1	IN THE DISTRICT COURT IN AND FOR OKLAHOMA CORPORED
2	STATE OF OKLAHOMA
3	
4	STATE OF OKLAHOMA,)
5	Plaintiff,)
6	vs.) CASE NO.: CF-2014-5869)
7	DANIEL K. HOLTZCLAW,)
8	Defendant.)
9	FILED IN DISTRICT COURT OKLAHOMA COUNTY
10	MAY 1 3 2016
11	TIM RHOUSE
12	* * * * * *
13	TRANSCRIPT OF THE JURY TRIAL
14	HAD ON THE 2ND DAY OF DECEMBER, 2015,
15	BEFORE THE HONORABLE TIMOTHY R. HENDERSON,
16	DISTRICT JUDGE IN AND FOR OKLAHOMA COUNTY,
17	OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA
18	* * * *
19	VOLUME XVII OF XVIII
20	IN COURT OF CRIMINAL AREA
21	IN COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS STATE OF OKLAHOMA
22	IPIECIEINVIEID MAY 2 6 2016
23	MAY 2 6 2016 CLERK
24	ATTORNEY GENERAL
25	REPORTED BY: Kristin L. Taylor, RPR

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1
    would you, for the record, State your name again, please.
               THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. Elaine Taylor.
2
3
                            ELAINE TAYLOR,
    was called as a witness, after having been previously duly
4
5
    sworn, and testified as follows:
 6
                          DIRECT EXAMINATION
7
    BY MR. GIEGER:
          Ms. Taylor, you previously testified and you're
8
     qualified as a DNA forensic analyst here in the Oklahoma
9
10
    City Police Department laboratory; correct?
11
          Yes, sir.
12
          You testified previously about some items that were
13
    tested for the presence of biological evidence or DNA
14
    evidence on an address on Culbertson; is that correct?
15
          That's correct, yes, sir.
16
          In addition to that, ma'am, were there other items of
17
     potential biological or potential DNA evidence submitted to
     the Oklahoma City Police Department laboratory in
18
19
     association with the investigation of Officer Holtzclaw?
20
          Yes, sir, there were.
21
          Did that include items from Jannie Ligons' car?
22
          From her and her car both.
23
          Yes, ma'am.
24
     Α
          Yes.
25
          And also from the patrol car that Officer Holtzclaw was
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1
    using on June 18th; correct?
2
          Yes, sir, that is correct.
          In addition to that, ma'am, did you receive a pair of
3
4
     uniform pants into evidence?
5
          Yes, sir, I did.
6
               MR. GIEGER: Your Honor I don't believe we've
7
     offered this stipulation yet but it'd be Court's Exhibit 16;
8
     is that right?
9
               THE COURT:
                           16.
1.0
               MR. GIEGER: Do you want to look at it before I --
11
               THE COURT: Yes.
12
               MR. GIEGER: May I publish it, your Honor?
13
               THE COURT: You may publish the stipulation.
14
               MR. GIEGER:
                            Thank you.
                         (Court's Exhibit 16 was read.)
15
16
               THE COURT: All right. Ladies and gentlemen, that
17
     is a stipulation between the parties and may be accepted by
18
     you.
19
          (By Mr. Gieger) In regards, ma'am, to the uniform
20
     pants, at the time they were submitted to you for analysis
21
     do you recall approximately what month that was in?
22
          I received them from property clerk Susan Gentry on
23
     June the 19th of 2014.
          And at that time, ma'am, did you immediately begin to
24
25
     conduct some type of analysis on the pants or was there some
```

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1
    delay in doing that?
2
         As soon as I start -- I received the evidence from
3
    Jannie Ligons and Officer Holtzclaw's Springlake cruiser as
    well as his uniform pants.
5
          Yes, ma'am.
          The first thing that I do when I receive evidence is I
6
7
    start with item number 1, which in this case was a set of
    reference buccal swabs from Jannie Ligons. And then I just
8
9
    accessioned each item of evidence as I got to it.
10
          And the uniform pants specifically, did you obtain
11
    swabs from them, ma'am?
12
          I collected the swabs myself.
13
         And what item of evidence were they?
14
          It was item number 17. And the question samples were
15
    01 and 02.
16
          In regards to the pants or items number 17Q1 and Q2, at
17
    the time that you swabbed those -- first of all, why were
18
    you swabbing those pants? What was the reason? Were you
19
    asked to do it specifically or was it something you were
20
     doing as -- as a decision on your own?
21
          Essentially it was a decision that I made.
22
     allegation was from Ms. Ligons that it was -- it was an oral
23
     sodomy case. And so I thought that possibly I could get her
     DNA on either side of his pants. So I swabbed the outside,
24
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along the zipper line, and then I physically unzipped the

```
1
    pants myself, and there's a small piece of fabric, I think
2.
    it's in everybody's pants, that the zipper rides up and down
3
    behind. And I swabbed that particular area. And then I ran
4
    DNA on them.
5
         Ma'am, in regards to -- at this point I think you told
6
    me when you previously testified that you had not read
7
    police reports in regards to the activities at Culbertson;
8
     is that correct, to understand exactly what was going on?
9
          That is correct, I did not.
10
          That -- those items of evidence as far as the time line
11
     goes, were they before or after this, the pants?
12
          The Culbertson --
13
          Yes, ma'am.
14
          -- evidence was after.
15
          At the time that you received the evidence in regards
16
     to Jannie Ligons and the uniform pants, did you even know
17
     about Culbertson?
18
          I did not, no.
19
          Similarly, ma'am, had you read any reports that had
20
     been generated at the time that you swabbed the pants or
21
     were you just operating under oral knowledge? In other
22
     words, had you been told basically it was an oral sodomy
23
     allegation?
24
          I had received a request for analysis from Kim Davis,
25
     the sergeant that was involved in this case.
                                                   And her
```

- 1 Q All right. Now, ma'am, that same process continues
- 2 does it not and did you get a DNA profile in regards to the
- 3 pants?
- 4 A I did yes, sir.
- 5 Q All right. And when I go to that, if I look at what
- 6 | you have -- what I have on Exhibit -- page 12 of 15, item
- 7 | 17Q1, it is the pants' left fly and item 17Q2 is the pants'
- 8 | right fly; is that correct?
- 9 A That is correct, yes.
- 10 Q Now if you just -- again, I'm just looking at the first
- 11 three. See what's on the TV screen so we're all talking the
- 12 | same thing?
- 13 A Yes.
- 14 | Q Did you obtain a profile -- first of all, basic
- 15 | question: Was there DNA evidence or biological evidence
- 16 obtained at these two locations?
- 17 A Yes, there was.
- 18 | Q And did you obtain a profile from these two locations?
- 19 | A I did, sir.
- 20 Q All right. Now there's a bunch of numbers there. So
- 21 | tell me what that means. There's more than two; correct?
- 22 A That is correct.
- 23 | Q Tell us -- tell us what significance that is to you.
- 24 | A The first column for item number Q1 -- item number
- 25 | 17Q1, there are six alleles present. Okay. That

```
1
     immediately tells me there -- it is a mixture of more than
2
     two people.
3
          Okay. If it was just one person there would be two
4
    numbers or if the number was the same on your chart it would
5
    just show one number; correct?
 6
          If it's one --
7
          If -- if it was just one person --
8
          It would just be either one or two numbers.
9
          It would be one or two numbers.
10
          Yes, that is correct.
11
          All right. So you know it's a mixture.
12
          That is correct, yes.
13
          And would that be the same for both 17Q1 and 17Q2?
          In Q2 --
14
15
          Yes.
16
          -- I was able to do a major/minor contributor.
17
     minor contributor in that mixture is in the black
18
     parentheses or the red parentheses all the way across.
19
          Okay. Now explain the difference then between what
20
     they're seeing -- first of all, ma'am, is Q1 the outside or
21
     is Q1 the flap?
22
          Q1 is the outside --
23
          Is the outside.
24
          -- along the zipper.
25
          Q2, the second row is the flap --
```

1 Is the flap inside. 2 -- that's behind inside the zipper when the pants are 3 zipped? Yes, that is correct. 5 Okay. Explain the difference when you -- for what 6 you're seeing at Q1, the outside, versus the inside when you 7 have a major and minor component. 8 On the outside of the pants there were -- the -- it was 9 too difficult to distinguish a major or a minor contributor. 1.0 There were several -- the peaks were very, very close in 11 height. And we have to judge each location by the size of 12 the peak that we see. So if the peaks are within, like, 100 13 of each other, at that point we do not know which two would 14 possibly go together. 15 Ms. Taylor, let me ask, the height of peaks whenever 16 you run your analysis, is that related to the amount of DNA 17 material there is there? 18 Yes. 19 So the higher the peak the more DNA --20 biological evidence was there; is that fair to say or is 21 that too simple? 22 But it has to be within the working seven nanograms of 23 our system. 24 Okay.

So the seven nanograms that we use, the peaks may be

```
1
    all the same size at one or two locations. At that point
2
     we -- we call it by our guidelines an indistinguishable
3
    mixture. And we -- the way the guidelines are set that is
    the way we make our calls.
5
          So in the first row the peaks are such that it's
6
     indistinguishable, there's a mixture; correct?
7
          That is correct, yes.
         But in the second row, the sample from the inside flap,
8
9
     the differences were such that you could make a
10
     determination between major and minor contributors.
11
          Yes, that is correct.
12
          So the major contributor has higher peaks than the
13
    minor contributor?
14
          Yes, basically.
15
          It's more of the major evidence than the minor
16
     evidence?
17
          Right, but the -- the ones like I talked to you
18
     previously that are in red --
19
          Yes, ma'am.
20
          -- the only thing we can use those for is elimination.
21
     We can't use them to include somebody.
22
          Let me ask -- let me ask another question. And I think
23
     I understand that. When I look at the second row, just
24
     going right straight across, in the first location you have
25
     two numbers in black, the second location you have two
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```
1
    numbers in black, the third location, fourth location there
2
    are other numbers in black but you have them within
 3
    parentheses. But if I just go across the two, did you get a
     complete profile of your major contributor on the second row
 4
 5
    02?
 6
         Yes, I did.
 7
          Okay. And is that significant to you as a DNA forensic
    analyst? In other words, is that a complete profile?
 9
          Yes, it is a complete profile.
10
          Even though there's other stuff there, can you say
     there is a complete genetic profile that would be unique to
11
12
     an individual within a statistical probability?
13
          That is correct, yes.
          Was it a female or a male mixture that was that major
14
15
     component?
16
          It was a female because as you can see from the chart,
17
     the X is in black and the minor contributor is a Y, but it's
     in red so it really basically doesn't count.
18
19
          And in that regard, ma'am, if I remind you on page 15
20
     and I think just maybe look at the first -- at the location.
21
     When you look at Jannie Ligons' buccal swab -- when we look
22
     at Jannie Ligons' profile obtained from her buccal swab, at
23
     the very first location on your chart, she has 13s there;
24
     right?
```

Yes, that is correct.

- 1 Q And that would mean she has two 13s at that location?
- 2 A Yes.
- 3 Q You didn't write it down twice but when there's just
- 4 one number it means it's the same number twice.
- 5 A Yes, she inherited the same from her mother as she did
- 6 her father.
- 7 Q All right. But then when I look at 17Q2, although
- 8 there's a minor 13 on there, the major contributor is 10 and
- 9 | 14; correct?
- 10 A That is correct, sir, yes.
- 11 Q So from the DNA profile that you know is a complete
- 12 | profile narrowed down to one person within a statistical
- 13 | probability, can you exclude Jannie Ligons at that first
- 14 | location as being a contributor to the major component?
- 15 A I can, yes.
- 16 Q So it's not Jannie Ligons?
- 17 A It is not Jannie Ligons.
- 18 Q However, was there sufficient biological evidence there
- 19 | -- DNA evidence to know that there is a person, we just need
- 20 to find who that person is?
- 21 A That is correct, yes.
- 22 Q For the purposes of this investigation.
- 23 A That is correct, yes.
- 24 Q Did you relay that information relatively early on -- I
- 25 | mean, early on in -- relevant in time to June -- to June of

```
I told you there was a mixture on the inside flap but
1
2
    that we had a major contributor.
         And that major contributor you were able to determine
3
4
    the DNA profile for an individual within a statistical
5
    probability; correct?
          That is correct yes, sir.
6
7
          Whenever you obtain a profile at some point do you run
8
     statistics on that to determine the likelihood of another
9
    person in -- within certain races having that same DNA
10
    profile; is that correct?
11
          Yes, sir, that is correct.
12
          And is that used -- using a statistical analysis and
     statistical equations that are recognized with the area of
13
14
     DNA forensics?
15
          Yes, we use the population database that the FBI put
16
     together that is part of our CODIS program.
17
          And essentially can you in layman's terms kind of tell
18
     us what that calculation means and what -- when you have it
19
     and you have a profile, like, for example a major
20
     contributing -- a major component profile as in 17Q2, when
     you've got your 16 different genetic locations --
21
2.2
          Yes.
          -- at a level sufficient enough to say it's present --
23
24
          Yes.
```

-- what's the statistics and what does that mean?

```
1
    Explain how that works.
2
          Essentially it is -- it's a probability. And each one
3
    of the numbers is entered into the program. I request that
4
    it calculate it, it automatically calculates it for the
5
    three most common racial groups within the State of Oklahoma
6
    which are African-American, Caucasian and Southwest
7
    Hispanics.
8
          And are there -- and with each of those different
9
    populations of individuals there are accepted
10
    quantifications and accepted formulas that you use; correct?
11
          There's been a database put in that for each -- each
12
     and every single allele or number at each one of the
13
     locations that is a random -- a random match of the amount
14
     of people that have that particular allele at that location
15
     for those three racial groups.
          All right. At some point, ma'am, during this
16
     investigation was an item of evidence submitted to you that
17
18
     was purported to be buccal swabs obtained from an individual
19
     known as Adaira Gardner?
20
          That is correct, sir, yes.
21
          And were you able to obtain a DNA profile from those
22
     buccal swabs similar to the way you obtained a DNA profile
23
     from Jannie Ligons and come up with her numbers for those 16
     different locations?
24
25
          Yes, I did.
     Α
```