

Skill Building Workshop Agenda

AGENDA DAY 1

- Introductions
 - Memory and adjective exercise
- Base Line exercises
- Kolb: Reflect and conceptualize
- Consecutive presentation
 - AIM Method
 - Attention Test
 - Proverbs II: Complete in English; Homework: Equivalent (intra- and/or inter-lingual)
 - Note Taking
 - Memory
 - Chain Review

AGENDA DAY 2

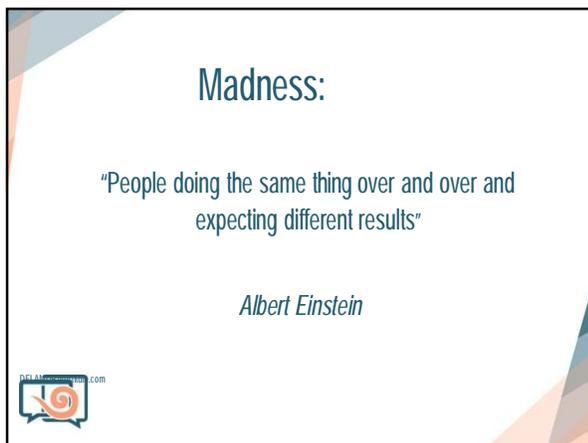
- The Oral Examination from A to Z
 - PP Presentation: Understanding Scoring Unit Theory
- Self-evaluation
- Sight Translation Theory
 - Weightlifting exercises for Sight
 - Read Aloud, Compress, Expand, Word substitution
- Simultaneous Presentation
- 21 Day Program

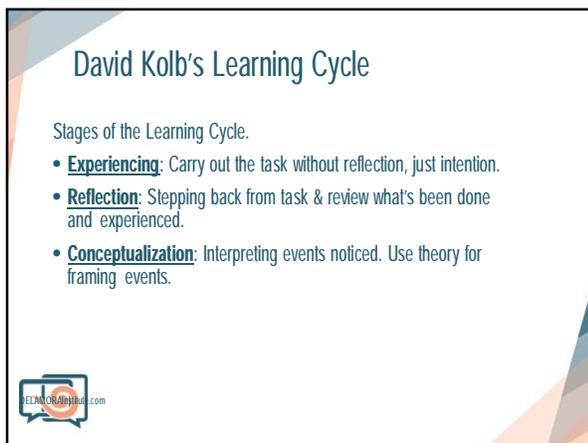
Skill-Building Table of Contents

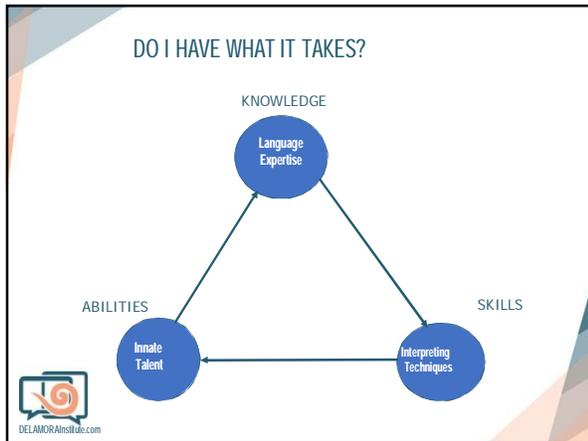
Agenda	1
Presentation Handouts	3
Cognitive Understanding Assessment	23
Methamphetamine Arrests in Nevada.....	24
Methamphetamine Arrests in Nevada SU.....	25
Charging Affidavit	26
Charging Affidavit SU.....	27
Amparito Luna	28
Amparito Luna SU.....	29
Consecutive Exercise: Gator Pub - Spanish.....	30
Consecutive Exercise: Gator Pub - English.....	36
Birthday Assault - Spanish.....	42
Birthday Assault – English	45
Arraignments	48
Arraignments – Sight Part 1.....	52
Arraignments – Sight Part 2.....	53
Opening Statement by the Prosecution	54
Proverb Completion	57
Do You Speak Legalese? Practical Courtroom Phrases.....	59

Presentation Handouts









David Kolb's Learning Cycle

Stages of the Learning Cycle.

- **Experiencing:** Carry out the task without reflection, just intention.
- **Reflection:** Stepping back from task & review what's been done and experienced.
- **Conceptualization:** Interpreting events noticed. Use theory for framing events.

Planning: Taking new understanding and deciding actions required to refine task.

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Agustin's Golden Rule

Did you hear what you just said?

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Weightlifting for Court Interpreters™



Work that brain muscle!

Interpreting Style

So you are:

- Intuitive
- Counter-intuitive



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Consecutive Interpretation

- Improve your AIM
 - Attend
 - Sorry, you must pay



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Finished files are the result of years of scientific study combined with the experience of years.



Consecutive is the Most Reliable Form of Interpretation

Because the interpreter hears the **complete** thought *before* beginning to interpret



Consecutive
Patricia Michelsen-King

- The more attention focused on **meaning**, the better the **recall**
- Basic skills: **attend & understand**

Being there

- **Understanding the original** is essential.
- It's not the words, it's: **the meaning,**
- **Familiarity** with subject = routinization.
- **Ambiguity** inherent in language; context is everything
- Linguistic and **extra-linguistic** knowledge



Paremiology

Παροιμία + λόγος

- Study of proverbs
- How does this help?
- Understanding interpretation
 - Intra-lingual interpretation
 - Inter-lingual interpretation



"Pee" Scale

| **E**legance

| **E**conomy

| **P**recision



"REM TENE
VERBA SEQUENTUR"

CATO



"GRASP THE MEANING
AND THE WORDS WILL
FOLLOW"

CATO



Consecutive Interpretation

- Improve your AIM
 - Attend
 - Sorry, you must pay
 - Inscribe
 - A picture is worth a 1000 words



Note taking

Take notes in the SOURCE Language

Note-taking
Not one correct way
Patricia Michelsen-King

- Divide page in half.
 - Take notes vertically
- Make notes simple and concise (Write main ideas, trigger words)
- Draw, make your own symbols
- Practice, practice, practice

Note-taking
Abstract ideas from SL

- Placement of ideas on page
 - Indentation, verticalization
- Abbreviation
 - helps to write first and last letters of a word
- Symbols
 - Mathematical, arrows, Greek letters
- Lines
 - Negation, repetition, underlining

Fundamentals of Court Interpretation

Note-taking

- Indentation and 'I'
 - Showing continuing ideas
 - Showing relationship
- *I was attending a meeting, on Saturday, June 15, in California, when I got the call about his death.*





Sat / 6/15 / Ca
call re +



Now, drawing your attention to Saturday, November 9, the day of the incident, when the money was allegedly removed from the safe in the office, did you call your employer before or after John told you the \$6,500 was missing?

Fundamentals of Court Interpretation



*Nw, drwng yr attn 2 Sat, Nov 9,
dy inc, whn mny ws allgdly remvd
frm the sf in off, d u cll yo mplyr
bfr r ftr Jhn tld u \$6,500 ws
mssg?*

Less Notes = More Concentration
(Memory Aides Only)



Note taking

Nw
△ **Sat 11/9(incdnt)**

(al \$ rmv^d ← □/□)

Yu call^d emp^r

or · | ·

Jhn " u

\$6500
miss^s



Fundamentals of Court Interpretation

Consecutive Interpretation

- Improve your AIM
 - Attend
 - Sorry, you must pay
 - Inscribe
 - A picture is worth a 1000 words
 - Memorize
 - Chain it together



The Chain Method

"A chain is as strong as its weakest link"

- Visualization
- The Linking Rules:
 - It is all about you
 - Size does matter
 - Go ahead be silly



Dissecting Consecutive

- The formula is in the question
 - Mental templates
- The long answer: tell me about it
 - Mental pictures "A chain is as strong as its weakest link"



Note Taking Part Deux

- Most common errors
 - Omissions
 - Embellishing
 - Changes in meaning
 - Paraphrasing/Summarizing



Note Taking Part Deux

- **Omissions:** memory/vocabulary problem
- “(And) was there a (specific) reason you happened to go to the Gator Pub (that night)?”



Note Taking Part Deux

- **Embellishment:** adding

*Politeness
 *Effort to complete
 *Contamination from previous

- “...happened to go to the pub that night?”
- “Yes Miss, a few of us went to that pub **that night**.”



Note Taking Part Deux

- **Changes in meaning**

- “This fellow David, had you worked for him or are you friends with him?”
- “Yes Miss, I have a band with my friend David, (who’s like a brother to me.)”

-



Note Taking Part Deux

- Paraphrasing/Summarizing
 - "Yes, Miss, a few of us went to that pub."
 - "I went there with several people."



Note Taking Part Deux

- Book ends
- Utterance Segments:
 - Beginning - Middle - Last
- Fillers: well... so... uhh... anyways...
- Tags: ...didn't you? ...Isn't it?



Note Taking Part Deux

Now let's talk about symbols!



SIMULTANEOUS INTERPRETATION

Unlocking Your Potential

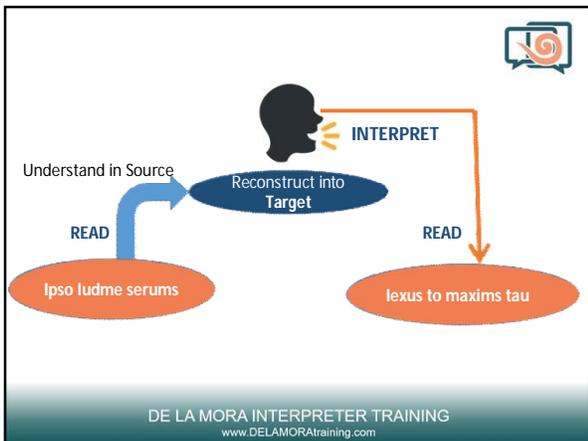


Sight Translation

- **READING FOR CONTENT**
 - The source is the key
 - What's the big idea?
- **CHUNKING**
 - Let me break it down for you
- **DELIVERY**
 - Nice and easy



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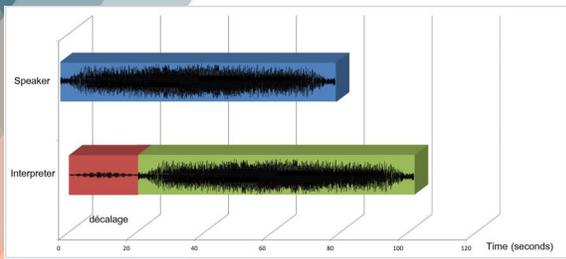
Sight Translation Delivery Exercises

- Reading aloud
- Expanding
- Compressing
- Word/Meaning Substitution

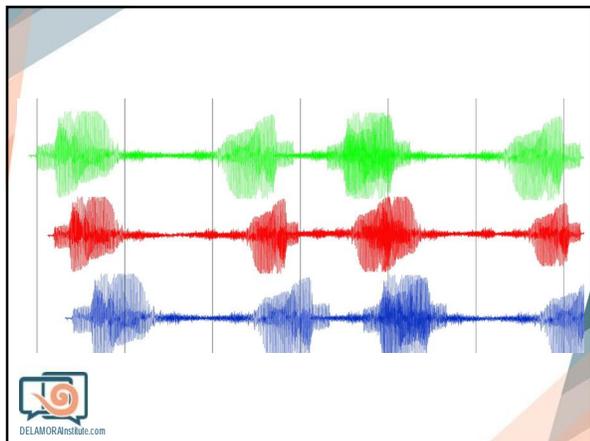


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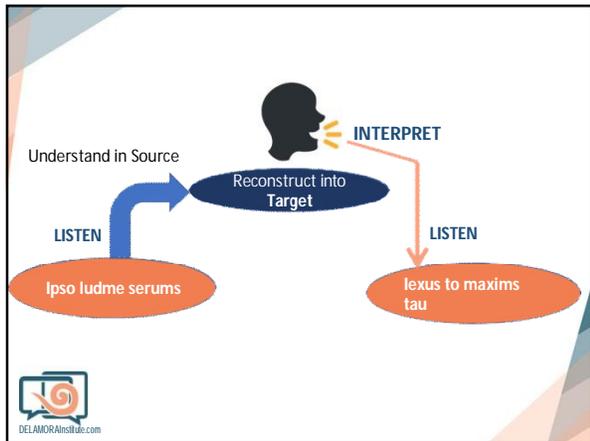
SIMULTANEOUS?



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The perils of code switching



- I didn't mean that.
- Which syntax?

Speed Translations

- Ask your doctor
- He was sent packing
- This is a non-smoking facility
- I am in the company of strangers
- Unattended baggage will be removed

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Shadowing

- Target language
- Select media
- Increase "decalage"
- Days:
 1. Shadow
 2. Shadow after 3 words
 3. Shadow after 5 words
 - 4 to 7. Shadow increasing number of words

Dual Task

- Shadow and write down:
- Numbers from 1 to 100
- Odd Numbers 1 to 101
- Even Numbers 2 to 100
- Alphabet
- Consonants only
- Name, address and social security number
- All of the above



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Word/Meaning Substitution

- Shadow and change:
 - One word every 30 seconds
 - One word every 15 seconds
 - One word every 10 seconds
 - One word per sentence
 - More than one word per sentence
 - As many words as possible



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How do I know?

- Create a baseline
- Record self before starting program
- Keep recording and script
- Record self again after 21 days
- Check against script
- Compare to baseline



Solution

Peter Lindquist Ph. D.

- Self-Analysis:
 - Identify
 - Strengths
 - Weaknesses
 - Habits
 - Develop
 - Self-awareness
 - Language skills
 - Coping strategies
 - Cognitive load management
 - Routinization
 - EVS



The Oral Exam

- Candidate, equipment and proctor(s)
- Everything is "on the record"
- Three portions:
 - Sight Translation
 - Two documents: English to Foreign Language and vice versa
 - 225 words and 25 **scoring units** on each document
 - Consecutive
 - English questions Foreign Language answers
 - 850 words, 90 **scoring units**
 - Simultaneous
 - 850 words, 75 **scoring units**



How are the Tests Rated?



SCORING UNITS
What Are They?

- Underlined words or phrases in the text
- Pre-selected items representing special linguistic characteristics.
- The language characteristics interpreters must know and render accurately and completely

From the Faculty Guide: Managing Language Problems: A Court Interpreting Education Program for Judges, Lawyers, and Court Managers



What Do Scoring Units Look Like on a Test?



On July 7, 2011, the defendant in this case was observed walking quickly away from a convenience store shortly before it began to rain. He appeared to be intoxicated.



On July 7, 2011^G, the defendant^D in this case was observed^A walking quickly^H away from a convenience store^C shortly before^I it began to rain. He appeared to be intoxicated^B.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| A: Grammar / verbs | F: Register |
| B: False cognates | G: Numbers / names |
| C: General Vocabulary | H: Modifiers / emphasis |
| D: Legal terminology | I: Position |
| E: Idioms | J: Slang |



"Think of the goal as the treasure at the top of a stairway, and the objectives as the stairs."

Craig Miyamoto



Climbing the stairway

- Find resources, tools, information, simulations, and other content to help meet each of your objectives.
- Review to make sure the content and objectives are helping you achieve the goals.



Agustín S. de la Mora
DELAMORAInstitute.com



Cognitive Understanding Assessment

1. Read everything carefully before you do anything else.
2. Write your name on the right top corner.
3. Write down the name of the Governor of this State.
4. Circle the word top.
5. How many cannons on the code of ethics? _____
6. If you think you are the first one to get to this point write: Yes.
7. Say your name out loud.
8. On the back of the page describe the main difference between misdemeanours and felonies.
9. What are the first three words of the pledge of allegiance?
10. If nobody else has done so, say: "I am the fastest reader in this group"
11. What is the capital of the state in which you were born?
12. Underline the word think.
13. What is the name of the national anthem?
14. Who wrote it?
15. Multiply 16 by 34. _____
16. If you are the first person to get here, say: "I am the first person to reach this point and I am an expert at test taking"
17. Define in three words or less "Capital Punishment"
18. What is the most common street name for methamphetamine?
19. If you don't know the answer to the previous question, ask for the answer out loud.
20. Now that you have finished reading carefully, do only what is asked on question number two, turn the paper over and remain silent.

Methamphetamine Arrests in Nevada

On January 24, 2003, members of the Consolidated Narcotics Unit (CNU), which is comprised of Reno Police Department, DEA and other law enforcement agencies, responded to an anonymous tip regarding a possible clandestine laboratory operating in Sparks, Nevada. Based on information from this source, the agents obtained a search warrant and raided a warehouse located on Pine Street. The successful operation led to a seizure of approximately 40 ounces of crystal methamphetamine (Ice), 30 pounds of marijuana, packaging materials and \$47,850.00 in cash.

On January 28, members of the CNU arrested James Bratt and Erik Burns after they were observed distributing one pound of the mentioned controlled substance at a well-known casino in Reno. Apparently the pair had been operating inside the casino for several months; authorities believe they were part of a major drug ring and are looking for more suspects, possibly employees of the establishment.

A search incident to the arrest revealed 9 pounds of "crystal meth" located inside Bratt's vehicle. Jose Perez, the alleged ring leader and main distributor of the methamphetamine, was subsequently arrested at his residence located in Sparks. Police confiscated several firearms, electronic scales, computers and records belonging to Perez.

All three defendants were booked into the Washoe County Jail on federal drug charges and appeared before a US Magistrate on January 29, 2003.

Methamphetamine Arrests in Nevada SU

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All three **defendants**²² were booked into the Washoe County Jail on federal drug charges and **appeared before**²³ a US Magistrate on January 29, 2003. (225 words)

Charging Affidavit

On January 4th, 2015 at approximately 11:17 AM at 931 S. Woodland Blvd in Deland within Volusia county, the above-named defendant Kim Lee Yung violated the law by actually and intentionally touching or striking another person, Dianne Boatwright against her will and intentionally caused her bodily harm contrary to Florida Statute 784.03(1)(a), a first degree misdemeanor. Additionally, the suspect maliciously damaged the personal property of another, to wit, she keyed a 2004 Chevrolet Blazer, VIN 1GNET16F84615048, license plate number N78BT5 belonging to the victim and the damage is estimated to be no less than \$100 dollars but no more than \$500 dollars.

Deputy Frost observed that earlier on 1-4-15 an incident report was filed under number P143-65-321 indicating that this incident had its genesis over a Seiko watch. This incident occurred at the flea market on the north side on route 17-92 near the intersection with 18th Avenue in the City of DeLand. The flea market conducts business on weekends. There are numerous vendors throughout the property. There is no video surveillance of this operation. Both the suspect and the alleged victim were active vendors, each having individual booths towards the rear at an approximate distance of 50 yards from each other. The suspect was taken under custody and booked at the county jail and she was then released on her own recognizance.

Charging¹ Affidavit SU

On **January 4th, 2015²** at approximately 11:17 AM at 931 S. Woodland Blvd in DeLand within Volusia county, the above-named **defendant³** Kim Lee Yung violated the law by **actually⁴** and **intentionally⁵** touching or **striking⁶** another person, Dianne Boatwright against her will and intentionally caused her bodily **harm⁷** contrary to Florida Statute 784.03(1)(a), a first degree **misdemeanor⁸**. Additionally, the suspect **maliciously⁹** damaged the personal property of another, to wit, she **keyed¹⁰** a 2004 Chevrolet Blazer, VIN 1GNET16F84615048, license plate number **N78BT5¹¹** belonging to the **victim¹²** and the damage is estimated to be **no less than¹³** \$100 dollars but no more than \$500 dollars.

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(225 words)

Amparito Luna

Honorable Juez Long:

Mi nombre es Amparito Luna, nacida el 2 de septiembre de 1955, en Quito - Ecuador, siendo mi nacionalidad ecuatoriana y mi lugar de residencia Quito - Ecuador.

Desde 1994 he visitado los Estado Unidos en calidad de turista. El 27 de agosto del presente, mientras realizaba varias compras, fui detenida por el personal de seguridad de la tienda Macys del Florida Mall por haber sacado de la tienda un probador de perfume, sin precio marcado, para que fuera percibido por mi esposo quien se encontraba a la salida de la tienda al interior de la plaza comercial.

Esta situación fue considerada por el personal de seguridad como intento de robo del mencionado probador. Este hecho fué hecho del conocimiento de la policía del Condado de Orange en Orlando, por lo que fui arrestada y conducida a prisión.

Posteriormente y luego del pago de la fianza correspondiente recuperé mi libertad. Por lo anterior debía presentarme en el Juzgado de su Presidencia el 8 de octubre del 2002 y responder por el caso: N° 4820022 - MM levantado en mi contra.

Por ser ciudadana ecuatoriana y encontrarme residiendo en mi país Ecuador, no me es posible presentarme ante usted en la fecha indicada y responder por el cargo levantado en mi contra, por lo que solicito a usted que se me permita responder por correo.

De usted atentamente

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Por ser ciudadana ecuatoriana y encontrarme residiendo en mi país Ecuador, no me es posible comparecer²¹ ante usted en la fecha indicada y responder por el cargo levantado en mi contra²², por lo que solicito²³ a usted que se me permita responder por correo²⁴.

De usted atentamente²⁵

(230 words)

Consecutive Exercise: Gator Pub - Spanish

- Q. Good morning Mr. Lopez, please sit down.
- A. Buenos días, gracias.
- Q. Sir, going back to **June 15 of 2001**¹ did you happen to go to The Gator Pub that night?
- A. Si señorita, fuimos varios a la cantina esa.
- Q. **Do you recall**² who you went to the pub with and where it is located?
- A. Si **como no**³. Fui con mi esposa y mi hermana, sé cómo llegar, pero no sé la dirección exacta.
- Q. **About**⁴ what time did you go to The Gator Pub?
- A. Como a las **ocho y media**⁵ o las nueve de la noche más o menos.
- Q. And was there a specific reason you happened to go to The Gator Pub **that**⁶ night?
- A. Si señorita, mi amigo David, es como mi hermano y tenemos un **grupo musical**⁷. Tocamos juntos y siempre andamos juntos. Por eso fuimos a la cantina...a escuchar música y **echarnos un taco**⁸.
- Q. This fellow David, **had you worked**⁹ for him or are you friends with him? What was your relationship?
- A. Yo conozco a David desde que éramos chamacos. Hemos trabajado juntos y he tocado en su conjunto desde muy joven. Siempre **ando con él**¹⁰ de cacería, pescando, trabajando, o **de parranda**¹¹.
- Q. I see, and what kind of work do you do Mr. Lopez?

- A. Pues trabajo en la construcción. Soy **albañil**¹², pero también **le hago**¹³ a la carpintería o **colocando**¹⁴ azulejos, en fin todo lo que se hace en la construcción.
- Q. I see. So you get to The Gator Pub, and did there come a time that you decided to **go outside**¹⁵ the pub or **leave**¹⁶ the pub?
- A. **Bueno**¹⁷, pues nada más fui a checar, ver si las muchachas estaban bien, y ver dónde andaban. Yo siempre tengo la costumbre de vigilar a las muchachas porque tengo **varias**¹⁸ hermanas.
- Q. Tell us at what time you went and **checked on**¹⁹ the women, if you remember.
- A. Pues yo creo que eran como las diez y media, **algo así**²⁰, en el primer descanso que tomaron los del **conjunto**²¹. Yo creo que empezaron a tocar a las nueve, pero no estoy muy seguro de la hora exacta porque **no cargo**²² reloj.
- Q. So what happened after you went outside?
- A. Una de las muchachas vino llorando y me dijo que afuera andaba un tipo con una pistola y que las **había asaltado**²³.
- Q. Let me stop you for a second here. These women you've been **talking about**²⁴, are you referring to your sister and your wife or someone else?
- A. Bueno, yo salí a ver como estaba mi hermana, pero la que vino llorando era una **conocida**²⁵ mía, se llama Lupe.
- Q. Are you referring to **Guadalupe Mendoza**²⁶, the victim in this case?
- A. Si pues, se llama Guadalupe, pero todos le dicen Lupe y yo **la conozco**²⁷ desde que ella estaba chica. Su hermano a veces trabaja con nosotros cuando tenemos construcciones grandes.

- Q. Okay, so let me bring you back to the story, you were telling **the jury**²⁸ that Guadalupe, Lupe as you call her, **came to you**²⁹ crying and said something about a robbery?
- A. Si, ella corrió para donde yo estaba y me dijo que **un fulano**³⁰ las había asaltado a ella y a **su amiga**³¹ **Rosaura**³². Que las había amenazado con una pistola y les había robado sus bolsas y sus relojes.
- Q. Go ahead, what happened next?
- A. Les grité a los otros muchachos para que vinieran a ayudarme a ver si podíamos **agarrar**³³ al **ratero**³⁴. En eso vi que alguien corría rumbo a la carretera y lo empecé a perseguir.
- Q. So after you called for the others to help you, did you **start chasing**³⁵ the suspect?
- A. **Así es**³⁶, vi al tipo que corría y traía una bolsa de mujer en la mano, me di cuenta que era el asaltante y lo seguí pero como estaba oscuro, **lo perdí de vista**³⁷.
- Q. So when you were chasing this person, did there come a point in time when you **actually**³⁸ lost sight of this person?
- A. Si, por unos segundos porque estaba **bien**³⁹ oscuro, pero David **me alcanzó**⁴⁰ y me dijo que lo había visto esconderse atrás de unos **arbustos**⁴¹.
- Q. Now, before this person **dove into**⁴² the bushes, you said you were running.... What kind of surface were you running on? Do you remember?
- A. Íbamos corriendo en un camino pavimentado.
- Q. So it was actually a paved road not a **dirt road**⁴³ or anything like that.

- A. Si señorita es que **ahí afuera**⁴⁴ del **Gator**⁴⁵ hay un estacionamiento pavimentado y del otro lado si es terracería. Yo corrí de donde no hay pavimento hacia donde ya estaba pavimentado.
- Q. And **at the point**⁴⁶ that the person you were chasing ran into the bushes, were you **running after**⁴⁷ this person by yourself?
- A. Bueno yo y David éramos los que íbamos más cerca, pero **escuchamos**⁴⁸ a otras personas que nos gritaban desde el parqueo.
- Q. Now you mentioned some other people, when did they **come into the picture**⁴⁹?
- A. Bueno, **había gente**⁵⁰. Yo los oía que nos gritaban, que gritaban desde el bar que nos **regresáramos**⁵¹, porque traía pistola. David y yo seguimos corriendo. Finalmente otras personas nos siguieron.
- Q. So how long would you say, how much time **had gone by**⁵² between when you lost sight of the person that went into the bushes and when the person **popped up**⁵³ out of the bushes again?
- A. Menos de un minuto.
- Q. And what happened after the person popped out of the bushes?
- A. Yo vi que **nos apuntó**⁵⁴ con una pistola y oí un ruido seco, me di cuenta que la pistola se le había **encasquillado**⁵⁵. Se lo dije a David y empezamos a correr otra vez para alcanzarlo.
- Q. Let's talk about that a little bit. You start chasing the man, then **he hid**⁵⁶ in the bushes and then he points the gun at you?
- A. Exacto, primero lo perseguí yo, luego se escondió en los arbustos, después reapareció y **los dos**⁵⁷, David y yo, lo empezamos a perseguir. Entonces se detuvo, giró y nos apuntó con la pistola.

- Q. Do you know if David had seen the gun at this point?
- A. Pues no sé, pero cuando oí que se le encasquilló, se lo dije a mi amigo y lo seguimos persiguiendo rumbo a la **carretera**⁵⁸ **principal**⁵⁹.
- Q. Can you **estimate**⁶⁰ the distance between you and this person with the gun when it was pointed at you?
- A. Yo diría que unos ocho o diez metros **a lo sumo**⁶¹.
- Q. Do you believe that he was **attempting**⁶² to fire the gun at you?
- A. No tengo ninguna duda de que estaba tirando, tratando de pegarme un balazo a mí, porque yo era el que iba más cerca.
- Q. This would be a good time to ask you about your background with **firearms**⁶³. Are you familiar with firearms?
- A. Yo he tenido pistolas desde que tenía **como cuatro**⁶⁴ o cinco años. A mi papá le gustaba mucho **ir a cazar**⁶⁵ y siempre tenía armas en la casa.
- Q. What kind of firearms are you familiar with?
- A. Conozco bastante de casi todas, **escopetas**⁶⁶, rifles, pistolas. Le digo, yo he tenido como cien y ni siquiera sé cuántas tengo en este momento. En mi familia a todo mundo le gusta ir a cazar o **tirar al blanco**⁶⁷.
- Q. So can we say that hunting is your **main**⁶⁸ hobby?
- A. Si señorita soy muy **aficionado**⁶⁹ a la cacería.
- Q. And you mentioned you heard a click. **Was it**⁷⁰ one click? And did you hear it with you own ears?
- A. Si señorita un ruido seco. Y lo oí **clarito**⁷¹ porque por allá no hay mucho tráfico y ya de noche casi no hay ruido.
- Q. Okay, so after the click what happened?

- A. Pues tratamos de **alcanzarlo**⁷², porque sabíamos que se le había encasquillado la pistola. Si le damos tiempo a que la **destrabe**⁷³, no estaríamos aquí para contarlo.
- Q. Okay. Well who actually caught up with this person?
- A. David lo alcanzó primero y **lo agarró**⁷⁴ de las piernas, luego llegué yo y me le eché encima **para sujetarlo**⁷⁵.
- Q. Thank you, no further questions.

Consecutive Exercise: Gator Pub - English

- Q. Good morning Mr. Lopez, please sit down.
- A. Good morning. Thank you.
- Q. Sir, going back to **June 15 of 2001**¹, did you happen to go to The Gator Pub that night?
- A. Yes, miss, a few of us went to that pub.
- Q. **Do you recall**² who you went to the pub with and where it is located?
- A. Yes, **of course**³. I went there with my wife and my sister. I know how to get there but I don't know the exact address.
- Q. **About**⁴ what time did you go to The Gator Pub?
- A. It was around **eight thirty**⁵ or nine P.M.
- Q. And was there a specific reason you happened to go to The Gator Pub **that**⁶ night?
- A. Yes, miss. I have **a band**⁷ with my friend David, who's like a brother to me. We play music together and always hang out together. That's why we went to the pub...to listen to music and **get a bite to eat**⁸.
- Q. This fellow David, **had you worked**⁹ for him or are you friends with him? What was your relationship?
- A. I've known David since we were kids. We've worked together and I've played in his band since I was very young. We're always **out together**¹⁰ either hunting, fishing, working or **partying**¹¹.
- Q. I see, and what kind of work do you do Mr. Lopez?
- A. Well, I work in construction. I'm a **bricklayer**¹² but I also **do**¹³ some carpentry or tile **installation**¹⁴ work, basically all kinds of construction work.

Q. I see. So you get to The Gator Pub, and did there come a time that you decided to **go outside**¹⁵ the pub or **leave**¹⁶ the pub?

A. **Well**¹⁷, I just went to check up on the girls to make sure they were okay, and to see where they were. I have the habit of watching out for girls because I have **several**¹⁸ sisters.

Q. Tell us at what time you went and **checked on**¹⁹ the women, if you remember.

A. Well, I think it was around ten thirty, **something like that**²⁰, during the first break that the **band**²¹ took. I think they started playing at nine but I'm not really sure about the exact time because I **don't wear**²² a watch.

Q. So what happened after you went outside?

A. One of the girls came over to me crying and said there was a guy outside with a gun and that he **had mugged**²³ them.

Q. Let me stop you for a second here. These women you've been **talking about**²⁴, are you referring to your sister and your wife or someone else?

A. Well, I went out to check on my sister but the one who came over crying was an **acquaintance**²⁵ of mine, her name is Lupe.

Q. Are you referring to **Guadalupe Mendoza**²⁶, the victim in this case?

A. Well, yeah, her name is Guadalupe but everybody calls her Lupe and I **have known her**²⁷ since she was little. Her brother sometimes works with us when we have big construction jobs.

Q. Okay, so let me bring you back to the story, you were telling **the jury**²⁸ that Guadalupe, Lupe as you call her, **came to you**²⁹ crying and said something about a robbery?

- A. Yes, she ran up to where I was and said that **some guy**³⁰ had robbed her and **her friend**³¹ **Rosaura**³² at gunpoint. That he had threatened them, called them sluts, and stolen their purses and their watches.
- Q. Go ahead, what happened next?
- A. I hollered at the other guys to come help me and see if we could **catch**³³ the **thief**³⁵. At that moment I saw someone running toward the road and I began to chase him.
- Q. So after you called for the others to help you, did you **start chasing**³⁵ the suspect?
- A. **That's right**³⁶. I saw a guy running with a lady's purse in his hand, and I realized he was the prick and followed him, but I **lost sight of him**³⁷ because it was dark.
- Q. So when you were chasing this person, did there come a point in time when you **actually**³⁸ lost sight of this person?
- A. Yes I did, for a few seconds because it was **very**³⁹ dark, but David **caught up to me**⁴⁰ and told me he had seen him duck behind some **bushes**⁴¹.
- Q. Now, before this person **dove into**⁴² the bushes, you said you were running... What kind of surface were you running on? Do you remember?
- A. We were running on a paved road.
- Q. So it was actually a paved road, not a **dirt road**⁴³ or anything like that.
- A. Yes, miss. There's a paved parking lot **right outside**⁴⁴ the **Gator**⁴⁵, but on the other side it's dirt road. I ran from where there's no pavement to where it's paved.
- Q. And **at the point**⁴⁶ that the person you were chasing ran into the bushes, were you **running after**⁴⁷ this person by yourself?

- A. Well, David and I were closer to him but we **heard**⁴⁸ other people hollering at us from the parking lot.
- Q. Now you mentioned some other people, when did they **come in the picture**⁴⁹?
- A. Well, **there were people**⁵⁰ there. I could hear them hollering at us, hollering from the bar for us to **come back**⁵¹ because he had a gun and it was too dangerous. David and I keep running. Eventually other people follow us.
- Q. So how long would you say, how much time **had gone by**⁵² between when you lost sight of the person that went into the bushes and when the person **popped up**⁵³ out of the bushes again?
- A. Less than a minute.
- Q. And what happened after the person popped out of the bushes?
- A. I saw him **point**⁵⁴ a gun at us and I heard a click. I realized that his gun had gotten **jammed**⁵⁵. I told this to David and we started running again to catch up with him.
- Q. Let's talk about that a little bit. You start chasing the man, then **he hid**⁵⁶ in the bushes and then he points the gun at you?
- A. Exactly, first I chased him, then he hid in the bushes, then he popped up again and **the two of us**⁵⁷, David and I, started to chase him. Then he stopped, turned around and pointed his gun at us.
- Q. Do you know if David had seen the gun at this point?
- A. Well, I don't know, but when I heard it get jammed, I told David it was on and we kept on chasing him toward the **main**⁵⁸ **road**⁵⁹.
- Q. Can you **estimate**⁶⁰ the distance between you and this person with the gun when it was pointed at you?

- A. I would say about eight to ten yards, **at most**⁶¹.
- Q. Do you believe that he was **attempting**⁶² to fire the gun at you?
- A. I have no doubt that he was shooting, trying to take me out, since I was the one who was closest to him.
- Q. This would be a good time to ask you about your background with **firearms**⁶³.
Are you familiar with firearms?
- A. I've had guns since I was **about four**⁶⁴ or five years old. My dad loved to **go hunting**⁶⁵ and he always had guns in the house.
- Q. What kind of firearms are you familiar with?
- A. I am pretty familiar with almost all kinds: **shotguns**⁶⁶, rifles, pistols. I'm telling you, I've owned about a hundred of them and I don't even know how many I have currently. In my family everyone loves going hunting or **target shooting**⁶⁷.
- Q. So can we say that hunting is your **main**⁶⁸ hobby?
- A. Yes, miss, I'm a big **fan**⁶⁹ of hunting.
- Q. And you mentioned you heard a click. **Was it**⁷⁰ one click? And did you hear it with your own ears?
- A. Yes, miss, a click. I heard it **clearly**⁷¹ since there's not a lot of traffic out there and hardly any noise at night.
- Q. Okay so after the click what happened?
- A. Well, we tried to **catch up with him**⁷² because we knew his gun had jammed. If we had given him the chance to get it clear and **cocked**⁷³ again, we wouldn't be here to tell about it.
- Q. Okay. Well who actually caught up with this person?

- A. David caught up with him first and **grabbed him**⁷⁴ by the legs, then I got there and threw myself on top of him **to hold him down**⁷⁵.
- Q. Thank you, no further questions.

Birthday Assault - Spanish

- Q. Sir, I am going to ask you to think back to the night of **October 18, 2003**¹. Where were you that evening?
- A. Esa noche salí con mi esposa para celebrar mi cumpleaños.
- Q. Do you remember where you went?
- A. **Pues sí**², fuimos a un restaurante que se llama **Le Fondue**³. Es mi favorito, muy bueno, **por cierto**⁴.
- Q. At what time did you arrive at the restaurant?
- A. Bueno, no era muy tarde... yo tenía que trabajar al otro día... **no sé**⁵, quizás eran las **6:00 de la tarde**⁶.
- Q. And what did you do in the restaurant?
- A. **¿Qué hicimos?**⁷ Comimos.
- Q. Did you consume any alcohol that **evening**⁸?
- A. Unas cuantas cervezas, **sí**⁹.
- Q. Were you **intoxicated**¹⁰?
- A. Claro que no.
- Q. How many beers did you have?
- A. Pues no sé. **Unas quince o veinte**¹¹.
- Q. **So tell me**¹², what happened that evening?
- A. Iba hacia el carro con mi esposa y oí un ruido que me llamó la atención.
- Q. And what was the noise you heard?
- A. Risotadas y unos **cantazos**¹³ que hacían ¡pum! ¡pum! ¡pum!
- Q. And did you see who was making the noise?
- A. Eran dos, **tipo militares**¹⁴, que estaban pateando un carro. Uno de ellos

se orinó en la rueda **de atrás**¹⁵. Yo no lo podía creer. ¡**Qué Puerco**¹⁶!

Q. What, **if anything**¹⁷, did you say to them?

A. **No**¹⁸, fue mi esposa que les gritó.

Q. And what happened then?

A. Uno de los muchachos sacó **una navaja**¹⁹ y se la puso en el **cuello**²⁰ a mi esposa.

Q. And how did your wife react to that?

A. Pues, imagínese. **Estaba cagá**²¹.

Q. And what did you do?

A. Bueno, **por suerte**²² yo tenía mi pistola y **la saqué**²³ y se la apunté al muy maricón.

Q. How did he react?

A. Me dijo que soltara la pistola o iba a **cortar**²⁴ a mi señora.

Q. And what did you do?

A. **Le vacié**²⁵ el revólver.

Q. How many **shots**²⁶ did you get out?

A. **Como le dije**²⁷, le vacié el revolver.

Q. Did you hit him when you emptied the revolver on him?

A. Si señora, **así es**²⁸.

Q. What about his companion?

A. No, ese estaba en **la esquina**²⁹ del estacionamiento, **en el piso**³⁰, llorando como **mama pinga**³¹ que es.

Q. Did you call an ambulance?

A. **¡Qué va ser!**³²

- Q. Did an ambulance **ever**³³ come?
- A. Sí, vi una ambulancia llegar.
- Q. What did the ambulance do?
- A. **Ni idea**³⁴, yo fue a asegurarme que mi esposa estuviera bien.
- Q. Sir, when you shot and **killed**³⁵ your **assailant**³⁶, is it your opinion that it was in **self-defense**³⁷?
- A. **Sin duda**³⁸.
- Q. **Had you not killed**³⁹ your assailant, what do you think would have happened.
- A. Él hubiera matado a mi esposa, **o por lo menos**⁴⁰ la hubiera herido **malamente**⁴¹.
- Q. Do you feel bad about what happened?
- A. **¿Cómo así?**⁴²
- Q. Do you feel bad for what happened that **evening**⁴³?
- A. Me siento mal porque mi esposa estaba **aterrada**⁴⁴. Me siento mal porque este asunto me ha costado dinero. Me siento mal porque tengo que estar aquí **perdiendo el tiempo**⁴⁵. Me siento mal porque me he tenido que mudar de mi casa **debido a este asunto**⁴⁶ y porque se me mancharon los zapatos con **sangre**⁴⁷ esa noche. Pero si lo tuviese que hacer otra vez, **lo mato igualito**⁴⁸.
- Q. Out of curiosity **sir**⁴⁹, what did you do with those shoes?
- A. Aquí **los tengo puestos**⁵⁰. Mire.
- Q. Thank you for your cooperation sir, I have no further questions
- A. No, gracias a usted y también le doy gracias al juez.

Birthday Assault – English

- Q. Sir, I am going to ask you to **think back**¹ to the night of **October 18, 2003**². Where were you that evening?
- A. I went out with my wife that night to celebrate my birthday.
- Q. Do you remember where you went?
- A. Well, yeah, we went to a restaurant called Le Fondue. It is my favorite one, **by the way**³, it's very good.
- Q. At what time did you arrive at the restaurant?
- A. Well, it wasn't too late... I was supposed to go to work the next day... **I don't know**⁴, perhaps it was 6:00 PM.
- Q. And what did you do in the restaurant?
- A. **What did we do**⁵? We ate.
- Q. Did you consume **any**⁶ alcohol that **evening**⁷?
- A. **Yes**⁸, I had some beer.
- Q. Were you **intoxicated**⁹?
- A. Of course not.
- Q. How many beers **did you have**¹⁰?
- A. Well, I don't know. **About fifteen or twenty**¹¹.
- Q. **So tell me**¹², what happened that evening?
- A. I was heading towards the car with my wife and I heard a noise that caught my attention.
- Q. And what was the noise you heard?
- A. Loud laughing and **banging**¹³ that went: Bam! Bam! Bam!
- Q. And did you see who was making the noise?
- A. It was two guys, **military-type**¹⁴, they were kicking a car. One of them peed on the

rear¹⁵ wheel. I couldn't believe it. **What a pig**¹⁶.

Q. What, **if anything**¹⁷, did you say to them?

A. **No**¹⁸, my wife was the one who yelled at them.

Q. And what happened then?

A. One of the guys pulled out a **knife**¹⁹ and put it to my wife's **neck**²⁰.

Q. And how did your wife react to that?

A. Well, just imagine. She was **scared shitless**²¹.

Q. And what did you do?

A. Well, **luckily**²² I had my gun on me and **I pulled it out**²³ and I **pointed**²⁴ it at the **faggot**²⁵.

Q. How did he react?

A. He told me to let go of the gun otherwise he would **cut**²⁶ my wife.

Q. And what did you do?

A. **I emptied out** the gun **on him**²⁷.

Q. How many **shots**²⁸ did you get out?

A. **As I said**²⁹, I emptied out the gun on him.

Q. Did you hit him when you emptied the **revolver**³⁰ on him?

A. Yes sir, **that's right**³¹.

Q. What about his companion?

A. No, he was on the **corner**³² of the parking lot, **on the ground**³³, crying like the **cocksucker**³⁴ he is.

Q. Did you call an ambulance?

A. **Heck no**³⁵!

Q. Did an ambulance **ever**³⁶ come?

A. Yes, I saw an ambulance arrive.

Q. What did the ambulance do?

A. I have no idea. I went to make sure my wife was okay.

Q. Sir, when you shot and killed your assailant³⁷, is it your opinion³⁸ that it was in self-defense³⁹?

A. No doubt about it⁴⁰.

Q. Had you not killed⁴¹ your assailant, what do you think would have happened.

A. He would have killed my wife, or he would have at least wounded her badly⁴².

Q. Do you feel bad about what happened?

A. What do you mean⁴³?

Q. Do you feel bad for what happened that evening⁴⁴?

A. I feel bad about it because my wife was terrified⁴⁵. I feel bad because this mess has cost me money. I feel bad because I have to be here wasting⁴⁶ my time. I feel bad because I had to move from my house because of this mess⁴⁷ and because my shoes got stained with blood⁴⁸ that night. But if I had to do it again, I would kill him just the same.

Q. Out of curiosity sir⁴⁹, what did you do with those shoes?

A. I am wearing them⁵⁰. Look.

Arraignments

Welcome to **arraignments**⁵¹. The purpose of these proceedings is for you **to enter**⁵² a plea to the **charge**⁵³ that is pending against you. When you come to the podium, **the Court**⁵⁴ will advise you of your charge, inform you whether it is a first or second-degree misdemeanor and you will need to enter your **plea**⁵⁵.

Since⁵⁶ these proceedings are being recorded, **please**⁵⁷ do not say anything about your case until after you have entered your plea. Anything you say can be used against you **should you**⁵⁸ proceed on a not guilty plea.

As you know you have three plea options: guilty, not guilty or **no contest**⁵⁹. If you plead not guilty, you **deny**⁶⁰ the charge against you and retain all **the rights**⁶¹ listed on the front of the plea form that you have read. If you plead guilty, you admit the charge against you, **give up**⁶² all the rights listed on the front of the **plea form**⁶³ and the Court will pronounce a sentence. If you plead no contest, you neither admit nor deny the charge against you, give up all the rights listed on the front of the plea form and the Judge will sentence you **accordingly**⁶⁴. If you enter a not guilty plea, your case will not be resolved today. In that case, you will be required to return to the courthouse for further proceedings.

If you have not already **retained**⁶⁵ an attorney, or don't think you can afford to retain one, and you are requesting the Court **to appoint**⁶⁶ the public defender, please have your **financial affidavit**⁶⁷ completed and signed. The Court will review your affidavit and, if you qualify, appoint the **public defender**⁶⁸ to represent you in this case.

If the public defender is appointed to represent you, it will be your responsibility to do the following:

First you will be required to pay an **application fee**⁶⁹ within 7 days for the services of the public defender. You will also be required to contact the public defender's office **within 10 days**⁷⁰ to arrange a meeting with your attorney. The clerk will provide you with the information you will need to get in touch with the public defender's office. Finally, I must inform you that while a public defender may be less expensive than a private attorney, the services of the public defender are not free. **Therefore**⁷¹, you will be required to pay a reasonable fee for the **legal services**⁷² you receive as a defendant in these **proceedings**⁷³. This fee will be assessed at the conclusion of your case.

If you plead either guilty or no contest, your case will probably be resolved today and when you leave, you will know what your sentence will be. However, in some cases, it may be necessary **to postpone**⁷⁴ sentencing. If that were necessary, the Court will advise you when your next court appearance will take place.

The minimum and maximum sentences that **you face**⁷⁵ today depend on the charges:

If you are charged with a misdemeanor, you could be sentenced **as follows**⁷⁶:

- A minimum of zero days in the **county jail**⁷⁷ up to a maximum of one year.
- A minimum of zero days on county **probation**⁷⁸ up to a maximum of one year,
- A minimum fine of zero dollars up to a maximum of **one thousand**⁷⁹ dollars.

Also, if you enter a plea of guilty or no contest to the charge of possession of **20 grams**⁸⁰ or less of **cannabis**⁸¹ and the Court finds you guilty, your **driving privileges**⁸² in this state will be suspended for 2 years. Additionally, as part of any sentence, you will

be assessed criminal

court costs⁸³.

In order for you **to fulfill**⁸⁴ your financial obligations, the Judge will set a payment schedule for all **monetary amounts**⁸⁵ you are ordered to pay. Should you **fail to make**⁸⁶ your payment on time and do not **appear**⁸⁷ at the next scheduled Collections Court date, the **presiding**⁸⁸ Judge can charge you with contempt of court, issue **a warrant**⁸⁹ for your arrest and **you could be sent**⁹⁰ to jail.

Because the cases in here today are **criminal cases**⁹¹, the Court can sentence you to jail if you plead guilty or no contest. Depending upon the charge, and any **prior criminal record**⁹² you may have, jail may be appropriate. If you are concerned about a possible jail sentence, please

don't hesitate⁹³ to ask the Judge if you will go to jail should you enter a guilty or no contest plea.

When you are finished at the podium please **remain**⁹⁴ in the **courtroom**⁹⁵ until you receive your copy of the Judge's disposition. This is your record of today's proceedings.

If you are not a U. S. citizen, a plea of guilty or no contest could result in your **deportation**⁹⁶. If you are not a U. S. citizen, **you may wish**⁹⁷ to enter a plea of not guilty and consult with an attorney.

If you wish **to appeal**⁹⁸ your sentence, your appeal **must be filed**⁹⁹, in writing, within 30 days of **today's date**¹⁰⁰. If you wish to appeal and don't think you can afford to retain an attorney to represent you, you can request the Court to appoint the public defender. If you are going to request that a public defender be appointed to represent

you, you must fill out an affidavit of insolvency. If you are interested in appealing your sentence, **the clerk**¹⁰¹ can provide you with more information.

Please make sure that all forms you will be using today are completely **filled out**¹⁰² and signed.

The clerk will call about 10 people **at a time**¹⁰³. Please respond **out loud**¹⁰⁴ when your name is called and then **line up**¹⁰⁵ in the center aisle where **the gates**¹⁰⁶ open. You will be called to the podium one at a time in the order in which your name was called.

Thank you.

Arraignments – Sight Part 1

Welcome to arraignments. The purpose of these proceedings is for you to enter a plea to the charge that is pending against you. When you come to the podium, the Court will advise you of your charge, inform you whether it is a first or second-degree misdemeanour and you will need to enter your plea.

Since these proceedings are being recorded, please do not say anything about your case until after you have entered your plea. Anything you say can be used against you should you proceed on a not guilty plea.

As you know you have three plea options: guilty, not guilty or no contest. If you plead not guilty, you deny the charge against you and retain all the rights listed on the front of the plea form that you have read. If you plead guilty, you admit the charge against you, give up all the rights listed on the front of the plea form and the Court will pronounce a sentence. If you plead no contest, you neither admit nor deny the charge against you, give up all the rights listed on the front of the plea form and the Judge will sentence you accordingly. If you enter a not guilty plea, your case will not be resolved today. In that case, you will be required to return to the courthouse for further proceedings.

(227 words)

Arraignments – Sight Part 2

If you have not already retained an attorney, or don't think you can afford to retain one, and you are requesting the Court to appoint the public defender, please have your financial affidavit completed and signed. The Court will review your affidavit and, if you qualify, appoint the public defender to represent you in this case.

If the public defender is appointed to represent you, it will be your responsibility to do the following:

First you will be required to pay an application fee within 7 days for the services of the public defender. You will also be required to contact the public defender's office within 10 days to arrange a meeting with your attorney. The clerk will provide you with the information you will need to get in touch with the public defender's office. Finally, I must inform you that while a public defender may be less expensive than a private attorney, the services of the public defender are not free. Therefore, you will be required to pay a reasonable fee for the legal services you receive as a defendant in these proceedings. This fee will be assessed at the conclusion of your case.

If you plead either guilty or no contest, your case will probably be resolved today and when you leave, you will know what your sentence will be. However, in some cases, it may be necessary to postpone sentencing. If that were necessary, the Court will advise you when your next court appearance will take place.

(250 words)

Opening Statement by the Prosecution

Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen of the jury, my name is Maria Foster and I am the **prosecutor**¹ in this case. As the Judge informed you at the beginning of the trial, the defendant Salvador Sánchez **has been charged**² with two counts of attempted murder as well as other **serious felonies**³. This opening statement is my opportunity to tell you **briefly**⁴ what I believe the evidence in this case will show.

Going back to **February 24th**⁵ of this year it was about midnight or a **little after**⁶ that and a couple of guys that have been friends **for a number**⁷ of years were attending a party here in town.

You'll hear testimony from those two gentlemen, Mr. Vance Smith and Jerry Silva. So Vance and Jerry were at a party along with another friend that was from out of town. And at the party, Jerry started having some discussions with the defendant.

Jerry will tell you that he's known the defendant **for a while**⁸, knew who he was and knows a friend of the defendant named **Jon Guzman**⁹ who was also present at the party.

At any rate¹⁰, at some point, everybody left the party, several people were **hanging out**¹¹ in the parking lot, it's probably after **two o'clock**¹² **at this point**¹³; two in the morning and Vance will tell you that he and the friend from out of town were just sitting in their car and waiting for Jerry who was talking to the defendant and his friend Guzman. **At one point**¹⁴, there **appeared**¹⁵ to be somewhat of a **heated**¹⁶ argument between Jerry and the defendant but that was it.

Everybody got in their cars and went home - - or **actually**¹⁷ went back to Jerry's place. In other words, Jerry, Vance and the friend from **out of town**¹⁸ went to Jerry's **residence**¹⁹, it's a **duplex**²⁰ on Golden Avenue not that far from University Boulevard.

So the three gentlemen go back to Jerry's duplex. By this time it's probably 2:30 or later in the morning. They're just sitting in the living room, listening to **some**²¹ music and talking. **Not too much**²² time goes by and **there is**²³ a knock on the door. Since it's Jerry's house, he gets up and opens the door. Much to his surprise, at the door is this defendant and the defendant's **buddy**²⁴, Jon Guzman.

Jerry **stepped**²⁵ outside to talk to them a little bit and find out what they wanted. There was a further discussion and a disagreement. At one point, Jerry tried to go inside his house and was **attempting**²⁶ to close the door when the defendant forced his way into Jerry's house and got inside the house **followed by**²⁷ his friend Guzman.

Following²⁸ there was some pushing, of course, since Jerry had tried to close the door, and a fight **broke out**²⁹ inside the victim's house. **Out of nowhere**³⁰, the defendant pulls out a **firearm**³¹ and starts shooting **at**³² Jerry. Jerry **is hit**³³ several times, so he turns around and runs away from the scene. Vance comes to **help out**³⁴ and he is also shot once, there was a struggle between Vance and **this**³⁵ defendant.

The other fellow Jon Guzman is **basically**³⁶ just standing there without participating in the fight. According to the testimony that you will hear from the witnesses, this defendant did all the shooting.

Vance runs off, he goes into a bedroom. He's **panicking**³⁷, he goes into a closet, it wasn't like a big **walk-in closet**³⁸, it was **just**³⁹ a very small closet. The room is very dark. He goes on the floor and tries to hide, but you can see he's a **fairly**⁴⁰ big **guy**⁴¹ and he can't **really**⁴² hide in the closet. **Next thing he knows**⁴³, he hears a **voice**⁴⁴ coming from somewhere in the room saying; "this is for you" and then more shots **ring out**⁴⁵. Vance **felt**⁴⁶ that he had been shot again but remained still, playing dead and hoping that **the shooter**⁴⁷ would leave.

You will hear Vance telling you how he remained in that closet bleeding, in pain and **not knowing**⁴⁸ if he was going to live or die. He will tell you that he could hear voices outside the room and he also heard noises of windows breaking and furniture **being turned**⁴⁹ over. All this time he **forced himself**⁵⁰ to remain quiet so the defendant wouldn't come back and **finish him off**⁵¹.

Meanwhile Jerry, **who had been**⁵² shot three times, had managed to run out the back door, and was lying on the ground bleeding. His friend from out of town had also **managed**⁵³ to escape through a window and run to a nearby **convenience store**⁵⁴ to ask for help. The store's clerk and gave the phone to the friend who proceeded to **inform**⁵⁵ the police about the events that had just occurred. Later during the trial, you will **get the chance**⁵⁶ to listen to the tape of that call to the emergency operator.

Shortly⁵⁷ after the shootings, the defendant and his friend **took off**⁵⁸ in their vehicle. Soon after, police arrive, **paramedics**⁵⁹ arrive and both men, Vance and Jerry, are taken by helicopter to a **nearby**⁶⁰ hospital. The first officer on the scene got a description of the **perpetrators**⁶¹ and the get-away car from both victims and their friend and proceeded to radio his **dispatcher**⁶² with the information.

You will **have the opportunity**⁶³ to hear more about the details of this case as we **present**⁶⁴ the evidence to you; but, ladies and gentlemen, after you have heard all the evidence in this case, we are confident that you'll find the State has proven **beyond any reasonable doubt**⁶⁵, that this defendant did attempt to commit murder **upon**⁶⁶ Vance Smith and Jerry Silva, did commit **aggravated**⁶⁷ battery upon them, did **burglarize**⁶⁸ the house and should be convicted of attempted **felony**⁶⁹ murder.

Thank you very **much**⁷⁰ for your **attention**⁷¹.

Proverb Completion

God helps those _____

Between the hand and the lip, _____

A closed mouth _____

To make a mountain _____

He who is born to be hanged _____

Jack of all trades _____

No lock will hold _____

Brain is better _____

Live by the sword, _____

Better die with honor _____

Better to be king of the hill _____

A man is judged by _____

One bird in hand _____

Birds of the same feather _____

Between a rock _____

It cost an _____

It's the pot calling _____

You cannot make a silk purse _____

In the country of the blind _____

A stitch in time _____

God helps those who help themselves

Between the hand and the lip, the morsel may slip

A closed mouth catches no flies

To make a mountain out of a molehill

He that is born to be hanged shall be never drowned

Jack of all trades and master of none

No lock will hold against the power of gold

Brain is better than brawn

Live by the sword, die by the sword

Better die with honor than live with shame

Better to be king of the hill than prince of the mountain

A man is judged by the company he keeps

One bird in hand is better than two in the bush

Birds of the same feather flock together

Between a rock and a hard place

It cost an arm and a leg

It's the pot calling the kettle black

You cannot make a silk purse of a sow's ear

In the country of the blind the one-eyed man is king

A stitch in time saves nine

Do You Speak Legalese? Practical Courtroom Phrases

Commands

1. State your full name and spell the last name for the record.
2. Please introduce yourself to the jury.
3. Tell the members of the jury what he was wearing, if you remember.
4. Please stand up, raise your right hand and face the clerk.
5. Let the record reflect that the witness has identified the defendant.
6. Don't belabor the point, counselor.
7. Please resume your seat.

Requests for Information

8. Do you understand the charges I just read to you?
9. Do you swear to tell the truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?
10. What, if anything, did the defendant say to you?
11. Going back to the night of....?
12. Are you now, or have you ever been, under psychiatric care?
13. On the day in question, were you questioned by law enforcement?
14. Would it refresh your recollection?
15. Are you under the influence of any drugs, medication or alcohol?
16. Did your attorney explain to you the sentencing guidelines?
17. Did the defendant, at any time, point his weapon at you?
18. Are you entering this plea freely and voluntarily?
19. Has anybody threatened or coerced you?
20. Is the defense ready to proceed?
21. How do you plea to the charges?

22. Are you disputing the results of the breathalyzer?

23. Are you a convicted felon?

Requests for Permission

24. May I approach the witness?

25. Move to strike, there's no question before the witness.

26. Could I have a brief voir dire?

27. I would ask that the court instruct the witness to....

28. May we see you at sidebar, your Honor?

29. Let me rephrase that question.

30. We presented a motion to suppress.

31. At this time we move for a Judgment of Acquittal.

32. We move for a mistrial.

Statements

33. At this time the witness is excused.

34. Objection, Your Honor, counsel is badgering the witness.

35. I withdraw my objection.

36. I am holding you in contempt of court.

37. The jury will disregard the previous statement.

38. If you are indigent, The Court can appoint an attorney to represent you.

39. Counsel is leading the witness, Your Honor.

40. At this time, I am denying your motion without prejudice.

41. At this time, the government <people, state> rests.
