controlling his hand, Burbank's controlling his other hand, and somewhere he started struggling again and now we're -- we're kind of back to he's on his side, on -- it's a -- he's on his side, I'm behind him, and Burbank is in front of him.
- - A. Yeah. That's what it looks like, yeah.
 - Q. Where was your other knee?
- ${\mathbb A}.$ I was standing on my foot or it was on the ground on the other side of him.
- Q. And is Mr. Ellis complying with your repeated requests to put his hands behind his back?
- A. I don't remember saying that, but it doesn't appear so, because otherwise, I would have just put him in handcuffs.
 - $oldsymbol{Q}$. Well, is that your voice that we hear saying --
 - A. That's my voice, yeah.
- MR. AUSSERER: And if we could rewind it just a little bit. Just hit play one more time, please.

(Exhibit 21 was played.)

MR. AUSSERER: Pause it there.

1 (By Mr. Ausserer) Can you see your knee on the Ο. 2 ground? 3 I do. Α. Could you point it out to the jury. And you said 4 Q. 5 your other knee might be on the floor. What makes you think 6 that? 7 Α. You can see right here from the angle. You can see 8 my foot like this. 9 Ο. And can you show us where Mr. Ellis's head is. 10 It looks like that's the top of his head right Α. 11 there. 12 And which way was his head facing? Ο. 13 Α. Westbound. 14 And you had indicated to us that you were trying to 0. 15 gain control of an arm. Can you see that in the video? 16 I mean, not necessarily. It's pretty dark, but Α. 17 that's the only thing to be doing in a situation where we're 18 trying to handcuff him. 19 Can you show us where Officer Burbank is relative Ο. 20 to you in the video. 21 So this is -- that's his foot, so he's got one leg 22 up like this, and that's his hand right there. 23 And can you see the red light from the Taser on the Ο. 24 cement?

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Α.

Yes, it's right there.

1 Thank you. You can go ahead and sit down -- or no. Ο. 2 Wait. I'm almost done. 3 MR. AUSSERER: Can we get 546, please. 4 (By Mr. Ausserer) As we're orienting 546, 546 is a Q. 5 portion of the synchronized timeline that Grant Fredericks 6 created for this case; do you remember seeing that during the 7 course of the trial? 8 Yes. Α. 9 All right. And I think Mr. Fredericks' testimony 0. 10 was that this started playing 112 seconds after your clear 11 appears in the CAD report that's Plaintiff's Exhibit 13. 12 Correct. Α. 13 Okay. So when Ms. Smith hits play, I want you to Ο. 14 listen to what's happening and then I'll have her pause that; okav? 15 16 Α. Okay. 17 (Exhibit 546 was played.) 18 MR. AUSSERER: We're going to pause it there. 19 (By Mr. Ausserer) All right. Can you hear the Ο. 20 struggle between you and Mr. Ellis as this starts recording? 21 Α. Yes. 22 Q. How long do you think you were struggling with 23 Mr. Ellis before this part, if you know? 24 I mean, judging by where her video picks up, Α. probably a couple of minutes. 25

Okay. Is that consistent with what Ms. Mallang 1 Ο. 2 testified hearing for --3 Yes. Α. 4 Q. -- about --5 MS. EAKES: Your Honor, object. Argumentative. 6 THE COURT: Well, it's not argumentative, but it 7 is leading. 8 MR. AUSSERER: I'll rephrase. 9 (By Mr. Ausserer) You heard Ms. Mallang testify Ο. 10 about a one-minute-and-15 to two-minute time period where she 11 heard struggling outside. Would that have been this time 12 period that we're talking about? 13 MS. EAKES: Your Honor, I'm going to object. 14 Lacks foundation, argumentative. 15 THE COURT: Overruled. You may answer. 16 Yes, sir, that's correct. Α. 17 MR. AUSSERER: Ms. Smith, can you hit play again? 18 (By Mr. Ausserer) What we're going to see is Q. 19 Mr. Cowden's video on the middle here. I want you to watch 20 that, watch the interaction, and then I'm going to ask you 21 some questions about that. 22 (Exhibit 546 was played.) 23 MR. AUSSERER: Go ahead and pause it right there. 24 Thank you. 25 Ο. (By Mr. Ausserer) Do you see Ms. McDowell's

vehicle now going past Mr. Cowden's vehicle?

A. I do.

- Q. Okay. Does that appear to line up with what we just saw in the previous exhibit from her camera?
 - A. Yeah.
- Q. You've heard it described by some State's experts that Mr. Ellis might be exhibiting air hunger during that interaction. Is that what you experienced?
- A. I've never heard that term until this trial, but, again, I mean, he's not exhibiting someone who's not able to breathe. He's fighting us. So we can deal with the air thing after we get him into handcuffs, but until we do that, we're still in the same spot.
 - O. Go ahead and have a seat,

If you had heard Mr. Ellis say, "I can't breathe," would it have changed what you were obligated to do in detaining and restraining him?

- A. No.
- O. How come?
- A. Well, because, again, we have to put you in handcuffs first so that you can't hurt yourself, anyone in the public, or us. So we have to get you in handcuffs and then we can deal with medical issues after that.
- Q. Did you hear the sounds that Mr. Ellis was making in those videos?

I did. 1 Α. Did you hear him making those sounds the night this 2 0. 3 occurred? I can remember a couple times, like when he lunged 4 Α. 5 up in my face, he was making similar sounds. 6 Was he speaking to you at that point in time? Ο. 7 I don't remember hearing any words. Α. 8 Let me ask you this: Did you and Officer Burbank Q. 9 attack Mr. Ellis? 10 Α. No. 11 Were your actions responsive to his or was he Q. 12 responsive to you? 13 Α. We were responsive to him. 14 Was there anything else that you think you could 0. 15 have done with a lesser degree of force to restrain and 16 control Mr. Ellis? 17 No. Α. 18 Q. Okay. 19 MR. AUSSERER: Thank you, Judge. That's all I 20 have. 21 THE COURT: We've got five minutes. Do you want 22 to start? I've got a meeting, actually, that it might be 23 best that you start at 1:30 rather than breaking it up. So 24 we'll recess at this time.

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Ladies and gentlemen, please do not discuss the

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case amongst yourselves or with anyone else. Please do not
 1
2
        permit anyone to discuss the case with you or in your
        presence. And, of course, avoid reports in the media or
 3
        elsewhere on the subject of this trial.
 4
                  (The jury left the courtroom.)
 5
 6
                  THE COURT: Okay. We're at break.
 7
                  (Luncheon recess.)
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REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

I, Jessica Sanford, Certified Court Reporter, certify that I am the official court reporter for Department 4 in the Superior Court of the State of Washington in and for the County of Pierce; that on 12/4/2023, I was present and reported all of the proceedings in State of Washington, Plaintiff, vs, Matthew Collins, Cause No. 21-101287-4, State of Washington vs. Christopher Burbank, Cause No. 21-1-01286-6, State of Washington vs. Timothy Rankine, Cause No. 21-1-01288-2. I further certify that the foregoing 108 pages contain a true and accurate reproduction of the proceedings transcribed.

> /S/ Jessica Sanford Jessica Sanford, RPR, CCR 2371

TAB 2

1	IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF	THE STATE OF WASHINGTON	
2	IN AND FOR THE COUN	NTY OF PIERCE	
3			
4)	
5	STATE OF WASHINGTON,)	
6	Plaintiff,) Superior Court) Nos.	
7	VS.)	
8	CHRISTOPHER SHANE BURBANK, MATTHEW J. COLLINS, TIMOTHY EUGENE RANKINE,) 21-1-01286-6) 21-1-01287-4) 21-1-01288-2	
9	Defendants.))	
10		,	
11 12	VERBATIM TRANSCRIPT (Afternoon Se		
13 14 15 16	December 4, 2023 Pierce County Superior Court Tacoma, Washington Before the HONORABLE BRYAN CHUSHCOFF		
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21			
22			
23	Jennifer L. Flygare, RMR, CRR #219 Official Court Reporter	56	
24	930 Tacoma Avenue 334 County-City Bldg.		
25	Tacoma, Washington 98402 253.798.7475		

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INDEX 3

1 BE IT REMEMBERED that on Monday, December 4, 2023, 2 the above-captioned cause came on duly for hearing before 3 the HONORABLE BRYAN CHUSHCOFF, Judge of the Superior Court 4 in and for the County of Pierce, State of Washington; the 5 following proceedings were had, to wit: <<<<< >>>> 6 7 THE COURT: Welcome back, everybody. Please be 8 seated. 9 MS. BREMNER: Good afternoon, Your Honor. 10 THE COURT: Good afternoon. Before we have the 11 jury back, have you guys worked out the arrangements on 12 this? 13 MS. NICOLAVO: Mr. Conrad and I are going to meet. 14 Instead of keeping the jury waiting, we're going to meet on 15 I've reviewed it and discussed what we can come to 16 terms on. 17 THE COURT: So you guys are going to do that after 18 today's session? 19 Sure. I'm available. I can do it MR. CONRAD: 20 after today's session. 21 THE COURT: Okay. Good. Glad you guys are 22 working on it. Okay. Let's have the jury. 23 (Jury enters courtroom.) 24 THE COURT: Welcome back, everybody. Please be 25 seated.

1	Okay. Cross-examination, Ms. Eakes.	
2	MS. EAKES: Thank you, Your Honor.	
3	CROSS-EXAMINATION	
4	BY MS. EAKES:	
5	Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Collins.	
6	A. Good afternoon, Ms. Eakes.	
7	Q. Now, you testified this morning that if it was just	
8	you and Officer Burbank at the scene and someone said "Shut	
9	the fuck up, man," that would have been you; is that right?	
10	A. Yes, ma'am.	
11	Q. Corey, could you play 612, please?	
12	Now, Officer Collins, you recall this is one of	
13	the Vivint clips; is that right?	
14	A. Looks like it.	
15	Q. And you would agree that you are the only officers	
16	at the scene, you and Officer Burbank; is that right?	
17	A. At this time, yes.	
18	Q. All right. I'm going to have it played, and I want	
19	you to listen to it and I want you to listen all the way to	
20	the end where we can hear "Shut the fuck up, man," okay?	
21	(Exhibit 612 played.)	
22	A. Okay.	
23	Q. Did you hear that, Officer Collins?	
24	A. I did.	
25	Q. And did you hear Mr. Ellis say right before you	

responded -- well, first of all, was that you who responded "Shut the fuck up, man"?

- A. Again, I don't remember saying that, but if it's only Officer Burbank and I there, then I would say that's me, yes.
- Q. And you can't recognize your own voice when you hear that now?
 - A. No, not from here.

- Q. All right. And you would agree that when you said that to Mr. Ellis, it was because he had said something to you, correct?
- A. I mean, again, I don't remember saying it, but that would be the usual reason for a response, yes.
- Q. You wouldn't tell him to "shut the fuck up" unless he had said something to you, correct?
- A. Or just talking in general when he's not complying and putting his hands behind his back like we are asking him to do.
- Q. So it's your testimony that even if it was just his non-compliance as opposed to saying something, you would tell him to "shut the fuck up"?
- A. It's my testimony that anything that somebody would say to us, until they're compliant and putting their hands behind their back, is irrelevant to me.
 - Q. But it would be in response to him saying

something, correct? 1 2 Α. I would assume. 3 And did you hear Mr. Ellis say "breathe, sir" or Q. 4 "please, sir," right before that? I couldn't make that out. 5 Α. If it's your testimony that you didn't hear him say 6 Ο. 7 that -- why don't we play that again? 8 (Video played.) 9 Α. I heard the first part very clearly. 10 We'll play just the very bottom part. 0. 11 Okay. Α. 12 (Exhibit 612 played.) 13 Ο. Did you hear it there? 14 Can you play it one more time? Α. (Exhibit 612 played.) 15 16 Did you hear that "breathe, sir"? Q. 17 It's possible. Α. 18 Okay. And you're saying that you didn't hear that Q. 19 at the time? 20 No, ma'am. Α. 21 Now, you would agree that you were hands on with Ο. 22 Mr. Ellis at that point, correct? 23 Yes. Α. 24 You were physically touching his body? Q. Yes. 25 Α.

- 1 Q. As was Officer Burbank, correct?
 - A. I assume. I can't see it from here, but yes.
 - ${\mathbb Q}$. Based on what you know about the sequence of things, Officer Burbank was with you the entire time, correct?
 - A. Yes, but as you note from the video, there's times he's up pointing his taser and I'm the only one with hands on Manny Ellis.
 - Q. At this point you would agree that Mr. Ellis was in handcuffs, wasn't he?
 - A. Well, where in the sequence? I don't know if he was in handcuffs at this point. I don't know that.
 - Q. Okay. Well, did you hear Mr. Hayes ask if he needed any help?
 - A. Yes.

Q. All right. So let's play that part again. (Exhibit 612 played.)

And who was that who responded that said we've got some backup coming.

- A. That sounds like Burbank.
- Q. And do you recall Officer Burbank saying that?
- A. No, not independently.
- Q. You actually did recall when you were speaking to the Pierce County investigators on March 9, 2020, didn't you?
 - A. I recall Mr. Hayes asking us if we needed him to

1 help us. 2 Ο. All right. And in fact, you remembered in some 3 detail a description of Mr. Hayes, correct? 4 Α. Yes. 5 Q. And you recalled him asking you if you needed any 6 help, correct? 7 Yes, ma'am. Α. 8 And you indicated that you had told him that the Ο. 9 police were coming, correct? 10 I didn't -- I don't know if I said that. But I 11 know that was said, "the police were coming." 12 MS. EAKES: May I approach, Your Honor, with 13 Exhibit 59-A? 14 THE COURT: Sure. BY MS. EAKES: 15 16 I'm handing you what's been marked as State's 59-A. 17 Do you recognize that as the transcript of the interview that 18 you gave to the Pierce County Sheriff's Office on March 9, 19 2020? 20 I do. Α. 21 And so that was six days after this incident; is Ο. 22 that right? 23 That sounds correct. Α. 24 All right. And if you want to take a look at Q. 25 page 19.

- A. Okay.
- Q. And you were asked about whether or not you recalled any other civilians around, correct, other than the lady that turned, do you remember being asked that?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And you said, "There was one of the homeowners, I kept hearing them say, 'Are you guys okay? Do you need help? Do you need me to call 911?'" Do you recall saying that?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And you also gave a description of him, did you not?
 - A. Mm-hmm, I did.
- Q. And you said that "He was a big Caucasian male, bald head, and he just kind of came out and was like, 'are you guys all right? What's going on?'" Do you recall that?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. All right. So in fact, you did hear -- you did hear Mr. Hayes, that we just heard on 612, ask about whether or not you needed any help, correct?
- A. And I replied that I did. But what you asked me is, did I tell him that police were coming, and I said I didn't know if I said that or Burbank.
- ${\tt Q}.$ Take a look at your statement. Does it say whether or not you told him?
 - A. Is it on 19 as well?

O. Yes.

A. I said, "But once we finally had him in cuffs we said, 'We're okay. Police are coming.'" So we were finally able to address him. We didn't both address him. So I'm not sure. I don't know if it matters which one of us said that to him, but I'm not sure that I said it.

Q. So Mr. Ellis was in cuffs at this point when he said, "I can't breathe," and you said, "Shut the fuck up," correct?

MR. CONRAD: I'm going to object. That's not the testimony.

MR. AUSSERER: Object. That's not -- all.

MR. PURTZER: Objection.

THE COURT: I am going to sustain the objection.

MR. CONRAD: Move to strike Ms. Eakes' comment.

THE COURT: Jury will disregard.

BY MS. EAKES:

(Exhibit 612 played.)

You can stop it.

So at that point, then, Mr. Hayes had asked "Do you guys need some help," and you think Officer Burbank responded that you had -- that you already had somebody coming, correct?

MR. PURTZER: Your Honor, this has been asked and answered. This is the third time.

THE COURT: Overruled. You may answer.

THE WITNESS: Can you restate it?

BY MS. EAKES:

- Q. Sure. At the point that Mr. Hayes asked if you needed help, Mr. Ellis was already in handcuffs, correct?
 - A. I don't know that.
- Q. Did you just look at your statement where you said at page 19, lines 20 and 21, "But when we finally had him in cuffs we said, 'Hey, we're okay. There's police coming,'" isn't that what you said?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And you said, "So we were finally able to address him when it was over," correct?
- A. You're asking specifically about the statement that was made and whether he was in cuffs, and I'm not sure -- I don't have a recollection of whether he was or was not. It doesn't say that here.
- Q. Okay. Well, after Mr. Hayes asked whether or not you needed assistance is actually when Mr. Ellis -- it was after that that you said "Shut the fuck up." Correct?

MR. AUSSERER: Your Honor, I'm going to object. That's not what he said.

MS. EAKES: Well, we can listen to it, and I can

1 | have you actually look at Exhibit 18-A as well.

THE COURT: I will let the question stand. You may answer.

BY MS. EAKES:

- Q. Is that right?
- A. Repeat your question, please.
- Q. Sure. Mr. Hayes asked you, "You guys need some help?" And you responded or Officer Burbank responded, "Oh, we got somebody coming," correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And it was after that that you said, "Shut the fuck up, man." Correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. All right. So you did hear Mr. Hayes, but you're saying you didn't hear Mr. Ellis say "I can't breathe" right before you said "Shut the fuck up, man," is that your testimony?

MR. CONRAD: I am going to object.

THE COURT: Overruled.

THE WITNESS: At that point, I was holding on to his legs and he was trying to kick me off, so that was where my focus was, but I was looking to the side as I was holding his legs, so that's how I noticed Mr. Hayes approached us. But as far as the sequence of when he asked me that, when somebody answered him, I don't know that I could draw that

from my statement or what you're saying here. 2 BY MS. EAKES: 3 Let me show you what has been marked --Q. 4 MS. EAKES: May I approach, Your Honor? THE COURT: 5 Sure. 6 BY MS. EAKES: 7 Q. And you have seen this transcript, haven't you, Mr. Collins? 8 9 Α. I believe so. This is from your audio expert. 10 This is the transcript of the synched audio, Ο. 11 correct? Looks like it, yes, ma'am. 12 Α. 13 All right. Why don't you take a look at page 4, Ο. 14 the top of page 4. 15 (Witness complies.) Α. Actually, why don't we start at the bottom of 16 Q. 17 Do you see at 23:23:28, Mr. Ellis says, "Can't 18 breathe, sir. Can't breathe," the first time that we just 19 heard it on 612. Do you see that? 20 23:23? Α. 21 28. Ο. 22 Α. 0kay. I see that. 23 Is it your testimony that you didn't hear 0. 24 Mr. Ellis, what we can hear on that audio, that he said he 25 can't breathe, "Can't breathe, sir"?

1	A. Yes
2	MR. AUSSERER: I'm going to object. This has been
3	asked and answered.
4	THE COURT: Overruled.
5	THE WITNESS: I never heard him say that, ma'am.
6	BY MS. EAKES:
7	Q. All right. And then you see at the top of page 4,
8	bottom of page 3, it just shows a tone and something
9	unintelligible?
10	A. Uh-huh.
11	Q. Yes?
12	A. Yes, ma'am.
13	Q. And then at the top of page 4, you see it has
14	Shad Hayes at 23:23:37 saying, "You guys need some help,"
15	correct?
16	A. I'm sorry, one more time where that one is.
17	Q. Sure. At the very top line on page 4.
18	A. Yes, okay.
19	Q. Mr. Hayes says at 23:23:37, "You guys need some
20	help," correct?
21	A. Yes.
22	Q. And at 23:23:39 Officer Burbank apparently replies,
23	"Oh, we got somebody coming," correct?
24	A. Okay.
25	Q. Correct?

2	Q. And it's after that that you then make the comment
3	of "Shut the fuck up"?
4	A. According to this, yes.
5	Q. Now, but it's your testimony you never heard any of
6	those statements by Mr. Ellis that he said he couldn't
7	breathe; is that right?
8	A. Correct.
9	MR. PURTZER: Your Honor, again, object, asked and
10	answered.
11	THE COURT: Overruled.
12	BY MS. EAKES:
13	Q. Is that right?
14	A. Yes, ma'am.
15	MS. BREMNER: Join.
16	BY MS. EAKES:
17	Q. Now, after Mr. Ellis said that the first two times
18	is when you then asked for hobbles; is that correct?
19	A. Yes.
20	Q. And by that time, Officers Rankine and Burbank were
21	there Rankine and Ford were there; is that right?
22	A. I would need to see that timeline, but I think they
23	were, if I remember correctly.
24	Q. All right. If you want to take a look again at
25	Exhibit 18-A on page 4 just a few lines down, do you see "TPD

Yes.

Α.

- 88," which is Officer Rankine?
 - A. Yes.
 - o. At 23:24:22.
 - A. Right.
 - Q. And he says, "Show me with 307," correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And so he would have been present, correct?
- A. Well, yeah, that's when said he arrived. So within seconds, I asked for hobbles. So whether he was right there, I'm not a hundred percent sure, because I was again looking down at the street at that point.
- Q. All right. And you would say that according to this transcript, at 23:24:33 you asked for hobbles, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And that would have been 11 seconds after Officer Rankine said that he was arriving, correct?
 - A. Correct
 - Q. Why don't we play 614, please.

MR. CONRAD: Judge, I'm going to object at this point, because it's zoomed out so you can't see the time that's supposed to be going at this point, so I ask that it's not zoomed out so we can actually see the time frame as to when the officers are arriving.

- THE COURT: Is this 18-A again?
- MS. EAKES: This is 614.

1	MR. CONRAD: And it has a time frame in the upper
2	right-hand corner. They can zoom in, but let's see the
3	actual time frame of when they're arriving on scene.
4	MS. EAKES: It doesn't have a time on it on 614.
5	MR. CONRAD: Well, my 614 did.
6	THE COURT: Is this zoomed in at all?
7	MS. EAKES: It's not zoomed in.
8	BY MS. EAKES:
9	Q. And you recognize Exhibit 614 as when
10	Defendant Rankine and Mr. Ford arrived, correct?
11	A. Looks like it, yes, ma'am.
12	Q. All right. And if we can play 614.
13	(Exhibit 614 played.)
14	And did you hear Mr. Ellis say that he couldn't
15	breathe there?
16	A. No.
17	Q. You didn't hear it at all?
18	A. No.
19	Q. Can we go back and play that, please.
20	(Exhibit 614 played.)
21	Q. Do you hear that behind the siren?
22	A. It's unintelligible. I can hear yelling.
23	Q. And Officer Collins, you still were in contact with
24	Mr. Ellis at that point, correct?
25	A. Well, it's hard to say, because as soon as he was

hobbled, I was not in contact, I moved away from him.

- Q. Well, you heard Officer Ford say that Mr. Ellis said he couldn't breathe for the first time after the hobbles were applied, correct?
- A. Correct, and I was not with him after the hobbles were applied.
- Q. So when Officer Ford said that you were present when Mr. Ellis said he couldn't breathe, you were not, is that your testimony?
- ${\mathbb A}.$ Yes. Well, at that instance. You just played me another instance where he said it where I was there that I did not hear.
- Q. Well, there were no other officers that appear to be present at this time, correct, on 614?
 - A. On the video you just played?
 - Q. Yes, other than Officers Rankine and Ford?
 - A. No, it looks like there's a lot of officers there.
- Q. And why do you say there are a lot of officers there?
- A. Well, if you watch the video again, you see

 Sergeant -- because, again, Sergeant Lim, he was there within seconds of Ford and Rankine. He was right on top of them.

 And then Messineo and Sanders from the county were there pretty much simultaneously, so everyone kind of was there.
 - Q. All right. Okay. Well, let's play 614 through.

(Exhibit 614 played.)

- A. Sergeant Lim. There's another car, I don't know who that is, and then Messineo and Sanders had come from south to north on Ainsworth. So there's multiple -- I think it was 12 maybe there by that time.
- Q. Okay. And you heard Mr. Ellis saying "I can't breathe." "I can't breathe, sir"?
- $\hbox{A.} \qquad \hbox{I hear him saying something, but I can't tell you}$ what it is at that point.
- Q. Can you play that very end there. You're saying you can't hear him say there that "I can't breathe"?
 - A. I can't understand what that is saying, no, ma'am.
 - Q. Okay. Let's play it again. (Exhibit 614 played.)
 - Q. And you didn't hear that?
- A. I mean, now that you're saying it, I think I can hear it.
- Q. And you're saying at the time, even though you were still present with Mr. Ellis, you couldn't hear it; is that right?
 - A. I don't know that I was present at this point.
- Q. Okay. Well, tell us -- so you're saying at this point when we can hear Mr. Ellis saying "I can't breathe" that you had already stepped away?
 - A. I mean, literally as soon as the hobbles were

placed on, I was off and Officer Burbank and I were walking back toward the car. And as you can hear, the street is flooded with sirens, the beeper's still going off on our radio headset, Sergeant Lim is talking to us. There's a lot going on. So from this zoomed-out view from this camera, especially early on, I can hear what you're asking me to hear. But in there, I can't hear. It sounds like he's saying something, but I can't tell you definitively what that is.

- Q. So it's your testimony that you stepped away so quickly that you never heard Mr. Ellis on those other occasions say that he couldn't breathe; is that right?
 - A. I never heard him say "I can't breathe."
 - O. Never heard him?
 - A. No.

- Q. And so are you saying that at this point that Sergeant Lim was there, he had already been hobbled, and then you had walked away; is that your testimony?
 - A. I was moving away, yes.
- Q. All right. Let's -- was that all the way through 614? All right. Let's play 659.
 - (Exhibit 659 played.)
- - A. I can hear something there.

1	Q. Are you saying you can't hear it be said "I can't
2	breathe"?
3	A. I can hear "breathe" in there for sure. Now you're
4	asking me over and over again and listening in a courtroom
5	over and over again, it's much different clarity than on the
6	street, I can tell you that.
7	Q. Let's listen to it again.
8	THE COURT: This is Exhibit 659?
9	MS. EAKES: 659.
10	THE COURT: Has this been admitted?
11	MS. EAKES: Yes. This is from the dispatch, Your
12	Honor.
13	THE COURT: Is it a subpart of something that's
14	been admitted already or was this separately?
15	MS. EAKES: It was admitted separately.
16	JUDICIAL ASSISTANT: Yes, it is, on October 17th.
17	THE COURT: Okay. Go ahead.
18	MS. EAKES: Okay. Can you play it again?
19	(Exhibit 659 played.)
20	Q. And that actually came over the dispatch, do you
21	recall hearing evidence of that?
22	A. In this courtroom, yes.
23	Q. And you can hear on there Sergeant Lim saying,
24	"Slow incoming," did you hear that?
25	A. Is that what he says? Can you play it back?

- O. Sure.
- A. It could be "slow incoming."
- Q. And "slow incoming" means that basically the situation's at least under control in terms of new officers coming in, correct?
- A. Yeah, it's so other officers, when they're flying to the scene, because they still have this mic clicks and beepers call that they're coming to, so he's saying you guys don't need to come here in emergency response.
 - Q. Right. Because it's under control, correct?
 - A. To the other officers.
- Q. He's telling the other officers it's under control, correct?
- A. No, he's saying we don't need additional. Not necessarily that it's under control, no.
- Q. Are you saying it wasn't under control at that point?
- A. That was his call. Again, I was -- I was just trying to hang on for dear life to Manny's legs at this point, and then the hobbles get off and I'm off, and Sergeant Lim made that call, so you'd have to ask him.
- Q. Well, you wouldn't have walked away from Mr. Ellis if you didn't think he was under control, would you?
- A. Once the hobbles were placed on, I was replaced. There was other officers. There was no need for me to stay

1 | there at that point, in my mind.

- Q. So you're saying he wasn't under control, or he was under control when the hobbles were placed on him?
- A. Well, I don't know that he was under control, but we had him restrained. Those are two different things.
- Q. So as soon as the hobbles are placed, you're saying that you stepped away; is that right?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. All right. And again, you said you didn't hear that time when Mr. Ellis said that he couldn't breathe, correct?
 - A. I told you I didn't hear it one time.
 - Q. I'm sorry?
 - A. I didn't hear him say that one time.
 - Q. You did not hear him say that one time?
 - A. I did not.
- Q. And I take it you never relayed to any of the other officers that Mr. Ellis was saying he couldn't breathe?
 - A. No, because I didn't hear him say it.
- Q. So when you heard Officer Ford testify that he heard Mr. Ellis say he couldn't breathe when you and Officer Burbank were there, you didn't actually hear it though, correct?
 - A. No, I did not.
 - Q. And it's your testimony that even though you can

hear Shad Hayes, you somehow had auditory exclusion as to everything else Mr. Ellis said about not being able to breathe?

- A. I believe I testified to seeing Mr. Hayes and then noticing him. So at that point we finally had him in handcuffs, now I'm just holding the legs and I'm looking to the side, so I was able to see him approach us.
- - A. Can you point me back to the page and I'll read it?
 - Q. Sure. Page 19.
- A. Yeah, "There was a homeowner, I kept hearing him say, 'Are you guys okay? Do you need help. Do you need me to call 911?'"
 - Q. You did hear him say that, correct?
 - A. According to this, yes.
 - Q. And you remember that, don't you, now?
 - A. I remember seeing him, yes.
 - Q. You recall hearing him say that?

MR. CONRAD: Objection, asked and answered.

THE COURT: Overruled.

You may answer.

THE WITNESS: The one thing is, it's hard when -you know, I have my independent recollection, which is we
told them everything we know when we gave this statement.

But as you sit in the courtroom and you hear other people testify and you're listening to videos and you guys are playing the video over and over and over again, I'm trying to remember what I remembered at the time. So I'm answering you as honestly as I can in this.

- Q. At the time that you gave this statement, you would agree that the events were freshest in your mind on March 9th?
 - A. Yes, ma'am, that's correct.
- Q. And you were attempting to provide all of the information that you had; is that right?
 - A. That's right.
- Q. And at that time, you clearly remembered Mr. Hayes saying, "Do you need any help," correct?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. But nowhere in this statement that you gave to the Pierce County Sheriff's Office did you admit that Mr. Ellis had said that he couldn't breathe, correct?
 - A. Yeah, because I didn't hear him.
- Q. So wasn't there, but you did recall Mr. Hayes, correct?
 - A. Yes, because I was looking at him.
- Q. Now, you testified earlier today about your experience as a police officer, correct?
 - A. Yes, ma'am.

- - A. That is correct.

- Q. And as a result of both being trained as an officer as well as in the military, you received a lot of training with respect to first aid, correct?
- A. We did have a lot of battlefield-specific medical training at the time.
- Q. Well, you were combat trauma medical trained, you took that?
 - A. I did.
- Q. And in addition to that, you were actually certified as an EMT in 2013, correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. So you understood from your medical, from your EMT training and your combat training, and the training you received through Tacoma Police Department and the CJTC, that when someone has a breathing issue, that's a serious issue, correct?
 - A. It can be, yes, ma'am.
- Q. And you say "it can be," you need to at least find out whether it is, correct?
 - A. Absolutely.
 - Q. And that's something that you have to look for

whenever you're having contact with people, correct?

- A. Well, I mean, it's not something that I'm just going to randomly ask every person. But if I'm aware of something and it's something I can address if they're not fighting me, if they're not resisting arrest and it's something I can address, one hundred percent.
- Q. Even if they're fighting you and resisting arrest, you still have to take care to make sure that their medical needs are met, correct?
- A. Ideally, yes. But if I know it at the time -- I mean, if you're in a fight for your life, your priority is getting handcuffs on a person and protecting yourself.

 You're not really concerned about the things they're saying because I've had people call "time-out" before in the middle of a fight. I've had people say, "I'm not resisting, I'm not resisting" while they punch me. I mean, the amount of stuff you hear you kind of get used to just focussing on what you need to do first, and then we can talk to them and address their medical needs or whatever else they need from us.
- Q. But after they're secure, you have to address their medical needs, correct?
 - A. Absolutely.
- Q. All right. And you would agree that you do have a caretaking function to people that are in your custody; is that right?

1	A. Every officer has a caretaking function, yes,
2	ma'am.
3	Q. And your training also included lessons on
4	emergencies like breathing problems, correct?
5	A. I don't recall any specific training on that.
6	Q. And you did receive training at Tacoma Police as
7	well as at the CJTC, correct?
8	A. Training?
9	Q. Yes.
10	A. Just in general training?
11	Q. Yes.
12	A. Yes, oh yeah.
13	Q. You receive a lot of training as police officers,
14	correct?
15	A. Not so much when you become a police officer
16	because, unfortunately, the time needed on the street, it's
17	hard to pull officers away. So we get as much as we can, but
18	it's not extensive.
19	Q. Well, you agree that you had at least 1500 hours of
20	training between the CJTC and the time that you were with
21	Tacoma Police, correct?
22	A. I'm assuming you got that from records, so I'm
23	going to trust you on that, but I don't know the hours.
24	Q. Okay. Well, we'll take a look at Exhibit 64.
25	Handing you what's been marked as Exhibit 64, do you

1 recognize that as your training materials or your training 2 summary roster? 3 I've never seen this before. Α. 4 Do you doubt that it's for you? Q. 5 Α. Well, that's my name. Right. It says "Employee: Matthew J. Collins." 6 0. 7 Α. It does. 8 And it's dated June 20th? Ο. 9 Α. It is. 10 And total 1534 hours of training; is that right? 0. 11 Yes. Α. 12 And does this sound about consistent with your Ο. 13 memory of the training? 14 Oh, I would have no idea. This course was 1534, Α. ma'am. 15 16 Well, you understand that the basic law enforcement Q. 17 training is 720 hours, correct? 18 Yes. Α. 19 So the rest of this training, the 1500 hours would Ο. 20 have been while you were a Tacoma police officer, right? 21 Α. Yes, I assume. Maybe courses they send me to also. 22 I don't know if they include that. 23 And you received training in first aid, correct? Ο.

As much as we would do as far as I recollect with

first aid would be, you know, like if we did a taser class,

24

25

Α.

maybe talk about measures you would take after administering a taser to somebody. Or in like a firearm's class, we would talk about applying a tourniquet, stopping severe hemorrhaging, things of that nature. But I don't recall actual, like, what I would consider a classic first aid class.

Q. All right. Well, why don't you take a look at

- Q. All right. Well, why don't you take a look at page 2 of that document under "general law enforcement," you see it says "first aid and CPR, 25.3 hours of training."
- A. We did do a CPR certification class, that is correct.
- Q. So you did receive at least 23.5 hours of first aid training, correct?
 - A. I think every officer has to be CPR certified, yes.
- Q. And you also received 16 hours of CIT training, correct?
 - A. What page are you looking at, ma'am?
 - Q. Take a look at page 4.
 - A. You said "CIT"?

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Q. 16 hours of CIT, crisis intervention team.

MR. CONRAD: I'm going to object as to foundation on this document.

THE COURT: He said he's never seen it before. So it's authentication.

MS. EAKES: Your Honor, we can certainly tie it up

Erikes. Tour Honor, we built our currity ere to

1 We received it from the Tacoma Police Department. 2 MR. CONRAD: I'm going to object to a speaking 3 objection. 4 MS. EAKES: It's a printout regarding his 5 training, Your Honor. This is my copy, but I'll hand it up. 6 THE COURT: Objection is sustained. 7 BY MS. EAKES: 8 Do you have a memory of how many hours you've Q. 9 received of training, Officer Collins? 10 Α. No, ma'am, I do not. 11 Would you agree that you were trained in a variety Q. 12 of topics including deescalation? 13 Α. We talk about deescalation, yeah, we've seen videos 14 I don't know what you specifically mean. That's a broad subject. 15 16 Have you been trained on ground defense? Q. 17 Ground defense, like defensive tactics? Α. 18 Q. Yes. 19 Yes, ma'am. Α. 20 And you've been trained on mental health training? Q. 21 Yes. Α. 22 Q. And you've been trained on use-of-force training, 23 correct? 24 Α. Oh, yes. 25 Now, you said that you acknowledge that every Ο.

officer has a duty to ensure the safety of a person who is in their custody, correct?

A. Yes, ma'am.

- Q. And that's because the person can't take care of themselves, correct?
 - A. Correct.

- Q. And you would agree that it's important to listen to somebody who's in your custody to what they're telling you about their medical situation?
 - A. Absolutely.
- Q. And you would agree that it's important to respond to what they say about what their medical -- if they're having a medical issue?
- A. Definitely, once they stop attacking you, absolutely.
- Q. And after -- and you would agree that it's your responsibility, once you take somebody into your custody, to attend to their health, right?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And to summon any necessary medical care, correct?
 - A. Yes, ma'am.
 - Q. And you never contacted fire that night, correct?
- A. No. I did.
- Q. And you testified that Sergeant Lim contacted fire. Is that the reason why you didn't contact fire?

1 A. I'm sorry, I contacted them in person when they
2 arrived. Sergeant Lim did make the call over the radio, yes,
3 ma'am.

- Q. But you didn't contact them in advance of their arrival, correct?
- A. No, he called within -- I think it was -- if we can pull the exhibit back up. It was within 12 seconds by the time Manny was finally restrained in hobbles and cuffs, and so there's no reason to call again once he's already called.
- Q. Okay. So it's your testimony that it was Sergeant Lim who called for fire; is that right?
 - A. That's what I believe from the records.
 - Q. Well, do you have an independent memory of that?
- A. I didn't know if it was Burbank or Sergeant Lim or who, but I knew that they were called.
- Q. Okay. Because you did initially say that it might have been Burbank that called for fire, or you did, correct?
 - A. It could have been, yeah.
- Q. But you never -- in terms of fire being called, you would agree actually it was dispatch who asked whether or not fire needed to be called, correct?
- A. Oh, I don't know that at all, ma'am. I don't think that's the case.
- Q. Why don't you take a look at Exhibit 18-A and take a look at page 5.

MR. CONRAD: I'm going to ask for the instruction that accompanies 18-A for illustrative purposes.

THE COURT: Well, you're asking him about his personal knowledge of that night, that's why he's on the stand. Now you're asking him to say what's in some other report that he had nothing to do with making.

MS. EAKES: Well, Your Honor, I am asking him about --

THE COURT: I don't think that bears on his personal knowledge.

MS. EAKES: Well, it bears on his testimony that it was only 12 seconds, and it was Sergeant Lim that called for fire. So I'm permitted to impeach him or ask him about who actually called for fire here.

THE COURT: Well, you're talking about dispatch asking him.

MS. EAKES: Correct.

THE COURT: My understanding is dispatch asked Lim for it and Lim said "yes." I don't know whether you say they asked for it or Lim asked for it or it's the same thing.

MS. EAKES: That's what I'm asking, Your Honor, I'm asking about that.

THE COURT: You're asking about who said it first, dispatch or Sergeant Lim? Or maybe it was Officer Burbank,

1 because he said he wasn't sure who said it. It doesn't go 2 to his personal knowledge. He wasn't on the call. 3 BY MS. EAKES: 4 Do you have a memory as to who actually called for Q. fire? 5 6 Not from the night of the event, no, ma'am. Α. 7 Q. Now, you were trained on excited delirium, that you 8 should treat it as a medical emergency, correct? 9 Α. Yes, ma'am. 10 And prior to fire's arrival, you never told fire 0. 11 that Mr. Ellis -- you thought Mr. Ellis had excited delirium, 12 did you? 13 Α. Prior to their arrival? 14 Correct. Ο. 15 When they arrived, I told them. Α. 16 Correct. You didn't contact them in advance and Ο. 17 let them know that you thought he had excited delirium, did 18 you? 19 Α. I didn't contact them.

- Q. In fact, you didn't tell anybody else at the scene that you thought he had excited delirium, did you?
 - A. I don't recall if I did or not.

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- Q. You certainly didn't say anything about it in your statement, did you?
 - A. I don't know. If you let me look at it, I'll

check. But I'm not sure if I said that to someone on the scene or not.

- Q. Do you have a memory of telling anybody at the scene that you thought Mr. Ellis had excited delirium?
 - A. Not independent recollection, no.

- Q. And you would agree that it would be important for fire to know, wouldn't you, that Mr. Ellis -- that you thought that Mr. Ellis had excited delirium, correct?
 - A. Yeah, that's why I told them, yes, ma'am.
- Q. And it might affect the pace at which they responded to the call, would you agree?
- A. I don't know, because I don't know what fire had on their plate that night.
- Q. Can you think of any reason why you wouldn't want to tell fire before they actually come out at the start that you think that this is somebody who has excited delirium?
- A. Well, I think also you kind of have to look at the situation, ma'am, where this is not something like right away we understand it's excited delirium. I mean, this is -- you know, I have my initial interaction with Manny at the window when he runs up to the car and the things I'm witnessing there, and then I have the strength that I'm seeing when he pick s me up off my feet and throws me. Then we have kind of like his interaction, how he's acting throughout the whole arrest.

So he finally gets -- it's not like I just know right away and I'm explaining this. It's -- this is -- I'm putting this together, and by the time I'm walking behind the patrol car waiting for fire to show up, it's starting to click what we dealt with. But I can't just like -- I wish I just had a brain where I just knew that instant, but unfortunately that's not how it works.

- Q. But it's your testimony that you did know or you did believe he had excited delirium before fire arrived, correct?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And you're saying, even as you walked to the back of the car, you knew at that point that he had excited delirium?
- A. I don't know at what point, you know, it became clear to me, but at some point it did.
- Q. And you didn't try to alert fire before their actual arrival at the scene?
 - A. No. I did not.
- Q. And you would agree that you were also trained at the police academy and at Tacoma about prone positioning, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And you're taught that the prone position is a transitory position?

- A. I don't think I've ever heard that terminology.
- Q. You've never been taught that it's a transitory position?
 - A. No.
- Q. Well, you've been taught that you shouldn't leave someone in the prone position once they're restrained, haven't you?
- A. I don't think I've been taught that, but that's pretty common sense. We don't leave people in the prone when we don't have to. Usually, when someone's cuffed, you put them in your car or on their bum on the sidewalk. It's kind of common sense.
- Q. And it's common sense because you know that it can lead to restricting their breathing, correct?
- A. It's uncomfortable, and it's just unnatural to leave someone face down. It's just not something that we do.
- Q. And you would agree that you understood from your training that it could make someone panic to be left on their stomach also, right?
 - A. No, I didn't learn that from my training.
- Q. Were you trained that you shouldn't put weight on someone who is restrained and prone on the ground?
 - A. No.
 - Q. You never received that training?
 - A. No.

- Q. So the training that Mr. Nielsen talked about and that Jack Ryan talked about you never received?

 A. Mr. Nielsen never said that we received training to never put weight on someone's back once they were restrained, I don't think. That's not what I recall him saying.
 - Q. You don't recall him saying that?
 - A. I don't recall him saying that, no.
 - Q. And when Jack Ryan testified, you disagreed that -you disagree that you were taught that you shouldn't put
 weight on someone who's restrained in the prone position?
 - MR. AUSSERER: Your Honor, I am going to object to commenting on another witness.

THE COURT: Sustained.

BY MS. EAKES:

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- Q. Were you never taught that?
- A. I was never taught that, no.
- Q. You were aware that there's a danger of positional asphyxia resulting in somebody's death, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And in fact, you even understood that Tacoma Police had a policy that you couldn't transport somebody when they're in a hogtied prone position, correct?
- ${\tt A.}$ I'm not sure if I knew that was a policy, but it makes complete sense.
 - Q. And you're aware that there are dangers associated

with having someone in a hogtied position, correct?

- A. We never do hogties, but if you're talking about use of the hobbles, I think with everything there is a danger. I mean, you put a person in a handcuffs, you can dislocate their shoulder.
- ${\mathbb A}.$ That's the only way that I understood that a hobble was used.
- Q. So it's your testimony that you've never used a hobble without connecting it to somebody's handcuffs?
- $\hbox{A.} \qquad \hbox{I've only seen it one other time and it was} \\$
- Q. And as part of your training as a police officer, you're trained to deal with people in crisis?
 - A. Yes. ma'am.
 - O. And people with mental illnesses?
 - A. Oh, yes.
 - Q. And it sounds like people on drugs?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And it's your testimony that you frequently encounter people on drugs; is that right?
 - A. Unfortunately, yes, ma'am.
- Q. Now, you understood also as part of your training about the use-of-force standards, correct?

- A. Oh, yes.
- Q. And at the time of this incident, you were trained that you can only use force when it's necessary to achieve a lawful purpose, correct?
 - A. I think that's always the standard, yes, ma'am.
 - Q. And you knew you could only use reasonable force?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And if someone -- once someone's under law enforcement control, unreasonable uses of force should cease, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- $\ \ \,$ Q. And as a TPD officer, you were never trained in the LVNR, were you?
 - A. Not specifically at TPD, no.
- Q. And in fact, when you went to the Basic Law Enforcement Academy, you weren't permitted to be trained in the LVNR, correct?
- A. Well, it's not so much that, it's -- again, LVNR is a company. So they sent, like, a contractor to the academy and your department, from how I understood it, could pay for you to go to this class. But Tacoma did not pay for people to go to that class, if that's what you're asking me.
- - A. They didn't allow us to go to that class. They

didn't pay for us to go to that class.

- Q. In fact, the TPD policies don't actually refer to the LVNR at all, do they, use of use-of-force policy?
- A. No, but it opens up to training outside of the department that you use if you find it reasonable and necessary.
- Q. And my question is: The TPD policies don't actually have any reference to an LVNR, do they?
- A. No. We were writing it at the time of this incident for TPD, but I don't think it was the word or the term of "LVNR" was in the policy itself at the time.
- Q. And is it your testimony that you were part of writing the policies on LVNR?
- A. I wasn't part of it, but I was part of the cadre, I was part of the defensive tactics cadre, so I knew that was something we were going to work on.
- Q. But the TPD policies didn't mention LVNR at the time of this incident, correct?
 - A. I don't think they mentioned it, no.
- Q. Now, you're aware of what proactive policing is, correct?
 - A. Yes, ma'am.
 - Q. And in fact, TPD encourages proactive policing?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. Proactive policing means you don't just respond to

calls, but that you actually go out and you try to make contacts with people to determine whether or not there's any criminal activity, correct?

- A. Not necessarily contact with people. It's kind of like how I was describing to Mr. Ausserer. When we go down to Hosmer Street, you look and you see -- like, unfortunately, there's so much crime on that street, you may just see someone start getting assaulted or someone trying to grab someone's purse. And by us not sitting at the station and waiting, but being there on the street and being proactively looking for a crime, that's kind of more what that's addressing. But as far as, we didn't go around making social contacts with people.
- Q. But you'd arrest people or stop people for, like, bicycle helmet violations, correct?
 - A. Yes.

- O. And that would be a form of proactive policing?
- A. Yes, ma'am.
- Q. And you would use that contact to run someone's name for warrants, for example, correct?
 - A. That did happen.
- Q. And you could stop people that you saw on the street and chat with them and get their name, correct?
- A. If there was a reason. If there was a legal reason to stop somebody. You have to have a legal reason to stop

somebody.

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- Q. And other kinds of proactive policing include things like headlights being out, correct?
- A. I mean, that's a traffic violation. But I would think that's more of a traffic violation, so you're not in accordance with the state traffic laws at that point.
- Q. And Tacoma -- you actually received encouragement from Tacoma Police to engage in proactive policing, correct?
- A. I don't know if it was ever explicitly stated, but that was definitely something that we always talked about.
- Q. Well, you were praised in some of your reviews for being a proactive officer?
 - A. I'm not aware of that independently.
- Q. You don't recall seeing that in any of your reviews?
- A. It could have happened. I don't remember. It's been three years since I've even been at the department so I'm not sure about my reviews.
- Q. Now, I want to ask you about -- you testified this morning about a prior police stop -- a prior stop that you had prior to encountering Mr. Ellis. Do you recall that?
 - A. The traffic stop?
 - o. Yes.
 - A. Yes, ma'am.
 - Q. And if I heard you correctly, you testified today

1 that that stop involved two black women; is that right? 2 Α. That's right. 3 And that one of them was crying? Ο. Yes. 4 Α. 5 Q. And she said she had a warrant? 6 Yes. Α. 7 Q. And you even added that you said they had a broken 8 windshield: is that correct? 9 Α. Yeah. They had, like, trash bag windows where when 10 your windows are broken and you just put up trash bags and 11 you tape them up over the window. 12 So it wasn't the windshield that was broken, it was Ο. 13 the side windows? 14 I think the windshield was cracked, but there was Α. 15 side windows that had trash bags for the windows. 16 And you testified that you didn't run them for Ο. 17 warrants, correct? 18 Yeah, I don't think we ran them. It would show up Α. 19 if we ran them on that CAD report. It would add them to the 20 call. 21 And you didn't issue any tickets, correct? Ο. 22 Α. We did not. 23 Now, when you gave your statement back on March 9, Ο. 24 2020, you were asked about whether or not there was a prior

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stop, correct?

- A. Correct.
- Q. And in fact, you said that you didn't remember the prior stop?
 - A. Yeah, that's right.
- Q. And if you want to take a look at Exhibit 56 -- or 59-A, page 16, starting at line 22.
 - A. Okay.
 - Q. And read up through page 17 at line 7.

You would agree that you were asked specifically about this about whether or not there was a prior stop and you indicated that you didn't remember it, correct?

- A. Yeah, I mean, at the time of -- you have to understand, this was such a traumatic, crazy incident, that definitely at the time of this, this was all I could think about for well over a year.
- Q. So again, back in March of 2020, March 9, 2020, you told the officers you didn't remember anything about the call, correct?
- A. Yeah, I don't think that was pertinent for our interview. I think they just offhandedly asked me.
- Q. So you told them you didn't remember anything about a prior stop, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Now, you were shown a CAD from that prior stop, correct?

- A. Yes.
- Q. I'll show you what's been marked as Exhibit 13. This is the CAD related to that prior stop, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And you would agree that there's nothing on that CAD that indicates that these were two black women that you stopped, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And so is it your testimony that you never even ran them to find out what the warrants were?
 - A. Yes, that's right.
- Q. You never bothered to check? It could have been any kind of warrant, correct?
- A. No, because I remember she had a legitimate story when she told us exactly what was going on. She was driving her friend's car. She just needed to go to the store. She had a real story, and we wanted to cut her a break.
 - Q. But you did run the plate, correct?
 - A. Looks like it, yes, ma'am.
- A. Well, that's who the DMV has as the registered owner. So when you run a vehicle, it will then attach whoever is the registered owner of the vehicle.
 - Q. So you ran it and you discovered that the car

1 didn't actually belong to these two women either, correct? 2 Α. Correct. 3 So there's nothing, however, on this CAD that says 4 anything at all about this being two black women, one of whom 5 was crying and saying that they had warrants, correct? 6 Correct, that was from my independent recollection. Α. 7 Q. That you had some time after this incident, 8 correct, or after March 9th? 9 Α. Yeah, after I was -- you know, Mr. Ausserer showed 10 me all the paperwork, and I looked through it and I had time 11 to not be in this interview talking about this incident, 12 yeah, there was a lot more that I remembered. 13 What's the other materials that Mr. Ausserer showed Ο. 14 you that related to this incident? 15 MR. AUSSERER: Your Honor, I'm going to object. 16 THE COURT: Sustained. 17 BY MS. EAKES: 18 Well, you said something refreshed your memory. Q. 19 What did you look at that refreshed your memory? 20 Α. This right here, this CAD report. 21 The CAD report that doesn't have any mention of the Ο. 22 two black women? 23 No, but it mentions the vehicle, and I just Α. 24 remembered the incident and it kind of got me back into that situation. 25

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- Q. All right. I want to talk about the incident with Mr. Ellis. Now, you testified this morning that you were sitting at the intersection clearing this prior stop, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And you would agree, you never said that to Pierce County back in 2020, did you?
 - A. I wasn't asked.
- - A. They didn't ask me about when he was clearing it.
- Q. You said you didn't remember anything about it, correct?
- A. Well, he was typing on the computer. There's only one reason to do that, you ran the information. I remember when we were looking at Manny, I looked over, and he's still typing, looking down, and I'm like, what's going on?
- Q. You'd agree you didn't say any of that to Pierce County, to the Sheriff's Office, correct?
 - A. It wasn't pertinent at the time.
- Q. And they asked you questions about the entire incident and how it transpired, correct?
- A. They never asked about whether we were clearing a traffic stop.
 - Q. Did they ask you how it was that you came to be in

contact with Mr. Ellis?

A. Yes.

- Q. And you never said anything about you sitting at this light clearing a stop, correct?
- A. I don't think I mentioned clearing a stop. Again, that wasn't relevant. They were just talking about Manny at the time.
- Q. So you're saying you remembered it at the time, but you chose not to tell Pierce County about it; is that your testimony?

MR. CONRAD: Objection. Argumentative.

MR. AUSSERER: That's not what he said.

THE COURT: Overruled.

You may answer.

THE WITNESS: For instance, if I'm in a situation -- you can look at any one of my reports. Say I'm in a situation where I'm struggling with someone in a convenience store, am I fighting in the chip aisle? Maybe. But did I write that in the report, no, because it's not pertinent to what's going on. So then if you were to ask me, were you fighting in a pile of chips? I would say, yeah, I was. Well, why didn't you write that in the report? I mean, it's just certain things where that wasn't even an issue at the time.

You have to remember, ma'am, when we were getting

interviewed, I had no idea that this would be looked at as our wrongdoing. To us, this was a very clearcut situation. Tragic, but it was clear cut.

And when we were explaining this, I didn't even think to go into that kind of detail to protect myself for some reason. It did not occur to me in the slightest.

- Q. Mr. Collins, you knew at the time that you gave this statement that Mr. Ellis had died, correct?
 - A. Absolutely.
- Q. And you understood that this was a use-of-force investigation?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And there was an investigation into his death, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And you didn't tell them anything about how you were sitting at the light clearing the prior stop, correct?
- A. I did say we were sitting at the light, but they didn't ask about the stop for me to tell them.
- Q. Understood. You didn't tell them about anything purportedly about clearing this prior stop at the light, correct?
- MR. PURTZER: It's been asked and answered multiple times.

THE COURT: I'll sustain the objection at this

2 BY MS. EAKES: Now, according to your statement, you saw Mr. Ellis 3 Q. 4 for the first time when he was out already in the 5 intersection, correct? 6 Α. Correct 7 So you didn't see him run out of nowhere into the intersection, correct? 8 9 Α. I did not. 10 And you never saw him waving his hands to stop the Ο. 11 car, correct? 12 No, I did not. Α. 13 When you saw him, he was already in the Ο. 14 intersection? 15 He was at the door of the vehicle. He was either 16 at the front corner panel or at the door by the time I saw 17 him. 18 And you say that he was trying to open the Q. 19 passenger door; is that right? 20 Α. That's what it appeared from my vantage point, yes. 21 And it was late at night? Ο. It was. I mean, it was 11:20 something, but that's 22 Α. 23 a well-lit intersection. 24 Q. It was late at night? 25 11:20, yes, ma'am. Α.

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point.

- 1 And you thought it was a carjacking is what you Ο. 2 told Pierce County, correct? 3 That's not what I said. Α. You thought it could be a carjacking, correct? 4 Q. 5 Α. You want me to read the statement? Yes, you want to take a look? 6 0. 7 Α. Can you tell me which page, please? 8 Ο. Yes. Page 7 to 8, starting at line 21 on page 7. 9 Line what now? Α.
 - Q. Page 7.

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- A. What line?
- Q. Line 21. You said, "So at this point, I didn't know what we were viewing. I didn't know if this was a domestic violence thing. Maybe this guy got --"

MR. AUSSERER: I'm going to object. This is improper impeachment. Have him refresh his memory like he asked.

THE COURT: Well, I haven't heard anything about a carjacking yet. You asked him, didn't you tell them that it was a carjacking? And he says, I don't think so. Let's read the statement. So seems to me he's inviting Ms. Eakes to read the statement.

BY MS. EAKES:

Q. And you said, "Maybe this guy got kicked out of a car. Maybe he's trying to car jack it," correct?

- A. "I don't know." Yeah, it says it right there.
- Q. You said after that, "I don't know." But you said it could be a carjacking, correct?
- A. Your question to me, ma'am, was, "you thought you were viewing a carjacking." That's much different -- if I knew it was going to be a carjacking, that's going to be a much different situation. But I was trying to explain the mental process I was going through and things I was checking off in my mind.
- Q. All right. And just going back to this issue of Officer Burbank purportedly clearing the call, in fact, you were asked to describe what happened, correct?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And you described that you were travelling westbound on 96th, correct?
- A. Let me follow along with you. Where are you right now?
 - Q. On page 7.

THE COURT: Well, let me just --

MR. AUSSERER: This is improper impeachment.

THE COURT: It isn't.

If you're going to ask him what happened, ask him what happened. If there's an inconsistency with his statement, then fine. But this is not a quiz about what he exactly he told the officers a couple days later.

1 MS. EAKES: Understood, Your Honor. I asked him 2 about whether or not --3 BY MS. EAKES: It's your testimony that you came to the light and 4 Q. 5 Officer Burbank was clearing the prior call, correct? 6 MR. PURTZER: Your Honor, that's been asked and 7 answered multiple times. 8 THE COURT: I think Ms. Eakes is trying to regain 9 her bearings, but I'll allow her to ask the question. 10 BY MS. EAKES: 11 Is that right? Q. He was still typing on the computer. 12 Α. 13 And when you were giving your statement on March Ο. 14 9th to the Sheriff's office, you didn't mention that, 15 correct? 16 I think that's the same point you were going over, Α. 17 yes, ma'am. And in fact, you described it as, "So once we came 18 Q. 19 to the stoplight, I stopped facing westbound. I looked over 20 and there was some sort of disturbance happening. There was 21 a black male in the middle of the intersection." Correct? 22 THE COURT: We're just going to read this thing 23 again? I thought we already went through this. 24 MS. EAKES: I just did. THE COURT: 25 No. No. No.

We're going to have our recess at this time, ladies and gentlemen. Please do not discuss the case.

(Jury excused.)

THE COURT: Couple of things here. I don't know if the improper impeachment issue applies here where you're talking about a statement by a party. A statement by the party itself is evidence. It's already been played and listened to by the jury and they've had this statement that they read along with.

My concern is that you're simply reading the statement back to him and saying, this is what happened, this is what happened. That's not -- they've already heard the testimony. They already heard the recording.

If you want to ask him what his recollection is about stuff, that's fine. And if he says something different from that, that'd be fine too. And then maybe you can impeach him. But just to read it to him all over again, which it's already been played and read to the jury, what's the point of that?

MS. EAKES: Well, Your Honor, maybe I was doing it ineffectively, but I thought I was impeaching him with respect to his prior statements.

THE COURT: Well, you were reading him his prior statement. How are you impeaching him about it?

MS. EAKES: Because he had previously said something different, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Well, I think he's explained at least some of that that you seem to be going back over about the entry into the computer and why it isn't in the statement, which is not inconsistent with the statement. It is just omitted from the statement and he's explained why that might be.

So I don't know if that's really impeachment either. Although if it's an important omission, I mean, that could be impeachment, sure.

But we are going over, it sounds like, line by line over this statement, which really just becomes a mental test about what was in the statement. If you wanted him to memorize it and read it back, I suppose that would be one thing, but it's already been played to the jury, it's already been read to the jury. To go over it again in this fashion is just simply reintroducing your evidence again.

If you want to ask him questions, fine, if they're related to the event obviously, and we'll see what his answers are and then we'll see if there's reason to bring this statement back up again. Otherwise, we're just repeating the same stuff over and over again.

So that strikes me as cumulative and not genuine cross-examination. So that's kind of where I'm coming from.

I can sense it's a statement by a party opponent. I can see where the substance comes in. That's why it's already come in.

MS. EAKES: Correct.

THE COURT: So it's not really an impeachment issue. We are just bounding this same rug twice.

MR. AUSSERER: You use impeachment because she's trying to point out something different than what he's testified to.

THE COURT: I understand that. And if she's using it for impeachment, that would be one thing. She isn't using it for impeachment. She's using it to read it all over again.

MR. AUSSERER: Understood. But I'm attempting to avoid speaking objections. My issue is when I object,
Ms. Eakes just keeps on going as if she doesn't hear us.

THE COURT: That's the reason why I kind of stopped. I thought we made a ruling. I thought it was understood, and we went right back to it immediately. And so I thought maybe it'd be useful to have this moment to sort of see where everybody's at and to be sure Ms. Eakes understands what the nature of the ruling is and why.

MS. EAKES: Your Honor, can I ask, the Court sustained the objection to the documents that we received from the Tacoma Police Department showing what his training

is. Obviously, we can have someone here from Tacoma to testify about what the training documents are, but I'm not certain why the Court would sustain an objection to a document we provided in discovery, he's had it, and it clearly relates to his time. We asked for it from Tacoma.

THE COURT: Well, it seems to me a couple things that are potentially problems, since you asked me.

He took a class. For instance, you were talking about a first aid class. He called it a CPR class. The document says first aid/CPR.

So you kind of were talking past each other because he didn't see it as a first aid class, he saw it as a CPR class. If you read the whole description, there might have been some understanding.

But the problem is, if I talk to you about being a lawyer, you took an evidence class? Yeah, I took an evidence class. You know everything that's in there? Everything? Probably not. So saying the title of a particular class doesn't tell me much about anything.

MS. EAKES: Well, I had the documents that showed that they were talking about things like breathing problems, but the Court cut me off because you wouldn't let me quiz him about it. He knows what those things are, Your Honor. It goes directly to his credibility and the fact that he's had significant training about these topics is significant.

1 THE COURT: He said he's never seen this 2 particular document. 3 MS. EAKES: It doesn't matter whether he saw that 4 particular document. If he's had training --THE COURT: 5 Well, you're saying he's familiar with 6 this training? 7 MS. EAKES: He's familiar with what his training 8 was. Your Honor. 9 THE COURT: You're going to tell me -- there's a 10 variety of training. 11 This is five and a half pages, a bunch of stuff 12 This is just one page. This is another page. 13 There's the back side of it. This tells me what? This is a 14 computer and technology class. 15 MS. EAKES: I wasn't asking him about that. I 16 asked him about deescalation. I asked him about mental 17 health, and I asked him about the training that's relevant 18 to this case. 19 THE COURT: Did he deny taking deescalation 20 classes? 21 MS. EAKES: But I'm entitled to ask him about the 22 number of hours and the Court sustained the objection with 23 respect to the number of hours that are on there. 24 significant.

This is a summary report citing the

THE COURT:

individual classes. We don't know in the deescalation training, I don't know what that consisted of. This is a one-line deal. And you asked about CIT, I assume you're talking about the crisis intervention team.

MS. EAKES: Crisis intervention training.

THE COURT: Well, it says "team." There's another one here, "critical thinking."

MS. EAKES: To understand, the Court's not saying that the document is not authentic, but you don't think it's fair cross-examination because we can't both put on what his training is and I can't ask him about the document that shows that he had training?

THE COURT: You asked him about his training. Was there anything where he denied it? He can tell you what the training is. I don't know how many hours in a -- how many hours did you have in evidence class? Right? Plenty.

MS. EAKES: I'm not on trial, Your Honor. Sorry. I went to school in 1989. So I'm sorry, I don't remember how many hours I had. But I think it's a fair question to somebody.

THE COURT: Was it a course you took for an hour a day for four or five days a week for a semester or even for a year?

But my point is, the 2.25 hours on this doesn't tell me much about anything about a particular line. And

it's not a point about something that is particularly in dispute, is it?

MS. EAKES: Well, I disagree, but again, this is cross-examination, Your Honor. Not the Court deciding --

THE COURT: What's in dispute has to do with what's relevant and what's cumulative and what's a waste of time.

And if he denied having any training like that at all, then maybe we'd be there. But at the moment, does he a have a responsibility to care for any of his suspects, he says yes.

MS. EAKES: He denied that he knows that he's been trained not to put weight on the back of someone who is in the prone position.

THE COURT: Does that document say anywhere on there that he was trained on that?

MS. EAKES: No, but I can call Russ Hicks to testify about that. That's what Russ Hicks will testify about, and that he was trained that the prone position was a transitory position.

THE COURT: Well, anyway, you got my ruling.

MR. CONRAD: Judge, can I address one other issue?

THE COURT: Go ahead, Mr. Conrad.

MR. CONRAD: So one of my concerns is 18-A as well as the transcripts have been admitted for illustrative

1 purposes only. There's an instruction that accompanies 2 those exhibits. I think we've gotten a little bit loose 3 with use of illustrative exhibits as substantive evidence 4 now. 5 I mean, the oral statement or the recording is 6 what the substantive evidence is. That's what the 7 instruction says. And I think the State's using not only 8 18-A as substantive evidence, but as well, the statements of 9 the officers. It is not the best evidence. 10 THE COURT: I think what they're doing is fine and 11 it's practical. Do you want them to queue you up the 12 recording and play it back each time? 13 MR. CONRAD: No, but I think at the very least 14 there needs to be some instruction as to the illustrative 15 nature of 18-A. 16 THE COURT: They've already received that 17 instruction. MR. CONRAD: Okay. Understood. 18 19 THE COURT: All right. We're at recess. 20 (Proceedings at recess.) 21 THE COURT: Welcome back, everybody. Please be 22 seated. Are we ready for the jury? I'll take that as a 23 yes. 24 (Jury enters courtroom.) THE COURT: Welcome back, everybody. Please be 25

1	seated.		
2	Ms. Eakes, continue when you're ready.		
3	MS. EAKES: Thank you.		
4	BY MS. EAKES:		
5	Q. Mr. Collins, you were talking about when you		
6	initially saw Mr. Ellis he was in the intersection, correct?		
7	A. Yes, ma'am.		
8	Q. And you thought it could be a domestic violence?		
9	A. I didn't know what it could be, but		
10	Q. You told the Pierce County Sheriff's Office that		
11	you thought it could be a domestic violence, correct?		
12	A. Again, same answer, ma'am. I think I listed a few		
13	things. My first instance was I didn't know what I was		
14	viewing, and then I rambled off some things that I thought		
15	could have been applicable.		
16	Q. And the things you rambled off were a carjacking,		
17	correct?		
18	A. That was one of them.		
19	Q. Or domestic violence, correct?		
20	A. Yes.		
21	Q. Or that he had been put out of the car, correct?		
22	A. Correct.		
23	Q. And you would agree that you had no idea at that		
24	point whether or not Mr. Ellis was armed, correct?		
25	A. I did not.		

1 And in fact, he had on a bulky sweatshirt? Ο. 2 Α. He did. 3 And you didn't radio in at that point that you were Q. having contact with somebody, did you? 4 5 Α. No. 6 And you didn't turn on your emergency lights? 0. 7 No, there was no reason to. Α. 8 Ο. And you didn't get out of your car? No, ma'am. 9 Α. And you said "there was no reason to." So even 10 0. 11 though you saw something that you thought could be a domestic violence or carjacking, you didn't think there was any reason 12 13 to turn on your emergency lights? 14 MR. PURTZER: Object to the form of the question. 15 She is taking it completely out of context to what he had 16 said. There's no relevance. 17 THE COURT: I don't know where this is going. 18 said the car drove away. 19 MS. EAKES: I'll ask another question. 20 THE COURT: So he didn't know what had happened. 21 That's what he said, I'm not sure what was happening. 22 BY MS. EAKES: 23 Well, you knew that Mr. Ellis was still out in the 24 middle of an intersection, correct? 25 Α. After the car left, correct.

- O. Where there were cars, correct?
- A. I mean, I assume -- there wasn't a car at the time, but that's where the cars would go. That's why I called him out of the intersection.
 - Q. There were other cars on 96th, correct?
 - A. Not at the time,
- Q. And there were other cars that could be turning on Ainsworth, correct?
 - A. That's definitely possible, yes, ma'am.
- Q. And did you realize that Mr. Ellis could be in danger of getting hit by a car?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And you didn't turn on your emergency lights?
- A. I'm not sure how that would stop him from getting hit by a car, ma'am.
- Q. So you didn't turn on the emergency lights because it wouldn't help him getting hit by a car?
- A. No. So you have to be careful when you're an officer when you turn your emergency lights on and the way you seize people. So where we're at right now with this -- with Manny, he's in the street, there's this car turning, so we have a possible crime. So this is kind of where you start to get what they call a Terry stop. But then once the car takes off, that's our potential victim. They're gone. They don't want our help. They're gone. So now that crime is

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over.

Now, we have a Terry stop, which means we can talk to them and kind of investigate, there's something suspicious going on.

Again, like I stated before to Mr. Ausserer, if he had ran off at that time, we would have said, "Have a nice night," because it wasn't enough.

So if I was to turn my lights off, I'm essentially seizing that man and that would be improper use of force.

- Well, turning on your lights might also protect him Ο. from getting hit by a car in the intersection, correct?
 - I'm not sure how that would happen.
- You don't think that turning on your lights would 0. help him if another car were to come?

Objection to the question. MR. PURTZER:

THE COURT: I'll sustain the objection.

BY MS. EAKES:

- Now, you're trained not to call a civilian over to Q. your car, particularly if they're acting aggressively, right?
- Α. I don't think that's ever specific. I mean that's common sense, but he wasn't aggressive at the time I called him over.
- Well, you're trained to get out of your car before Ο. you make contact with civilians, aren't you?
 - Α. No.

- O. You're not trained on that?
- A. Every situation is different. There's no real hard absolutes because everything is kind of evolving and different in the streets, so you kind of deal with things on a case-by-case basis.
- Q. Are you generally trained that it's dangerous to sit in your car and have contact with unknown subjects?
 - A. I mean, I think that's probably good practice, yes.
 - Q. And you're trained on that, correct?
- A. I'm not sure I was ever trained on that, that I was specifically trained, but I think that's probably, like I said, best practice for police, yes.
- Q. Because you could be a sitting duck in your car, correct?
 - A. You can be.
- Q. And you can't defend yourself from somebody if they walk up to your car door and they have a gun and you're sitting in the car, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And that's why officers get out of their car before they have contact with civilians, correct?
- A. Again, it's situationally dependent, so you're using a very kind of vague open -- I mean, sometimes officers get out of the car. Sometimes officers stay in their car. It's literally different every situation.

1 And sometimes you get out of your car when you're Ο. 2 having contact with an unknown subject, correct? Yes, ma'am. 3 Α. And it's your testimony that even though you didn't 4 Q. 5 know Mr. Ellis, that you stayed in your car; is that right? 6 That's correct. Α. 7 And you called him over to your window, correct? Q. 8 Α. Yes. 9 And you didn't know if he had a weapon? 0. 10 I did not. Α. 11 And you didn't recognize him? Q. 12 I did not Α. 13 And you never interacted with him before? Ο. 14 No, I did not. Α. 15 You didn't know anything at all about his personal Q. 16 history, correct? 17 I knew nothing. Α. 18 In fact, you had no idea if he lived in the Q. 19 neighborhood or if he was just passing through, right? 20 Α. That's correct, ma'am. 21 And you didn't know whether or not he was on drugs? Ο. 22 Α. Well, I had a strong suspicion once he got to my 23 window and I observed some things that was definitely not

what you normally observe someone like.

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- 1 had no idea if he was on drugs, correct?
 - A. No. I couldn't know that from that distance.
 - Q. But it's your testimony that you rolled down your window and called him over, said, "Hey, come over here to my car," correct?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. Correct?
 - A. Yes, ma'am.
 - Q. And he responded, right?
 - A. He did.
 - Q. So obviously he followed your command, correct?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And he came straight over to the window; is that right?
 - A. He did.
 - - A. That's right.
 - Q. And you've became aware that Mr. Ellis didn't actually have any warrants, correct?
 - A. It was my understanding he was pending a robbery 2 day in court, so I think maybe he thought that that was happening, but I don't know if he had any active warrants. I think he did not.
 - Q. My question is, he did not have any active

warrants, correct?

- A. I don't think it was active at the time.
- Q. And in the terms of your comment about he's pending a robbery 2, you learned about that in the course of this case, correct?
 - A. That is correct.
 - Q. You did not know that on that night?
 - A. I did not.
- Q. So it's your testimony that Mr. Ellis said, "I have warrants," even though he didn't have a warrant, correct?
 - A. Yes, I guess that is correct.
- Q. And you said that he came up really close to the car, and it sounds like it was sufficient to concern you, correct?
 - A. He was definitely on it.
 - Q. And you still didn't radio in?
- A. No, ma'am, I still didn't know what he had at that point.
 - Q. And you still didn't flip on your lights?
- A. I actually don't remember when I turned the ambers on. It might have been right when I contacted him. But we kind of keep our hand on the control for the car, and it's something you just kind of start doing second nature. So I don't even recall turning the ambers on, but at some point I flipped the switch to amber. So whether that was right when

I called him or right when he came to the window, I'm not sure of the exact moment.

- Q. But you didn't get out of the car, even though you were concerned about him coming up to the window so closely, correct?
 - A. That's correct.

- Q. And you said that at that point you said to Mr. Ellis, "Go sit over on the curb," correct, or something to that effect?
 - A. "The sidewalk," I think I said.
- Q. And Mr. Ellis never actually went all the way over to the sidewalk, did he?
 - A. No, ma'am.
- Q. And it's your testimony, that instead, he started walking around the car, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- - A. Yes, ma'am.
- Q. But even at that point, you didn't call in, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And in fact, you can call radio and just say, "96th and Ainsworth with unknown subject," correct?

1	A. Well, yeah, I mean in hindsight, there's a million
2	things I could have said. But like I was explaining to
3	Mr. Ausserer, it's kind of the mental process, because I want
4	to be very accurate, because again, I didn't know if I was
5	witnessing a crime at first. And then he comes to me and I
6	don't know, you know, if this is a medical thing, does he
7	actually have warrants, so I'm processing that. And then he
8	turns it into, okay, now he's fixating on my partner and this
9	is about to get violent. So I'm just trying to process this
10	in my brain and call it out clearly because I want my fellow
11	squad mates to also know do we need help or are we good.

- Q. Well, you're trained that your radio is a lifeline, correct?
 - A. I think so.

- Q. And that that's how dispatch or your fellow officers know where you are, correct?
 - A. Absolutely.
- Q. And that's why you radio in your locations, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- $\ensuremath{\text{Q}}.$ And you didn't radio in "96th and Ainsworth," did you?
 - A. I did not, unfortunately.
- Q. Even though you then saw Mr. Ellis, what you said, fixating on your partner, correct?

2	Q.	And you still didn't get out of the car at that
3	point?	
4	Α.	No, ma'am.
5	Q.	And you still didn't flip on your lights?
6	Α.	I never put the blue and reds on. The ambers were
7	on for the	e time.
8	Q.	And you said that he then walked over to Officer
9	Burbank, d	correct?
10	Α.	Correct.
11	Q.	And you saw Officer Burbank roll down his window?
12	Α.	Yes.
13	Q.	And you heard a conversation between Officer
14	Burbank ar	nd Mr. Ellis, correct?
15	Α.	Yes.
16	Q.	And in your statement to Pierce County Sheriff's
17	Office, yo	ou said that Mr. Ellis said something about
18	threateni	ng to punch Officer Burbank in the face, correct?
19	Α.	That is correct.
20	Q.	And even at that point, you didn't radio in,
21	correct?	
22	Α.	Well, pretty much the instant he said that, he
23	started po	unching the window, so it all kind of happened like
24	that.	
25	0.	Well. first Officer Burbank had to roll up his

Yes.

Α.

window, correct?

- A. He started -- I think he started to roll up his window, but it was like, I mean, everything happened within milliseconds, we're talking.
- Q. And the statement that you gave to Pierce County Sheriff's Office, you said that Officer Burbank rolled up his window and then Mr. Ellis started punching the window, correct?
- A. Again, I think he started to roll up the window. I don't think it ever got all the way up.
 - Q. How far down was the window?
 - A. I think it was maybe, you know, half way.
- Q. And it's your testimony that even at the threat of a punch, you didn't get out of the car?
- A. No. No. My testimony is, as soon as he started to punch the window, I immediately sprinted out of the side of the car and tried to approach him.
 - Q. But you didn't call it in?
 - A. No.
 - Q. Is that right?
 - A. That's right.
- Q. All right. And you said that after -- how many times did Mr. Ellis punch the car window?
- A. I'm not sure. I'm not sure. As soon as the first strike happened, I was out of the car running.

- Q. Do you know how hard he punched the window?
 - A. I mean, what do you mean "how hard"?
 - Q. Did you see how hard he punched the window?
 - A. Like I said, as soon as he hit the first one, it looked like a full punch to me, very hard and as soon as the first one hit, it was hard and I was out and running. I wasn't watching him.
 - Q. And you say you got out of the car and you ran around to the passenger side; is that correct?
 - A. Correct.

- Q. To the front of the passenger side; is that right?
- A. I didn't quite make it all the way to the passenger side, but I was headed that way, yes, ma'am.
- Q. Now, according to you, at that point, you say that Mr. Ellis turned around and basically picked you up and threw you; is that right?
 - A. That's correct.
- - A. I did not.
- - A. I did not.
- Q. And is it your testimony you never saw Mr. Ellis stumble forward or fall forward onto the ground?

1 He didn't fall forward on the ground at that point. 2 0. So in terms of what you saw, Mr. Ellis never had that interaction of being door checked with Officer Burbank, 3 4 correct? 5 Α. He might have been, but he wasn't on the ground is 6 what I'm saying. 7 But you didn't see it? Q. 8 I didn't see the door check, no, ma'am. Α. 9 And you never said anything about it to Pierce Q. 10 County, correct? 11 I didn't see. Α. 12 I object. He said he didn't see it. MR. PURTZER: 13 THE COURT: I'll permit it. 14 BY MS. EAKES: 15 Did you say it to Pierce County Sheriff's Office? Ο. 16 I didn't see it, ma'am. Α. 17 So you didn't say it either? 0. 18 Because I did not see it, no. Α. 19 And you say that Mr. Ellis picked you up all the Ο. 20 way off the ground; is that right? 21 Kind of like a shove backwards and I left my feet Α. 22 and went back on my back into the middle of the intersection. 23 And you said that you literally were off your feet, Ο. 24 correct? That is correct. 25 Α.

1 And you would agree that if someone was there Ο. 2 watching, they would have seen that, correct? 3 Α. Yes, I assume they would. 4 Would have been obvious to anybody who was Q. 5 watching? 6 Α. If they were there, yes. 7 And you said in your statement that that was when Q. you realized that Mr. Ellis had "superhuman strength"; is 8 9 that right? 10 That would qualify, yes, ma'am. Α. 11 And is that the term that you used "superhuman" Q. 12 strength"? 13 Α. I think it was. 14 0.

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- And that's a term that you learned in your excited delirium training, correct?
- I mean, I probably learned that as a kid, but maybe Α. it was in the excited delirium training.
- Well, isn't that one of the things that you're Ο. trained as a police officer that someone might have excited delirium if they have superhuman strength?
- It probably says "extreme strength" or "abnormal strength." I don't know the direct wording of what it says in the training.
- But you've trained that to say when someone has Q. excited delirium, that they might have extreme strength as

superhuman strength?

- A. Yes, ma'am. Yes, ma'am.
- Q. Now, according to your statement, you said that -- or your testimony -- at that point you said that you jumped onto Mr. Ellis, is that right, after you got back up?
- A. So, I believe in my statement it's described as -- I described it as a melee, because when I hit, I rolled backwards and I immediately charged forward again, and then it was just really violent, you know, a lot going on up and down. And it wasn't very clear until -- the next clear point for me was when I mounted him and started to strike him, which is where I start picking up right where McDowell's video starts.
- Q. And your statement to Pierce County Sheriff's Office, you never said anything about after he threw you into the intersection that you rolled backwards, did you?
 - A. I'm not sure if it was asked, but...
 - Q. Did you say it?
 - A. Was it asked?
- Q. Did you say it? You were describing the events, correct?
- ${\tt A.}\ \ \,$ I would only answer the questions they asked, ma'am, so if it wasn't asked, then I probably didn't answer it.
 - Q. Well, isn't most of your statement just a

2 Α. They did, yeah, they just let me talk. 3 Right. And you didn't say anything about having Q. 4 rolled backwards, did you? 5 Α. I mean, I definitely didn't just lay there. 6 And you didn't say anything about having charged Ο. 7 forward at Mr. Ellis, did you? 8 Maybe I said "close the distance" or I don't Α. 9 know what wording I used. 10 Now, you said that Ms. McDowell's video picked up Ο. 11 when you were mounted on Mr. Ellis; is that right? Well, it was actually when he's chasing Officer 12 13 Burbank kind of toward the intersection and they're fighting 14 in the intersection over there. 15 Well, all right. Well, let's look at Exhibit 440, Ο. 16 please. 17 This is the video of Ms. McDowell's that you're talking about, correct? 18 19 Α. It is, ma'am. 20 Q. And this is the stabilized and magnified one, 21 correct? 22 Α. If you say so. 23 All right. Let's go ahead and play it. Q. 24 (Video played.) 25 MS. EAKES: You can stop it there.

narrative? They didn't really ask you any questions?

2 Ο. When it first opens, you would agree that Officer 3 Burbank is picking up Mr. Ellis and slamming him to the 4 around? 5 Α. No, ma'am, I would not agree to that. 6 Let's go to exhibit 439, please, which is the PDF. Ο. 7 And you've heard the testimony of Grant Fredericks about the 8 PDFs, right? 9 Α. I heard a lot of things from him, yes, ma'am. 10 MS. EAKES: Sorry, I meant 441. 11 THE WITNESS: Ms. Eakes, if you're willing to 12 provide me with Officer Burbank's testimony, I'll be able to 13 walk you through this video. 14 BY MS. EAKES: 15 I'll just ask you some questions about this. 0. 16 not asking you about Officer Burbank's testimony or his 17 statement that he gave. 18 Α. All right. 19 So taking a look at 440 -- and why don't we just 20 kind of run through it. 21 THE COURT: This is 441. 22 BY MS. EAKES: 23 Excuse me. This is the PDF. Ο. 441. 24 (Video playing.) 25 And do you see Mr. Ellis's leg there going up?

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BY MS. EAKES:

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- A. I do.
- Q. And do you see Officer Burbank's arm underneath his leg?
 - A. It looks like it, yes, ma'am.
- Q. Okay. Keep going.

 And you see Mr. Ellis being slammed down to the ground?
- A. Oh, no. I see Officer Burbank's arm going like this, and that's why he flies back onto his back on the front side of the vehicle, which is what Ms. Mallang described.
 - Q. All right. Let's go forward.
 And you see Mr. Ellis on the ground, correct?
- A. Yep. And he kicks Officer Burbank, and then Officer Burbank falls to his back in front of the patrol vehicle and that's the point I mount.
- Q. And you can see Officer Burbank's hand still standing up there, correct? Do you see his hand there with the little yellow arrow?
- A. I'm not sure what that is, but I see the yellow arrow for sure.
- Q. Do you recall the testimony of Grant Fredericks tracking of Officer Burbank's hands?
 - A. Yes, ma'am, I remember him.
- Q. And he testified that that was Officer Burbank's hand. You would agree Officer Burbank was not on the ground?

1 MR. PURTZER: Object to the form of the question. 2 She's testifying. 3 THE COURT: Well, you're looking at the video, and you shouldn't compare his testimony to another witness like 4 5 But you know, if you play that back, you can tell 6 it's the hand. I don't think there's anything complicated 7 about it. 8 THE WITNESS: Yes. ma'am. 9 THE COURT: The question is, did Burbank fall on 10 the ground? Is that the question? 11 BY MS. EAKES: 12 Yeah, you would agree in this part of the video Ο. 13 that Officer Burbank is not on the ground, correct? 14 Well, you can't see his body. Α. 15 Can you play it forward and then back? Ο. 16 (Video playing.) 17 In his testimony -- see, he disappears, in his Α. 18 testimony, he said he went to the ground --19 MS. EAKES: Your Honor, I'm going to object that 20 this is non-responsive. 21 MR. PURTZER: She asked the question --22 MS. EAKES: He's talking about Officer Burbank's 23 statements as responsive. 24 MR. PURTZER: She asked the question and she did 25 not like the answer.

1 THE COURT: Yes, it is, under the circumstances of 2 how you asked this question. 3 BY MS. EAKES: 4 That's fine. Why don't you go ahead and tell us Q. what Officer Burbank's said because we can listen to his 5 6 testimony. 7 MR. PURTZER: Object. 8 MR. CONRAD: I'm going to object. 9 MR. AUSSERER: Object. 10 MR. CONRAD: And I would move to strike the 11 commentary. 12 THE COURT: Counsel, confine your questions to 13 questions and no other extraneous remarks. 14 BY MS. EAKES: 15 I'll go back and ask you. Ο. 16 Can you play it back, please. 17 (Video playing.) 18 You can see Officer Burbank standing up, correct? 19 Yes, ma'am. Α. 20 And you see him taking Mr. Ellis to the ground, Q. 21 correct? 22 Α. I'm not sure how --23 Stop there. Q. 24 I see this with my eyes and I understand what Α. you're describing but that is not what's happening. 25 He's

just like his -- the reason I said to look at his statement is because I don't know what he's seeing, but when I read his statement for the first time in court, he describes this perfectly in his statement, and what he says is, they collide and they're twisting and then he goes to the ground. And you can see in this video his arm go like this and then all the sudden -- are you saying he just retreats back to the front of the car? He says he's kicked back, which is exactly what I see on this video.

Q. Let's go forward.

(Video playing.)

Let's stop right there. You would agree that Officer Burbank's leg is right here, he's standing up, correct?

- A. Point that out again, please.
- Q. Yes, Officer Burbank's leg is right here and he's standing up, correct?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And Mr. Ellis is lying on the ground, correct?
- A. Correct.
- On his back or on the back and side, correct?
- A. Correct.

MS. EAKES: Okay. And why don't you go back a little bit and then go forward.

(Video playing.)

1 THE WITNESS: Let me get a pointer really quick. 2 BY MS. EAKES: 3 And you would agree -- let me ask you the question. Q. 4 Officer Burbank is still standing up, correct? 5 Α. He is. And Mr. Ellis has a foot -- his feet are off the 6 0. 7 ground, correct? 8 Α. There's one foot on the ground and there's one foot 9 that looks like it's controlled by Officer Burbank's arm. 10 And Officer Burbank's arm is underneath Mr. Ellis's Ο. 11 leg, correct? 12 It would appear so. Α. 13 And he's lifting him up in a takedown move, Ο. 14 correct? 15 That's not -- if you continue to play it like in a Α. 16 freeze-frame, I guess you could get to that. But if you play the video and pause it for a second, you'll see his upper 17 18 body twists as he's getting thrown that way. So if you want 19 to do that, you can play it and pause it. 20 Q. Play it forward? 21 (Video playing.) 22 Α. Pause it. Okay, you can see his hand is moving 23 this way, and now he's getting thrown and then you can you 24 can see Mr. Ellis kick him and he appears off the screen. 25 Ο. Let's go forward then.

2 Α. Goes back. 3 And you see that Mr. Ellis is on the ground, Q. correct? 4 5 Α. He is. 6 And Officer Burbank is still standing up, correct? Ο. 7 Α. Yes, ma'am. All right. Now we see Officer Burbank then move 8 Q. 9 out of the scene, correct? 10 Well, he doesn't move out, he gets kicked out. Α. 11 See, here's the feet and he extends his body. And is it -- I 12 don't understand. Are you saying that he just ran to the 13 front of the car? 14 I'm asking you questions, Officer Collins. Ο. 15 I just don't understand. Α. 16 I know you want to argue about what's on the video. Q. 17 Objection, Your Honor. MR. PURTZER: 18 MR. AUSSERER: Objection. 19 MR. CONRAD: Objection to the extraneous comments. 20 MS. EAKES: Well, Your Honor, I'm just asking him 21 questions about it. 22 THE COURT: He's trying to describe that 23 Mr. Burbank lost his balance and was thrown in that 24 direction, and every time gets to that point you stop it. 25 Stop interrupting his testimony and let him describe this

(Video playing.)

from beginning to the end, and then you can ask whatever 1 2 questions you want and without future commentary. 3 BY MS. EAKES: 4 Officer Collins, is Mr. Burbank standing up at that Q. 5 point? Is that him there now? It looks like he's still 6 Α. 7 standing. 8 He's still standing, correct? Ο. 9 As far as I can tell, yes, ma'am. Α. 10 And as he goes out of this screen, he's still 0. 11 standing, correct? 12 I don't know. Α. 13 Well, would you agree that there's no -- you can't 0. 14 see anything on the video to suggest that Officer Burbank is 15 lying on the ground? 16 That's true. I just see the car, ma'am. Α. 17 And you can't see Officer Burbank; is that right? Ο. 18 That's right. Α. 19 Ο. You can take your seat again. 20 Now, this is the point at which you come in and 21 mount Mr. Ellis; is that right? 22 Α. Yes, ma'am, that's correct. 23 All right. And let's go back to Exhibit 440, Q. 24 And if you can play it forward. please. 25 (Video playing.)

If you could back up just a little bit there.

And that's the part you're talking about where Mr. Ellis is -- you're mounted on him and you're striking him. correct?

- A. Yes, ma'am.
- Q. And isn't it correct that you said that he was swinging wildly at you at that point, correct?
 - A. Yes, and kind of, like, reaching up at me.
- Q. But he was swinging wildly, that's what you told Pierce County, correct?
 - A. Yes, ma'am.
- Q. All right. Let's go back to 441, the PDF, please. And if you could play it forward, please. Would you agree that there's nothing in this video that shows Mr. Ellis swinging wildly at you?

(Video playing.)

- ${\mathbb A}.$ Well, it's very hard to see what's going on. All I can see is the white of my hand as my arm goes up to strike him.
- Q. Let's go back to 440, and if you could just play it slowly, Corey, please.

(Video playing.)

You can't see Mr. Ellis swinging wildly at you, can you in that video?

A. I mean, you can't see much of anything, no, ma'am.

- Q. You would agree it doesn't show him swinging wildly at you, correct?
 - $\hbox{$\mathbb{A}$.} \qquad \hbox{I would agree it doesn't show much of anything,}$ like I said, ma'am.
 - Q. Now, you testified that Mr. Ellis -- or you said to Pierce County that nothing was affecting Mr. Ellis; is that correct, in terms of the punches to him?
 - A. Unfortunately, that is correct.
 - Q. And you can hear him on this video, and I don't know, there might be a better one, 443, is that right, in terms of the sound that Mr. Ellis is making when you're striking him?
 - A. Yes, ma'am.

Q. If we could play 443.

(Video playing.)

Let me stop you right there, first of all. 546.

Okay. First of all, you told Pierce County that after

Mr. Ellis said that he was going to punch Officer Burbank in the face, he never said anything else that you understood, right?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. And in fact, you said that he only made animal noises and that he was growling; is that correct?
 - A. That is correct.
 - Q. And let's listen at 546.

1 (Video played.) 2 Stop it there. Actually, I think it's Exhibit 440 3 that's magnified and stabilized. Do you hear Mr. Ellis responding when you're 4 5 striking him? 6 Α. In this I can. 7 In that video? Q. 8 Α. In this video. 9 And was that the animal noises that you were Q. 10 talking about that Mr. Ellis was making? 11 That's some of it, yes. Α. 12 Why don't we play that, then. Ο. 13 (Video playing.) 14 So Mr. Ellis crying out, that's what you call animal noises? 15 16 That sounds more like crying out in that video, so Α. 17 that must not have been the moment I was talking about. 18 And you also say Mr. Ellis was growling; is that Q. 19 correct? 20 Α. That is correct. 21 Now, during the interview that you had with the Ο. 22 Pierce County Sheriff's Office, you never said anything about 23 another civilian Sara McDowell being at the scene, did you? 24 I didn't hear her, no, ma'am. Α. 25 So it's your testimony you never heard Ms. McDowell Ο.

1 when she was screaming?

- A. That's correct, ma'am.
- $\ \ \,$ $\ \ \,$ And you heard it on the video, maybe we can play Exhibit 20.

(Video playing.)

Is it your testimony that you never heard Ms. McDowell say any of those things?

- A. That is correct.
- Q. And you never heard Mr. Lowery either?
- A. No. ma'am.
- Q. Now, in your statement to Pierce County, you described your reasoning with respect to why you thought you needed to use LVNR on Mr. Ellis; is that correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. And is it true that you told Pierce County that part of what you were concerned about is that you couldn't even see Officer Burbank at that time and so you weren't sure if he was unconscious; is that right?
 - A. That is true.
- Q. And you felt like applying the LVNR was your only option to get him under control; is that right?
 - A. I thought it was the best option.
- Q. All right. Let's take a look at Exhibit 440. I want to identify the point at which you say that you couldn't see Officer Burbank. So could you see Officer Burbank at

1 | this time, in Exhibit 20?

- A. Yeah, I think it's as soon as he gets kicked by Manny back in front of the car, from that point I didn't know where he was at that point until Manny started to stand up again and I'm getting behind him, so I'm in that period. So I didn't know what had happened there.
- Q. So in Exhibit 220 -- or excuse me, in Exhibit 20, Ms. McDowell's first video, you could see Officer Burbank, correct?
 - A. Yes. So, from here.
- Q. And let's take a look at Exhibit 438 then, Mr. Cowden's video. And you can stop it there.

(Video playing.)

Now, this is the point at which you were using the LVNR on Mr. Ellis, correct?

- A. I wasn't using the LVNR. I was starting to position myself to get into it, yes, ma'am.
- Q. And you can see, if you can just back up a little bit there, you're actually pulling him backwards with a hold around his neck, correct?
 - A. Yes, getting in position for the LVNR, yes, ma'am.
- Q. And you would agree that Officer Burbank was right there in front of you at that point, correct?
- $\label{eq:A.} \textbf{I} \ \ \text{saw him once I had those taser lights in my eyes,} \\ \text{ves, ma'am.}$

1	${f Q}$. So you did see him before you actually finished the
2	LVNR, correct?
3	A. Just as I said on my statement, yes, ma'am.
4	Q. Let's go ahead and play it forward in slow, please.
5	(Video playing.)
6	So Officer Burbank was right there at that point,
7	correct?
8	A. When I saw him, yes.
9	Q. Once you were already in the position of the LVNR?
10	A. Once we started to fall on our sides and I saw the
11	taser out, that's when I noticed Officer Burbank.
12	Q. Now, is it your testimony that Mr. Ellis did not
13	lose consciousness as a result of the LVNR?
14	A. I mean, an LVNR was never placed on him, so that
15	wouldn't work. But it was my feeling when I was waiting for
16	the taser to take effect that the taser took appropriate
17	effect, and that's why I didn't move to cuff him from that
18	position.
19	Q. Let's go ahead and play that one forward again
20	until we see Mr. Ellis drop his head down.
21	(Video playing.)
22	And you see Mr. Ellis, you still have your arm
23	around his neck, correct?
24	A. Can you play it back, ma'am, the point you're
25	asking me?

Q. Sure.

(Video played.)

- ${\mathbb A}.$ So I'm cradling is head right there. My arm is not around his neck. You can see I'm kind of in front of his face.
- Q. You still have your arm around Mr. Ellis's neck, correct?
- A. Yes, ma'am. But as you can see, you see how he's facing us and I'm on top of him like this, I'm not getting this side of his neck that's facing me.
- Q. Can you play just a little bit further back from before that, please.

(Video played.)

And you see at that point that Mr. Ellis drops down onto the ground, his head does, correct?

- A. Yes, right when the taser application is finished. When the taser application kind of goes grey, that's right when I transition to cuffing, as I stated.
- Q. And you would agree that Mr. Ellis was not moving at that point, correct?
 - A. He was not.
 - Q. And was he unconscious?
- A. I'm not sure what he was. If he was exhausted, if the taser hurt and he was done, I don't know, but I wasn't waiting to figure it out.

- Q. And he wasn't moving?
 - A. Not for that split second, no.
 - Q. And long enough for you be to be able to flip him over onto his stomach, correct?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And you never told Pierce County Sheriff's Office that you put your knee on Mr. Ellis's head, did you?
 - A. I didn't put my knee on his head.
- Q. So it's your testimony that you never put your knee on his head or on his neck?
- A. No, ma'am. So if -- now, when you play something and stop a still and he's fighting and I'm trying to maintain position on him, if my knee slips to his neck, that happens. But what we need to understand from combat is, that's an amateur move. That is what like a big brother does to a little brother trying to hurt him. There is nothing effective about that.

If you do that, the person has the entire leverage of their body and all they have to do is hit their knee off of your head and they're back in the fight. The only thing that makes sense is to pin the middle of their body or their hips, which is what I was trying to accomplish the whole time, but everything is not easy when someone's fighting and kicking.

Q. So you don't think that the video shows that you

have your knee on Mr. Ellis's head and on his neck?

- A. I'm sure you could pause it at a point that looks like that, but that's not what I'm doing.
- Q. And you said you never put your knee on his head or his neck?
 - A. Same answer, ma'am.
- Q. Now, you also talked in your statement about the fact that Mr. Ellis was tased a second time, correct?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And that was after you had already put him over onto his stomach, correct?
- A. So with taser application is, once the probes are in, the only person who's really going to know is effectively the guy holding the taser, because they can read -- they administer the taser. So all I can kind of go by is feel. So after the first one took effect and I move to cuffing, from that point I'm just on that arm until this is -- he's cuffed. So I'm not sure when Officer Burbank hit his taser button or not, but if that's what you're asking, the specifics, I do not know.
- Q. Well, you did talk about him being hit with a second round from a taser, correct?
 - A. I know he was hit with at least two others.
- Q. Right. And so you did feel or saw that there was a taser, a second taser application to Mr. Ellis, correct?

- A. I'm not sure I said I felt it, but I know -- like I said, I know there was more than one.
- Q. All right. Well, why don't you take a look at Exhibit 59-A, at page 11. And again, this is the statement that you gave to the Pierce County Sheriff's Office.
 - A. What line are you looking at, Ms. Eakes?
 - Q. Page 11 at line 11.

- A. Yeah, and it says, "I feel Shane give him another round from the taser."
- Q. So you did feel that there was another round from the taser correct?
- ${\tt A.}$ Yeah. "His body locks back up, we start to move eventually" yes.
- Q. And you said that his body locked up and you started to move in and you eventually got him into cuffs, correct?
 - A. That is correct.

(Video playing.)

Is it your testimony that you don't recall that there was a third taser application?

A. I mean, again, it's hard to say whether I got that from in this trial. Did I say it in here in the report, I don't know. But again, I'm focused only on cuffing, so

whether Officer Burbank is administering taser rounds, I'm not sure, but you can tell that from his download 23:22:59.

- Q. From the download from his taser?
- A. Yeah, right here.
- Q. So what you said in your statement to Pierce County was that you only accounted for two taser applications, correct?
 - A. That's possible, yes.
- Q. And you're saying now that you don't know whether or not there was a third taser shot used on Mr. Ellis?
- A. Is it in my statement? Are you referring to my statement right now?
 - Q. I'm asking what you recall.
- A. Like I said, as soon as I got to that arm, my only job was to get him into handcuffs, which is all I was focused on.
- Q. And you were able to get him into handcuffs after the second taser application, correct?
- ${\mathbb A}.$ I'm not sure if it was the second or third or how many, but we eventually got him into handcuffs.
- Q. Now, you were not treated by the medics for any injuries that night, were you?
 - A. No. ma'am.
- Q. And you didn't -- your suit that you were wearing, didn't have any tears in it, correct?

- A. It did not.
- Q. Or any damage to your uniform?
- A. I don't think it did.
- Q. Now, you talked earlier about incidences where other people had gone for your weapon. You never claimed that Mr. Ellis had gone for your weapon, did you?
 - A. No, he didn't at the time of the fight, no.
 - Q. He never went to your weapon, did he?
 - A. Not that I know.
 - Q. And he never threatened to kill you?
- A. No. Again, I didn't hear any verbal intelligible words.
- Q. And he didn't threaten to assault you; is that right?
- A. Well, he didn't need to threaten me because he punched me and threw me, so he acted it out, so he didn't need to make the threat, I guess.
 - Q. He never verbally threatened you, right?
 - A. Again, I had no intelligible words.
- Q. Now, is it your testimony that there were a series of kind of up and down movements with Mr. Ellis, where you were up and then back down on the ground?
 - A. That is correct.

- A. I think it's been established there's a couple minutes not on video, yes, ma'am.
- Q. And any up times that you say happened are not on video, correct?
- A. Well, I think Ms. McDowell's video starts when I'm up, and then I go down to the mount position, and then Cowden's video starts and Manny and I are both up and then we go down, so that would be two of the up and down probably referenced.
- Q. Well, the video doesn't show -- Ms. McDowell's video doesn't show Mr. Ellis up when you're on him, does it?
 - A. It shows him up with Officer Burbank.
- Q. Now, you talked about you remained at the scene, correct, until fire arrived and even after; is that right?
 - A. Yes. ma'am.

- Q. I think you said that after the hobbles were applied, you went back and stood at the front bumper of your car; is that right?
- A. Yeah, so we kind of were like in the front, we went behind the car at one point, or at least I did, so when specifically you're talking about, I don't know.
- Q. And you would agree that when you're at the front bumper of the car, you can see where Mr. Ellis is, correct?
- A. No. At that point, I mean, there was probably 15 maybe 20-plus officers there, so there was literally, I mean,

a crowd. It was kind of -- if you look at Ms. Mallang's second video, that's what it looked like very quick.

- Q. And you're saying it was like that from right after you stepped out, that there were people blocking?
- A. So from the moment I got up and kind of started to move away and talk to people, within seconds when I looked back and I started -- because I remember hearing "He's spitting on people. Someone get a spit hood." And I look back and I couldn't even see him at that point, he was kind of swallowed up kind of by everyone standing and the lights were on.
- Q. You were close enough to hear somebody say he was spitting, correct?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And you never saw Mr. Ellis spitting, did you?
- A. I never saw him spitting.
- Q. And Mr. Ellis remained on the ground the entire time after the hobbles were on him, correct?
 - A. I didn't view him, so I'm not sure.
- Q. You never saw him again after you put the hobbles on him?
- A. I did not. Well, I might have looked through -- I think at one point I looked through the crowd and saw, you know, parts of him but, no, I wasn't viewing him in the manner that you're asking.

1 And you don't know who said that he was spitting? Ο. 2 Α. I don't. 3 And you don't know who got the spit hood? Q. 4 I do now, but I didn't at the time. Α. 5 Q. And you were aware, were you not, that a spit hood 6 had been put on him, correct? 7 I heard it asked for. Α. 8 Ο. You heard someone ask for the spit hood? 9 I heard someone asked for it, yeah, I mean, I knew Α. 10 it was coming. 11 And didn't you know that it was put on him? Q. 12 I don't recall if at the time I knew or not, but I 13 knew it was coming to be put on him. 14 And you would agree it took a long time for fire to Ο. 15 arrive: is that right? 16 I mean, I don't know specifically how long it took. 17 I know they do the best they can every night. They're very 18 busy in Tacoma. 19 You don't dispute that it took about nine minutes Ο. 20 for fire to get there? 21 You have the records, ma'am, I'll trust you. Α. 22 Q. Well, you've heard the testimony correct? 23 Yes. Α.

Does that seem about right?

It's possible.

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Q.

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- Did you think it was a long time? Ο.
- Α. I don't remember independently thinking that.
- Now, you didn't perform any kind of first aid on Q. Mr. Ellis?
 - Α. No.
- And you said you ran and spoke to the fire 0. department, to Lieutenant Wilson, where did you speak to him at?
- Behind my vehicle some distance. So they parked, I Α. don't know, maybe it was a half a block back, maybe a little bit more, and I just approached them at their rig.
- So you approached them before they ever got to Mr. Ellis; is that right?
 - That's correct. Α.
- And you never actually walked up while they were Ο. treating Mr. Ellis; is that your testimony?
 - Yes, ma'am, I did not. Α.
- And was Officer Burbank with you the entire time Ο. after you stepped away from Mr. Ellis?
- Α. Not the entire time, no. I was alone when I approached fire. And I heard from his statement that he went back and eventually and retrieved those handgun magazines, which I think turned out to be his, and his hat maybe. there was a period there where we were not together.
 - Ο. Do you recall, other than what you read in Officer

Burbank's statement, what do you recall about where Officer
Burbank was after you stepped away?

- A. I remember at one point we were getting interviewed by Sergeant Lim in front of the vehicle, and then at another point, we were in the car together after -- I think that was after fire arrived. But I don't independently recall where he was the entire time.
- ${\tt Q}.$ And you didn't go into the car until after fire had arrived, correct?
- A. I'm not a hundred percent -- yeah, no, that would be correct because I was behind the vehicle and approached them and I think after that I was in the vehicle.
- Q. And when Sergeant Lim was asking you questions about what had happened, you were there, you were talking with Officer Burbank, correct?
 - A. When Sergeant Lim was asking me questions?
 - Q. Yes, when he was asking you guys what happened?
- A. When I was talking to Sergeant Lim, is that what you're asking?
 - Q. You were both present?
 - A. We were both present.
 - Q. All right. You weren't separated?
 - A. No.

Q. So from the time that Mr. Ellis was put into hobbles, he remained on the ground the entire time, correct?

Again, I don't know that, ma'am. 2 0. Do you have any reason to believe he wasn't on the 3 ground? Well, I've heard other testimony --4 Α. 5 MR. PURTZER: Objection. 6 MR. AUSSERER: Objection to speculation. He said 7 he doesn't know. 8 THE COURT: You may answer. Overruled. 9 THE WITNESS: Again, I heard testimony that he was 10 continuing to fight, so I don't know what that looked like 11 because I wasn't viewing it, so I don't want to answer. 12 BY MS. EAKES: So you're saying if he continued to fight, you 13 Ο. 14 never saw it? 15 That is correct. Α. You never saw him off the ground, did you? 16 Q. 17 Not once he was hobbled, I didn't. Α. 18 And you never removed the handcuffs from him? Q. 19 No. Α. 20 And you never removed the hobbles from him? Q. 21 No. ma'am. Α. 22 Q. And after Mr. Ellis was in the hobble and the handcuffs -- well, once he was in the handcuffs, he never 23 24 struck you, did he? No, he did not. 25 Α.

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Α.

- 1 Q. And he never spit at you, did he?
 - A. He did not spit at me.

- - A. I don't think so, maybe not quite that far.
- Q. He remained in front of the patrol car essentially, correct?
 - A. I think he did.
- Q. And you never saw him wiggling or trying to get himself out into the street, did you?
- A. Oh, yeah, I mean, well, so again, after he was handcuffed, he immediately started to stand up and that's kind of that motion we're talking about, his hips going up, he's on his knees and then as he flattens out he's getting further out, and so he's up on his knees he's going down, so that's why I'm just holding his legs at that point.
- Q. And did he move out into the eastbound lane of traffic?
- A. I don't think we made it into the eastbound lane of traffic.
- Q. After Officers Rankine and Ford arrived, Mr. Ellis, from what you saw, never moved out into the lane of traffic, did he?
- A. Again, I couldn't really see him, ma'am, because there was tons of people there by then.

1 And at the point that you walked away, what Ο. 2 officers were there when you claimed you walked away? 3 There was a lot. I remember --Α. Who do you remember? 4 Ο. 5 Α. I remember two county officers and I remember 6 Sergeant Lim, I remember Ford and Rankine, And then there 7 was other people there, because I remember walking by people, 8 but I don't remember faces. And then once I looked at the 9 CAD, there was so many officers, I don't know. 10 Ο. Is it your testimony that all of those officers 11 were there before you stepped back to your patrol car? 12 Well, I don't know if they all were there. There 13 was definitely other officers there. Sergeant Lim was there. 14 Messineo and Sanders were there, Ford and Rankine were there 15 for sure. I don't know about who else I can name. 16 So at that point that you stepped back, you say Ο. 17 after Mr. Ellis was hobbled, to your patrol car, Ford 18 Rankine, Sanders, Messineo and Lim were there; is that right? 19 Α. At a minimum. 20 Q. At a minimum? 21 Yes. ma'am. Α. 22 Q. So there were five other officers present? Yes, ma'am. 23 Α. 24 MS. EAKES: If I could have just a moment. 25 BY MS. EAKES:

that you said informed how you handled Mr. Ellis on this occasion, correct? A. That is correct. Q. And that was an incident at the Saint James	
A. That is correct. And that was an incident at the Saint James	
5 Q. And that was an incident at the Saint James	
6 Apartments; is that right?	
7 A. Yes, ma'am.	
8 Q. And according to your testimony, the individua	1 was
9 in one of the empty apartments, correct?	
10 A. Correct.	
11 Q. And there had been a woman who reported a conc	ern
12 about him?	
13 A. Yes.	
14 Q. Something to do with her mail flap?	
15 A. Yes.	
16 Q. Is that correct?	
17 A. Yes.	
18 Q. And according to you, that individual was abou	t
19 150 pounds, I think you said, he was a little guy?	
A. He was small, yeah. He was smaller.	
21 Q. And you say that he was whispering to you that	he
was going to kill you throughout?	
A. Among other creepy things, yes.	
A. Among other oreepy tirings, yes.	
Q. And you said you had to put him in an LVNR; is	that

- Q. And did you use the LVNR on people who you claim had excited delirium after that occasion?
- A. So the only two people I've ever encountered at this magnitude was that man in that apartment and Mr. Ellis the night of the incident.
 - Q. And that was in 2017, wasn't it?
 - A. I don't recall what the date was.
- Q. And you said there that you thought that the individual had excited delirium, correct?
 - A. I did.

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- Q. And you wrote a report about that incident, didn't you?
 - A. Yes, I did.
- Q. And do you recall that in the report that you wrote, you never said anything about the individual having excited delirium, did you?
 - A. No, I wasn't -- I don't think it was pertinent.

2 Α. No. 3 And in fact, you described the individual -- you Q. 4 didn't describe any threats by the individual, did you, that he threatened to kill you? 5 6 I don't remember independently my report from back 7 then. 8 Ο. I can show it to you. 9 Α. Okay. 10 MS. EAKES: If I could have this marked as 11 Exhibit 77. 12 BY MS. EAKES: Handing you what's been marked as Exhibit 77, do 13 Ο. 14 you recognize that as the report that you wrote back on 15 October 15, 2017, about the incident at the Saint James 16 Apartments? 17 Α. Yes, ma'am. 18 And Officer Burbank was there as well, correct? Q. 19 He was, yes. Α. 20 And this involved a man by the name of Filimon Q. 21 Jerome Shark? 22 Α. Filimon Shark, yes. 23 And you would agree that the description that you 0. 24 put of him in this report is that he was six feet tall and 25 200 pounds, correct?

You didn't write anything at all about it, did you?

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Ο.

- A. Sounds like that's what it is.
- A. Can you maybe point me to the point in the report where that would be.
 - Q. Sure. Take a look at page 2, Arrestee A-1.
- A. I'm sorry, are you looking on the booking form? So you're looking not on the actual written report?
- \bigcirc . I'm looking at what I've handed you as Exhibit 77. It says page 1 of 12, and it's on page 2 of 12.
- A. Oh, okay. Yeah, so like when this stuff goes in, you know, this is like off of a driver's license. This is not -- so probably years of drugs. He was not 200 pounds.
- Q. So even though you listed him as 6 feet tall and 200 pounds you're saying he was actually only about 150 pounds?
- A. Again, I didn't list him. So when you do these official reports, you kind of type in someone's birthday, name and everything, and then they get loaded up as to what the DMV from the state of Washington has them as, but they don't keep up on these guys as they continue to change throughout the years. I mean, I think my license says I'm 200 pounds.
 - Q. Did you prepare this report?
 - A. I did.

Q. Okay. And if you take a look at your report, your narrative at page 11, you don't describe Mr. Shark as threatening to kill you, whispering that he was threatening to kill you, do you?

A. Sorry. Give me a second. I want to read this. I said -- I'm going to read through some of this because there's a lot here.

"While he was saying this, I identified a black weapon holster sticking out underneath Shark's coat on his right hip" --

THE COURT: Slow down.

THE WITNESS: "It was right after this, I noticed Shark became assaultive by standing up, attempting to pull his arms downward towards his waistline while driving them towards us -- his weight towards us. All the while, A-1 Shark was staring at me with the same distant and calm glance" --

MR. CONRAD: Officer Collins, can you slow down, please.

THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. I'll repeat that. "It was right after noticing that A-1 Shark became assaultive by standing up and attempting to pull his arms downwards towards his waistline while driving them towards us -- his weight towards us. All the while A-1 Shark was staring at me with the same distant and calm glance and began to

1 | whisper to me."

- Q. And he said, "Is your partner a rookie? He feels like it."--
 - A. -- "he feels like it."
- Q. Correct? And then you wrote that he said, "You know how he easily I could hurt you guys," correct?
 - A. Yeah.
- Q. And above that, you wrote that when you had reached out to grab him, he became actively resistant stating in a distant whisper, "No, I don't think so," correct?
 - A. Yes, ma'am.
- Q. You don't have anything else in here about threats that he whispered to you that he was going to kill you, does it?

THE COURT: Well, that's what he was looking for, Ms. Eakes.

THE WITNESS: No, ma'am. I think this goes back to our original conversation about, you know, there's no need when I write a report to write every single -- unless it's pertinent. If we know a timeline is pertinent, then I'll write exactly what's going on based on a timeline. If I know what he says is pertinent, he's already made threats, so to me, I've already covered that. So to cover everything he said, it just wouldn't be necessary.

Q. And you didn't include anything in this report

1 about Mr. Shark purportedly having excited delirium, correct? 2 Α. I don't think I did. We tased him, he said, "Oh, 3 yeah, that feels good." 4 You would agree it would be a pertinent fact that Q. 5 you thought this person had excited delirium, correct? 6 If we think he's entering a medical emergency, 7 absolutely. So if he starts sweating profusely and going 8 comatosed, then, yes, this is very dangerous very quick. 9 Ο. So is it your testimony that even though you say he 10 had excited delirium, you didn't think it was pertinent at 11 the time? 12 There's different stages of it, yes, ma'am. Α. MS. EAKES: If I could have just a moment. 13 14 THE COURT: Sure. 15 MS. EAKES: That's all I have. Thank you. 16 THE COURT: Okay. It's about three minutes to 17 4:00, so we'll take our break for the day. Please do not 18 discuss this case among yourselves or with anyone else. 19 Please do not report on this case to social media or 20 otherwise. 21 (Jury excused.) 22 THE COURT: We're at break. 23 (Proceedings at recess.) 24 25

	IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF PIERCE	
	STATE OF WASHINGTON,)
	Plaintiff,)) Superior Court
	VS.) Nos.)
	CHRISTOPHER SHANE BURBANK,)) 21-1-01286-6
	MATTHEW J. COLLINS, TIMOTHY EUGENE RANKINE,) 21-1-01287-4) 21-1-01288-2
	Defendants.)
	REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE	
	STATE OF WASHINGTON)) ss COUNTY OF PIERCE)	
	T 1 15 F7 0551 1 7	
	I, Jennifer Flygare, Official State of Washington, County of Pie	rce, do hereby certify
	transcript of the proceedings and	cript is a full, true, and accurat edings and testimony taken in the
	matter of the above-entitled cause.	•
	Dated this 4th day of December 2023	
	L. Flygail	
	JENNIF	ER FLYGARE, RMR, CRR al Court Reporter

TAB 3

1	IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF IN AND FOR THE CO		
2	STATE OF WASHINGTON	``	
	STATE OF WASHINGTON,)	
4	Plaintiff,)	
5	VS.) SUPERIOR COURT) NO. 21-1-01286-6	
6 7	CHRISTOPHER S. BURBANK, MATTHEW COLLINS, TIMOTHY RANKINE,) NO. 21-1-01287-4) NO. 21-1-01288-2)	
8	Defendants.)	
9)	
10	VERBATIM TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS		
11	Morning s	Morning session	
12	December 5, 2023		
13	Pierce County S Tacoma, Wa	Pierce County Superior Court Tacoma, Washington	
14	Before	Before the HONORABLE BRYAN E. CHUSHCOFF	
15			
16	APPEAR	ANCES	
17	Attorneys for Plaintiff:	Attorneys for Defendants:	
18	Lori Nicolavo Kent Liu	Timothy Rankine: Anne Bremner	
	Henry Phillips	Mark Conrad	
19	Patty Eakes	Christopher Burbank:	
20		Brett Purtzer Wayne Fricke	
21	Jessica Sanford, RPR, #2371	Matthew Collins:	
22	Official Court Reporter, Department 4	Jared Ausserer Casey Arbenz	
23	930 Tacoma Avenue 334 County-City Bldg.	,	
24	Tacoma, Washington 98402 253.798.2556		
25	200,780,2000		

BE IT REMEMBERED that on Tuesday, December 5, 2023, the above-captioned cause came on duly for hearing before the HONORABLE BRYAN E. CHUSHCOFF, Judge of the Superior Court in and for the County of Pierce, State of Washington; the following proceedings were had, to wit: <<<<< >>>>> INDEX 12/5/2023 Page MATTHEW COLLINS Cross-Examination by Mr. Purtzer Redirect Examination by Mr. Ausserer Recross-Examination by Ms. Eakes Recross-Examination by Mr. Purtzer Recross-Examination by Mr. Conrad TIMOTHY RANKINE Direct Examination by Mr. Conrad

THE COURT: Good morning, everyone. Welcome. Please be seated. Well, it's my understanding we are still missing a juror, so we can't get started yet. But I thought maybe we could take the time to talk about these medical records exhibits. Have you guys made any progress about this conversation?

MR. CONRAD: Some progress. At least I think we know where we disagree and -- well, where we disagree.

THE COURT: Keep talking. Is there anything you agree on? Maybe let's start there. How's that?

MR. CONRAD: I don't know. I think that's a question better suited for the State, because the State knows what I'm proposing. I don't think -- in all honesty, I'm not sure, Judge. I don't think there's a single record that they're agreeing to, but maybe I'm wrong.

MS. NICOLAVO: I think a little bit more accurate description would be that the State understands the purpose for which the Defense wants them in. The State will continue with a standing objection to that purpose. But recognizing the Court's prior comments on the records, we are prepared to discuss what would be admissible based on the Court's prior comments. And with that, when Mr. Conrad was before the Court last time, and I had the transcript from that, he indicated that the

highlighted versions were what he wanted in.

When we met yesterday, he told me, well, those were the important parts, but he wants more in than what's highlighted. So when I had initially gone through it, I went through it with the understanding that the highlighting is what he wanted in and what our objection would be to that but what we anticipate the Court's ruling would be on it. And after last night's meeting, it looks like he wants more than that in.

There's a couple of things that the State would want to add to a few of the records, and I think Mr. Conrad, for the most part, agrees to those few paragraphs. But from the State's perspective, Your Honor, I recognize he wants in the auditory hallucinations, the methamphetamine use, some of the chest pain, and some of the schizophrenia, and, you know, he has multiple exhibits addressing those issues, and I don't understand why we can't have two or three which address that. And it provides for the corroborating of the Defense theory, and it satisfies what's been requested.

And as the Court noted, the more and more you keep going through the same thing here, it does get to be cumulative. I recognize that you said that wasn't the proper objection that you would likely rule it under, but how many times do we have to hear that he's been using meth since he was, you know, a teenager and that he used it

1 routinely? 2 He has the records from 2019. Well, first, I 3 think we could exclude 2004. The Court specifically said on 4 the record last time that you didn't see any relevance to 5 that one. Defense didn't have the transcript, but it's on 6 page 7 --7 THE COURT: Which exhibit number? 8 MS NICOLAVO: 2004. I guess it would be 2004A, 9 on page 17 of your transcript. You had gone through it and 10 said you didn't see any relevance to it, which the State 11 agrees with. 12 THE COURT: There was this business here about him 13 having a foot injury. A gunshot wound, I guess, to his foot 14 or to his leg. It wasn't clear what that was all about. 15 MR. CONRAD: I'm fine with redacting that. 16 THE COURT: She wants to eliminate. Is there 17 something in it that you wanted? 18 MR. CONRAD: Yes, Your Honor. 19 THE COURT: What is it that you want? 20 MR. CONRAD: It's on Bates stamp Rankine Medical 21 Expert 4429. It says, Manuel Elijah Ellis --22 THE COURT: Wait a minute. Hold on. Okay. 4429, 23 uh-huh. 24 MR. CONRAD: That last paragraph there.

What do you want about this, the

THE COURT:

1 auditory hallucinations?

MR. CONRAD: Yeah. And that it's tied to methamphetamine use.

THE COURT: Then what about the rest of that paragraph?

MR. CONRAD: There's one other thing within this, 4433.

THE COURT: You're moving to another page. What about the rest of that paragraph that we were just looking at, 4429?

MR. CONRAD: I mean, if the State wants to redact that his foot's swollen and red and all that stuff, I don't have any objection to that.

MS. NICOLAVO: And Your Honor, from the State's position, there hasn't been any testimony regarding this. This is from July 25th of 2015. There's -- it's documented in records later, which have similar information which we've actually heard testimony from, and when he goes to the uncontrolled hypertension, again, there hasn't been any testimony regarding that that ties it to anything. It's just putting records in front of the jury without it being --

MR. CONRAD: That's not true.

THE COURT: What about the 4433? That's what you want, the uncontrolled hypertension?

MR. CONRAD: Yeah.

MS. NICOLAVO: I believe that's what he wants.

MR. CONRAD: I ended cross-examination, I think, with the majority of their experts by saying, Mr. Ellis had uncontrolled hypertension; correct? And they'd say yes. And I'd say, Do you see people die with uncontrolled hypertension? They'd say yes. He had cardiomyopathy? Yes. Do you see people die with cardiomyopathy? Yes.

MS. NICOLAVO: I don't believe this record was utilized for that, but I could be mistaken on that. But even if it was, he has that in the record and nobody disputed it.

MR. CONRAD: But you said no one disputed it.

MS. NICOLAVO: Well, uncontrolled hypertension.

THE COURT: We could spend five hours going through it at this pace.

MR. CONRAD: I mean, the State could waive it, but I've given notice of these records a long time ago. Pursuant to the statute, the State waives any objection that they have to them, to the admissibility of them. So it really should just be a discussion between the Court and the Defense at this point, but the State keeps interjecting themselves into the conversation, which I understand.

THE COURT: Well, I'm going to let them do that for a while longer. Maybe until the case is over.

MS. NICOLAVO: Your Honor, I guess from the 1 2 State's perspective also, and as I mentioned earlier, there 3 are records that are more recent that contain similar 4 information. I mean, if you look at Exhibit 984, for 5 example, where it goes through his schizoaffective disorder 6 and again, recognizing the State has a standing objection, 7 I'm just going through it for the purpose of trying to get 8 there. 9 THE COURT: I understand. 10 MS. NICOLAVO: You look at this and he wants dim 11 3, and, you know, that's going to be consistent with what the Court previously stated is going to be admissible. 12 13 The State's position is the first paragraph should 14 be redacted for dim 1, dim 2 should be added, dim 3 Defense 15 aets. Which --16 THE COURT: I mean, I --17 MS. NICOLAVO: -- could ask --18 THE COURT: I --19 MS. NICOLAVO: When you --20 THE COURT: You're looking -- I don't have 984, 21 so. 22 MS. NICOLAVO: Maybe it's 984A. 23 THE COURT: 984A. Okav. 24 MS. NICOLAVO: I apologize. I have these listed based on what was sent. 25

So he's -- essentially, it's giving him the information that he wants regarding the meth use, the psychosis.

MR. CONRAD: But the difference is, is that we're talking about this being a recurrent issue over a period of time, and that's why the State doesn't want the multiple instances of it that show this is a recurrent, ongoing issue. Because then they're able to argue, oh, because it happens on this one time as if it's some unexpected instance, when we know this is an ongoing issue since -- dating back to 2015.

THE COURT: Well, I think I know how I'm going to resolve this.

MR. CONRAD: Okay.

THE COURT: You already know from our last conversation that there's several items in here that need to be redacted further.

MR. CONRAD: Correct.

THE COURT: Make those redactions.

MR. CONRAD: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: You, on the other hand, need to make whatever redactions you think are important, and then I'll choose.

MS. NICOLAVO: Sounds good, Your Honor, thank you.

MR. CONRAD: Okay.

THE COURT: Okay. Thanks. That'll speed things up a bit.

MS. NICOLAVO: Your Honor, I did provide defense counsel -- we went through them yesterday and this morning, exactly what areas were being redacted, so we'll do the full redactions for the Court. Do you want them marked so you can see what we're redacting, or do you want them blacked out? I guess my point is, when the Court reviews it, do you want to be able to see what our proposal is for what we're taking out versus you're getting it like this and you don't know what it is?

THE COURT: Well, presumably, I've got this, and if they haven't blacked it out, then I can compare it with that. So that should make your job a little easier.

MS. NICOLAVO: Great. Thank you.

MR. CONRAD: Understood.

THE COURT: Okay.

Well, I'm not sure if we got our last juror here yet, but before we get started with that, there's a couple of things, or at least a thing, I want to talk about. We've had a conversation a little bit about courtroom decorum and so on from time to time during the course of this trial. It does seem to me that people are letting their impulses get the best of them. I'm increasingly hearing little murmurs or whatever, based on one thing or another that's either

testified to or a ruling from me or otherwise. And I don't much mind that, particularly if there's no jury present, because I can take whatever criticisms are of me and I'm going to ignore whatever cheerleading there might be for one side or the other, although it certainly looks bad no matter what.

But if the jurors can hear these remarks, it's potentially affecting their deliberations and their outcome and their decision-making, and that's a problem. So we've got to keep it to yourselves. If you've got a problem about that, well, I'm sorry. If it continues, we may have to remove people from the courtroom. That's not the thing I want to do, so fair warning. One.

Number two, it's come to me, some information, that there has been some emotional feelings outside the courtroom in between people and people letting their emotions run on this. And I've had too many times where people get angry about something and words go back and forth between people and the next thing you know, egos get in the way and nobody wants to back down, and the next thing you know, this thing escalates into something really serious and somebody gets hurt.

Obviously, I can't control your behavior outside the courtroom. But I do want everybody to stay safe. And I can imagine, too, that anything that's said outside the courtroom can be brought into this courtroom in the sense of the emotions of it and so on. And we don't need any more of that than we have already.

So I would urge you all to be circumspect of what you say, you know, cautious, keep it to yourself. If you have emotions about this thing, you may express them elsewhere but not in the presence of the folks who are going to potentially take offense at it. And that goes for both sides. So -- because it just wrangles people up and the next thing you know, we have another tragic event, which I say we don't need. So hopefully, that will be taken to heart and we won't have additional problems with it.

Did you send Hannah to go check on the jury?

THE CLERK: She was going to and then deliver paperwork from something this morning. And here she is. Are they all here?

THE COURT: We're still missing a juror?

MS. HANNAH: Yes.

THE COURT: Mrs. Winnie, make an inquiry. I think you know who that might be. See what you can do and find out what the status is on the jury.

So we'll be at break until at least -- at least for a few more minutes until we figure out what's going on with the other juror. Thank you.

(Recess.)

1	THE COURT: Okay. Welcome back, everybody.	
2	Please be seated. I believe our juror is here now, so we	
3	can resume.	
4	MR. AUSSERER: Can Officer Collins retake the	
5	stand, Judge?	
6	THE COURT: Yes. I believe it's Mr. Purtzer or	
7	Mr. Fricke's examination.	
8	MR. PURTZER: Yes, Judge.	
9	(The witness resumed the stand.)	
10	(The jury entered the courtroom.)	
11	THE COURT: Okay. Welcome back, everybody.	
12	Please be seated. Okay. Cross-examine. Mr. Purtzer, when	
13	you're ready.	
14	MR. PURTZER: Your Honor, thank you. Cue up	
15	Exhibit 440, please.	
16	CROSS-EXAMINATION	
17	BY MR. PURTZER:	
18	Q. Officer, good morning. How are you?	
19	A. Good morning, sir.	
20	Q. We want to take a look at Exhibit 440, which is the	
21	first McDowell video, and just had a couple of questions	
22	regarding that.	
23	A. Yes, sir.	
24	MR. PURTZER: If you could roll this until we see	
25	the flash next to the police car. Go back to where you see	

the first flash about two seconds in.

THE COURT: Flash? Are you talking about the police light? What kind of -- flash from what?

MR. PURTZER: We're going to get to that, Judge.

THE COURT: Well, where is that -- where in the -- where would we be looking for this thing?

MR. PURTZER: If you could go up, just forward just a tad from that section. Right there.

- Q. (By Mr. Purtzer) Officer, that is what, depicted in the video?
 - A. Well --

THE COURT: Are you talking about the sort of light there in the middle of the picture?

MR. PURTZER: Correct.

- Q. (By Mr. Purtzer) The light right there.
- A. It's hard to tell here whether it's a hand or a hand and a Taser, but I know from -- I think further in this video, you can clearly see a Taser out.
- Q. You were asked yesterday -- well, you were suggested to that Officer Burbank attacked Mr. Ellis; correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Based upon the training that you've received and that Officer Burbank has received, would that have been appropriate to attack a person with a Taser in your hand?

- ___

- A. No, sir.
- Q. Why is that?
- A. So in Taser training, you have to gain distance to pull the Taser out. It's kind of like how I talked about with your firearm. Because it's mine from this distance, but once we're close, wrestling, and I take it out, it's ours.

So in our Taser training in Tacoma, if -- we're taught if somebody gets control of your Taser, you're to lethally engage them through firearms, because now they can make you incapacitated with your Taser, essentially, grab your firearm, and now they're a threat to the public.

So in our training, if somebody gets our Taser, we have to engage with them with the firearm. So absolutely not. You have to have distance before you use a tool like that.

- Q. All right. And shortly after, in this video, we actually see Officer Burbank using the Taser on Mr. Ellis; correct?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- MR. PURTZER: Thank you. That's all the questions I have.
 - MR. CONRAD: I don't have any questions, Judge.
 - THE COURT: Any redirect?
 - MR. AUSSERER: I have some questions, Judge.
 - THE COURT: Go ahead, Mr. Ausserer.

2	BY MR. AUSSERER:	
3	Q. Good morning, Officer Collins. How are you?	
4	A. Good morning, Mr. Ausserer. I'm all right.	
5	Q. I want to work back from Ms. Eakes'	
6	cross-examination yesterday through some areas that she	
7	touched on; okay?	
8	A. Okay.	
9	${f Q.}$ So she left off yesterday with Exhibit 77, and with	
10	the Court's permission, I'm going to approach you with	
11	Exhibit 77; okay?	
12	MR. AUSSERER: Is that okay, Judge?	
13	THE COURT: Yes.	
14	Q. (By Mr. Ausserer) What's 77?	
15	A. 77 is the incident report from the St. James	
16	Apartments that we talked about.	
17	Q. And Ms. Eakes yesterday had you look through 77 to	
18	address the weight of Philman Shark; do you remember that?	
19	A. I do, yes, sir.	
20	Q. Because your testimony yesterday was that he was	
21	about 150 pounds, and in the document it says 200 pounds; do	
22	you remember that line of questioning?	
23	A. I do.	
24	Q. All right. At the bottom of Exhibit 77, are there	
25	Bates stamps?	

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

1 There is. Α. 2 Ο. Do you know what a Bates stamp is? 3 Yes, sir, I do. Α. What's a Bates stamp? 4 Q. 5 Α. It's a cataloging system for documents so that you 6 know you have the complete issue of the documents. 7 Q. And what's the Bates stamp on Exhibit 77? Washington Attorney -- and so it's WAAG 0036296. 8 Α. 9 And do you know what WAAG stands for? Ο. 10 Washington Assistant Attorney General. Α. 11 Do you know how those numbers are put on there and Q. 12 why they're put on there? 13 Α. They're put on when you request documents from the 14 Attorney General's Office. So they stamp them so you know 15 you're getting the completion of what they have. 16 So that means that was provided to us from Ο. 17 Ms. Eakes; right? 18 Α. Yes, sir. 19 Is that the entirety of the incident report in 77 Ο. 20 related to this incident? 21 Α. It is not. 22 Q. How many pages is Exhibit 77? 23 So what I have goes through the last three of 296 Α. 24 up until 307.

All right. Is 77 the DOT 1 report that you

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l created?

- A. It is.
- Q. What's a DOT 1 report?
- A. So any -- any incident where you have multiple officers, the lead officer, whoever is taking control of the case, will have the DOT 1. It's like the main report. And anyone else who's writing has DOT 2s, 3s, 4s, whatever is next. So Burbank and I would switch off, and whatever -- if the call was that I would -- just me in charge of it, then I would kind of cover the main probable cause for arrest and so on.
- Q. All right. And how many pages is your DOT 1 report?
- A. The actual -- without the CAD information or from the whole thing?
- Q. Just 77 that Ms. Eakes decided she was going to show you.
- A. So again, she gave me last three of 296 through 307.
- Q. And is that the 12 pages that are associated with your DOT 1 report only?
 - A. Yes.
- - A. Yes, sir.

2 Α. No. sir. 3 Why not? Q. 4 I do not know. Α. 5 MS. EAKES: Your Honor, I'm going to object. 6 THE COURT: Sustained. 7 Q. (By Mr. Ausserer) Well, with the Court's 8 permission, I'm going to hand you what's been marked as 2755. 9 THE COURT: Proceed. 10 (By Mr. Ausserer) What's 2755, Officer Collins? Ο. 11 So this looks like the full incident report that Α. 12 includes my report. So it goes through, again, 296 in the 13 beginning through 320 at the end. 14 And are those all Bates stamps and provided by the Ο. 15 Washington Attorney General's Office? 16 Yes, sir, they are. Α. Are they sequential from Exhibit 77 through the 17 Ο. 18 rest of the reports associated with the contact with 19 Mr. Shark? 20 They are sequential, but they stop -- they stop, Α. 21 basically, where the CAD incident inquiry picks up. 22 Ο. What else is included in 2755 other than 77, which 23 was provided by Ms. Eakes? 24 So again, it's got the CAD incident inquiry. Α. 25 got my report -- or Officer Burbank's report, I mean. And

Were you provided those by Ms. Eakes?

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it's got a use of force supervisor report.

- Q. All associated with the contact with Mr. Shark in 2017?
 - A. Yes, sir.

- Q. Yesterday, Ms. Eakes suggested that your testimony that he weighed 150 pounds was not accurate because of the entry in page 2 of your report. Can you tell us how you got that information for page 2 of your report?
- A. Yeah. So again, that's -- you know, when all of us get our driver's license, they ask you for your weight and everything, and that's what the weight is by the DOL. We don't actually weigh people when we arrest them. So whether or not they weigh exactly what their DOL says is dependent on a lot of things.
- Q. All right. And in your report, the 77 that Ms. Eakes showed you yesterday, was there any documentation that Mr. Shark appeared to be under the influence of any sort of narcotic?
 - A. In what she gave me yesterday?
 - Q. Yes.
- A. Yes. So I talked about his behavior, and then he was also found with heroin and other, I think, drug needles maybe, possibly. He had a kit with a bunch of stuff in it.
- Q. With your training and experience, does the use of heroin affect an individual's weight?

- A. It does.
- O. How so?
- A. Well, I mean, they don't take care of themselves. They don't eat properly, and they tend to get very skinny, emaciated.
- Q. All right. And did Mr. Shark appear to be under the influence of heroin when you contacted him?
 - A. Not when I contacted him, he didn't.
- Q. Ms. Eakes suggested in Exhibit 77 that there's no documentation that Mr. Shark whispered anything towards you and Mr. Burbank. Do you remember that line of questioning?
- MS. EAKES: Your Honor, I'm going to object that that misstates the questions that I had asked.

THE COURT: I think it was having to do with whispering a death threat.

- Q. (By Mr. Ausserer) Did you -- does your 77 that she provided you document that he whispered threats towards you and Officer Burbank?
 - A. May I refer to it?
 - Q. Sure. If it would refresh your memory.
- A. So your question, again, was directly, does my report reference threats to me? Is that what you asked me?
- Q. Right. So Ms. Eakes suggested that you didn't document these threats that you testified to. Does your report actually document those threats?

A. It does.

- Q. And can you read those to the jury, please.
- A. Okay. So starting in the middle of the last paragraph on 306. It was right after noticing this that Arrestee 1 Shark became assaultive, while standing up into us and attempting to pull his arms downward towards the waistline, while driving his weight towards us. All the while, Arrestee 1 Shark was staring at me with the same distant and calm glance and began to whisper to me, Hey, is your partner a rookie? He feels like it. Shark then said, You know how easily I could hurt you guys? At this point, I had control of A1 Shark's arm to stop me --
 - Q. Well, go ahead and stop right there.

So there was a couple of things that you put in quotation marks in your report. Why did you do that?

- A. Because that's directly what the subject said.
- Q. All right. And so what were the quotes that you attributed to Mr. Shark?
- ${\tt A.}$ You know how easily I could hurt you guys, and I think that might be the only one.
- Q. All right. And in the DOT 2 report authored by your partner at the time, Officer Burbank, does he put in quotes things that were whispered, threats towards you from Mr. Shark? I'll direct your attention to page 405, Bates stamp 36319, from the Washington Attorney General's Office.

- 1 Give me one second, please. Α. 2 0. Of course. 3 Yes. At the bottom of --Α. 4 First off, before you read it, does it indicate Q. 5 that he's whispering these threats to you as you testified to 6 yesterday? 7 Yes, sir. Α. 8 What does he whisper to you and Officer Burbank? Ο. 9 How close he is to killing us and wanted to be sure Α. 10 we were ready to die. Consistent with what you told the jury on direct 11 Q. 12 examination? 13 Α. I believe so, yes. 14 Yesterday, Ms. Eakes questioned you about the 15 number of times you reported Mr. Ellis being tased when you 16 were interviewed by Sergeant Brockway on March 9th of 2020; 17 do you remember that line of questioning? 18 I do. Α. 19 With the Court's permission, I'm going to hand you 20 what's been marked as Plaintiff's 59A. 21 THE COURT: Proceed.
 - THE COURT. TTOCEEU.

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- Q. (By Mr. Ausserer) What's 59A?
- A. 59A is that transcript of the meeting with Pierce County Sheriff's Office.
 - Q. If I can have you turn to page 10 of 59A.

1 A. Okay.

- - A. Yes.
- Q. Turn to page 11. Through line 14, read that to yourself real quick. Do you recall Ms. Eakes asking you portions of those paragraphs yesterday?
 - A. I do.
- Q. Was that the entirety of your statement that she asked you about yesterday about how many times the Taser was applied in this case?
 - A. No.
- Q. Why don't you go ahead and read from page 10, line 25, through page 11, line 14, for us.
- A. So at that point I came off the LVNR. I push him down, facedown, and I move to his left arm. And I tell Shane, Grab his right arm. So Shane goes to the right arm. But at this point, you feel the Taser -- we tried to cuff him under power, but you feel the Taser lose that effect and the guy comes back to. And he starts growling again and his hands start kind of hulking away from us. So at this point, my entire body is around -- I have both arms wrapped around his arm, and I'm just clenched on his arm, trying to move it to his back, and he's fighting us. And I feel Shane give him another round from the Taser. So there's another cycle of

the Taser that happens. His body locks up, we start to move in, and eventually, we get him into handcuffs from here.

- Q. At any point during your statement, did you indicate that there was one or two Taser applications?
 - A. It sounds like I said there was two.
- Q. Did you say eventually you were able to control him after the Taser applications?
 - A. I did.

- Q. All right. Consistent with what you told us on direct examination?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Do you recall the line of questioning yesterday when Ms. Eakes suggested that you could have gotten out of the car as Mr. Ellis was in the intersection?
 - A. I do.
- Q. Would you ever get out of the car and walk into the intersection in that circumstance?
 - A. In that particular circumstance, no.
 - Q. Why not?
- A. Because I didn't really have anything, again, and so he might have just run off. And there was just no reason for me to get out at that point.
- Q. Would you ever leave your car in the middle of an intersection while you're out of the vehicle?
 - A. Not unless it was an emergency.

MS. EAKES: Objection, leading. 1 2 THE COURT: It is leading, Counsel. 3 (By Mr. Ausserer) Is there -- well, have you ever Q. left your car in that situation? 4 5 Α. Not that I recall. 6 Is there a reason you wouldn't do that? Ο. 7 Well, first of all, it's just blocking traffic. Α. 8 Again, it's unnecessary. It's creating another hazard for

Q. Understood. Yesterday, Ms. Eakes questioned you during that same line of questioning why you didn't activate your emergency lights in that situation; do you remember that line of questioning?

other pedestrians. But it just doesn't make any sense to do

A. I do.

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that.

- O. Is that appropriate at all?
- A. Not at all.
- Q. Why not?
- A. That's an illegal seizure.
- Q. Why is it illegal?
- A. Because I didn't have a crime. I mean, you -once -- like I was explaining yesterday, once you activate
 the lights to a citizen, if they start -- you're telling them
 they're understood arrest. So you have to have a lawful
 arrest reason to do that at that point.

What would happen if you had performed that illegal 1 Ο. 2 procedure as Ms. Eakes suggested? 3 MS. EAKES: Your Honor, I'm going to object. It's 4 argumentative. THE COURT: 5 Overruled. 6 MS, EAKES: And speculation, 7 THE COURT: I'll allow this. 8 Α. How so? 9 (By Mr. Ausserer) Well, can you just perform 0. 10 illegal maneuvers whenever you want because the prosecutor 11 suggests it's an option? 12 Α. Absolutely not. 13 MS. EAKES: Object, misleading and argumentative. 14 THE COURT: I'll allow it to stand, 15 I wouldn't deserve to be a police officer. Α. 16 wouldn't want to be abusing my power. 17 (By Mr. Ausserer) Yet, yesterday, Ms. Eakes Ο. 18 suggested that you told Sergeant Brockway, in this line of 19 questioning about activating your lights, that there was a 20 carjacking; right? Do you remember that? 21 Α. Yes. 22 Q. Turn to page 7 of 59A, please. And I want you to 23 review lines 12 through the bottom of page 7 and the first 24 line on page 8. 25 Α. Okay.

Q. Is that the area of the interview with Sergeant Brockway on March 9th where you're discussing what you think you're seeing in the intersection before you have contact with Mr. Ellis?

A. It is.

- Q. All right. And why don't you go ahead and read lines 12 through the first line of page 8.
- A. Okay. So once we came to the stoplight, I was stopped, facing westbound. And I looked over and there was some sort of disturbance happening where there was a black male in the center of the intersection. His back was faced to me, and there was a vehicle turning west onto 96th Street from Ainsworth. And he was at the passenger door, working the handle, and the vehicle was kind of trying to turn left. It slowly moved around him without hitting him, and then it took off.

So at this point, I didn't know what we were doing. I didn't know if this was a domestic violence thing, maybe this guy got kicked out of a car, maybe he was trying to car jack it, I don't know. I didn't know. But at this point, now this gentleman is just standing in the middle of the intersection and just right out in the middle.

Q. All right. Kind of three times that you said you don't know what was happening out in that intersection; is that right?

1 That's right. Α. 2 0. And if you don't know what's happening out in the 3 intersection, what are your limitations as an officer at that 4 point? 5 Α. Well, I mean, I have to know what I'm looking at, 6 what -- if I'm dealing with a crime or not. 7 Q. Okay. And is that consistent with what you told 8 the jury on direct examination yesterday about --9 MS. EAKES: Your Honor, I'm going to object as 10 argumentative. 11 THE COURT: Sustained. 12 MS. EAKES: Move to strike counsel's comment. 13 THE COURT: I've sustained the objection. 14 (By Mr. Ausserer) So if you didn't know what was 0. 15 happening out in the intersection, it is appropriate to 16 activate your emergency lights? 17 No. sir. Α. 18 Yesterday, Ms. Eakes challenged your testimony Q. 19 about clearing the previous stop at 96th and A; do you 20 remember that line of questioning? 21 I do. Α. 22 Q. And she suggested that you didn't articulate that 23 in your March 9th interview with Detective Brockway; is that

24

25

right?

Α.

That's right.

1 Did you have any idea at the time you made the Ο. 2 statement that that was an issue in this case? 3 No, I did not. Α. Did you have any idea that the State would suggest 4 Q. 5 that it limited the time you would have interacted with Mr. Ellis? 6 7 MS. EAKES: Your Honor, I'm going to object --8 Α. Certainly not. 9 MS. EAKES: -- as to leading and argumentative. 10 THE COURT: Sustained as to leading. 11 (By Mr. Ausserer) Was that of any significance at Q. 12 the time that you gave this interview on March 9th? 13 Α. It was not. 14 Did anybody ask you about where you cleared the 0. 15 stop on March 9th? 16 They did not. Α. 17 Did anybody ask you how you cleared the stop? 0. 18 No, sir. Α. 19 If they had, would you have explained it to them? Ο. 20 Yes. Α. 21 Is that your practice? Ο. 22 Α. Yes. 23 At the time you gave this statement, had you Q. 24 received any materials from Mr. Fredericks limiting the time 25 frame?

1 No, I did not. Α. 2 MS. EAKES: I'm going to object -- withdraw. 3 THE COURT: Answer stands. 4 (By Mr. Ausserer) Yesterday, Ms. Eakes challenged Q. your use of the LVNR under the use-of-force policy by the 5 6 Tacoma Police Department; do you remember that line of 7 questioning? 8 Yes, sir, I do. Α. 9 MR. AUSSERER: Can we pull up Exhibit 301, please. 10 May I approach the witness with the hard copy of 301. THE COURT: Yes. 11 12 (By Mr. Ausserer) Officer Collins, what's 301 --Ο. 13 Α. 301 is our Tacoma Police Department procedural 14 manual on the use of force. 15 All right. Yesterday, Ms. Eakes said that TPD Ο. 16 doesn't authorize an LVNR; is that accurate? 17 MS. EAKES: Your Honor, I'm going to object that 18 that misstates the question that I asked. I asked whether 19 it referenced it. 20 THE COURT: I'll allow the question to stand. 21 (By Mr. Ausserer) Do you remember that line of Ο. 22 questioning? 23 I do. Α. 24 And she, Ms. Eakes, suggested it's not referenced Q. 25 in your use of force; right?

A. Correct.

Q. And not allowable under TPD policy; right?

MS. EAKES: Your Honor, I'm going to object again.

That's a mischaracterization of what I asked, and it's argumentative.

THE COURT: I'll allow the question.

- Q. (By Mr. Ausserer) Why don't you read for us paragraphs 2 and 3 on page 2 of 13 of Exhibit 301?
 - A. 2 and 3?
 - Q. Yes, please.
- A. Members of the department must generally employ the tools, tactics, and timing of force application consistent with the models, direction, and departmental training modules. This model, while requiring the officers to maintain controlled superiority over a subject, supports the practice of progressive application of force as part of the continuous risk assessment process.

Risk is assessed objectively based on the on-scene reasonable officer's perspective, taking into account the facts and circumstances of the particular situation that are known to the officer.

Due to the fact that the officer/citizen confrontations occur in environments that are potentially unpredictable and are tense, uncertain, and rapidly evolving, officers may use tools and tactics outside the

parameters of departmental training. All such applications of force shall meet the same standard of reasonableness as those which have been previously identified and approved.

No distinction shall be made relative to the age of a suspect regarding the use of force. Reasonable timing and tactics shall be the determining factors.

- Q. So does the policy explicitly allow you to go outside of TPD training?
 - A. It does.

- Q. And your training with respect to the LVNR, was that outside the scope of TPD?
 - A. It was.
- Q. And did you think that was reasonable given what you were faced with with Mr. Ellis?
 - A. Absolutely.
 - O. Consistent with this policy?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Yesterday, Ms. Eakes asked you many, many questions about failing to report hearing Mr. Ellis say he can't breathe; do you remember those questions?
 - A. I do.
 - Q. Did you hear Mr. Ellis say he couldn't breathe?
 - A. I did not.
- Q. How are you supposed to report something that you didn't hear?

MS. EAKES: Your Honor, I'm going to object. 1 2 That's argumentative. 3 THE COURT: Sustained. (By Mr. Ausserer) How would you report something 4 Q. if you couldn't hear what something was said? 5 6 MS. EAKES: Same objection, Your Honor. 7 THE COURT: Sustained. (By Mr. Ausserer) Can you report something you 8 Q. 9 didn't hear? 10 Same objection, Your Honor. MS. EAKES: 11 THE COURT: Sustained. 12 MR. AUSSERER: Understood. 13 THE COURT: Let's move on. 14 (By Mr. Ausserer) Ms. Eakes asked you questions 0. 15 about independently calling for medical aid based on 16 statements from Mr. Ellis that you said you didn't hear; do 17 you remember that line of questioning? 18 Yes, sir. Α. 19 Under what circumstance would you independently Ο. 20 call for aid when your sergeant is on scene and already 21 contacted for aid? 22 Α. If I was not aware that Fire was en route already, 23 then that would be a reason. 24 And Ms. Eakes asked you about not reporting that Q. Mr. Ellis said he couldn't breathe; do you remember that line 25

1	of questioning?
2	A. I do.
3	Q. Did you report whether or not you heard Mr. Ellis
4	say, Try it again?
5	A. No, I did not.
6	Q. Why did you not report that?
7	A. I don't remember him saying that.
8	Q. Did you report that you told Mr. Ellis to put his
9	hands behind his back four times without compliance?
10	A. I did not.
11	Q. Why did you not report that?
12	A. I don't remember saying that either.
13	Q. Did you report hearing Sarah McDowell screaming on
14	scene?
15	A. I didn't hear her.
16	Q. So you didn't report that either?
17	A. No, sir.
18	Q. So did you report only the things that you recalled
19	and heard?
20	A. Yes.
21	Q. Ms. Eakes suggested you didn't report to Fire your
22	concerns about excited delirium; do you remember her asking
23	those questions?
24	A. Yes.
25	Q. Turn to page 13.

MS. EAKES: Your Honor, I'm going to object to that misstates the questions that I asked him. I asked him about other people there, not about Fire.

THE COURT: Well, that's not true, Judge.

MS. EAKES: Well, I have the transcript.

THE COURT: I'll let the question stand.

- Q. (By Mr. Ausserer) Do you remember that line of questioning about filling out the report, excited delirium?
 - A. Yes, sir, I do.
 - Q. Turn to page 13 of 59A, please.
 - A. I'm there.

- Q. Lines 5 through 12.
- A. Would you like me to read it out loud?
- Q. Sure. Is that what you said to Sergeant Brockway on March 9th shortly after this incident?
 - A. Yes.
 - O. Go ahead and read it.
- A. When Fire arrived, I went up to the guys to give them a rundown and just said, you know, that I had time to kind of process what had just happened by then and I said, Hey, this is -- I don't know what's going on, but I think this guy might be excited delirium. Like, he's just kind of freakish strength and he wasn't speaking to us. He wasn't -- he was just out of control. That's what I told them.
 - Q. Are you referring in your interview with Sergeant

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Brockway what you told Lieutenant Wilson on the scene?

- Α. I believe it was who's now Lieutenant Wilson, yes. He wasn't a lieutenant then.
- Had you heard Mr. Ellis say, I can't breathe, as Q. suggested by Ms. Eakes, would it have changed how you handled restraining and controlling him?
 - Α. No, I couldn't have changed that.
 - Ο. Why?
- Because, again, I mean, it goes back to our whole Α. discussion yesterday, but we have to restrain him first. if he's now in this state of mind and is standing up with handcuffs instead of a disadvantaged position, we have to keep him down on the ground. So at that point, we can either put a bunch of officers on top of him to keep him down or we can place him in hobbles so he can't stand up, so...
- Had you heard him say, I can't breathe, when would Ο. have been the appropriate time to do something about it?
 - I mean, right away. Α.
 - Once he's hobbled? Ο.
 - Α. Yes.
- And in your interview on the 9th, didn't you report Ο. that as soon as he was hobbled, someone said turn him on -recovery position?
- MS. EAKES: Your Honor, I'm going to object again to leading.

1 THE COURT: I'll permit this. Overruled.

- A. Yeah. I believe Officer Burbank instructed people to put him on his side.
- Q. (By Mr. Ausserer) And did you report that on March 9th?
 - A. I did.

- Q. Yesterday, Ms. Eakes had you refer to 18A. With the Court's permission, I'm going to hand you back 18A. Do you remember what 18A is?
- A. Yeah. That's the audio transcript from their audio expert.
- Q. And Ms. Eakes asked you specifically about the time frames in which it references where Officer -- according to this document, Officer said, Shut the fuck up, man. Do you see that on page 4 of 6?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And what time, at least according to this document that was used for illustrative purposes only, does it indicate that that was said?
 - A. 23:23 and 42 seconds.
- Q. All right. And Ms. Eakes suggested that was related to Mr. Ellis saying he can't breathe. On page 3 of 6, what time does it document that Mr. Ellis said he can't breathe?
 - A. 23:23:28.

So how long after Mr. Ellis says he can't breathe 1 Ο. 2 is the statement, Shut the fuck up, man? 3 From 23:23:28 to 42. I'll let you do the math on Α. 4 that. 5 Q. So at least 14 seconds? 6 Α. Yes, sir, 7 Between the "I can't breathe" and "Shut the fuck Q. 8 up," how many unintelligibles are attributed to Mr. Ellis? 9 Α. Sorry. I'm getting lost here. 10 That's okay. 0. 11 How many unintelligibles? You've got one, two, Α. 12 three. 13 Any idea -- any recollection as you sit here what 0. 14 shut the F up was relative to? 15 No, I don't remember saying that. Α. 16 Lastly, Ms. Eakes asked you, and I wrote it down, Q. 17 quote, "You were praised in your review when discussing 18 proactive policing." Do you remember that line of 19 questioning? 20 I do. Α. 21 That is not all you were praised in, is it? Ο. 22 Α. No, sir. 23 Have you had accommodations and praise for your use 24 of force as an officer?

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Α.

Yes.

MS. EAKES: Your Honor, I'm going to object that 1 2 this is not relevant and outside the -- I asked him only 3 about the proactive policing. 4 MR. AUSSERER: She's opened the door by asking him 5 about his praise. MS. EAKES: Your Honor, this obviously was related 6 7 to the proactive policing. It's not relevant as to other 8 things. 9 THE COURT: Overruled. You may proceed. 10 (By Mr. Ausserer) Have you been praised for your 0. 11 police work at TPD? 12 Yes, sir, I have. Α. 13 How many commendations have you received for your Ο. 14 work at TPD? 15 I'm not sure. Α. 16 How many related to de-escalation and use of force? Q. I know one for certain, but I'm not sure of any 17 Α. 18 other. 19 Did you receive the Medal of Merit? Ο. 20 I did. Α. 21 MS. EAKES: Your Honor, I'm going to object. This 22 isn't relevant, and it's outside the scope. 23 She opened the door, Judge. MR AUSSERER: 24 THE COURT: We'll excuse the jury and have a 25 conversation about this. Ladies and gentlemen, please do

not discuss the case.

(The jury left the courtroom.)

MS. EAKES: Your Honor, my objection --

THE COURT: Everybody can be seated.

MS. EAKES: Yesterday, I asked one question about whether or not it was true that he was praised in his performance evaluation for his proactive policing. It was discrete to that issue. The idea that Mr. Ausserer can say, Well, you used the word praise and you talked about and you asked about a specific thing, that somehow opens the door to all his other commendations is simply -- it's not relevant and it's not accurate. And it's -- certainly, I didn't open the door with respect to any of his other things.

I also do have one other issue I want to raise about 18A and the way that it's being used in light of the way the Court reconfigured it.

THE COURT: I'm sorry?

MS. EAKES: I have another issue with respect to 18A that I want to raise also.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. AUSSERER: Judge, she chose to ask about praise related to on-work duty in a fashion that fit her theory of the case. She doesn't get to limit his praise and commendations by saying it was only with respect to proactive policing. I asked those things on direct

examination. Ms. Eakes objected, then went into it on her own. She chose to do that. I now get to follow up on his praise for that limited scope as she suggested, because that's not accurate. And I might say -
THE COURT: What you're saying is that she --

THE COURT: What you're saying is that she -you're claiming that she suggested that he would have been
more zealous for proactive policing because he was rewarded
for it?

MR. AUSSERER: That's what the suggestion is, Judge.

THE COURT: And you're saying there's more to it than that?

MR. AUSSERER: It's not just proactive policing.

In fact, the Medal of Merit, I think the Court probably knows based on argument, was in fact awarded for de-escalation of somebody who comes at somebody with a knife that Officer Collins disarms and de-escalates. So that's exactly consistent with what I just asked him, that the State tried to limit in the use of their questions.

THE COURT: I think you tried to go into it on direct and I wouldn't let you do it.

MR. AUSSERER: Correct. Because the State objected to it.

MS. EAKES: Your Honor, I mean, it's apples and oranges. I mean, the issue of whether or not he was praised

for proactive policing, and that's all I asked him about, is not related to whether or not he received commendations for some other de-escalation. There's no connection between those two things.

Proactive policing is simply going out and causing things to happen by making contacts with people and developing criminal activity as a result of it. That's what the testimony has been, and that's what proactive policing is about.

THE COURT: Right. But when you tie it to the idea that he's received benefit from doing that, you're saying that he had an incentive to be aggressive about that. And what Mr. Ausserer is suggesting is he also had an incentive to de-escalate problems and so on because he got praised for that and awarded for that. And so that counters this idea that the only thing he would get praised for is being an aggressive officer.

MS. EAKES: Well, that wasn't -- what I was suggesting in terms of the proactive policing was that he had been recognized for that, that he was being proactive.

THE COURT: Right. But the point is, though, it leaves -- whether that was your intention or not, it leaves the jury with that potential inference.

MS. EAKES: This is just character evidence. But I understand that the Court is going to let it in with

respect to Officer Collins. But, I mean, I just note that -- I mean, it's --

THE COURT: The reason you understand that now is because now you -- the logic of it has certainly been made apparent.

MS. EAKES: I would disagree. I believe and I'm very practical about where the Court's going, and I can -- I hear what the Court's saying about it.

THE COURT: You're announcing these rulings before I make them.

MS. EAKES: Well, you pretty much just said how you're going to rule, so maybe I was jumping ahead to what --

THE COURT: I didn't say that. What I do, if you haven't caught on by now, is I -- there's a kind of devil's advocate thing here. I mean, I try to say, well, here's the argument that's being made, show me where it's wrong. And when you do, then you win; right? But if you don't, then you've got a problem. So we have to -- so we go through that, and I do that to both sides.

That's my style. Sometimes lawyers don't like it because they sometimes think I'm being aggressive towards them personally, and I'm not. I'm trying to get at the ideas or the principles which they're trying to advance. And sometimes they advance principles that are not really

consistent with logic or rules of evidence or otherwise, and sometimes they do. And I've got to sort that out.

So yeah, I tend to think that under the circumstances, he's entitled to go there. So you said you had another issue with respect to 18A.

MS. EAKES: I do. And You know, Your Honor, this has been the issue from the beginning with the way the Court decided to limit what was on a 18A. Counsel's now using 18A to basically say that Mr. Ellis didn't say he can't breathe, when he knows -- right before the "shut the fuck up." When he knows that the evidence and what the transcript said, it said 23:23:41, Mr. Ellis, and you made us change it to Unintelligible, said, Can't breathe. And that's what I played yesterday. And then comes the comment of shut the fuck up.

Now he's using this to say, well, these are just unintelligible, and the time he said shut the fuck up was from a previous time. And I just think that that's deceptive in light of what the Court did in terms of changing the transcript. Obviously, if the Court said at the time --

THE COURT: I don't have 18A. Can you get it?

MR. AUSSERER: Hand that to the judge, please.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MS. EAKES: You recall at this time that the Court

said we're not going to allow it in the transcript because you couldn't hear it sufficiently or there was dispute about whether or not how strongly Mr. Hallimore could do it, and so you made us change that one comment to "unintelligible" even though 18, which I'm happy to show the Court, showed that he had made the comment about he can't breathe.

MR. AUSSERER: Well, the context that Ms. Eakes fails to point out to the Court is that that was corresponding to the e-mail from Mr. Hallimore saying, I can't understand what it is, but if your office agrees to what it says, I'll add it in there. And then the Court said, Yeah, we're not doing that because I can't hear it. And he played it for you 30 times in the court and you still couldn't hear it. It says "unintelligible" according to the Court, so what I did was actually consistent with the Court's ruling and the finding and not disingenuous or misleading.

MS. EAKES: Your Honor, there was obviously dispute as to whether or not that was said. I can't find the first binder, but I'll hand up to the Court what we have marked as 18. And I think that, you know, 18, obviously, the comment was in there --

THE COURT: Was that the little clip that you played yesterday?

MR. AUSSERER: Repeatedly. No, that's --

1 MS. EAKES: One of the clips I played yesterday. 2 MR. AUSSERER: Where you could hear "breathe" is 3 what the actual testimony was. Or "please." THE COURT: Well, there was one that was really 4 5 short and I questioned for a moment whether it had been 6 admitted or not. 7 MS. EAKES: No. That was 659. That was the 8 dispatch that you also took out, which was at the 9 following -- that was at 23:25:21. 10 THE COURT: Well, that's after this, anyway. 11 MS. EAKES: Correct. It was after that. 12 THE COURT: So we have the 23:23:28. I guess I'll 13 just use the last two numbers. 28, which is "can't 14 breathe." Then we've got Mr. Ellis at 31, which is three 15 seconds later. And are you talking about that one or are 16 you talking about the next one? 17 MS. EAKES: No, I'm talking about the next one, right above "shut the fuck up, man." 23:23:41. 18 19 THE COURT: Okay. And you played that one 20 yesterday, too? 21 MR. AUSSERER: She did, repeatedly. 22 MS. EAKES: I played all of that sequence. That 23 was Exhibit 612. 24 THE COURT: I don't know what to tell you except you can use cross-examination. I mean, your expert couldn't

tell after going over it and going over it and going over it and going over it. And I couldn't tell.

MS. EAKES: Well, I think that the record is -THE COURT: You may be able to say, Listen, ladies
and gentlemen, it's there. Listen to it. And one might
even come back and say, It's so difficult to hear. How can
you say that that's what he's responding to, even if it's
true? As opposed to the fact that he's saying something
when he's now engaged in a conversation with Mr. Haze, or at
least somebody is, because it says, Mr. Haze, do you guys
need some help? Officer at 37 seconds. 39 seconds,
Officer -- doesn't say which one, Oh, we got somebody
coming. 41, another two seconds later, unintelligible. And
42, we have the "shut the fuck up, man" statement by an

MS. EAKES: Again, I just think that -- well, the Court's not going to do anything about it. I just think it's not fair to use that when he knows what it said and that it was taken out and changed by the Court to "unintelligible."

officer that Mr. Collins is saying is probably him.

MR. AUSSERER: She knows what it said. (Multiple speakers.)

THE REPORTER: I can't take more than two speakers at once.

THE COURT: When he knows it's not true is I think

your point. And I guess I would say I don't know that anybody knows whether it's true or not. The jury can make their own determination. You can say, Hey, listen, he says it here. And of course they could still believe, well, even if he did, it could have been just -- from the point of view of the officer when he said it, it could have been just noise or he could have said that and was telling him, as your position is, that he was telling him to shut up about that. Or it could be that it was just like a noise that he couldn't hear or you thought maybe he was making noise so he couldn't hear Mr. Haze. Again, I don't know. It's all kind of possibilities there, and you're certainly entitled to ask the jury, isn't it true that if you listen to this, you can hear that he's saying that and then he immediately afterward says, Shut the fuck up, man. But whether or not that was --I think we're all agreed that it's Mr. Ellis's voice. he said at that point in time is in dispute, and it could be you're right and it could be you're not. So I don't know that that makes much difference.

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So here's 18A back. And as I say, when you go on redirect -- or recross, you can ask him about it again if you want. All right. Let's have the jury back.

(The jury entered the courtroom.)

THE COURT: Okay. Welcome back, everybody.

Please be seated. Okay. Objection is overruled. You may

continue.

- Q. (By Mr. Ausserer) Before we excused the jury, I asked you about receiving the Medal of Merit. When did you receive the Medal of Merit?
- A. I don't recall the day. I think it was around 2018, '17.
 - O. What's the Medal of Merit?
- A. It's a commendation for police officers that falls somewhere under the -- it's the -- I think the third highest. Medal of Honor, Medal of Valor, Medal of Merit.
- Q. What did you receive the Medal of Merit for in this case?
- A. Officer Burbank and I were responding to a strong-arm robbery at the 76 station on 84th and Hosmer street. And in that scenario, the clerk -- guy jumped over the counter and beat him up and then had taken cigarettes and some money, I think, and then the guy left. So we were there taking the report, and while we were there, Officer Burbank kind of was walking to the back of the store while he was talking to dispatch, running records. I was interviewing the clerk, and the assailant came back. And now he was armed with a 15-inch butcher knife. He had it raised over his head, and he was coming at me, telling me to kill him.
 - Q. So what did you do?
 - A. We were able to basically -- at the end of the

2 safely in custody without hurting him. 3 And did both you and Officer Burbank receive the Ο. 4 Medal of Merit for de-escalating that circumstance? We did. 5 Α. 6 MR AUSSERER: Thank you. That's all I have, 7 Judge. 8 THE COURT: Recross? 9 MS. EAKES: Just a couple of questions. 10 **RECROSS-EXAMINATION** 11 BY MS. EAKES: 12 Officer Collins, is it your testimony that it's 13 lawful for a pedestrian to be out in the middle of an 14 intersection in the middle of the night? 15 It depends on the circumstances. I mean, they Α. 16 could be crossing the road, but not just standing there. 17 It wouldn't be: correct? Ο. 18 But it's not a seizable offense. I couldn't Α. No. 19 just go run out and arrest someone for that. 20 Q. And it's your testimony that it's to a seizure just 21 to put on your lights; is that right? 22 Α. It can be, yes, ma'am. 23 And you were asked about the St. James report. Ο. 24 you recall yesterday when you testified, you explained to the 25 jury that that St. James incident is the reason why you knew

story, we were able, when he turned his back, to get him

1 you had to use an LVNR against Mr. Ellis; correct? 2 Α. That is correct. 3 And you explained that the individual in St. James Q. was out of control; correct? 4 5 Α. Yes. 6 And that you had to punch him multiple times. 0. 7 you realized that you could just keep punching him, but you 8 weren't going to get him to stop; correct? 9 Α. I'm not sure punching, but striking him, because I 10 know I did other strikes, yes. 11 Okay. And you also said that you then kneed him in 12 the groin as hard as you possibly could; correct? 13 Α. Yes, ma'am. 14 And you've looked at the report from St. James; 0. 15 correct? 16 The specific parts that I've been asked about. Α. 17 You didn't review the rest of it? Ο. 18 I didn't read it all. Α. 19 There's actually no reference in that report at all Ο. 20 to you striking Mr. Shark, is there? 21 I don't know if there is or not. Α. 22 Q. Why don't I show it to you again.

Handing you what's been marked as Defense 2755.

A second to read through it, ma'am.

23

24

25

Okay.

Α.

Q.

Α.

1	It's not specifically referenced, no.
2	Q. There's no reference at all to you striking
3	Mr. Shark; correct?
4	A. There is not.
5	Q. And there's no reference in that report to you
6	kneeing Mr. Shark in the groin as hard as you could?
7	A. That would be the same as striking. No.
8	Q. There's no mention of you striking him or kneeing
9	him in the groin; correct?
10	A. No, ma'am.
11	MS. EAKES: If I could have just a moment.
12	That's all I have. Thank you.
13	THE COURT: Mr. Purtzer?
14	MR. PURTZER: Yes, thank you, Judge.
15	RECROSS-EXAMINATION
16	BY MR. PURTZER:
17	Q. Officer, some more questions regarding the event
18	there at the apartments. You talked earlier in both your
19	direct examination and cross-examination regarding various
20	levels of uses of force; correct?
21	A. Yes, sir.
22	Q. And striking a person is a use of force; correct?
23	A. It is.
24	Q. And you use your elbows, you use fists, you've
25	kneed persons. And that is a level of use of force?

2 0. All right. Taser is a level of use of force as 3 well, is it not? 4 It is. Α. Where is the Taser in relation to the strikes? 5 Q. It's lower than strikes. 6 Α. 7 Q. So strikes is higher than Taser? 8 Α. Strikes, you deal with assaultive subjects, so 9 that's a step up. Taser, in Tacoma's use of force, is actively resisting, so it's a step down. 10 11 So you had struck the person, it didn't work; Q. 12 correct? 13 Α. Yes, sir. 14 And he was responding, apparently, to the strikes 15 he's receiving? 16 Α. Yes. 17 How was he responding? 0. 18 By telling us to do it more and laughing and Α. 19 threatening us. 20 Q. You did ultimately tase him, though; correct? 21 I did. Α. 22 Q. How many times did you tase the individual? 23 I think three times. Α. 24 Why don't you take a look at Exhibit 77 on the last Q. page, pages 11 and 12. 25

It is.

Α.

- A. Does it specifically say here or do I need to --
- Q. Well, take a look at the last paragraph -- actually, the last four lines of page 11 and the top part of page 12. And I need to ask you a couple of questions regarding that.

THE COURT: This is the incident at the apartment complex with Mr. Shark?

MR. PURTZER: Yes. Exhibit 77.

A. Okay.

- Q. (By Mr. Purtzer) So does that refresh your memory about the number of times you tased Mr. Shark?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. How many times did you tase him?
 - A. Three times.
- Q. Well, doesn't it reference that you tased him twice and then you hit him with the ARC switch three separate times?
- A. Yeah. I mean, it depends on how you're asking about it. So in this sense, because we were in such a close fight, I did what's called a staple. So you can fire your Taser cartridge and then fire a second Taser cartridge to make your spread, and then hit the Arc button on your Taser to actually tase. So if you ask me maybe how many times I tased.
 - Q. Okay. So how many times did you tase him?

- A. So it says here three times, until he finally dropped to the floor.
- Q. What was the response that he gave to you upon being tased?
 - A. He said, Oh, yeah, that feels good.
 - Q. Ultimately, though, you were able to cuff him?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - O. How was he cuffed?
 - A. How was he cuffed?
 - O. Yes.

- A. So this was another -- so it says after getting him to the floor, we finally placed him in handcuffs. Soon after dropping to the floor, additional officers arrived at the scene to assist in detention. This was another incident, much like the night of Manny Ellis's incident, where we were fighting for over six minutes at this point. So by the time the officers relieved us, we literally just rolled out and there was, like, five or six officers involved at that point.
 - Q. What did those officers do when they arrived?
 - A. They hobbled him, from what I understand.
 - Q. So he was not only cuffed, but he was hobbled?
 - A. That's what I understand.
 - Q. Consistent with respect to what Mr. Ellis --
- 24 A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. And then after he was actually taken away to the

jail, are you aware of how Mr. Shark responded once he was there at the jail?

A. Yes.

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- Q. How did he respond once he was at the jail?
- Α. Yeah. It was bizarre. So as soon as we finally got him hobbled and then he calmed down. So then the hobbles were removed. We placed him in our car, and he wouldn't say a word to us. We took him to the jail. And I remember we asked for additional corrections officers because we had just been in this huge fight with him, and he's just totally calm, won't say a word to us. And he gets to the booking table at the jail, and as soon as those cuffs come off, he starts fighting the entire jail staff. And I think it took -- I mean, there was at least five correctional officers and people were tasing and it was wild. But we were out of it by then.
- Q. All right. And you testified yesterday about the reason why a person remains cuffed at the scene; correct?
 - A. I believe so, yes.
 - Q. To control the individual?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Once the cuffs are removed, the individual is no longer in control?
 - A. Absolutely, yes.
 - Q. Is this an example of an individual who is in

1	perfect harmony with the officers but then becomes uncuffed
2	and is completely chaotic?
3	A. Absolutely.
4	Q. And is that why you have did what you did with
5	respect to Mr. Ellis?
6	A. Yes, sir.
7	MR. PURTZER: Thank you. Nothing further.
8	MR. CONRAD: I have a couple brief follow-up, Your
9	Honor.
10	THE COURT: Go ahead, Mr. Conrad.
11	RECROSS-EXAMINATION
12	BY MR. CONRAD:
13	Q. So about this incident with Mr. Shark, the initial
14	call came out from Shirley; is that right?
15	A. That's what it looks like, sir.
16	Q. I'm not going to try and pronounce her last name.
17	But she is 68 years old, it indicates here. She lived in
18	that apartment complex?
19	A. Yes, sir.
20	Q. And according to DOL, she weighed about 100 pounds;
21	is that right?
22	A. Yes, sir.
23	Q. She said that she woke up at 2:00 in the morning
24	and heard her front door someone at her front door; is
25	that right?

- A. That's right.
- ${\mathbb Q}$. And said she looked through her peephole and she didn't recognize the person that was standing at her front door, and the person was jiggling the door handle at that point?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And that was Mr. Shark at her door, trying to get in --
 - A. That is right.
- \bigcirc . -- at 2:00 in the morning for this lady living at that apartment?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And then about -- well, 911 had responded, but he had left the -- Mr. Shark had left the location?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And about an hour later, at 3:00, he returned to her door; is that right?
 - A. That's right.
- ${\mathbb A}.$ That's what I was trying to explain about those old school, little box slots on the bottom of the St. James' apartment doors.
 - Q. And he was able to crawl through that mail slot

into that vacant apartment down the hallway?

A. Yes, sir.

- Q. And then you guys actually found the mail slot inside with him when you guys went in there?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And when you made contact with him, you said that he -- right away you indicate in your report that he appeared to be under the influence of some type of narcotic; right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. I mean, that's what you write in your report back in 2017?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And that he's just staring at you with this blank look on his face is what you also write?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. And he says to you all, What are you doing here?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And he started to grow in aggression towards you all, and then you discuss, again, trying to detain him in handcuffs. And he kept that distant stare towards you throughout that time period, you indicate in your report?
 - A. That's right.
- Q. And one of the things that you also noticed during this is that he had a black weapons holster sticking out underneath?

- A. Yes.
- Q. Why did you include that in your report?
- A. Because once that struggle is happening, we have to assume he's going for a firearm that's in that holster.
- Q. Okay. You later learn that actually, he didn't have a firearm on him. There was like some USB charger or something like that?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. But you took that into account during your struggle with him?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. You even discussed being unable to just -- you're grabbing one of his arms and being unable to hold on to even just one of his arms, you yourself?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. All right. And in this report, you actually quote Mr. Shark as saying after you -- after you used a Taser on him, you quote him as saying, Oh, yeah, that feels good, and explanation points after your case note?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Okay. And in Mr. Burbank's report, he includes a couple of additional details as well; right?
 - A. He does.
- Q. And he says that also, Mr. Shark is saying, when you guys are trying to take him into custody and he's being

1 tased, he says, Keep doing it, you'll love it, and other 2 oddities is how he explains it; is that right? 3 That's correct. Α. You talked about this Rolodex of experiences that 4 Ο. 5 you've had as a police officer that inform your training and 6 experience, and this is one of them; is that right? 7 This was a pivotal one, yes. Α. 8 Ο. I wonder what would have happened to that lady that 9 lived in that apartment had Mr. Shark --10 THE COURT: Hold on. Hold on. Is there a 11 question here instead of a comment? 12 MR. CONRAD: I don't have any other questions. 13 THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Ausserer? 14 MR AUSSERER: Nothing further. Thank you, Judge. 15 THE COURT: Ms. Eakes? 16 MS. EAKES: Nothing further. 17 THE COURT: Mr. Purtzer? 18 MR. PURTZER: No. Thank you, Judge. 19 THE COURT: You may step down. 20 (The witness left the stand.) 21 THE COURT: Thank you. Okay. We'll take our 22 morning recess now for 15 minutes. Ladies and gentlemen, 23 please do not discuss the case among yourselves or with 24 anyone else, and please avoid any reports in the media,

social or otherwise, on the subject of this trial.

(The jury left the courtroom.)

MR. FRICKE: Your Honor, I just want to make sure if we could make -- if the Court could break, like, right at 12:00, because I arranged to have a phone court hearing in Alaska, which they set over the noon hour so that we didn't interrupt the court proceedings here. So it's at 12:15 and I need to get back to my office.

THE COURT: We'll try to do that.

MS. EAKES: Can we ask who's coming next?

THE COURT: You can ask. Is there another

non-defendant witness in the area?

MR. CONRAD: No, Judge.

MS. EAKES: Okay. Thanks.

THE COURT: That should be a clue. All right. We're at break.

(Recess.)

THE COURT: Welcome back, everybody. Before we proceed, we have another issue that came up that I want to talk to you about. One of the jurors informed our staff that he had inadvertently heard something on the news and/or saw something on the news, also heard, I think, anyway, about this case; that it only lasted for a few moments before it went to a commercial, wanted to let us know about it.

I asked Mrs. Winnie to inquire more specifically

about it, and I believe he thought it was on KIRO television, and my understanding is that he did hear something about the trial. I got the impression it wasn't much, but some.

I don't know if you want to inquire of this juror anything more about it than that. I don't know whether it impacts their view of the case in any way, but we can have them come out. And I did have Mrs. Winnie inform the juror, you know, we want to make sure that you don't say anything to any of the other jurors, and this juror informed us that that had not happened and would not happen, so that was good.

I also had Mrs. Winnie inform him that we may want to talk with him about this. So he's prepared for that if it happens. Anybody want to question the juror?

Mr. Fricke.

MR. FRICKE: I think certainly we need to know, however you do it, that he could set whatever he heard aside and reach a decision. That's the only issue as far as I'm concerned.

THE COURT: Sure. It's an issue you want me to bring him out to find that out?

MR. AUSSERER: I don't, Judge. The fact that he self-reported this and complied with the request from the Court gave me assurance he's going to do what the

instructions tell him to do.

THE COURT: How does the State feel?

MS. EAKES: If the Defense doesn't think it's necessary then we don't think it's necessary.

THE COURT: Mr. Fricke, what do you -- you really -- so do you want me to bring him out or not?

MR. FRICKE: No, I said I don't really care how you do it, but, you know --

THE COURT: Well, by --

MR. FRICKE: -- I'm always cautious when it comes to those things. Obviously, I've always taken a position that to know is better than not to know.

THE COURT: Well, by saying I don't care how you do it suggests that you want me to do something to find out whether or not, in my view, it impacts his view of the trial, and I don't know that that's an appropriate rule for me, so I guess the question is, if you want me to bring the juror out, I'll do it. If you don't --

MR. FRICKE: I don't have any desire to ask him questions specifically.

THE COURT: Well, I can ask the questions if that's what you're concerned about. And usually, what I would do is ask the questions and then ask counsel if they have any questions after I've completed mine. But you may not want me to ask him anything so. Everybody so far says

no except you, Mr. Fricke --

MR. FRICKE: I know, and I --

THE COURT: -- and I respect that. It's -- I don't -- I give you the tyranny of the majority, but you can go your own way. What do you want to do?

MR. FRICKE: I've certainly been consistent in my positions on it and they have as well, so I guess I'll remain consistent and just ask that you ask the question can you set it aside and leave it at that. I'm assuming he's going to say yes, or she, whoever it is, and --

THE COURT: So you do want me to bring the juror out?

MR. FRICKE: For that very limited purpose.

THE COURT: I will ask a number of questions.

After I do so, I'll ask each party, starting with the State, whether they have any questions for the juror as well. And so I don't know where this might go.

MS. EAKES: What other questions is the Court intending to ask?

THE COURT: Basically confirming what we already know, to some extent, which is you did self-report that there was an issue, that you heard something on the news, confirm what the source of the news was, as I said, my understanding is Channel 7, but he might tell me something else. Ask him if what he learned -- you know, I'm sure

trying to get some idea how much information, how long the duration of the report was that he heard or saw, and ask him certainly to what extent he thinks it would impact his ability to be an impartial juror here and influence his decision, if at all, and confirm that he hasn't talked to other jurors about it.

MS. EAKES: Is the Court then intending to ask him about the content of what he heard?

THE COURT: I wasn't going to. Does anybody want me to?

MS. BREMNER: No, Your Honor.

MS. EAKES: If the Defense doesn't want to. I'm trying to get the parameters of what the Court's going to ask so that we're clear. If the defense doesn't want that.

THE COURT: Well, somebody else could ask it, conceivably. As I say, once I am finished with my questions, I'll ask counsel if they want to ask any particular questions that might be raised by the answers that have been given, and if they do, I'm not going to necessarily have carte blanche of everything you might ask, but chances are you will ask something that will be fine and then who knows where it will go?

MR. FRICKE: I don't think we have any intention of asking that question.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, all right. My

understanding is this is Juror No. 12, so would you have the Juror come in.

(Discussion held off the record.)

(Juror 12 entered the courtroom.)

THE COURT: Welcome back. Please be seated, everyone. Juror 12, welcome. First of all, you're not in trouble. It probably feels a little like going to the principal's office. Don't feel that way.

You reported to our staff that you heard something on the news report on the subject of this trial, and first of all, I want to let you know reporting that to us was the right thing to do, so by definition, you're not in trouble. So I want to discuss just a couple of questions about that.

First of all, what was the source of the news story that you --

JUROR 12: The source of the news?

THE COURT: Yeah. Was it a television, newspaper?

JUROR 12: It was KIRO Channel 7, TV.

THE COURT: Television. Now did it happen that this happened that you happened to hear this report?

JUROR 12: I turned on the TV and it was on. It was on, that was the first thing that came on. I was watching football. I -- the only thing I -- I was watching football the day before, and when I turned it on it was on, and I was just going to the Monday Night Football game and I

1 caught the end of the report. 2 THE COURT: Okay. The end of the report. So that 3 would ask my other question, is how long a period of time do 4 you think you were able to hear the report? 5 JUROR 12: It was the very end -- it was the very 6 end of the report and it moved on --7 THE COURT: Sure. So did this go on for 8 two minutes, 20 seconds? 9 JUROR 12: 20 seconds, if that. 10 THE COURT: And then it ended because it went to a 11 commercial break or you changed the channel? 12 JUROR 12: It just ended because I think it went 13 to another news topic but I went to watch Monday night 14 Football after that. 15 THE COURT: Okay. Is there anything about -- I 16 don't want you to necessarily tell us what you heard, but is 17 there anything that you heard that you think would affect 18 your ability to be impartial in this case? 19 JUROR 12: No. 20 THE COURT: Would you be able to disregard that 21 report if it was somehow contrary to the evidence in our 22 case? 23 JUROR 12: Would I be able to disregard that 24 report if it was --

THE COURT:

Yeah.

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If there's evidence in the case

1 that's different from whatever you heard on the report, 2 would you credit just the evidence you've heard in the 3 courtroom or would you credit this news report? JUROR 12: Oh, no. Yeah. Just -- just what I 4 5 hear here. That doesn't hold any weight. 6 THE COURT: Okay, So, 7 JUROR 12: So what I --8 THE COURT: All right. Now, did you talk to any 9 of the other jurors about what you heard? 10 JUROR 12: No. 11 THE COURT: Okay. Do any of the lawyers have a 12 question, starting with the State? Do you have any 13 questions for Juror 12? 14 MS. EAKES: The State doesn't have any questions. 15 Thank you. 16 MR. FRICKE: No. Your Honor. 17 No, Your Honor. Thank you. MR. AUSSERER: 18 MS. BREMNER: No. Thank you. 19 THE COURT: All right. Juror 12, thank you very 20 much. We're going to send you back in the jury deliberation 21 room for a minute and then we're going to bring everybody 22 back in. Thank you. 23 (Juror 12 left the courtroom.) 24 THE COURT: Anybody have any comment about 25 Juror 12, whether it's appropriate to have the juror

1 continue in the case or not? 2 MR. FRICKE: No issues, Your Honor. 3 MR. AUSSERER: No objection to continuing. MS. BREMNER: No issues, Your Honor. 4 THE COURT: State? 5 MS. EAKES: No concern. 6 7 THE COURT: Okay. So let's have the jury. 8 Who is the next witness? 9 MR. CONRAD: We'll call Officer Rankine to the 10 stand. 11 (The jury entered the courtroom.) 12 THE COURT: Welcome back, everybody. Please be 13 seated. Okay. The defense's next witness. 14 MR, CONRAD: We call Officer Rankine to the stand, 15 THE COURT: Please come up to right about here and 16 raise your right hand to be sworn. 17 TIMOTHY RANKINE, having been duly sworn by the 18 Court, testified as follows: 19 THE COURT: Thank you very much. Please have a 20 seat right there. Please state your name and please spell 21 your name. 22 (The witness took the stand.) 23 THE WITNESS: First name Timothy, T-I-M-O-T-H-Y, 24 last name Rankine, R-A-N-K-I-N-E. 25 THE COURT: Thank you much. Mr. Conrad.

1	MR. CUNRAD: Sure.		
2	DIRECT EXAMINATION		
3	BY MR. CONRAD:		
4	Q.	Good morning.	
5	Α.	Good morning, sir.	
6	Q.	Caught you at a bad moment. Ready to go?	
7	Α.	Good to go.	
8	Q.	All right. So I want to talk about some background	
9	questions first about you. So I'm going to ask you where you		
10	were originally born.		
11	Α.	I was born in Singapore.	
12	Q.	Okay. And what year were you born?	
13	Α.	1988.	
14	Q.	Okay. And how long did you live in Singapore for?	
15	Α.	Since I was born until I was about 13.	
16	Q.	Okay. And who I mean who from your family is	
17	from Singapore?		
18	Α.	My sisters and my mom.	
19	Q.	Okay. And how many sisters do you have?	
20	Α.	I have two sisters that are biological, the other	
21	two are stepsisters.		
22	Q.	Could you pull the microphone a little bit closer	
23	to you?		
24	Α.	(Witness complies.)	
25	Q.	Okay. So how long did you live in Singapore for?	

1 Thirteen years. Α. 2 Ο. So from the time you were born until you were 3 13 years old? Yes. sir. 4 Α. 5 Q. And what did your mom do for work? She was a single mom, so she did many jobs. 6 Α. 7 And why did you guys leave Singapore? Q. 8 My mom remarried to my stepdad and he's American, Α. 9 and he decided to adopt us and move to the U.S. 10 Ο. And where did you guys move to in the 11 United States? 12 The first place we lived at was Atlanta, Georgia. Α. 13 And did you attend school in Atlanta? Ο. 14 I did. Α. 15 What grades? 0. 16 I started out in middle school, I think it was 7th Α. 17 grade. 18 What was it like moving from Singapore to Atlanta, Q. 19 Georgia? 20 Α. It definitely was quite different. I think I grew 21 up a little bit different than most Americans did. 22 I talk differently, I dress differently when I first 23 moved over, so I wasn't really treated super nice. 24 What about, so was English your first language? Q. 25 Kind of Chinese and English is predominantly Α.

I have --

1 spoken in Singapore.

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- 2 | Q. How is your Chinese?
 - A. Now? Kind of rusty.
 - Q. You still speak Chinese at home?
 - A. Yeah, at times with my family.
 - Q. With your mom?
 - A. Yes, with my mom.
 - Q. Okay. And so you're talking about being in Atlanta. Did you attend high school?
 - A. I did.
 - Q. Where did you attend high school?
 - A. That's in -- I did some years in Arizona and some years in Virginia.
 - Q. Okay. And what about any schooling after high school?
 - A. I did some college in Arizona.
 - Q. Okay. And did you finish college?
 - A. I did not.
 - Q. Why not?
 - A. I think for me, college was, I have thought, would give me purpose. I was playing a collegiate sport, but I didn't really find the purpose in it. I wanted to do something more with my life, enjoy the freedoms and rights that were given to me when I first moved over here. I was proud to be American, so I joined the military, but without

1	my parents knowing.		
2	Q. Without your parents knowing?		
3	A. Without my parents knowing.		
4	Q. Did that get you in some trouble?		
5	${ t A.}$ They found out when I graduated basic and I sent		
6	them an invitation card.		
7	Q. Okay. How was that conversation?		
8	A. I mean		
9	MS. EAKES: I'm going to object to the relevance		
10	of this.		
11	THE COURT: Sustained.		
12	MR. CONRAD: Okay.		
13	Q. (By Mr. Conrad) So how long were you in the		
14	military for?		
15	A. Just shy of six years.		
16	Q. Okay. And were you honorably discharged?		
17	A. Yes.		
18	Q. And what brought you to Washington State?		
19	A. I was stationed out here at Fort Lewis at the time		
20	in 2011 and I just stayed after I got out of the Army.		
21	Q. And are you married?		
22	A. I am.		
23	Q. And how long have you been married for?		
24	A. Just over a year.		
25	Q. How long have you known her?		

- ı

- Q. Okay. You guys have a couple of dogs together; right?

I say ten years, but that might be wrong.

A. We do.

Α.

MS. EAKES: Your Honor, I'm going to object to the relevance.

THE COURT: Sustained.

- Q. (By Mr. Conrad) So you were talking about being in Washington State. I want to talk about when you first applied to become a police officer; do you remember when that was?
 - A. I think it was back in 2018 sometime.
- Q. Okay. And what brought you to apply to be a police officer?
- A. I think for me, it was a career change, for one, but when I was in the military out here, I spent a lot of time in Tacoma. I lived in Tacoma when I was in the military out here, so for me, I kind of wanted to give back to the community, you know, I didn't -- being a cop, you meet people at their worst time and I also know Tacoma was full of crime and I was trying to help with mitigating crime.
- Q. Okay. And do you remember how much you earned as a police officer?
 - MS. EAKES: Objection, relevance.
 - THE COURT: Sustained.

Q. (By Mr. Conrad) I want to ask you about the night of March 3, 2020.

How long had you been a police officer at that time?

- A. I think just over a year.
- Q. Okay. When did you graduate the academy?
- A. January 2019.
- Q. January 2019?
- A. Yes.

- Q. And take us -- tell the jury -- take us through kind of after graduating what the next steps are.
- A. So with Tacoma, after you graduate from the academy, you go through a bunch of classroom portions, a bunch of trainings before you start your FTO program, which is field training officer program. That's when you start actually patrolling the streets with a training officer, and that lasts about four months or so.
- Q. Okay. And the FTO program, is that part of that we talked -- I think you heard testimony about probationary period?
 - A. The FTO is part of it.
 - Q. Okay. And who were some of your training officers?
- A. I had quite a few, but Officer Burbank was one of them.
 - Q. Okay. And so tell us about the probationary patrol

period. How long is that?

- A. It's a year.
- O. And what is that?
- A. So probation officers, when you first start out, you are put on a one-year probation period. As new officers, there's -- actually, any police officers -- it's quite a bit of a learning curve, so when you're on probation, it's for other officers to assess you and make sure you can follow the laws, do all the policies and procedures properly, and basically be a safe officer without any risks to anyone else.
- Q. And do you remember when your probationary period ended?
 - A. I think it was January 2020.
 - Q. Okay. So about a month prior to this incident?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And we've heard about the area that you patrolled on the night of the incident. Is that an area that you had been patrolling for a period of time?
- A. Not really. When I was in the FTO program with Officer Burbank, I was in the Sector 3, which is what I patrol, so only after I got off FTO I was placed in the Sector 3, so I was only there for a few months.
 - Q. In Sector 3 for a few months?
 - A. Sector 3 for a few months.
 - Q. Am I right in thinking that the area where this

incident happened is sector 4?

- A. It's shared. So with Tacoma Sector 3 and Sector 4, because the crime rate we just call it the South End. Sector 3 and Sector 4 officers comingle. We go to each other's calls, for the most part, so that area is -- I think it's Sector 3, to be exact.
- Q. Okay. And so that's the area that you were patrolling on March 3, 2020?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Which shift were you working?
- A. Graveyard.
- Q. What hours is that again?
- A. 8:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m.
 - Q. And how long had you been working that shift for?
 - A. Few months, after I got off the FTO program.
 - Q. That's when you first started working graveyard?
- A. Yeah.
- Q. And did you have a partner that night?
- A. I did.
- - l A. It was.
 - Q. How long had you guys been partners at that time?
- 23 A. Three months so far.
 - Q. How old were you on March 3, 2020?
- 25 A. Thirty-one.

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All right. And I want to ask about kind of walking through -- the jury -- walk the jury through kind of this -this incident from telling us about this prior stop that you had backed up Officer Burbank and Officer Collins at.

So can you describe to us kind of your involvement in that traffic stop?

So that traffic stop, it's not uncommon for other Α. officers to back officers on traffic stops. It's quite common, especially in the south end.

I think by the time we got there, I had stopped the car because I was driving that night. I think Officer Collins was the one that gave me a thumbs up, and we stopped, and then we just kept going because they were about to clear that call.

- Okay. And so what did you do after you had left Ο. that scene?
- After that we start patrolling the area, so I --Α. this was, I think, 96th and A Street, A, Adam, Street. started heading north on A, Adam, Street.
- Q. Okay. And so we've heard about these mic clicks. Do you remember what you were doing directly prior to hearing these mic clicks?
- Yeah. When we were on A, Adam, Street, we Α. observed, I would say, two younger white females that were kind of standing, like, off the sidewalk. A Street is kind

of a really dark street that's not really, like, any apartments. It's like the backside of all the businesses, so it's -- they were kind of out of place, but a vehicle had stopped, it was a black Mercedes with super tinted windows, the girls just kind of jumped in the car really quickly and the car took off so we just started following the car before the mic clicks started.

- Q. What was your concern about what was going on?
- A. We had -- I mean, we -- besides the car just speeding off on A Street, we were wondering what was going on and the two females weren't really dressed for the weather. It was 40 degrees out, windy, and they weren't wearing jackets or pants or anything of that sort, so we were trying to figure out what was going on.
- Q. And then is it at that time that you hear these mic clicks?
- ${\tt A.}$ I think we followed it for, like, maybe half a block before we started hearing mic clicks.
- $\ensuremath{\mathbb{Q}}$. Okay. Tell us about what you remember about first hearing these mic clicks.
- A. So I think it's been told before that, like, the mic click is not uncommon. We call it accidental mic click. Someone accidently hits our hand mics. We actually, like, bump it or you hit it and it will go off. So the first one usually we kind of disregard it because I think Officer Ford,

someone had come on the air and said, accidental, or something of that sorts, but this night the mic clicks kept going, three, four, and dispatch said 317, which is Officer Burbank and Officer Collins' call sign and just had backed them up on a traffic stop and there was no response.

So at this time, I think it was maybe, you know, like five, ten miles per hour, I was going pretty slow, just because we were trying to listen to what's going on. I turned up the car radio, we each had our headset, ear piece from our radio on our heads so we could hear all of it. The mic clicks just kept going up to five or six mic clicks before dispatch asked them one more time, Henry 317, do you have traffic? And then no -- nothing came over the radio. And then finally, Officer Burbank came on the radio and just screamed out his location, 96th and Ainsworth.

- Q. Had you ever heard Officer Burbank scream out a location like that before?
 - A. I had not.

- Q. And had you ever Bur -- had you been working with Burbank and Collins?
 - A. I had.
- Q. You guys had been working the graveyard shift together?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Had you ever heard multiple mic clicks from him

l like that?

- A. No. I have never heard any mic clicks like that.
- Q. Okay. Like as a police officer's?
- A. As in my little time as a police officer, I never heard any mic clicks like that.
- Q. Okay. And so what is the -- I mean, what's going through your mind at that point when you're hearing that?
- A. I think Officer Ford and I, I think we both -- you know, we knew was a physical altercation just because of the frequency of the mic clicks, how many mic clicks. To me, as a new officer, it signifies someone was trying to go for their hand mic to call something out, but they are unable to. So Officer Ford and I, we thought the worst. We thought -- yeah.
 - Q. So what's your reaction?
- A. I think at this point in time I was at South 84th Street and, like, McKinley. I made a U-turn, activating my lights and made a U-turn really quickly, and I started heading as quickly as I could to 96th and Ainsworth.
 - Q. Did you have your emergency lights going?
 - A. Yes. And sirens.
- Q. Are you and Ford saying anything to each other on your way there?
- A. I think there was a little bit of discussion back and forth about what's going on, but I think for the most

part, we were trying to keep quiet to listen to what all is happening over the radio.

- Q. Okay. And so walk us through kind of when you get on to 96th. What's next?
- A. Yeah. So the route we took from 86th and McKinley, I made a left-hand turn heading southbound on Pacific Avenue and a right-hand turn heading westbound on 96th.

From Pacific and 96th area, if you're going down towards Ainsworth, you can -- the elevation is slightly higher, so you can actually see all the way to the other intersection of 96th and Ainsworth. That's when I observed Officer Collins' car -- what I thought was Officer Collins's car.

- Q. Okay. Where did you observe it?
- A. It was stopped at the intersection, which is weird. That's not a good police practice that's taught to us. It's just stopped in the intersection with just its yellow ambers on.
 - Q. Is that how we've seen it in the photos?
 - A. Yes.

- $\ensuremath{\mathbb{Q}}.$ So it's in that same position when you first see it?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Does it ever move from that position?
 - A. No.

- Q. Okay. And so you're headed down 96th. What direction are you headed down 96th?
 - A. Westbound.

- Q. Okay. Westbound, and you see the vehicle up ahead of you; is that right?
 - A. Right.
- Q. And can you see anyone in the vehicle at that point?
- A. No. I think me and Officer Ford -- I kept asking Officer Ford if he could see anyone. The whole situation is just unsettling. You don't hear mic clicks and then see a vehicle in this kind of a position in the middle of the roadway, it just doesn't make a lot of sense to us, so I just -- as we kept driving, I kept asking Officer Ford if he saw any of the officers.
- Q. Okay. And at one point, were you able to see anyone?
- A. I think we were, I'm guesstimating, three or four blocks or so, but I had moved, basically, closer, moved my car over closer to the curb so we both kind of had a line of sight just past the patrol vehicle. I saw three subjects. They were 10, 15 feet in front of patrol vehicle that's stopped at the intersection.
- Q. Did you make out who was who or what positioning they were in?

- _

- A. I could not at that time.
- Q. Okay. And so what do you guys do next?
- A. I think before even the car stopped, Officer Ford kind of jumped out of the car and he started running. I stopped the car and quickly as I could called out on my car radio that I was with Henry 317 and then I took off running after Officer Ford.
- Q. Okay. And what do you see when you first get on scene?
- A. So when I first get on scene, what I see about 10, 15 feet in front of me, is now -- well, we now know it's Manuel Ellis, so Mr. Ellis, he's facedown in the prone position. Officer Collins is also in the prone position trying to secure his legs while he is kicking backwards at Officer Collins. I described it as violent, but -- and then Officer Burbank is kind of over his, like, hips/butt area with his hands kind of pressing down on Mr. Ellis' back. And I think in my statement the only way I can describe it is literally watching Mr. Ellis buck back and forth and Officer Burbank looked like he was just riding a wild horse.
- $\ensuremath{\mathbb{Q}}.$ Officer Burbank is essentially straddling Mr. Ellis at that point?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. His knees on either side?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And Collins is behind him holding onto his legs, is that right, or attempting to?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. Okay. And what do you and Officer Ford do next?
- A. As we were running up, I think I was the first one to address both the other officers. I yelled out, What do you guys need? And I know that's when Officer Collins responded on the radio, We need hobbles. And I explained to them that, I don't have hobbles. I don't carry it, and so I just kind of made a plan to secure his legs with Officer Ford.
 - Q. And have you ever used hobbles before?
 - A. I've never.
- Q. Okay. And where is Officer Ford, then, if you remember?
 - A. I think he was maybe a couple paces in front of me.
 - Q. Okay.
 - A. But I got caught up to him pretty quick.
 - Q. What's he starting to do?
- A. I think at this point in time, Officer Collins transitioned to his left leg and I helped hold Ellis's right leg so that Officer Ford could also get down in the prone position and secure his right leg.
 - Q. Okay. And where are you at this point in relation?
 - A. I'm still behind Mr. Ellis, like by his waist.

- Q. Okay. And we're talking about this now, but how -- I mean, how quickly are these things occurring?
 - A. Fast.

- Q. Okay. And what if anything was kind of unsettling about seeing Officer Collins and Officer Burbank struggling with Mr. Ellis?
- A. Well, one, Officer Burbank is -- you know, he was my training officer, so like Ford said, both of them are, like, the go-to, two-man car in the south. Everyone wanted to be like them. So when me and Ford partnered up, we tried to mimic ourselves as best we could to them because it was -- Officer Ford said it correctly. There was nothing they couldn't do. They handled every single call very well, very professional, you know, like, it just dawned on me when Officer Collins was testifying, I've never heard Officer Burbank actually curse. I think that's quite remarkable.

You know, I know Officer Burbank and Collins, we connected on the military front just because we all were in the military, we all did very similar jobs, so that's something we definitely connected on.

I know Officer Burbank has told me when he was in the military, all the stuff he did, and he was put in for the bronze heart of valor. That's not something that --

MS. EAKES: Your Honor, I'm going to object to the hearsay and relevance.

THE COURT: Your objection comes pretty late.

I'll let the answer continue, but let's move on to a new question.

MR. CONRAD: Understood.

- Q. (By Mr. Conrad) So seeing them, these experienced officers, struggling with Mr. Ellis obviously plays a factor in what you're seeing?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. So you were talking about Officer Ford being on one of Mr. Ellis's legs and Officer Collins, is he on the other leg as well?
- A. He -- Officer Collins is on the left leg, Officer Ford's on the right leg.
 - Q. Okay. And what are you doing at that point?
- A. After it's -- after we -- I helped secure both legs, I was on the right side of Mr. Ellis. The way he was thrashing about with Officer Collins and Officer Burbank, it did not appear to me at all that he was handcuffed. So the first thing I thought about was we got to get this guy in cuffs. So as I transitioned up his body, I started off kind of working up his leg to where his hands are, and that's when I noticed that he was actually handcuffed. And right below his handcuffed, kind by his waistline area was a Glock magazine. Being around a little bit of firearms, you can identify a Glock magazine pretty easily.

- Q. And you talk about that in your statement with detectives; right?
 - A. I did.

- Q. Why did you mention that?
- A. I was concerned. We didn't know who it belonged to. It was just kind of laying by where his hands are where he's handcuffed, so we don't know if Mr. Ellis was armed at that time.
- Q. Okay. And so you noticed that Mr. Ellis was handcuffed at that point in time and so what do you remember doing then?
- A. Yes. At that time I was -- I made sure that -- because he was handcuffed, I wanted to make sure that he wasn't going to break out of his cuffs or just make sure that they were double-locked. With handcuffs, you double-lock them so they don't cinch down on people. It also gives it, like, just some extra security so they won't come apart, and as I was doing that, Officer Ford grabbed the Glock magazine and just yelled out, Whose magazine is this? And no one responded. And then I just saw him throw it off to the side.
- Q. And what do you remember Burbank doing, if anything?
- A. Officer Burbank was asking for help at that point in time.
 - Q. And what did you do in response to that?

- A. I told him that, I'm on my way up, or, I got you.
- Q. Okay. And so what did you do at that point?
- A. When I started helping Officer Burbank, I kind of situated myself on the right side of his torso. I think I had just placed my right knee under his right shoulder, I formulated a plan with Officer Burbank that I was going to take the right side of his body, of Ellis's torso, and Officer Burbank was going to take the left side of Mr. Ellis's torso.
- Q. And is it just the four of you there on scene at this point?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. Okay.
- A. I think Sergeant Lim gets there pretty quick after.
- Q. And so do you know whether officers are on their way? Can you hear --
 - A. I can hear the sirens.
- Q. Okay. And so what's the goal in, I guess, taking those points of contact with Mr. Ellis?
- A. I think in my head I was just trying to think of how is the best way to control Mr. Ellis when he's thrashing around like the way he was as kind of just splitting his body into four different parts and holding four different points on him.
 - Q. Okay. And what happens to -- what do you remember

happening to Officer Burbank at that point?

- A. Right after we made our plan, Officer Burbank, I see him start to get off Mr. Ellis like the way he was positioned on Mr. Ellis and then I see Mr. Ellis just kind of buck his chest up and then next thing I see is Officer Burbank goes tumbling into the street, like just front and left side of Mr. Ellis, and that's at the point in time where I had to move myself on top of Mr. Ellis.
- Q. And is that what you're describing in your report there?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. Or I guess in your interview?
- A. Yes.
- Q. And so tell us about kind of your positioning at that point and what your goal is.
- A. So when I just watched Officer Burbank get bucked off, the only thing I think in my statement, I say I just jumped on top of him and placed both my knees, basically, centerline of his back, so on the spine one, my left knee on his lower back, my right knee in between the shoulder blade. I think I was more specific about it in my statement saying it was like his spine base of his neck area, and I also describe it as moving all my weight, but I don't think you can move on your weight with multiple points of contact on the ground.

- Q. And what -- what's your concern about Officer Burbank getting bucked off of him?
- ${\mathbb A}.$ Just how strong Mr. Ellis was to just simply kind of jerk his chest off the ground and buck an officer off of him.
 - Q. Did you think that Mr. Ellis was going to get up?
- \mathbb{A} . There was a -- there was a fear that he was going to get up.
 - Q. Okay.

THE COURT: We're going to break now.

MR. CONRAD: Sure.

THE COURT: Mr. Fricke got a call he's got to make here, it's about 2 minutes to noon, so we'll take our break now.

So ladies and gentlemen, please do not discuss the case amongst yourselves or with anyone else. Please do not allow anyone to discuss the case with you or in your presence and please do not watch any media or news reports about the trial. We'll see you back at 1:15.

(The jury left the courtroom.)

(Luncheon recess.)

REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

I, Jessica Sanford, Certified Court Reporter, certify that I am the official court reporter for Department 4 in the Superior Court of the State of Washington in and for the County of Pierce; that on 12/5/2023, I was present and reported all of the proceedings in State of Washington, Plaintiff, vs, Matthew Collins, Cause No. 21-101287-4, State of Washington vs. Christopher Burbank, Cause No. 21-1-01286-6, State of Washington vs. Timothy Rankine, Cause No. 21-1-01288-2. I further certify that the foregoing 94 pages contain a true and accurate reproduction

of the proceedings transcribed.

/S/ Jessica Sanford
Jessica Sanford, RPR, CCR 2371

COURT TRANSCRIPTS

TIMOTHY RANKINE

TAB 1

1	IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF PIERCE				
2	STATE OF MACHINICTON				
	STATE OF WASHINGTON,				
4	Plaintiff,)			
5	VS.) SUPERIOR COURT) NO. 21-1-01286-6) NO. 21-1-01287-4) NO. 21-1-01288-2)			
6 7	CHRISTOPHER S. BURBANK, MATTHEW COLLINS, TIMOTHY RANKINE,				
8	Defendants.				
9)			
10	VERBATIM TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS				
11	Morning s	Morning session			
12	December 5, 2023				
13	Tacoma, Wa	Pierce County Superior Court Tacoma, Washington			
14	Before	Before the HONORABLE BRYAN E. CHUSHCOFF			
15					
16	APPEAR	ANCES			
17	Attorneys for Plaintiff:	Attorneys for Defendants:			
18	Lori Nicolavo Kent Liu	Timothy Rankine: Anne Bremner			
	Henry Phillips	Mark Conrad			
19	Patty Eakes	Christopher Burbank:			
20		Brett Purtzer Wayne Fricke			
21	Jessica Sanford, RPR, #2371				
22	Official Court Reporter, Department 4	Jared Ausserer Casey Arbenz			
23	930 Tacoma Avenue 334 County-City Bldg.				
24	Tacoma, Washington 98402 253.798.2556				
25	2001.0012000				

BE IT REMEMBERED that on Tuesday, December 5, 2023, the above-captioned cause came on duly for hearing before the HONORABLE BRYAN E. CHUSHCOFF, Judge of the Superior Court in and for the County of Pierce, State of Washington; the following proceedings were had, to wit: <<<<< >>>>> INDEX 12/5/2023 Page MATTHEW COLLINS Cross-Examination by Mr. Purtzer Redirect Examination by Mr. Ausserer Recross-Examination by Ms. Eakes Recross-Examination by Mr. Purtzer Recross-Examination by Mr. Conrad TIMOTHY RANKINE Direct Examination by Mr. Conrad

THE COURT: Good morning, everyone. Welcome. Please be seated. Well, it's my understanding we are still missing a juror, so we can't get started yet. But I thought maybe we could take the time to talk about these medical records exhibits. Have you guys made any progress about this conversation?

MR. CONRAD: Some progress. At least I think we know where we disagree and -- well, where we disagree.

THE COURT: Keep talking. Is there anything you agree on? Maybe let's start there. How's that?

MR. CONRAD: I don't know. I think that's a question better suited for the State, because the State knows what I'm proposing. I don't think -- in all honesty, I'm not sure, Judge. I don't think there's a single record that they're agreeing to, but maybe I'm wrong.

MS. NICOLAVO: I think a little bit more accurate description would be that the State understands the purpose for which the Defense wants them in. The State will continue with a standing objection to that purpose. But recognizing the Court's prior comments on the records, we are prepared to discuss what would be admissible based on the Court's prior comments. And with that, when Mr. Conrad was before the Court last time, and I had the transcript from that, he indicated that the

highlighted versions were what he wanted in.

When we met yesterday, he told me, well, those were the important parts, but he wants more in than what's highlighted. So when I had initially gone through it, I went through it with the understanding that the highlighting is what he wanted in and what our objection would be to that but what we anticipate the Court's ruling would be on it. And after last night's meeting, it looks like he wants more than that in.

There's a couple of things that the State would want to add to a few of the records, and I think Mr. Conrad, for the most part, agrees to those few paragraphs. But from the State's perspective, Your Honor, I recognize he wants in the auditory hallucinations, the methamphetamine use, some of the chest pain, and some of the schizophrenia, and, you know, he has multiple exhibits addressing those issues, and I don't understand why we can't have two or three which address that. And it provides for the corroborating of the Defense theory, and it satisfies what's been requested.

And as the Court noted, the more and more you keep going through the same thing here, it does get to be cumulative. I recognize that you said that wasn't the proper objection that you would likely rule it under, but how many times do we have to hear that he's been using meth since he was, you know, a teenager and that he used it

1 routinely? 2 He has the records from 2019. Well, first, I 3 think we could exclude 2004. The Court specifically said on 4 the record last time that you didn't see any relevance to 5 that one. Defense didn't have the transcript, but it's on 6 page 7 --7 THE COURT: Which exhibit number? 8 MS NICOLAVO: 2004. I guess it would be 2004A, 9 on page 17 of your transcript. You had gone through it and 10 said you didn't see any relevance to it, which the State 11 agrees with. 12 THE COURT: There was this business here about him 13 having a foot injury. A gunshot wound, I guess, to his foot 14 or to his leg. It wasn't clear what that was all about. 15 MR. CONRAD: I'm fine with redacting that. 16 THE COURT: She wants to eliminate. Is there 17 something in it that you wanted? 18 MR. CONRAD: Yes, Your Honor. 19 THE COURT: What is it that you want? 20 MR. CONRAD: It's on Bates stamp Rankine Medical 21 Expert 4429. It says, Manuel Elijah Ellis --22 THE COURT: Wait a minute. Hold on. Okay. 4429, 23 uh-huh. 24 MR. CONRAD: That last paragraph there.

What do you want about this, the

THE COURT:

1 auditory hallucinations?

MR. CONRAD: Yeah. And that it's tied to methamphetamine use.

THE COURT: Then what about the rest of that paragraph?

MR. CONRAD: There's one other thing within this, 4433.

THE COURT: You're moving to another page. What about the rest of that paragraph that we were just looking at, 4429?

MR. CONRAD: I mean, if the State wants to redact that his foot's swollen and red and all that stuff, I don't have any objection to that.

MS. NICOLAVO: And Your Honor, from the State's position, there hasn't been any testimony regarding this. This is from July 25th of 2015. There's -- it's documented in records later, which have similar information which we've actually heard testimony from, and when he goes to the uncontrolled hypertension, again, there hasn't been any testimony regarding that that ties it to anything. It's just putting records in front of the jury without it being --

MR. CONRAD: That's not true.

THE COURT: What about the 4433? That's what you want, the uncontrolled hypertension?

MR. CONRAD: Yeah.

MS. NICOLAVO: I believe that's what he wants.

MR. CONRAD: I ended cross-examination, I think, with the majority of their experts by saying, Mr. Ellis had uncontrolled hypertension; correct? And they'd say yes. And I'd say, Do you see people die with uncontrolled hypertension? They'd say yes. He had cardiomyopathy? Yes. Do you see people die with cardiomyopathy? Yes.

MS. NICOLAVO: I don't believe this record was utilized for that, but I could be mistaken on that. But even if it was, he has that in the record and nobody disputed it.

MR. CONRAD: But you said no one disputed it.

MS. NICOLAVO: Well, uncontrolled hypertension.

THE COURT: We could spend five hours going through it at this pace.

MR. CONRAD: I mean, the State could waive it, but I've given notice of these records a long time ago. Pursuant to the statute, the State waives any objection that they have to them, to the admissibility of them. So it really should just be a discussion between the Court and the Defense at this point, but the State keeps interjecting themselves into the conversation, which I understand.

THE COURT: Well, I'm going to let them do that for a while longer. Maybe until the case is over.

MS. NICOLAVO: Your Honor, I guess from the 1 2 State's perspective also, and as I mentioned earlier, there 3 are records that are more recent that contain similar 4 information. I mean, if you look at Exhibit 984, for 5 example, where it goes through his schizoaffective disorder 6 and again, recognizing the State has a standing objection, 7 I'm just going through it for the purpose of trying to get 8 there. 9 THE COURT: I understand. 10 MS. NICOLAVO: You look at this and he wants dim 11 3, and, you know, that's going to be consistent with what the Court previously stated is going to be admissible. 12 13 The State's position is the first paragraph should 14 be redacted for dim 1, dim 2 should be added, dim 3 Defense 15 aets. Which --16 THE COURT: I mean, I --17 MS. NICOLAVO: -- could ask --18 THE COURT: I --19 MS. NICOLAVO: When you --20 THE COURT: You're looking -- I don't have 984, 21 so. 22 MS. NICOLAVO: Maybe it's 984A. 23 THE COURT: 984A. Okav. 24 MS. NICOLAVO: I apologize. I have these listed based on what was sent. 25

So he's -- essentially, it's giving him the information that he wants regarding the meth use, the psychosis.

MR. CONRAD: But the difference is, is that we're talking about this being a recurrent issue over a period of time, and that's why the State doesn't want the multiple instances of it that show this is a recurrent, ongoing issue. Because then they're able to argue, oh, because it happens on this one time as if it's some unexpected instance, when we know this is an ongoing issue since -- dating back to 2015.

THE COURT: Well, I think I know how I'm going to resolve this.

MR. CONRAD: Okay.

THE COURT: You already know from our last conversation that there's several items in here that need to be redacted further.

MR. CONRAD: Correct.

THE COURT: Make those redactions.

MR. CONRAD: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: You, on the other hand, need to make whatever redactions you think are important, and then I'll choose.

MS. NICOLAVO: Sounds good, Your Honor, thank you.

MR. CONRAD: Okay.

THE COURT: Okay. Thanks. That'll speed things up a bit.

MS. NICOLAVO: Your Honor, I did provide defense counsel -- we went through them yesterday and this morning, exactly what areas were being redacted, so we'll do the full redactions for the Court. Do you want them marked so you can see what we're redacting, or do you want them blacked out? I guess my point is, when the Court reviews it, do you want to be able to see what our proposal is for what we're taking out versus you're getting it like this and you don't know what it is?

THE COURT: Well, presumably, I've got this, and if they haven't blacked it out, then I can compare it with that. So that should make your job a little easier.

MS. NICOLAVO: Great. Thank you.

MR. CONRAD: Understood.

THE COURT: Okay.

Well, I'm not sure if we got our last juror here yet, but before we get started with that, there's a couple of things, or at least a thing, I want to talk about. We've had a conversation a little bit about courtroom decorum and so on from time to time during the course of this trial. It does seem to me that people are letting their impulses get the best of them. I'm increasingly hearing little murmurs or whatever, based on one thing or another that's either

testified to or a ruling from me or otherwise. And I don't much mind that, particularly if there's no jury present, because I can take whatever criticisms are of me and I'm going to ignore whatever cheerleading there might be for one side or the other, although it certainly looks bad no matter what.

But if the jurors can hear these remarks, it's potentially affecting their deliberations and their outcome and their decision-making, and that's a problem. So we've got to keep it to yourselves. If you've got a problem about that, well, I'm sorry. If it continues, we may have to remove people from the courtroom. That's not the thing I want to do, so fair warning. One.

Number two, it's come to me, some information, that there has been some emotional feelings outside the courtroom in between people and people letting their emotions run on this. And I've had too many times where people get angry about something and words go back and forth between people and the next thing you know, egos get in the way and nobody wants to back down, and the next thing you know, this thing escalates into something really serious and somebody gets hurt.

Obviously, I can't control your behavior outside the courtroom. But I do want everybody to stay safe. And I can imagine, too, that anything that's said outside the

courtroom can be brought into this courtroom in the sense of the emotions of it and so on. And we don't need any more of that than we have already.

So I would urge you all to be circumspect of what you say, you know, cautious, keep it to yourself. If you have emotions about this thing, you may express them elsewhere but not in the presence of the folks who are going to potentially take offense at it. And that goes for both sides. So -- because it just wrangles people up and the next thing you know, we have another tragic event, which I say we don't need. So hopefully, that will be taken to heart and we won't have additional problems with it.

Did you send Hannah to go check on the jury?

THE CLERK: She was going to and then deliver paperwork from something this morning. And here she is. Are they all here?

THE COURT: We're still missing a juror?

MS. HANNAH: Yes.

THE COURT: Mrs. Winnie, make an inquiry. I think you know who that might be. See what you can do and find out what the status is on the jury.

So we'll be at break until at least -- at least for a few more minutes until we figure out what's going on with the other juror. Thank you.

(Recess.)

1	THE COURT: Okay. Welcome back, everybody.		
2	Please be seated. I believe our juror is here now, so we		
3	can resume.		
4	MR. AUSSERER: Can Officer Collins retake the		
5	stand, Judge?		
6	THE COURT: Yes, I believe it's Mr. Purtzer or		
7	Mr. Fricke's examination.		
8	MR. PURTZER: Yes, Judge.		
9	(The witness resumed the stand.)		
10	(The jury entered the courtroom.)		
11	THE COURT: Okay. Welcome back, everybody.		
12	Please be seated. Okay. Cross-examine. Mr. Purtzer, when		
13	you're ready.		
14	MR. PURTZER: Your Honor, thank you. Cue up		
15	Exhibit 440, please.		
16	CROSS-EXAMINATION		
17	BY MR. PURTZER:		
18	Q. Officer, good morning. How are you?		
19	A. Good morning, sir.		
20	Q. We want to take a look at Exhibit 440, which is the		
21	first McDowell video, and just had a couple of questions		
22	regarding that.		
23	A. Yes, sir.		
24	MR. PURTZER: If you could roll this until we see		
25	the flash next to the police car. Go back to where you see		

the first flash about two seconds in.

THE COURT: Flash? Are you talking about the police light? What kind of -- flash from what?

MR. PURTZER: We're going to get to that, Judge.

THE COURT: Well, where is that -- where in the -- where would we be looking for this thing?

MR. PURTZER: If you could go up, just forward just a tad from that section. Right there.

- Q. (By Mr. Purtzer) Officer, that is what, depicted in the video?
 - A. Well --

THE COURT: Are you talking about the sort of light there in the middle of the picture?

MR. PURTZER: Correct.

- Q. (By Mr. Purtzer) The light right there.
- A. It's hard to tell here whether it's a hand or a hand and a Taser, but I know from -- I think further in this video, you can clearly see a Taser out.
- Q. You were asked yesterday -- well, you were suggested to that Officer Burbank attacked Mr. Ellis; correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Based upon the training that you've received and that Officer Burbank has received, would that have been appropriate to attack a person with a Taser in your hand?

- ___

- A. No, sir.
- Q. Why is that?
- A. So in Taser training, you have to gain distance to pull the Taser out. It's kind of like how I talked about with your firearm. Because it's mine from this distance, but once we're close, wrestling, and I take it out, it's ours.

So in our Taser training in Tacoma, if -- we're taught if somebody gets control of your Taser, you're to lethally engage them through firearms, because now they can make you incapacitated with your Taser, essentially, grab your firearm, and now they're a threat to the public.

So in our training, if somebody gets our Taser, we have to engage with them with the firearm. So absolutely not. You have to have distance before you use a tool like that.

- Q. All right. And shortly after, in this video, we actually see Officer Burbank using the Taser on Mr. Ellis; correct?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- MR. PURTZER: Thank you. That's all the questions I have.
 - MR. CONRAD: I don't have any questions, Judge.
 - THE COURT: Any redirect?
 - MR. AUSSERER: I have some questions, Judge.
 - THE COURT: Go ahead, Mr. Ausserer.

2	BY MR. AUSSERER:		
3	Q. Good morning, Officer Collins. How are you?		
4	A. Good morning, Mr. Ausserer. I'm all right.		
5	Q. I want to work back from Ms. Eakes'		
6	cross-examination yesterday through some areas that she		
7	touched on; okay?		
8	A. Okay.		
9	Q. So she left off yesterday with Exhibit 77, and with		
10	the Court's permission, I'm going to approach you with		
11	Exhibit 77; okay?		
12	MR. AUSSERER: Is that okay, Judge?		
13	THE COURT: Yes.		
14	Q. (By Mr. Ausserer) What's 77?		
15	A. 77 is the incident report from the St. James		
16	Apartments that we talked about.		
17	Q. And Ms. Eakes yesterday had you look through 77 to		
18	address the weight of Philman Shark; do you remember that?		
19	A. I do, yes, sir.		
20	Q. Because your testimony yesterday was that he was		
21	about 150 pounds, and in the document it says 200 pounds; do		
22	you remember that line of questioning?		
23	A. I do.		
24	Q. All right. At the bottom of Exhibit 77, are there		
25	Bates stamps?		

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

1 There is. Α. 2 Ο. Do you know what a Bates stamp is? 3 Yes, sir, I do. Α. What's a Bates stamp? 4 Q. 5 Α. It's a cataloging system for documents so that you 6 know you have the complete issue of the documents. 7 Q. And what's the Bates stamp on Exhibit 77? Washington Attorney -- and so it's WAAG 0036296. 8 Α. 9 And do you know what WAAG stands for? Ο. 10 Washington Assistant Attorney General. Α. 11 Do you know how those numbers are put on there and Q. 12 why they're put on there? 13 Α. They're put on when you request documents from the 14 Attorney General's Office. So they stamp them so you know 15 you're getting the completion of what they have. 16 So that means that was provided to us from Ο. 17 Ms. Eakes; right? 18 Α. Yes, sir. 19 Is that the entirety of the incident report in 77 Ο. 20 related to this incident? 21 Α. It is not. 22 Q. How many pages is Exhibit 77? 23 So what I have goes through the last three of 296 Α. 24 up until 307.

All right. Is 77 the DOT 1 report that you

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l created?

- A. It is.
- Q. What's a DOT 1 report?
- A. So any -- any incident where you have multiple officers, the lead officer, whoever is taking control of the case, will have the DOT 1. It's like the main report. And anyone else who's writing has DOT 2s, 3s, 4s, whatever is next. So Burbank and I would switch off, and whatever -- if the call was that I would -- just me in charge of it, then I would kind of cover the main probable cause for arrest and so on.
- Q. All right. And how many pages is your DOT 1 report?
- A. The actual -- without the CAD information or from the whole thing?
- Q. Just 77 that Ms. Eakes decided she was going to show you.
- A. So again, she gave me last three of 296 through 307.
- Q. And is that the 12 pages that are associated with your DOT 1 report only?
 - A. Yes.
- - A. Yes, sir.

2 Α. No. sir. 3 Why not? Q. 4 I do not know. Α. 5 MS. EAKES: Your Honor, I'm going to object. 6 THE COURT: Sustained. 7 Q. (By Mr. Ausserer) Well, with the Court's 8 permission, I'm going to hand you what's been marked as 2755. 9 THE COURT: Proceed. 10 (By Mr. Ausserer) What's 2755, Officer Collins? Ο. 11 So this looks like the full incident report that Α. 12 includes my report. So it goes through, again, 296 in the 13 beginning through 320 at the end. 14 And are those all Bates stamps and provided by the Ο. 15 Washington Attorney General's Office? 16 Yes, sir, they are. Α. Are they sequential from Exhibit 77 through the 17 Ο. 18 rest of the reports associated with the contact with 19 Mr. Shark? 20 They are sequential, but they stop -- they stop, Α. 21 basically, where the CAD incident inquiry picks up. 22 Ο. What else is included in 2755 other than 77, which 23 was provided by Ms. Eakes? 24 So again, it's got the CAD incident inquiry. Α. 25 got my report -- or Officer Burbank's report, I mean. And

Were you provided those by Ms. Eakes?

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it's got a use of force supervisor report.

- Q. All associated with the contact with Mr. Shark in 2017?
 - A. Yes, sir.

- Q. Yesterday, Ms. Eakes suggested that your testimony that he weighed 150 pounds was not accurate because of the entry in page 2 of your report. Can you tell us how you got that information for page 2 of your report?
- A. Yeah. So again, that's -- you know, when all of us get our driver's license, they ask you for your weight and everything, and that's what the weight is by the DOL. We don't actually weigh people when we arrest them. So whether or not they weigh exactly what their DOL says is dependent on a lot of things.
- Q. All right. And in your report, the 77 that Ms. Eakes showed you yesterday, was there any documentation that Mr. Shark appeared to be under the influence of any sort of narcotic?
 - A. In what she gave me yesterday?
 - Q. Yes.
- A. Yes. So I talked about his behavior, and then he was also found with heroin and other, I think, drug needles maybe, possibly. He had a kit with a bunch of stuff in it.
- Q. With your training and experience, does the use of heroin affect an individual's weight?

- A. It does.
- O. How so?
- A. Well, I mean, they don't take care of themselves. They don't eat properly, and they tend to get very skinny, emaciated.
- Q. All right. And did Mr. Shark appear to be under the influence of heroin when you contacted him?
 - A. Not when I contacted him, he didn't.
- Q. Ms. Eakes suggested in Exhibit 77 that there's no documentation that Mr. Shark whispered anything towards you and Mr. Burbank. Do you remember that line of questioning?
- MS. EAKES: Your Honor, I'm going to object that that misstates the questions that I had asked.

THE COURT: I think it was having to do with whispering a death threat.

- Q. (By Mr. Ausserer) Did you -- does your 77 that she provided you document that he whispered threats towards you and Officer Burbank?
 - A. May I refer to it?
 - Q. Sure. If it would refresh your memory.
- A. So your question, again, was directly, does my report reference threats to me? Is that what you asked me?
- Q. Right. So Ms. Eakes suggested that you didn't document these threats that you testified to. Does your report actually document those threats?

- A. It does.
- Q. And can you read those to the jury, please.
- A. Okay. So starting in the middle of the last paragraph on 306. It was right after noticing this that Arrestee 1 Shark became assaultive, while standing up into us and attempting to pull his arms downward towards the waistline, while driving his weight towards us. All the while, Arrestee 1 Shark was staring at me with the same distant and calm glance and began to whisper to me, Hey, is your partner a rookie? He feels like it. Shark then said, You know how easily I could hurt you guys? At this point, I had control of A1 Shark's arm to stop me --
 - Q. Well, go ahead and stop right there.

So there was a couple of things that you put in quotation marks in your report. Why did you do that?

- A. Because that's directly what the subject said.
- Q. All right. And so what were the quotes that you attributed to Mr. Shark?
- $\hbox{$\mathbb{A}$.} \qquad \hbox{You know how easily I could hurt you guys, and I} \\ \hbox{think that might be the only one.}$
- Q. All right. And in the DOT 2 report authored by your partner at the time, Officer Burbank, does he put in quotes things that were whispered, threats towards you from Mr. Shark? I'll direct your attention to page 405, Bates stamp 36319, from the Washington Attorney General's Office.

- 1 Give me one second, please. Α. 2 0. Of course. 3 Yes. At the bottom of --Α. 4 First off, before you read it, does it indicate Q. 5 that he's whispering these threats to you as you testified to 6 yesterday? 7 Α. Yes, sir. 8 What does he whisper to you and Officer Burbank? Ο. 9 How close he is to killing us and wanted to be sure Α. 10 we were ready to die. Consistent with what you told the jury on direct 11 Q. 12 examination? 13 Α. I believe so, yes. 14 Yesterday, Ms. Eakes questioned you about the 15 number of times you reported Mr. Ellis being tased when you 16 were interviewed by Sergeant Brockway on March 9th of 2020; 17 do you remember that line of questioning? 18 I do. Α. 19 With the Court's permission, I'm going to hand you 20 what's been marked as Plaintiff's 59A. 21 THE COURT: Proceed.
 - Q. (By Mr. Ausserer) What's 59A?

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- A. 59A is that transcript of the meeting with Pierce County Sheriff's Office.
 - Q. If I can have you turn to page 10 of 59A.

1 A. Okay.

- - A. Yes.
- Q. Turn to page 11. Through line 14, read that to yourself real quick. Do you recall Ms. Eakes asking you portions of those paragraphs yesterday?
 - A. I do.
- Q. Was that the entirety of your statement that she asked you about yesterday about how many times the Taser was applied in this case?
 - A. No.
- Q. Why don't you go ahead and read from page 10, line 25, through page 11, line 14, for us.
- A. So at that point I came off the LVNR. I push him down, facedown, and I move to his left arm. And I tell Shane, Grab his right arm. So Shane goes to the right arm. But at this point, you feel the Taser -- we tried to cuff him under power, but you feel the Taser lose that effect and the guy comes back to. And he starts growling again and his hands start kind of hulking away from us. So at this point, my entire body is around -- I have both arms wrapped around his arm, and I'm just clenched on his arm, trying to move it to his back, and he's fighting us. And I feel Shane give him another round from the Taser. So there's another cycle of

the Taser that happens. His body locks up, we start to move in, and eventually, we get him into handcuffs from here.

- Q. At any point during your statement, did you indicate that there was one or two Taser applications?
 - A. It sounds like I said there was two.
- Q. Did you say eventually you were able to control him after the Taser applications?
 - A. I did.

- Q. All right. Consistent with what you told us on direct examination?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Do you recall the line of questioning yesterday when Ms. Eakes suggested that you could have gotten out of the car as Mr. Ellis was in the intersection?
 - A. I do.
- Q. Would you ever get out of the car and walk into the intersection in that circumstance?
 - A. In that particular circumstance, no.
 - Q. Why not?
- A. Because I didn't really have anything, again, and so he might have just run off. And there was just no reason for me to get out at that point.
- Q. Would you ever leave your car in the middle of an intersection while you're out of the vehicle?
 - A. Not unless it was an emergency.

MS. EAKES: Objection, leading. 1 2 THE COURT: It is leading, Counsel. 3 (By Mr. Ausserer) Is there -- well, have you ever Q. left your car in that situation? 4 5 Α. Not that I recall. 6 Is there a reason you wouldn't do that? Ο. 7 Well, first of all, it's just blocking traffic. Α. 8

Again, it's unnecessary. It's creating another hazard for other pedestrians. But it just doesn't make any sense to do that.

- Q. Understood. Yesterday, Ms. Eakes questioned you during that same line of questioning why you didn't activate your emergency lights in that situation; do you remember that line of questioning?
 - A. I do.

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- O. Is that appropriate at all?
- A. Not at all.
- Q. Why not?
- A. That's an illegal seizure.
- Q. Why is it illegal?
- A. Because I didn't have a crime. I mean, you -once -- like I was explaining yesterday, once you activate
 the lights to a citizen, if they start -- you're telling them
 they're understood arrest. So you have to have a lawful
 arrest reason to do that at that point.

What would happen if you had performed that illegal 1 Ο. 2 procedure as Ms. Eakes suggested? 3 MS. EAKES: Your Honor, I'm going to object. It's 4 argumentative. THE COURT: 5 Overruled. 6 MS, EAKES: And speculation, 7 THE COURT: I'll allow this. 8 How so? Α. 9 (By Mr. Ausserer) Well, can you just perform 0. 10 illegal maneuvers whenever you want because the prosecutor 11 suggests it's an option? 12 Α. Absolutely not. 13 MS. EAKES: Object, misleading and argumentative. 14 THE COURT: I'll allow it to stand, 15 I wouldn't deserve to be a police officer. Α. 16 wouldn't want to be abusing my power. 17 (By Mr. Ausserer) Yet, yesterday, Ms. Eakes Ο. 18 suggested that you told Sergeant Brockway, in this line of 19 questioning about activating your lights, that there was a 20 carjacking; right? Do you remember that? 21 Α. Yes. 22 Q. Turn to page 7 of 59A, please. And I want you to 23 review lines 12 through the bottom of page 7 and the first 24 line on page 8. 25 Α. Okay.

Q. Is that the area of the interview with Sergeant Brockway on March 9th where you're discussing what you think you're seeing in the intersection before you have contact with Mr. Ellis?

A. It is.

- Q. All right. And why don't you go ahead and read lines 12 through the first line of page 8.
- A. Okay. So once we came to the stoplight, I was stopped, facing westbound. And I looked over and there was some sort of disturbance happening where there was a black male in the center of the intersection. His back was faced to me, and there was a vehicle turning west onto 96th Street from Ainsworth. And he was at the passenger door, working the handle, and the vehicle was kind of trying to turn left. It slowly moved around him without hitting him, and then it took off.

So at this point, I didn't know what we were doing. I didn't know if this was a domestic violence thing, maybe this guy got kicked out of a car, maybe he was trying to car jack it, I don't know. I didn't know. But at this point, now this gentleman is just standing in the middle of the intersection and just right out in the middle.

Q. All right. Kind of three times that you said you don't know what was happening out in that intersection; is that right?

1 That's right. Α. 2 0. And if you don't know what's happening out in the 3 intersection, what are your limitations as an officer at that 4 point? 5 Α. Well, I mean, I have to know what I'm looking at, 6 what -- if I'm dealing with a crime or not. 7 Q. Okay. And is that consistent with what you told 8 the jury on direct examination yesterday about --9 MS. EAKES: Your Honor, I'm going to object as 10 argumentative. 11 THE COURT: Sustained. 12 MS. EAKES: Move to strike counsel's comment. 13 THE COURT: I've sustained the objection. 14 (By Mr. Ausserer) So if you didn't know what was Ο. 15 happening out in the intersection, it is appropriate to 16 activate your emergency lights? 17 No. sir. Α. 18 Yesterday, Ms. Eakes challenged your testimony Q. 19 about clearing the previous stop at 96th and A; do you 20 remember that line of questioning? 21 I do. Α. 22 Q. And she suggested that you didn't articulate that 23 in your March 9th interview with Detective Brockway; is that

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right?

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That's right.

1 Did you have any idea at the time you made the Ο. 2 statement that that was an issue in this case? 3 No, I did not. Α. Did you have any idea that the State would suggest 4 Q. 5 that it limited the time you would have interacted with Mr. Ellis? 6 7 MS. EAKES: Your Honor, I'm going to object --8 Α. Certainly not. 9 MS. EAKES: -- as to leading and argumentative. 10 THE COURT: Sustained as to leading. 11 (By Mr. Ausserer) Was that of any significance at Q. 12 the time that you gave this interview on March 9th? 13 Α. It was not. 14 Did anybody ask you about where you cleared the 0. 15 stop on March 9th? 16 They did not. Α. 17 Did anybody ask you how you cleared the stop? 0. 18 No, sir. Α. 19 If they had, would you have explained it to them? Ο. 20 Yes. Α. 21 Is that your practice? Ο. 22 Α. Yes. 23 At the time you gave this statement, had you Q. 24 received any materials from Mr. Fredericks limiting the time 25 frame?

1 No, I did not. Α. 2 MS. EAKES: I'm going to object -- withdraw. 3 THE COURT: Answer stands. 4 (By Mr. Ausserer) Yesterday, Ms. Eakes challenged Q. your use of the LVNR under the use-of-force policy by the 5 6 Tacoma Police Department; do you remember that line of 7 questioning? 8 Yes, sir, I do. Α. 9 MR. AUSSERER: Can we pull up Exhibit 301, please. 10 May I approach the witness with the hard copy of 301. THE COURT: Yes. 11 12 (By Mr. Ausserer) Officer Collins, what's 301 --Ο. 13 301 is our Tacoma Police Department procedural Α. 14 manual on the use of force. 15 All right. Yesterday, Ms. Eakes said that TPD Ο. 16 doesn't authorize an LVNR; is that accurate? 17 MS. EAKES: Your Honor, I'm going to object that 18 that misstates the question that I asked. I asked whether 19 it referenced it. 20 THE COURT: I'll allow the question to stand. 21 (By Mr. Ausserer) Do you remember that line of Ο. 22 questioning? 23 I do. Α. 24 And she, Ms. Eakes, suggested it's not referenced Q. 25 in your use of force; right?

- A. Correct.
- Q. And not allowable under TPD policy; right?

MS. EAKES: Your Honor, I'm going to object again.

That's a mischaracterization of what I asked, and it's argumentative.

THE COURT: I'll allow the question.

- Q. (By Mr. Ausserer) Why don't you read for us paragraphs 2 and 3 on page 2 of 13 of Exhibit 301?
 - A. 2 and 3?
 - Q. Yes, please.
- A. Members of the department must generally employ the tools, tactics, and timing of force application consistent with the models, direction, and departmental training modules. This model, while requiring the officers to maintain controlled superiority over a subject, supports the practice of progressive application of force as part of the continuous risk assessment process.

Risk is assessed objectively based on the on-scene reasonable officer's perspective, taking into account the facts and circumstances of the particular situation that are known to the officer.

Due to the fact that the officer/citizen confrontations occur in environments that are potentially unpredictable and are tense, uncertain, and rapidly evolving, officers may use tools and tactics outside the

parameters of departmental training. All such applications of force shall meet the same standard of reasonableness as those which have been previously identified and approved.

No distinction shall be made relative to the age of a suspect regarding the use of force. Reasonable timing and tactics shall be the determining factors.

- Q. So does the policy explicitly allow you to go outside of TPD training?
 - A. It does.

- Q. And your training with respect to the LVNR, was that outside the scope of TPD?
 - A. It was.
- Q. And did you think that was reasonable given what you were faced with with Mr. Ellis?
 - A. Absolutely.
 - Q. Consistent with this policy?
- A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Yesterday, Ms. Eakes asked you many, many questions about failing to report hearing Mr. Ellis say he can't breathe; do you remember those questions?
 - A. I do.
 - Q. Did you hear Mr. Ellis say he couldn't breathe?
 - A. I did not.
 - Q. How are you supposed to report something that you didn't hear?

MS. EAKES: Your Honor, I'm going to object. 1 2 That's argumentative. 3 THE COURT: Sustained. (By Mr. Ausserer) How would you report something 4 Q. if you couldn't hear what something was said? 5 6 MS. EAKES: Same objection, Your Honor. 7 THE COURT: Sustained. (By Mr. Ausserer) Can you report something you 8 Q. 9 didn't hear? 10 Same objection, Your Honor. MS. EAKES: 11 THE COURT: Sustained. 12 MR. AUSSERER: Understood. 13 THE COURT: Let's move on. 14 (By Mr. Ausserer) Ms. Eakes asked you questions Ο. 15 about independently calling for medical aid based on 16 statements from Mr. Ellis that you said you didn't hear; do 17 you remember that line of questioning? 18 Yes, sir. Α. 19 Under what circumstance would you independently Ο. 20 call for aid when your sergeant is on scene and already 21 contacted for aid? 22 Α. If I was not aware that Fire was en route already, 23 then that would be a reason. 24 And Ms. Eakes asked you about not reporting that Q. Mr. Ellis said he couldn't breathe; do you remember that line 25

ı	or questroning?		
2	Α.	I do.	
3	Q.	Did you report whether or not you heard Mr. Ellis	
4	say, Try it again?		
5	Α.	No, I did not.	
6	Q.	Why did you not report that?	
7	Α.	I don't remember him saying that.	
8	Q.	Did you report that you told Mr. Ellis to put his	
9	hands behind his back four times without compliance?		
10	Α.	I did not.	
11	Q.	Why did you not report that?	
12	Α.	I don't remember saying that either.	
13	Q.	Did you report hearing Sarah McDowell screaming on	
14	scene?		
15	Α.	I didn't hear her.	
16	Q.	So you didn't report that either?	
17	Α.	No, sir.	
18	Q.	So did you report only the things that you recalled	
19	and heard?		
20	Α.	Yes.	
21	Q.	Ms. Eakes suggested you didn't report to Fire your	
22	concerns	about excited delirium; do you remember her asking	
23	those questions?		
24	Α.	Yes.	
25	Q.	Turn to page 13.	

MS. EAKES: Your Honor, I'm going to object to that misstates the questions that I asked him. I asked him about other people there, not about Fire.

THE COURT: Well, that's not true, Judge.

MS. EAKES: Well, I have the transcript.

THE COURT: I'll let the question stand.

- Q. (By Mr. Ausserer) Do you remember that line of questioning about filling out the report, excited delirium?
 - A. Yes, sir, I do.
 - Q. Turn to page 13 of 59A, please.
 - A. I'm there.

- Q. Lines 5 through 12.
- A. Would you like me to read it out loud?
- Q. Sure. Is that what you said to Sergeant Brockway on March 9th shortly after this incident?
 - A. Yes.
 - O. Go ahead and read it.
- A. When Fire arrived, I went up to the guys to give them a rundown and just said, you know, that I had time to kind of process what had just happened by then and I said, Hey, this is -- I don't know what's going on, but I think this guy might be excited delirium. Like, he's just kind of freakish strength and he wasn't speaking to us. He wasn't -- he was just out of control. That's what I told them.
 - Q. Are you referring in your interview with Sergeant

Brockway what you told Lieutenant Wilson on the scene?

- A. I believe it was who's now Lieutenant Wilson, yes. He wasn't a lieutenant then.
- Q. Had you heard Mr. Ellis say, I can't breathe, as suggested by Ms. Eakes, would it have changed how you handled restraining and controlling him?
 - A. No, I couldn't have changed that.
 - Q. Why?
- A. Because, again, I mean, it goes back to our whole discussion yesterday, but we have to restrain him first. And if he's now in this state of mind and is standing up with handcuffs instead of a disadvantaged position, we have to keep him down on the ground. So at that point, we can either put a bunch of officers on top of him to keep him down or we can place him in hobbles so he can't stand up, so...
- Q. Had you heard him say, I can't breathe, when would have been the appropriate time to do something about it?
 - A. I mean, right away.
 - Once he's hobbled?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And in your interview on the 9th, didn't you report that as soon as he was hobbled, someone said turn him on -- recovery position?
- MS. EAKES: Your Honor, I'm going to object again to leading.

1 THE COURT: I'll permit this. Overruled.

- A. Yeah. I believe Officer Burbank instructed people to put him on his side.
- Q. (By Mr. Ausserer) And did you report that on March 9th?
 - A. I did.

- Q. Yesterday, Ms. Eakes had you refer to 18A. With the Court's permission, I'm going to hand you back 18A. Do you remember what 18A is?
- A. Yeah. That's the audio transcript from their audio expert.
- Q. And Ms. Eakes asked you specifically about the time frames in which it references where Officer -- according to this document, Officer said, Shut the fuck up, man. Do you see that on page 4 of 6?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And what time, at least according to this document that was used for illustrative purposes only, does it indicate that that was said?
 - A. 23:23 and 42 seconds.
- Q. All right. And Ms. Eakes suggested that was related to Mr. Ellis saying he can't breathe. On page 3 of 6, what time does it document that Mr. Ellis said he can't breathe?
 - A. 23:23:28.

So how long after Mr. Ellis says he can't breathe 1 Ο. 2 is the statement, Shut the fuck up, man? 3 From 23:23:28 to 42. I'll let you do the math on Α. 4 that. 5 Q. So at least 14 seconds? 6 Α. Yes, sir, 7 Between the "I can't breathe" and "Shut the fuck Q. 8 up," how many unintelligibles are attributed to Mr. Ellis? 9 Α. Sorry. I'm getting lost here. 10 That's okay. 0. 11 How many unintelligibles? You've got one, two, Α. 12 three. 13 Any idea -- any recollection as you sit here what 0. 14 shut the F up was relative to? 15 No, I don't remember saying that. Α. 16 Lastly, Ms. Eakes asked you, and I wrote it down, Q. 17 quote, "You were praised in your review when discussing 18 proactive policing." Do you remember that line of 19 questioning? 20 Α. I do. 21 That is not all you were praised in, is it? Ο. 22 Α. No, sir. 23 Have you had accommodations and praise for your use 24 of force as an officer?

25

Α.

Yes.

MS. EAKES: Your Honor, I'm going to object that 1 2 this is not relevant and outside the -- I asked him only 3 about the proactive policing. 4 MR. AUSSERER: She's opened the door by asking him 5 about his praise. MS. EAKES: Your Honor, this obviously was related 6 7 to the proactive policing. It's not relevant as to other 8 things. 9 THE COURT: Overruled. You may proceed. 10 (By Mr. Ausserer) Have you been praised for your 0. 11 police work at TPD? 12 Yes, sir, I have. Α. 13 How many commendations have you received for your Ο. 14 work at TPD? 15 I'm not sure. Α. 16 How many related to de-escalation and use of force? Q. I know one for certain, but I'm not sure of any 17 Α. 18 other. 19 Did you receive the Medal of Merit? Ο. 20 I did. Α. 21 MS. EAKES: Your Honor, I'm going to object. This 22 isn't relevant, and it's outside the scope. 23 She opened the door, Judge. MR AUSSERER: 24 THE COURT: We'll excuse the jury and have a 25 conversation about this. Ladies and gentlemen, please do

not discuss the case.

(The jury left the courtroom.)

MS. EAKES: Your Honor, my objection --

THE COURT: Everybody can be seated.

MS. EAKES: Yesterday, I asked one question about whether or not it was true that he was praised in his performance evaluation for his proactive policing. It was discrete to that issue. The idea that Mr. Ausserer can say, Well, you used the word praise and you talked about and you asked about a specific thing, that somehow opens the door to all his other commendations is simply -- it's not relevant and it's not accurate. And it's -- certainly, I didn't open the door with respect to any of his other things.

I also do have one other issue I want to raise about 18A and the way that it's being used in light of the way the Court reconfigured it.

THE COURT: I'm sorry?

MS. EAKES: I have another issue with respect to 18A that I want to raise also.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. AUSSERER: Judge, she chose to ask about praise related to on-work duty in a fashion that fit her theory of the case. She doesn't get to limit his praise and commendations by saying it was only with respect to proactive policing. I asked those things on direct

examination. Ms. Eakes objected, then went into it on her own. She chose to do that. I now get to follow up on his praise for that limited scope as she suggested, because that's not accurate. And I might say -
THE COURT: What you're saying is that she --

THE COURT: What you're saying is that she -you're claiming that she suggested that he would have been
more zealous for proactive policing because he was rewarded
for it?

MR. AUSSERER: That's what the suggestion is, Judge.

THE COURT: And you're saying there's more to it than that?

MR. AUSSERER: It's not just proactive policing.

In fact, the Medal of Merit, I think the Court probably knows based on argument, was in fact awarded for de-escalation of somebody who comes at somebody with a knife that Officer Collins disarms and de-escalates. So that's exactly consistent with what I just asked him, that the State tried to limit in the use of their questions.

THE COURT: I think you tried to go into it on direct and I wouldn't let you do it.

MR. AUSSERER: Correct. Because the State objected to it.

MS. EAKES: Your Honor, I mean, it's apples and oranges. I mean, the issue of whether or not he was praised

for proactive policing, and that's all I asked him about, is not related to whether or not he received commendations for some other de-escalation. There's no connection between those two things.

Proactive policing is simply going out and causing things to happen by making contacts with people and developing criminal activity as a result of it. That's what the testimony has been, and that's what proactive policing is about.

THE COURT: Right. But when you tie it to the idea that he's received benefit from doing that, you're saying that he had an incentive to be aggressive about that. And what Mr. Ausserer is suggesting is he also had an incentive to de-escalate problems and so on because he got praised for that and awarded for that. And so that counters this idea that the only thing he would get praised for is being an aggressive officer.

MS. EAKES: Well, that wasn't -- what I was suggesting in terms of the proactive policing was that he had been recognized for that, that he was being proactive.

THE COURT: Right. But the point is, though, it leaves -- whether that was your intention or not, it leaves the jury with that potential inference.

MS. EAKES: This is just character evidence. But I understand that the Court is going to let it in with

respect to Officer Collins. But, I mean, I just note that -- I mean, it's --

THE COURT: The reason you understand that now is because now you -- the logic of it has certainly been made apparent.

MS. EAKES: I would disagree. I believe and I'm very practical about where the Court's going, and I can -- I hear what the Court's saying about it.

THE COURT: You're announcing these rulings before I make them.

MS. EAKES: Well, you pretty much just said how you're going to rule, so maybe I was jumping ahead to what --

THE COURT: I didn't say that. What I do, if you haven't caught on by now, is I -- there's a kind of devil's advocate thing here. I mean, I try to say, well, here's the argument that's being made, show me where it's wrong. And when you do, then you win; right? But if you don't, then you've got a problem. So we have to -- so we go through that, and I do that to both sides.

That's my style. Sometimes lawyers don't like it because they sometimes think I'm being aggressive towards them personally, and I'm not. I'm trying to get at the ideas or the principles which they're trying to advance. And sometimes they advance principles that are not really

consistent with logic or rules of evidence or otherwise, and sometimes they do. And I've got to sort that out.

So yeah, I tend to think that under the circumstances, he's entitled to go there. So you said you had another issue with respect to 18A.

MS. EAKES: I do. And You know, Your Honor, this has been the issue from the beginning with the way the Court decided to limit what was on a 18A. Counsel's now using 18A to basically say that Mr. Ellis didn't say he can't breathe, when he knows -- right before the "shut the fuck up." When he knows that the evidence and what the transcript said, it said 23:23:41, Mr. Ellis, and you made us change it to Unintelligible, said, Can't breathe. And that's what I played yesterday. And then comes the comment of shut the fuck up.

Now he's using this to say, well, these are just unintelligible, and the time he said shut the fuck up was from a previous time. And I just think that that's deceptive in light of what the Court did in terms of changing the transcript. Obviously, if the Court said at the time --

THE COURT: I don't have 18A. Can you get it?

MR. AUSSERER: Hand that to the judge, please.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MS. EAKES: You recall at this time that the Court

said we're not going to allow it in the transcript because you couldn't hear it sufficiently or there was dispute about whether or not how strongly Mr. Hallimore could do it, and so you made us change that one comment to "unintelligible" even though 18, which I'm happy to show the Court, showed that he had made the comment about he can't breathe.

MR. AUSSERER: Well, the context that Ms. Eakes fails to point out to the Court is that that was corresponding to the e-mail from Mr. Hallimore saying, I can't understand what it is, but if your office agrees to what it says, I'll add it in there. And then the Court said, Yeah, we're not doing that because I can't hear it. And he played it for you 30 times in the court and you still couldn't hear it. It says "unintelligible" according to the Court, so what I did was actually consistent with the Court's ruling and the finding and not disingenuous or misleading.

MS. EAKES: Your Honor, there was obviously dispute as to whether or not that was said. I can't find the first binder, but I'll hand up to the Court what we have marked as 18. And I think that, you know, 18, obviously, the comment was in there --

THE COURT: Was that the little clip that you played yesterday?

MR. AUSSERER: Repeatedly. No, that's --

1 MS. EAKES: One of the clips I played yesterday. 2 MR. AUSSERER: Where you could hear "breathe" is 3 what the actual testimony was. Or "please." THE COURT: Well, there was one that was really 4 5 short and I questioned for a moment whether it had been 6 admitted or not. 7 That was 659. That was the MS. EAKES: No. 8 dispatch that you also took out, which was at the 9 following -- that was at 23:25:21. 10 THE COURT: Well, that's after this, anyway. 11 MS. EAKES: Correct. It was after that. THE COURT: So we have the 23:23:28. I guess I'll 12 13 just use the last two numbers. 28, which is "can't 14 breathe." Then we've got Mr. Ellis at 31, which is three 15 seconds later. And are you talking about that one or are 16 you talking about the next one? 17 MS. EAKES: No, I'm talking about the next one, right above "shut the fuck up, man." 23:23:41. 18 19 THE COURT: Okay. And you played that one 20 yesterday, too? 21 MR. AUSSERER: She did, repeatedly. 22 MS. EAKES: I played all of that sequence. That 23 was Exhibit 612. 24 THE COURT: I don't know what to tell you except you can use cross-examination. I mean, your expert couldn't 25

tell after going over it and going over it and going over it and going over it. And I couldn't tell.

MS. EAKES: Well, I think that the record is --

THE COURT: You may be able to say, Listen, ladies and gentlemen, it's there. Listen to it. And one might even come back and say, It's so difficult to hear. How can you say that that's what he's responding to, even if it's true? As opposed to the fact that he's saying something when he's now engaged in a conversation with Mr. Haze, or at least somebody is, because it says, Mr. Haze, do you guys need some help? Officer at 37 seconds. 39 seconds, Officer -- doesn't say which one, Oh, we got somebody coming. 41, another two seconds later, unintelligible. And 42, we have the "shut the fuck up, man" statement by an officer that Mr. Collins is saying is probably him.

MS. EAKES: Again, I just think that -- well, the Court's not going to do anything about it. I just think it's not fair to use that when he knows what it said and that it was taken out and changed by the Court to "unintelligible."

MR. AUSSERER: She knows what it said. (Multiple speakers.)

THE REPORTER: I can't take more than two speakers at once.

THE COURT: When he knows it's not true is I think

your point. And I guess I would say I don't know that anybody knows whether it's true or not. The jury can make their own determination. You can say, Hey, listen, he says it here. And of course they could still believe, well, even if he did, it could have been just -- from the point of view of the officer when he said it, it could have been just noise or he could have said that and was telling him, as your position is, that he was telling him to shut up about that. Or it could be that it was just like a noise that he couldn't hear or you thought maybe he was making noise so he couldn't hear Mr. Haze. Again, I don't know. It's all kind of possibilities there, and you're certainly entitled to ask the jury, isn't it true that if you listen to this, you can hear that he's saying that and then he immediately afterward says, Shut the fuck up, man. But whether or not that was --I think we're all agreed that it's Mr. Ellis's voice. he said at that point in time is in dispute, and it could be you're right and it could be you're not. So I don't know that that makes much difference.

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So here's 18A back. And as I say, when you go on redirect -- or recross, you can ask him about it again if you want. All right. Let's have the jury back.

(The jury entered the courtroom.)

THE COURT: Okay. Welcome back, everybody.

Please be seated. Okay. Objection is overruled. You may

continue.

- ${\mathbb Q}$. (By Mr. Ausserer) Before we excused the jury, I asked you about receiving the Medal of Merit. When did you receive the Medal of Merit?
- A. I don't recall the day. I think it was around 2018, '17.
 - O. What's the Medal of Merit?
- A. It's a commendation for police officers that falls somewhere under the -- it's the -- I think the third highest. Medal of Honor, Medal of Valor, Medal of Merit.
- Q. What did you receive the Medal of Merit for in this case?
- A. Officer Burbank and I were responding to a strong-arm robbery at the 76 station on 84th and Hosmer street. And in that scenario, the clerk -- guy jumped over the counter and beat him up and then had taken cigarettes and some money, I think, and then the guy left. So we were there taking the report, and while we were there, Officer Burbank kind of was walking to the back of the store while he was talking to dispatch, running records. I was interviewing the clerk, and the assailant came back. And now he was armed with a 15-inch butcher knife. He had it raised over his head, and he was coming at me, telling me to kill him.
 - Q. So what did you do?
 - A. We were able to basically -- at the end of the

2 safely in custody without hurting him. 3 And did both you and Officer Burbank receive the Ο. 4 Medal of Merit for de-escalating that circumstance? We did. 5 Α. 6 MR AUSSERER: Thank you. That's all I have, 7 Judge. 8 THE COURT: Recross? 9 MS. EAKES: Just a couple of questions. 10 **RECROSS-EXAMINATION** 11 BY MS. EAKES: 12 Officer Collins, is it your testimony that it's 13 lawful for a pedestrian to be out in the middle of an 14 intersection in the middle of the night? 15 It depends on the circumstances. I mean, they Α. 16 could be crossing the road, but not just standing there. 17 It wouldn't be: correct? Ο. 18 But it's not a seizable offense. I couldn't Α. No. 19 just go run out and arrest someone for that. 20 Q. And it's your testimony that it's to a seizure just 21 to put on your lights; is that right? 22 Α. It can be, yes, ma'am. 23 And you were asked about the St. James report. Ο. 24 you recall yesterday when you testified, you explained to the 25 jury that that St. James incident is the reason why you knew

story, we were able, when he turned his back, to get him

1 you had to use an LVNR against Mr. Ellis; correct? 2 Α. That is correct. 3 And you explained that the individual in St. James Q. was out of control; correct? 4 5 Α. Yes. 6 And that you had to punch him multiple times. 0. 7 you realized that you could just keep punching him, but you 8 weren't going to get him to stop; correct? 9 Α. I'm not sure punching, but striking him, because I 10 know I did other strikes, yes. 11 Okay. And you also said that you then kneed him in 12 the groin as hard as you possibly could; correct? 13 Α. Yes, ma'am. 14 And you've looked at the report from St. James; 15 correct? 16 The specific parts that I've been asked about. Α. 17 You didn't review the rest of it? Ο. 18 I didn't read it all. Α. 19 There's actually no reference in that report at all Ο. 20 to you striking Mr. Shark, is there? 21 I don't know if there is or not. Α. 22 Q. Why don't I show it to you again.

Handing you what's been marked as Defense 2755.

A second to read through it, ma'am.

23

24

25

Okay.

Α.

Q.

Α.

1	It's not specifically referenced, no.
2	Q. There's no reference at all to you striking
3	Mr. Shark; correct?
4	A. There is not.
5	Q. And there's no reference in that report to you
6	kneeing Mr. Shark in the groin as hard as you could?
7	A. That would be the same as striking. No.
8	Q. There's no mention of you striking him or kneeing
9	him in the groin; correct?
10	A. No, ma'am.
11	MS. EAKES: If I could have just a moment.
12	That's all I have. Thank you.
13	THE COURT: Mr. Purtzer?
14	MR. PURTZER: Yes, thank you, Judge.
15	RECROSS-EXAMINATION
16	BY MR. PURTZER:
17	Q. Officer, some more questions regarding the event
18	there at the apartments. You talked earlier in both your
19	direct examination and cross-examination regarding various
20	levels of uses of force; correct?
21	A. Yes, sir.
22	Q. And striking a person is a use of force; correct?
23	A. It is.
24	Q. And you use your elbows, you use fists, you've
25	kneed persons. And that is a level of use of force?

2 0. All right. Taser is a level of use of force as 3 well, is it not? 4 It is. Α. Where is the Taser in relation to the strikes? 5 Q. It's lower than strikes. 6 Α. 7 Q. So strikes is higher than Taser? 8 Α. Strikes, you deal with assaultive subjects, so 9 that's a step up. Taser, in Tacoma's use of force, is actively resisting, so it's a step down. 10 11 So you had struck the person, it didn't work; Q. 12 correct? 13 Α. Yes, sir. 14 And he was responding, apparently, to the strikes 15 he's receiving? 16 Α. Yes. 17 How was he responding? 0. 18 By telling us to do it more and laughing and Α. 19 threatening us. 20 Q. You did ultimately tase him, though; correct? 21 I did. Α. 22 Q. How many times did you tase the individual? 23 I think three times. Α. 24 Why don't you take a look at Exhibit 77 on the last Q. page, pages 11 and 12. 25

It is.

Α.

- A. Does it specifically say here or do I need to --
- Q. Well, take a look at the last paragraph -- actually, the last four lines of page 11 and the top part of page 12. And I need to ask you a couple of questions regarding that.

THE COURT: This is the incident at the apartment complex with Mr. Shark?

MR. PURTZER: Yes. Exhibit 77.

A. Okay.

- Q. (By Mr. Purtzer) So does that refresh your memory about the number of times you tased Mr. Shark?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. How many times did you tase him?
 - A. Three times,
- Q. Well, doesn't it reference that you tased him twice and then you hit him with the ARC switch three separate times?
- A. Yeah. I mean, it depends on how you're asking about it. So in this sense, because we were in such a close fight, I did what's called a staple. So you can fire your Taser cartridge and then fire a second Taser cartridge to make your spread, and then hit the Arc button on your Taser to actually tase. So if you ask me maybe how many times I tased.
 - Q. Okay. So how many times did you tase him?

- A. So it says here three times, until he finally dropped to the floor.
 - - A. He said, Oh, yeah, that feels good.
 - Q. Ultimately, though, you were able to cuff him?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - O. How was he cuffed?
 - A. How was he cuffed?
 - O. Yes.

- A. So this was another -- so it says after getting him to the floor, we finally placed him in handcuffs. Soon after dropping to the floor, additional officers arrived at the scene to assist in detention. This was another incident, much like the night of Manny Ellis's incident, where we were fighting for over six minutes at this point. So by the time the officers relieved us, we literally just rolled out and there was, like, five or six officers involved at that point.
 - Q. What did those officers do when they arrived?
 - A. They hobbled him, from what I understand.
 - Q. So he was not only cuffed, but he was hobbled?
 - A. That's what I understand.
 - Q. Consistent with respect to what Mr. Ellis --
- A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. And then after he was actually taken away to the

jail, are you aware of how Mr. Shark responded once he was there at the jail?

A. Yes.

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- Q. How did he respond once he was at the jail?
- Α. Yeah. It was bizarre. So as soon as we finally got him hobbled and then he calmed down. So then the hobbles were removed. We placed him in our car, and he wouldn't say a word to us. We took him to the jail. And I remember we asked for additional corrections officers because we had just been in this huge fight with him, and he's just totally calm, won't say a word to us. And he gets to the booking table at the jail, and as soon as those cuffs come off, he starts fighting the entire jail staff. And I think it took -- I mean, there was at least five correctional officers and people were tasing and it was wild. But we were out of it by then.
- Q. All right. And you testified yesterday about the reason why a person remains cuffed at the scene; correct?
 - A. I believe so, yes.
 - O. To control the individual?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Once the cuffs are removed, the individual is no longer in control?
 - A. Absolutely, yes.
 - Q. Is this an example of an individual who is in

1 perfect harmony with the officers but then becomes uncuffed 2 and is completely chaotic? 3 Α. Absolutely. And is that why you have did what you did with 4 Q. respect to Mr. Ellis? 5 6 Yes, sir. Α. 7 MR. PURTZER: Thank you. Nothing further. 8 MR. CONRAD: I have a couple brief follow-up, Your 9 Honor. 10 THE COURT: Go ahead, Mr. Conrad. 11 **RECROSS-EXAMINATION** BY MR. CONRAD: 12 13 Ο. So about this incident with Mr. Shark, the initial 14 call came out from Shirley; is that right? 15 Α. That's what it looks like, sir. 16 I'm not going to try and pronounce her last name. Ο. 17 But she is 68 years old, it indicates here. She lived in 18 that apartment complex? 19 Α. Yes. sir. 20 And according to DOL, she weighed about 100 pounds; Q. 21 is that right? 22 Α. Yes, sir. 23 She said that she woke up at 2:00 in the morning Ο. 24 and heard her front door -- someone at her front door; is 25 that right?

- A. That's right.
- Q. And said she looked through her peephole and she didn't recognize the person that was standing at her front door, and the person was jiggling the door handle at that point?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And that was Mr. Shark at her door, trying to get in --
 - A. That is right.
- $\mathbb{Q}.$ -- at 2:00 in the morning for this lady living at that apartment?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And then about -- well, 911 had responded, but he had left the -- Mr. Shark had left the location?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And about an hour later, at 3:00, he returned to her door; is that right?
 - A. That's right.
- \bigcirc . Okay. And then he started walking through the hallway, and he fit through an 18-x-18-inch metal door mail slot; is that right?
- ${\mathbb A}.$ That's what I was trying to explain about those old school, little box slots on the bottom of the St. James' apartment doors.
 - Q. And he was able to crawl through that mail slot

into that vacant apartment down the hallway?

A. Yes, sir.

- Q. And then you guys actually found the mail slot inside with him when you guys went in there?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And when you made contact with him, you said that he -- right away you indicate in your report that he appeared to be under the influence of some type of narcotic; right?
 - A. Yes.
- - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And that he's just staring at you with this blank look on his face is what you also write?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. And he says to you all, What are you doing here?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And he started to grow in aggression towards you all, and then you discuss, again, trying to detain him in handcuffs. And he kept that distant stare towards you throughout that time period, you indicate in your report?
 - A. That's right.
- Q. And one of the things that you also noticed during this is that he had a black weapons holster sticking out underneath?

- _

- A. Yes.
- Q. Why did you include that in your report?
- A. Because once that struggle is happening, we have to assume he's going for a firearm that's in that holster.
- Q. Okay. You later learn that actually, he didn't have a firearm on him. There was like some USB charger or something like that?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. But you took that into account during your struggle with him?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. You even discussed being unable to just -- you're grabbing one of his arms and being unable to hold on to even just one of his arms, you yourself?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. All right. And in this report, you actually quote Mr. Shark as saying after you -- after you used a Taser on him, you quote him as saying, Oh, yeah, that feels good, and explanation points after your case note?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Okay. And in Mr. Burbank's report, he includes a couple of additional details as well; right?
 - A. He does.
- Q. And he says that also, Mr. Shark is saying, when you guys are trying to take him into custody and he's being

1 tased, he says, Keep doing it, you'll love it, and other 2 oddities is how he explains it; is that right? 3 That's correct. Α. You talked about this Rolodex of experiences that 4 Ο. 5 you've had as a police officer that inform your training and 6 experience, and this is one of them; is that right? 7 This was a pivotal one, yes. Α. 8 Ο. I wonder what would have happened to that lady that 9 lived in that apartment had Mr. Shark --10 THE COURT: Hold on. Hold on. Is there a 11 question here instead of a comment? 12 MR. CONRAD: I don't have any other questions. 13 THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Ausserer? 14 MR AUSSERER: Nothing further. Thank you, Judge. 15 THE COURT: Ms. Eakes? 16 MS. EAKES: Nothing further. 17 THE COURT: Mr. Purtzer? 18 MR. PURTZER: No. Thank you, Judge. 19 THE COURT: You may step down. 20 (The witness left the stand.) 21 THE COURT: Thank you. Okay. We'll take our 22 morning recess now for 15 minutes. Ladies and gentlemen, 23 please do not discuss the case among yourselves or with 24 anyone else, and please avoid any reports in the media,

social or otherwise, on the subject of this trial.

(The jury left the courtroom.)

MR. FRICKE: Your Honor, I just want to make sure if we could make -- if the Court could break, like, right at 12:00, because I arranged to have a phone court hearing in Alaska, which they set over the noon hour so that we didn't interrupt the court proceedings here. So it's at 12:15 and I need to get back to my office.

THE COURT: We'll try to do that.

MS. EAKES: Can we ask who's coming next?

THE COURT: You can ask. Is there another

non-defendant witness in the area?

MR. CONRAD: No, Judge.

MS. EAKES: Okay. Thanks.

THE COURT: That should be a clue. All right. We're at break.

(Recess.)

THE COURT: Welcome back, everybody. Before we proceed, we have another issue that came up that I want to talk to you about. One of the jurors informed our staff that he had inadvertently heard something on the news and/or saw something on the news, also heard, I think, anyway, about this case; that it only lasted for a few moments before it went to a commercial, wanted to let us know about it.

I asked Mrs. Winnie to inquire more specifically

about it, and I believe he thought it was on KIRO television, and my understanding is that he did hear something about the trial. I got the impression it wasn't much, but some.

I don't know if you want to inquire of this juror anything more about it than that. I don't know whether it impacts their view of the case in any way, but we can have them come out. And I did have Mrs. Winnie inform the juror, you know, we want to make sure that you don't say anything to any of the other jurors, and this juror informed us that that had not happened and would not happen, so that was good.

I also had Mrs. Winnie inform him that we may want to talk with him about this. So he's prepared for that if it happens. Anybody want to question the juror?

Mr. Fricke.

MR. FRICKE: I think certainly we need to know, however you do it, that he could set whatever he heard aside and reach a decision. That's the only issue as far as I'm concerned.

THE COURT: Sure. It's an issue you want me to bring him out to find that out?

MR. AUSSERER: I don't, Judge. The fact that he self-reported this and complied with the request from the Court gave me assurance he's going to do what the

instructions tell him to do.

THE COURT: How does the State feel?

MS. EAKES: If the Defense doesn't think it's necessary then we don't think it's necessary.

THE COURT: Mr. Fricke, what do you -- you really -- so do you want me to bring him out or not?

MR. FRICKE: No, I said I don't really care how you do it, but, you know --

THE COURT: Well, by --

MR. FRICKE: -- I'm always cautious when it comes to those things. Obviously, I've always taken a position that to know is better than not to know.

THE COURT: Well, by saying I don't care how you do it suggests that you want me to do something to find out whether or not, in my view, it impacts his view of the trial, and I don't know that that's an appropriate rule for me, so I guess the question is, if you want me to bring the juror out, I'll do it. If you don't --

MR. FRICKE: I don't have any desire to ask him questions specifically.

THE COURT: Well, I can ask the questions if that's what you're concerned about. And usually, what I would do is ask the questions and then ask counsel if they have any questions after I've completed mine. But you may not want me to ask him anything so. Everybody so far says

no except you, Mr. Fricke --

MR. FRICKE: I know, and I --

THE COURT: -- and I respect that. It's -- I don't -- I give you the tyranny of the majority, but you can go your own way. What do you want to do?

MR. FRICKE: I've certainly been consistent in my positions on it and they have as well, so I guess I'll remain consistent and just ask that you ask the question can you set it aside and leave it at that. I'm assuming he's going to say yes, or she, whoever it is, and --

THE COURT: So you do want me to bring the juror out?

MR. FRICKE: For that very limited purpose.

THE COURT: I will ask a number of questions.

After I do so, I'll ask each party, starting with the State, whether they have any questions for the juror as well. And so I don't know where this might go.

MS. EAKES: What other questions is the Court intending to ask?

THE COURT: Basically confirming what we already know, to some extent, which is you did self-report that there was an issue, that you heard something on the news, confirm what the source of the news was, as I said, my understanding is Channel 7, but he might tell me something else. Ask him if what he learned -- you know, I'm sure

trying to get some idea how much information, how long the duration of the report was that he heard or saw, and ask him certainly to what extent he thinks it would impact his ability to be an impartial juror here and influence his decision, if at all, and confirm that he hasn't talked to other jurors about it.

MS. EAKES: Is the Court then intending to ask him about the content of what he heard?

THE COURT: I wasn't going to. Does anybody want me to?

MS. BREMNER: No, Your Honor.

MS. EAKES: If the Defense doesn't want to. I'm trying to get the parameters of what the Court's going to ask so that we're clear. If the defense doesn't want that.

THE COURT: Well, somebody else could ask it, conceivably. As I say, once I am finished with my questions, I'll ask counsel if they want to ask any particular questions that might be raised by the answers that have been given, and if they do, I'm not going to necessarily have carte blanche of everything you might ask, but chances are you will ask something that will be fine and then who knows where it will go?

MR. FRICKE: I don't think we have any intention of asking that question.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, all right. My

understanding is this is Juror No. 12, so would you have the Juror come in.

(Discussion held off the record.)

(Juror 12 entered the courtroom.)

THE COURT: Welcome back. Please be seated, everyone. Juror 12, welcome. First of all, you're not in trouble. It probably feels a little like going to the principal's office. Don't feel that way.

You reported to our staff that you heard something on the news report on the subject of this trial, and first of all, I want to let you know reporting that to us was the right thing to do, so by definition, you're not in trouble. So I want to discuss just a couple of questions about that.

First of all, what was the source of the news story that you --

JUROR 12: The source of the news?

THE COURT: Yeah. Was it a television, newspaper?

JUROR 12: It was KIRO Channel 7, TV.

THE COURT: Television. Now did it happen that this happened that you happened to hear this report?

JUROR 12: I turned on the TV and it was on. It was on, that was the first thing that came on. I was watching football. I -- the only thing I -- I was watching football the day before, and when I turned it on it was on, and I was just going to the Monday Night Football game and I

1 caught the end of the report. 2 THE COURT: Okay. The end of the report. So that 3 would ask my other question, is how long a period of time do 4 you think you were able to hear the report? 5 JUROR 12: It was the very end -- it was the very 6 end of the report and it moved on --7 THE COURT: Sure. So did this go on for 8 two minutes, 20 seconds? 9 JUROR 12: 20 seconds, if that. 10 THE COURT: And then it ended because it went to a 11 commercial break or you changed the channel? 12 JUROR 12: It just ended because I think it went 13 to another news topic but I went to watch Monday night 14 Football after that. 15 THE COURT: Okay. Is there anything about -- I 16 don't want you to necessarily tell us what you heard, but is 17 there anything that you heard that you think would affect 18 your ability to be impartial in this case? 19 **JUROR 12:** No. 20 THE COURT: Would you be able to disregard that 21 report if it was somehow contrary to the evidence in our 22 case? 23 JUROR 12: Would I be able to disregard that 24 report if it was --

THE COURT:

Yeah.

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If there's evidence in the case

1 that's different from whatever you heard on the report, 2 would you credit just the evidence you've heard in the 3 courtroom or would you credit this news report? JUROR 12: Oh, no. Yeah. Just -- just what I 4 5 hear here. That doesn't hold any weight. 6 THE COURT: Okay, So, 7 JUROR 12: So what I --8 THE COURT: All right. Now, did you talk to any 9 of the other jurors about what you heard? 10 JUROR 12: No. 11 THE COURT: Okay. Do any of the lawyers have a 12 question, starting with the State? Do you have any 13 questions for Juror 12? 14 MS. EAKES: The State doesn't have any questions. 15 Thank you. 16 MR. FRICKE: No. Your Honor. 17 No, Your Honor. Thank you. MR. AUSSERER: 18 MS. BREMNER: No. Thank you. 19 THE COURT: All right. Juror 12, thank you very 20 much. We're going to send you back in the jury deliberation 21 room for a minute and then we're going to bring everybody 22 back in. Thank you. 23 (Juror 12 left the courtroom.) 24 THE COURT: Anybody have any comment about 25 Juror 12, whether it's appropriate to have the juror

1 continue in the case or not? 2 MR. FRICKE: No issues, Your Honor. 3 MR. AUSSERER: No objection to continuing. MS. BREMNER: No issues, Your Honor. 4 THE COURT: State? 5 MS. EAKES: No concern. 6 7 THE COURT: Okay. So let's have the jury. 8 Who is the next witness? 9 MR. CONRAD: We'll call Officer Rankine to the 10 stand. 11 (The jury entered the courtroom.) 12 THE COURT: Welcome back, everybody. Please be 13 seated. Okay. The defense's next witness. 14 MR, CONRAD: We call Officer Rankine to the stand, 15 THE COURT: Please come up to right about here and 16 raise your right hand to be sworn. 17 TIMOTHY RANKINE, having been duly sworn by the 18 Court, testified as follows: 19 THE COURT: Thank you very much. Please have a 20 seat right there. Please state your name and please spell 21 your name. 22 (The witness took the stand.) 23 THE WITNESS: First name Timothy, T-I-M-O-T-H-Y, 24 last name Rankine, R-A-N-K-I-N-E. 25 THE COURT: Thank you much. Mr. Conrad.

	MR. CUNRAD: Sure.
	DIRECT EXAMINATION
BY MR. CO	NRAD:
Q.	Good morning.
Α.	Good morning, sir.
Q.	Caught you at a bad moment. Ready to go?
Α.	Good to go.
Q.	All right. So I want to talk about some background
questions	first about you. So I'm going to ask you where you
were orig	inally born.
Α.	I was born in Singapore.
Q.	Okay. And what year were you born?
Α.	1988.
Q.	Okay. And how long did you live in Singapore for?
Α.	Since I was born until I was about 13.
Q.	Okay. And who I mean who from your family is
from Sing	apore?
Α.	My sisters and my mom.
Q.	Okay. And how many sisters do you have?
Α.	I have two sisters that are biological, the other
two are s	tepsisters.
Q.	Could you pull the microphone a little bit closer
to you?	
Α.	(Witness complies.)
Q.	Okay. So how long did you live in Singapore for?
	Q. A. Q. A. Q. questions were orig A. Q. A. Q. A. Q. A. Q. two are s Q. to you? A.

1 Thirteen years. Α. 2 Ο. So from the time you were born until you were 3 13 years old? Yes sir. 4 Α. 5 Q. And what did your mom do for work? She was a single mom, so she did many jobs. 6 Α. 7 And why did you guys leave Singapore? Q. Okay. 8 My mom remarried to my stepdad and he's American, Α. 9 and he decided to adopt us and move to the U.S. 10 Ο. And where did you guys move to in the 11 United States? 12 The first place we lived at was Atlanta, Georgia. Α. 13 And did you attend school in Atlanta? Ο. 14 I did. Α. 15 What grades? 0. 16 I started out in middle school, I think it was 7th Α. 17 grade. 18 What was it like moving from Singapore to Atlanta, Q. 19 Georgia? 20 Α. It definitely was quite different. I think I grew 21 up a little bit different than most Americans did. 22 I talk differently, I dress differently when I first 23 moved over, so I wasn't really treated super nice. 24 What about, so was English your first language? Q. 25 Kind of Chinese and English is predominantly Α.

I have --

1 spoken in Singapore.

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- 2 | Q. How is your Chinese?
 - A. Now? Kind of rusty.
 - Q. You still speak Chinese at home?
 - A. Yeah, at times with my family.
 - Q. With your mom?
 - A. Yes, with my mom.
 - Q. Okay. And so you're talking about being in Atlanta. Did you attend high school?
 - A. I did.
 - Q. Where did you attend high school?
 - A. That's in -- I did some years in Arizona and some years in Virginia.
 - Q. Okay. And what about any schooling after high school?
 - A. I did some college in Arizona.
 - Q. Okay. And did you finish college?
 - A. I did not.
 - Q. Why not?
 - A. I think for me, college was, I have thought, would give me purpose. I was playing a collegiate sport, but I didn't really find the purpose in it. I wanted to do something more with my life, enjoy the freedoms and rights that were given to me when I first moved over here. I was proud to be American, so I joined the military, but without

1	my parents knowing.
2	Q. Without your parents knowing?
3	A. Without my parents knowing.
4	Q. Did that get you in some trouble?
5	A. They found out when I graduated basic and I sent
6	them an invitation card.
7	Q. Okay. How was that conversation?
8	A. I mean
9	MS. EAKES: I'm going to object to the relevance
10	of this.
11	THE COURT: Sustained.
12	MR. CONRAD: Okay.
13	Q. (By Mr. Conrad) So how long were you in the
14	military for?
15	A. Just shy of six years.
16	Q. Okay. And were you honorably discharged?
17	A. Yes.
18	Q. And what brought you to Washington State?
19	A. I was stationed out here at Fort Lewis at the time
20	in 2011 and I just stayed after I got out of the Army.
20 21	in 2011 and I just stayed after I got out of the Army. Q. And are you married?
21	Q. And are you married?
21 22	Q. And are you married? A. I am.

- A. I say ten years, but that might be wrong.
- Q. Okay. You guys have a couple of dogs together; right?
 - A. We do.
- MS. EAKES: Your Honor, I'm going to object to the relevance.

THE COURT: Sustained.

- Q. (By Mr. Conrad) So you were talking about being in Washington State. I want to talk about when you first applied to become a police officer; do you remember when that was?
 - A. I think it was back in 2018 sometime.
- Q. Okay. And what brought you to apply to be a police officer?
- A. I think for me, it was a career change, for one, but when I was in the military out here, I spent a lot of time in Tacoma. I lived in Tacoma when I was in the military out here, so for me, I kind of wanted to give back to the community, you know, I didn't -- being a cop, you meet people at their worst time and I also know Tacoma was full of crime and I was trying to help with mitigating crime.
- Q. Okay. And do you remember how much you earned as a police officer?
 - MS. EAKES: Objection, relevance.
 - THE COURT: Sustained.

Q. (By Mr. Conrad) I want to ask you about the night of March 3, 2020.

How long had you been a police officer at that time?

- A. I think just over a year.
- Q. Okay. When did you graduate the academy?
- A. January 2019.
- Q. January 2019?
- A. Yes.

- Q. And take us -- tell the jury -- take us through kind of after graduating what the next steps are.
- A. So with Tacoma, after you graduate from the academy, you go through a bunch of classroom portions, a bunch of trainings before you start your FTO program, which is field training officer program. That's when you start actually patrolling the streets with a training officer, and that lasts about four months or so.
- Q. Okay. And the FTO program, is that part of that we talked -- I think you heard testimony about probationary period?
 - A. The FTO is part of it.
 - Q. Okay. And who were some of your training officers?
- A. I had quite a few, but Officer Burbank was one of them.
 - Q. Okay. And so tell us about the probationary patrol

period. How long is that?

- A. It's a year.
- O. And what is that?
- A. So probation officers, when you first start out, you are put on a one-year probation period. As new officers, there's -- actually, any police officers -- it's quite a bit of a learning curve, so when you're on probation, it's for other officers to assess you and make sure you can follow the laws, do all the policies and procedures properly, and basically be a safe officer without any risks to anyone else.
- Q. And do you remember when your probationary period ended?
 - A. I think it was January 2020.
 - Q. Okay. So about a month prior to this incident?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And we've heard about the area that you patrolled on the night of the incident. Is that an area that you had been patrolling for a period of time?
- A. Not really. When I was in the FTO program with Officer Burbank, I was in the Sector 3, which is what I patrol, so only after I got off FTO I was placed in the Sector 3, so I was only there for a few months.
 - Q. In Sector 3 for a few months?
 - A. Sector 3 for a few months.
 - Q. Am I right in thinking that the area where this

incident happened is sector 4?

- A. It's shared. So with Tacoma Sector 3 and Sector 4, because the crime rate we just call it the South End. Sector 3 and Sector 4 officers comingle. We go to each other's calls, for the most part, so that area is -- I think it's Sector 3, to be exact.
- Q. Okay. And so that's the area that you were patrolling on March 3, 2020?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Which shift were you working?
- A. Graveyard.
- Q. What hours is that again?
- A. 8:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m.
 - Q. And how long had you been working that shift for?
 - A. Few months, after I got off the FTO program.
 - Q. That's when you first started working graveyard?
- A. Yeah.
 - Q. And did you have a partner that night?
- A. I did.
 - Q. Was that Officer Ford?
- 21 A. It was.
 - Q. How long had you guys been partners at that time?
- 23 A. Three months so far.
 - Q. How old were you on March 3, 2020?
- 25 A. Thirty-one.

Q. All right. And I want to ask about kind of walking through -- the jury -- walk the jury through kind of this -- this incident from telling us about this prior stop that you had backed up Officer Burbank and Officer Collins at.

So can you describe to us kind of your involvement in that traffic stop?

A. So that traffic stop, it's not uncommon for other officers to back officers on traffic stops. It's quite common, especially in the south end.

I think by the time we got there, I had stopped the car because I was driving that night. I think Officer Collins was the one that gave me a thumbs up, and we stopped, and then we just kept going because they were about to clear that call.

- Q. Okay. And so what did you do after you had left that scene?
- A. After that we start patrolling the area, so I -this was, I think, 96th and A Street, A, Adam, Street. I
 started heading north on A, Adam, Street.
- Q. Okay. And so we've heard about these mic clicks.

 Do you remember what you were doing directly prior to hearing these mic clicks?
- A. Yeah. When we were on A, Adam, Street, we observed, I would say, two younger white females that were kind of standing, like, off the sidewalk. A Street is kind

of a really dark street that's not really, like, any apartments. It's like the backside of all the businesses, so it's -- they were kind of out of place, but a vehicle had stopped, it was a black Mercedes with super tinted windows, the girls just kind of jumped in the car really quickly and the car took off so we just started following the car before the mic clicks started.

- Q. What was your concern about what was going on?
- A. We had -- I mean, we -- besides the car just speeding off on A Street, we were wondering what was going on and the two females weren't really dressed for the weather. It was 40 degrees out, windy, and they weren't wearing jackets or pants or anything of that sort, so we were trying to figure out what was going on.
- Q. And then is it at that time that you hear these mic clicks?
- ${\tt A.}$ I think we followed it for, like, maybe half a block before we started hearing mic clicks.
- $\ensuremath{\mathbb{Q}}$. Okay. Tell us about what you remember about first hearing these mic clicks.
- A. So I think it's been told before that, like, the mic click is not uncommon. We call it accidental mic click. Someone accidently hits our hand mics. We actually, like, bump it or you hit it and it will go off. So the first one usually we kind of disregard it because I think Officer Ford,

someone had come on the air and said, accidental, or something of that sorts, but this night the mic clicks kept going, three, four, and dispatch said 317, which is Officer Burbank and Officer Collins' call sign and just had backed them up on a traffic stop and there was no response.

So at this time, I think it was maybe, you know, like five, ten miles per hour, I was going pretty slow, just because we were trying to listen to what's going on. I turned up the car radio, we each had our headset, ear piece from our radio on our heads so we could hear all of it. The mic clicks just kept going up to five or six mic clicks before dispatch asked them one more time, Henry 317, do you have traffic? And then no -- nothing came over the radio. And then finally, Officer Burbank came on the radio and just screamed out his location, 96th and Ainsworth.

- Q. Had you ever heard Officer Burbank scream out a location like that before?
 - A. I had not.

- Q. And had you ever Bur -- had you been working with Burbank and Collins?
 - A. I had.
- - A. Yes.
 - Q. Had you ever heard multiple mic clicks from him

l like that?

- A. No. I have never heard any mic clicks like that.
- Q. Okay. Like as a police officer's?
- ${\mathbb A}.$ As in my little time as a police officer, I never heard any mic clicks like that.
- Q. Okay. And so what is the -- I mean, what's going through your mind at that point when you're hearing that?
- A. I think Officer Ford and I, I think we both -- you know, we knew was a physical altercation just because of the frequency of the mic clicks, how many mic clicks. To me, as a new officer, it signifies someone was trying to go for their hand mic to call something out, but they are unable to. So Officer Ford and I, we thought the worst. We thought -- yeah.
 - Q. So what's your reaction?
- A. I think at this point in time I was at South 84th Street and, like, McKinley. I made a U-turn, activating my lights and made a U-turn really quickly, and I started heading as quickly as I could to 96th and Ainsworth.
 - Q. Did you have your emergency lights going?
 - A. Yes. And sirens.
- Q. Are you and Ford saying anything to each other on your way there?
- A. I think there was a little bit of discussion back and forth about what's going on, but I think for the most

part, we were trying to keep quiet to listen to what all is happening over the radio.

- Q. Okay. And so walk us through kind of when you get on to 96th. What's next?
- A. Yeah. So the route we took from 86th and McKinley, I made a left-hand turn heading southbound on Pacific Avenue and a right-hand turn heading westbound on 96th.

From Pacific and 96th area, if you're going down towards Ainsworth, you can -- the elevation is slightly higher, so you can actually see all the way to the other intersection of 96th and Ainsworth. That's when I observed Officer Collins' car -- what I thought was Officer Collins's car.

- Q. Okay. Where did you observe it?
- A. It was stopped at the intersection, which is weird. That's not a good police practice that's taught to us. It's just stopped in the intersection with just its yellow ambers on.
 - Q. Is that how we've seen it in the photos?
 - A. Yes.

- $\ensuremath{\mathbb{Q}}.$ So it's in that same position when you first see it?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Does it ever move from that position?
 - A. No.

- Q. Okay. And so you're headed down 96th. What direction are you headed down 96th?
 - A. Westbound.

- Q. Okay. Westbound, and you see the vehicle up ahead of you; is that right?
 - A. Right.
- Q. And can you see anyone in the vehicle at that point?
- A. No. I think me and Officer Ford -- I kept asking Officer Ford if he could see anyone. The whole situation is just unsettling. You don't hear mic clicks and then see a vehicle in this kind of a position in the middle of the roadway, it just doesn't make a lot of sense to us, so I just -- as we kept driving, I kept asking Officer Ford if he saw any of the officers.
- Q. Okay. And at one point, were you able to see anyone?
- A. I think we were, I'm guesstimating, three or four blocks or so, but I had moved, basically, closer, moved my car over closer to the curb so we both kind of had a line of sight just past the patrol vehicle. I saw three subjects. They were 10, 15 feet in front of patrol vehicle that's stopped at the intersection.

- A. I could not at that time.
- Q. Okay. And so what do you guys do next?
- A. I think before even the car stopped, Officer Ford kind of jumped out of the car and he started running. I stopped the car and quickly as I could called out on my car radio that I was with Henry 317 and then I took off running after Officer Ford.
- Q. Okay. And what do you see when you first get on scene?
- A. So when I first get on scene, what I see about 10, 15 feet in front of me, is now -- well, we now know it's Manuel Ellis, so Mr. Ellis, he's facedown in the prone position. Officer Collins is also in the prone position trying to secure his legs while he is kicking backwards at Officer Collins. I described it as violent, but -- and then Officer Burbank is kind of over his, like, hips/butt area with his hands kind of pressing down on Mr. Ellis' back. And I think in my statement the only way I can describe it is literally watching Mr. Ellis buck back and forth and Officer Burbank looked like he was just riding a wild horse.
- $\ensuremath{\mathbb{Q}}.$ Officer Burbank is essentially straddling Mr. Ellis at that point?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. His knees on either side?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And Collins is behind him holding onto his legs, is that right, or attempting to?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. Okay. And what do you and Officer Ford do next?
- A. As we were running up, I think I was the first one to address both the other officers. I yelled out, What do you guys need? And I know that's when Officer Collins responded on the radio, We need hobbles. And I explained to them that, I don't have hobbles. I don't carry it, and so I just kind of made a plan to secure his legs with Officer Ford.
 - Q. And have you ever used hobbles before?
 - A. I've never.
- Q. Okay. And where is Officer Ford, then, if you remember?
 - A. I think he was maybe a couple paces in front of me.
 - Q. Okay.
 - A. But I got caught up to him pretty quick.
 - Q. What's he starting to do?
- A. I think at this point in time, Officer Collins transitioned to his left leg and I helped hold Ellis's right leg so that Officer Ford could also get down in the prone position and secure his right leg.
 - Q. Okay. And where are you at this point in relation?
 - A. I'm still behind Mr. Ellis, like by his waist.

- Q. Okay. And we're talking about this now, but how -- I mean, how quickly are these things occurring?
 - A. Fast.

- Q. Okay. And what if anything was kind of unsettling about seeing Officer Collins and Officer Burbank struggling with Mr. Ellis?
- A. Well, one, Officer Burbank is -- you know, he was my training officer, so like Ford said, both of them are, like, the go-to, two-man car in the south. Everyone wanted to be like them. So when me and Ford partnered up, we tried to mimic ourselves as best we could to them because it was -- Officer Ford said it correctly. There was nothing they couldn't do. They handled every single call very well, very professional, you know, like, it just dawned on me when Officer Collins was testifying, I've never heard Officer Burbank actually curse. I think that's quite remarkable.

You know, I know Officer Burbank and Collins, we connected on the military front just because we all were in the military, we all did very similar jobs, so that's something we definitely connected on.

I know Officer Burbank has told me when he was in the military, all the stuff he did, and he was put in for the bronze heart of valor. That's not something that --

MS. EAKES: Your Honor, I'm going to object to the hearsay and relevance.

THE COURT: Your objection comes pretty late.

I'll let the answer continue, but let's move on to a new question.

MR. CONRAD: Understood.

- Q. (By Mr. Conrad) So seeing them, these experienced officers, struggling with Mr. Ellis obviously plays a factor in what you're seeing?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. So you were talking about Officer Ford being on one of Mr. Ellis's legs and Officer Collins, is he on the other leg as well?
- A. He -- Officer Collins is on the left leg, Officer Ford's on the right leg.
 - Q. Okay. And what are you doing at that point?
- A. After it's -- after we -- I helped secure both legs, I was on the right side of Mr. Ellis. The way he was thrashing about with Officer Collins and Officer Burbank, it did not appear to me at all that he was handcuffed. So the first thing I thought about was we got to get this guy in cuffs. So as I transitioned up his body, I started off kind of working up his leg to where his hands are, and that's when I noticed that he was actually handcuffed. And right below his handcuffed, kind by his waistline area was a Glock magazine. Being around a little bit of firearms, you can identify a Glock magazine pretty easily.

- Q. And you talk about that in your statement with detectives; right?
 - A. I did.

- Q. Why did you mention that?
- A. I was concerned. We didn't know who it belonged to. It was just kind of laying by where his hands are where he's handcuffed, so we don't know if Mr. Ellis was armed at that time.
- Q. Okay. And so you noticed that Mr. Ellis was handcuffed at that point in time and so what do you remember doing then?
- A. Yes. At that time I was -- I made sure that -- because he was handcuffed, I wanted to make sure that he wasn't going to break out of his cuffs or just make sure that they were double-locked. With handcuffs, you double-lock them so they don't cinch down on people. It also gives it, like, just some extra security so they won't come apart, and as I was doing that, Officer Ford grabbed the Glock magazine and just yelled out, Whose magazine is this? And no one responded. And then I just saw him throw it off to the side.
- Q. And what do you remember Burbank doing, if anything?
- A. Officer Burbank was asking for help at that point in time.
 - Q. And what did you do in response to that?

- A. I told him that, I'm on my way up, or, I got you.
- Q. Okay. And so what did you do at that point?
- A. When I started helping Officer Burbank, I kind of situated myself on the right side of his torso. I think I had just placed my right knee under his right shoulder, I formulated a plan with Officer Burbank that I was going to take the right side of his body, of Ellis's torso, and Officer Burbank was going to take the left side of Mr. Ellis's torso.
- Q. And is it just the four of you there on scene at this point?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. Okay.
- A. I think Sergeant Lim gets there pretty quick after.
- Q. And so do you know whether officers are on their way? Can you hear --
 - A. I can hear the sirens.
- Q. Okay. And so what's the goal in, I guess, taking those points of contact with Mr. Ellis?
- A. I think in my head I was just trying to think of how is the best way to control Mr. Ellis when he's thrashing around like the way he was as kind of just splitting his body into four different parts and holding four different points on him.
 - Q. Okay. And what happens to -- what do you remember

happening to Officer Burbank at that point?

- A. Right after we made our plan, Officer Burbank, I see him start to get off Mr. Ellis like the way he was positioned on Mr. Ellis and then I see Mr. Ellis just kind of buck his chest up and then next thing I see is Officer Burbank goes tumbling into the street, like just front and left side of Mr. Ellis, and that's at the point in time where I had to move myself on top of Mr. Ellis.
- Q. And is that what you're describing in your report there?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. Or I guess in your interview?
- A. Yes.
- \bigcirc . And so tell us about kind of your positioning at that point and what your goal is.
- A. So when I just watched Officer Burbank get bucked off, the only thing I think in my statement, I say I just jumped on top of him and placed both my knees, basically, centerline of his back, so on the spine one, my left knee on his lower back, my right knee in between the shoulder blade. I think I was more specific about it in my statement saying it was like his spine base of his neck area, and I also describe it as moving all my weight, but I don't think you can move on your weight with multiple points of contact on the ground.

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- And what -- what's your concern about Officer Ο. Burbank getting bucked off of him?
- Just how strong Mr. Ellis was to just simply kind Α. of jerk his chest off the ground and buck an officer off of him.
 - Did you think that Mr. Ellis was going to get up? Ο.
- Α. There was a -- there was a fear that he was going to get up.
 - Q. Okay.

THE COURT: We're going to break now.

MR. CONRAD: Sure.

THE COURT: Mr. Fricke got a call he's got to make here, it's about 2 minutes to noon, so we'll take our break now.

So ladies and gentlemen, please do not discuss the case amongst yourselves or with anyone else. Please do not allow anyone to discuss the case with you or in your presence and please do not watch any media or news reports about the trial. We'll see you back at 1:15.

> (The jury left the courtroom.) (Luncheon recess.)

REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

I, Jessica Sanford, Certified Court Reporter, certify that I am the official court reporter for Department 4 in the Superior Court of the State of Washington in and for the County of Pierce; that on 12/5/2023, I was present and reported all of the proceedings in State of Washington, Plaintiff, vs, Matthew Collins, Cause No. 21-101287-4, State of Washington vs. Christopher Burbank, Cause No. 21-1-01286-6, State of Washington vs. Timothy Rankine, Cause No. 21-1-01288-2. I further certify that the foregoing 94 pages contain a true and accurate reproduction of the proceedings transcribed.

/S/ Jessica Sanford Jessica Sanford, RPR, CCR 2371