

DISTRICT COURT  
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA  
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THE STATE OF NEVADA, ) Case No.: 123456  
 )  
Plaintiff, ) **Transcript of Proceedings**  
 )  
vs. )  
 )  
JOHN DOE, )  
 )  
Defendant )

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TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 2007

ROUGH DRAFT TRANSCRIPT OF JURY TRIAL - DAY 2 (EXTRACT)

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Q. Sir, what do you do for a living?

A. I am a forensic pathologist.

Q. Do you work within a particular agency?

A. The Clark County Coroner's Office.

Q. How long have you been working for the Clark County Coroner's Office?

A. A little over nine years.

Q. What do you do there for them?

A. Ascertain the cause and manner of death.

Q. And what training and experience do you have in forensic pathology?

A. Well, I'm licensed physician and I've had specialty training in general pathology and forensic pathology. I've done 5,000 autopsies around this date.

Q. Did you perform the autopsy on the victim in this case, Jerry Steiner?

A. Yes.

Q. Okay. State's 23, is this a picture of the victim in this case, Mr. Steiner?

A. Yes, this is a wound that's in the left upper chest. It's been cleaned and photographed.

Q. What could you tell us about gunshot wound A?

A. Well, this bullet - this is the entrance wound here. It came in the upper chest, and went - had a very acutely downward angle. The bullet went through the left lung, went through the heart, went through the

1 liver, the kidney and was actually recovered fairly far down on the  
2 abdomen on the right side.

3 Q. Showing you State's 25, is this depicting wound B?

4 A. Right over here on the edge this is the end of the rib cage, and right  
5 there on the right side of the abdomen is a gunshot wound of entrance  
6 also. That wound or bullet actually went straight through the abdomen  
7 and went backwards and went through the bowel, and then it went -- it  
8 stopped in a large blood vessel that runs right next to the vertebral  
9 column, the spinal column, which is called the inferior vena cava. It's  
10 a large blood vessel. It's about the size of your thumb. The bullet  
11 actually penetrated that blood vessel and then stayed. The bullet was  
12 recovered from that blood vessel.

13  
14  
15 Q. Showing you State's 32. Do you see any such injuries?

16 A. Well, you can see on the bridge of the nose there's an injury. On the  
17 face there's an injury. I think that he also referred to some injury on  
18 the chin area and also, and you can't really see it on this one, in the  
19 lip area. So there were some central injuries there on the face. This  
20 group of injuries would be the type of injuries you see in an unguarded  
21 collapse after you've been shot or you fall down and you're not  
22 guarding yourself. You just hit the ground, and these are the type of  
23 injuries that you can get.

24 Q. Did you come to a conclusion as to the cause of death?

25 A. Yes. Multiple gunshot wounds.

1 Q. Did you come to a conclusion as to the manner of death?

2 A. Yes. Homicide.

3

4 Q. Doctor, you were asked about the presence of marijuana and specifically  
5 the toxicology. Can you explain to us what a metabolite is and the  
6 evidence that we have as far as marijuana in this descendant's body?

7 A. Well, metabolite is a breakdown product of a drug, and the report  
8 specifically states that cannabinoids, parentheses, marijuana  
9 metabolites, closed parentheses, detected by amino acids. So that means  
10 that they detected several different products of marijuana.

11

12 Q. Doctor, you testified as to gunshot residue analysis.

13 A. That's a different type of chemical analysis. So we were talking about  
14 unburnt stippling, I think would be the word to go to that.

15 Q. Okay. But you're not technically a gunshot residue expert?

16 A. I'm not talking about gunshot residue. I'm talking about stippling  
17 which is something you can see with your naked eye. Gunshot residue is  
18 a relatively sophisticated test to test for specific metals that are in  
19 primer, then the primer of -- and it's usually barium antimonium lead,  
20 and that's a very sophisticated test, and I'm -- no, I don't do those  
21 or testify to that.

22 Q. No further questions.

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