IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN

ANDREW L. COLBORN,<br>Plaintiff<br>v.

NETFLIX, INC., et al., Case No. 19-CV-484
Defendants.

## DECLARATION OF APRIL ROCKSTEAD BARKER

## STATE OF WISCONSIN ) ) SS COUNTY OF WAUKESHA )

April Rockstead Barker, being first duly sworn on oath, deposes and says:

1. I am one of the attorneys for Plaintiff in the above matter. This Declaration is submitted in support of Plaintiff's motions opposing summary judgement.
2. Attached as Exhibit 1 are excerpts of documents and emails produced by Defendant Netflix during the course of this litigation that were also marked in the deposition of Lisa Nishamura in exhibits $5-10$ that begin with the prefix NFXCOL. Portions are redacted to protect confidential information and privacy.
3. Attached as Exhibit 2 are excerpts of documents and emails produced by Mary Manhardt and identified during her deposition in exhibits 64 and 68. Portions are redacted to protect confidential information and privacy.
4. Exhibit 3 is a comparison video of showing raw footage produced by defendants labeled CHRM 867 14:35-15:08 vs. Episode 5 Dkt. 120-5 at 55:31-55:54. This exhibit has been sent via Federal Express to the Court.
5. Exhibit 4 is a comparison video of showing raw footage produced by defendants labeled CHRM 868 7:10-7:20 vs. Episode 7 Dkt. 120-7 at 24:20-24:30. This was produced as exhibit 47 in deposition. This exhibit has been sent via Federal Express to the Court.
6. Exhibit 5 are several videos of raw footage as identified below. This exhibit has been sent via Federal Express to the Court.

Ex. 5A Chrome \# 864 14:45-14:55 (10 seconds)
Ex. 5B Chrome \# 866 5:54-6:00 (6 seconds)
Ex. 5C Chrome \# 866 7:10-7:25 (15 seconds)
Ex. 5D Chrome \# 866 10:58 - 11:08 (10 seconds)
Ex. 5E Chrome \# 867 29:40-30:21 (41 seconds)
Ex. 5F Chrome \# 867 31:00-31:17 (17 seconds)
7. Attached as Exhibit 6 are documents and emails produced by the defendants

Ricciardi, Demos and Chrome with the prefix CHRM. CHRM 588, 395-397.
8. Attached as Exhibit 7 is a true and correct copy of an excerpted transcript of Jury Trial - Day 8, State of WI v. Steven Avery (Case No.: 05 CF 381) dated February 21, 2007.
9. Attached as Exhibit 8 is a true and correct copy of an excerpted transcript of Jury Trial - Day 21, State of WI v. Steven Avery (Case No.: 05 CF 381) dated February 21, 2007.
10. Attached as Exhibit 9 is a true and correct copy of excerpts of the deposition of Laura Ricciardi.
11. Attached as Exhibit 10 is a true and correct copy of excerpts of the deposition of Moira Demos.
12. Attached as Exhibit 11 is a true and correct copy of an excerpted transcript of Jury Trial - Day 24, State of WI v. Steven Avery (Case No.: 05 CF 381) dated March 15, 2007.
13. Attached as Exhibit 12 is a true and correct copy of an excerpts of the deposition transcript of former Sheriff Kenneth Peterson.
14. Attached as Exhibit 13 is a true and correct copy of excerpts from the deposition testimony of Mary Manhardt.
15. Attached as Exhibit 14 is a true and correct copy of excerpts from the deposition testimony of Andy Colborn.
16. Attached as Exhibit 15 is a true and correct copy of excerpts from the deposition testimony of Lisa Nishamura.
17. Attached as Exhibit 16 is a true and correct copy of excerpts from the deposition testimony of Adam Del Deo.
18. Attached as Exhibit 17 is a true and correct copy of the transcript of Jury Trial Day 23, State of WI v. Steven Avery (Case No. 05 CF 381) dated March 14, 2007 including the beginning of closing arguments.
19. Attached as Exhibit 18 is a true and correct copy of the transcript of Jury Trial Day 24, State of WI v. Steven Avery (Case No. 05 CF 381) dated March 15, 2007 including the closing arguments.
20. Attached as Exhibit 19 is a true and correct copy of Exhibit 62 to the deposition of Moira Demos.
21. Attached as Exhibit 20 are Defendants Ricciardi, Demos and Chrome's Response to Plaintiff's Sixth Request for Production of Documents
22. Attached as Exhibit 21 are excerpts of the Licensing Agreement between Netflix and Synthesis.

s/April Rockstead Barker

April Rockstead. Barker

4400685

## MAKING A MURDERER NOTES - 9.29.14

There was a feature on Radio Lab in March with Penny Beernsten and the Avery Rape Case. http://www.radiolab.org/story/278180-reasonable-doubt/

It explains the case in 25 minutes and this notion of Reasonable Doubt. It was fast and succinct. Just an FYI of how to treat all the individual narratives in this series.

## Episode 1 \& 2

Link: http://vimeo.com/album/2291116
Password: sbdkc2014
Episode 3:
Link: http://vimeo.com/album/3014156
Password: sbdkc2014
This documentary series plays as a compelling narrative and to treat the episodes in that matter will allow us to thread the storyline effectively. Right now, both episodes lead in and end strong but feel disorganized in the middle. The disconnect is the set up of the episode and where it ends - the beginning does not allude to what the chapter/episode will be exploring and that needs to be fine tuned.

## General Notes:

Introducing the Characters - We want to understand how each person comes in an out of the story and their role instead of it feeling like interviews are just inserted; let's make sure each "lead" character has a straight forward introduction (perhaps a title card) and then labeling them as they are weaved in and out of the story. The consistency of the characters can be marked as transition points to help the audience keep everything straight. Sometimes who is involved with what feels confusing as the story progresses and people come in and out of the picture.
-Introduction: The first five minutes of the film is very strong. It gives us a peak into how this town has treated the Averys before the crimes. However, instead of having the first thing heard being everyone's impression of Steven, it may be more powerful to have Steven be the first voice the audience hears, for example when he is talking to Jodi in jail from episode 3 about how he is wrongly accused.

Episode 1 and 2 - Further down in the notes we suggested times to potentially split the episode. It currently runs at $1: 18: 03$. Where is the break for episode 1 into 2 in the first cut?

Chapters: There are 4 key parts of this section that lead up to Teresa's murder: The police/community's dislike for Steve/Averys, the public exposure allegations, the Penny Beernsten rape allegations, and then Steve suing the county. When revisiting we should establish these chapters - at the moment, it feels like a long run-on sentence rather than beats of an arc.

Specific notes:

## 2:33 - There's a weird sound jump here. Check this spot with sound



12:47 - "Seven months after Steven's arrest" - This should be a transition card rather than subtitle.
16.28 - What are they showing as the background before introducing the image of Dean as Steve is on the phone - Why not show Dean at the beginning?

23:31 - We don't need this much of a set up to the prison. The images feel repetitive.
25:12 - "If I didn't I'd admit it right away" - maybe play this at the beginning of the pilot as we introduce Steve, giving the audience a voice to hear. What made the STAIRCASE effective was seeing the accusatory and hearing his voice at the very start. Leading you to think he's innocent and then allowing yourself to be engrossed in discovering whether or not he was

31:32 - Card re: Wisconsin Innocence Project - can we get more context what it is so the audience is aware of what they do?

34:33 - A transitional card going into Reesa's statement that the cops didn't apologize or acknowledge their mistake would make this feel smoother.

36:29 - Good lead in to highlighting Denis Vogel
38:57-Let's introduce the Avery Task Force on a stronger note. To highlight what it does so it doesn't get lost in the lull of his accusations later on.

39:34 - Penny Beernsten statement is strong
40:30 - Label WI State Rep Mark Gundrum
44:43 - Should the episode 1 end here?
48:00-Or maybe end the episode here at the end of the deposition about Andrew Colborn's telephone call about Gregory Allen

19:38-Label this person
52:27 - The evaluation (Deposition October 26,2005 ) runs so slow. Is there a way we can set this up in a swifter manner? It lulls

General: From 52:00 to 56:00 the pacing feels slow. We get that the Manitowoc branch is under scrutiny. It shouldn't feel this long.

56:30 - This could be a cut off point as well for Episode 1 into 2 - when Teresa Halbach is stated missing.

57:36-Teresa speaking about whenever she dies. I feel like this is a solid intro into episode 2 or 3 / whatever the next cut would be

1:03:29 - Pam Sherm (?)'s call should have subtitles

1:04:19 - "Do we have a body or anything yet?" - no " $y$ " in anything.
Note: We see the police video inside of Avery's home, but we should have a card to preface that it was not warranted and out of nowhere.

1:12:25 - Transitional card to segue into the evidence found
1:15:40-This cop is unnerving and this is a powerful scene. You hear in the cop's voice how accusatory and manipulative he is. The fact that he says "they know nothing about you (Steve)"

## Episode 3

General Notes:
Introduction - The segue from the first two episodes into the third flows, but let's explore reframing it and establishing more of a solid, concrete introduction into episode 3. Perhaps replay that clip about Teresa speaking about dying at the beginning of the episode? It sets an ominous tone that juxtaposes Steve's voice later on the phone with Jodi telling her he wants out and to move out of town.

Characters - Will we learn more about Brandon and Jodi's respective background in their relationship with Steve as the series progress? It would be great to know a bit more about their characters to understand why Jodi is undoubtedly loyal to Steve and why Brandon fell into this, perhaps, misleading state. Let's also explore inserting a formal title card when lead characters are introduced (i.e. Dean Strang) to highlight the importance they play in the series and the case.

B Footage - Certain set up images and anecdotes feel repetitive. Let's revisit so certain scenes and statements don't lull the pace. For example, having the series of relatives say he's innocent throughout the episode feels tiresome. The scene where the parents read the letters highlights the opposing viewpoints of what the town thinks vs what they believe. That is strong enough - we don't need to later see his mother and brother distressed about his incarceration.

Ending - We like that it ends close to Brandon's statement "What if it's different" to his mother, regarding his version of the story vs. Steve's. This propels us to be curious about what will happen next in the state.

Specific Notes:
2:33 - Leading into the courtroom can be cut in half.
8:40 - Insert a transitional card before his parents' statement.
10:48 - The scene of his brother in the bar can be cut out. We get it, the family believes he's innocent

15:03 - Transitional card needed

16:16 - Steven on the phone with Glenn - are there different images we can use leading up to Dean Strang entering the building?

19:53 - "I hope the truth comes out on this so we can find out who did it." Hold a beat after this statement is said. It's powerful and supports his innocence and sympathy for Teresa's death.

21:23 - Is there anything we can use/show to clarify whether or not the cops had a warrant to search his property and allude to the fact that they may have planted something when they were there without permission?

26:19 - Cut straight to the courtroom (27:13) instead of watching everyone pile into hear Brandon's verdict.

32:53 - Transition Card / Insert the card that is at 33:17 here before Jodi is picked up from jail.

44:26 - Reesa Evans' statement should transition into the cops interrogating Jodi and Brandon. Don't need Yvonne's statement. Begin again at 45:53 with Jodi's statement and then the interview conducted by Detective Mark Weigert. Too many of these statements that are saying something similar (aka Steve is innocent) slows down the pace and we want to let this scene with the cop and Brandon play out.

53:59 - This is a key moment in this episode and the case when Brandon says "because I didn't think of it" after the cop points out he didn't mention Teresa was shot in the head. Let this sit a beat.

57:10 - When Brandon says: "what happens if his story is different...they got into my head"

From: Marjon Javadi
Sent: Monday, November 10, 2014 4:52:44 PM
To: Adam Del Deo
Subject:
Re: Mom episode 1
will do
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Marjon Javadi
Originals, Documentary and Comedy
Netflix


On Mon, Nov 10, 2014 at 4:51 PM, Adam Del Deo wrote:
$>$ Episode $1 \& 2$ for Murder. Place these in the murder notes.
$>$
$>$ LMK if you have any questions.
$>$
$>$ Thanks,
$>$ Adam
> ---------- Forwarded message ---------
$>$ From: Adam Del Deo
$>$ Date: Mon, Nov 3, 2014 at 9:29 AM
$>$ Subject: Mom episode 1
$>$ To: Adam Del Deo
$>$
$>$
$>$ - Need a great opening title sequence
$>$
$>-$ Opening title sequence
$>$
$>$ - Should be at least 84 minutes
$>$
$>$ - Better balance and rhythm - some scenes feels cut short, other go on
$>$ too long. There need to an elevated approach to this. Currently, feels
$>$ novice at best, not expert.
$>$
$>$ - tighten up the beginning. Currently it feels like it's a bit of a
$>$ run on sentence in the next pass let's try to make clear distinctions
$>$ from section to section and create some transitional devices. An
$>$ example is the section prior to meeting Sandra Morris for the first
$>$ time. Once we meet Sandra Morris we should turn using transitional
$>$ device to demarcate that we are moving into a new section of the
$>$ story
$>$
$>$ (find the timecode parentheses) - We should perhaps use a tape deck
$>$ when we are hearing Steven Avery talk throughout the series. It should
$>$ be a stylized tape deck something that is unique and interesting for
$>$ this project. The first time we should use it is when Steven Avery is
$>$ giving testimony about Sandy Morris. Specifically, when he says he
$>$ says he is upset with her that she was spreading rumors about him.
$>$
$>8: 30$ - do we have any great family pictures of the Avery's here? Let's
$>$ make them look like a very happy family.
$>$
$>11: 05-$ are there any pictures of Sandy Morris and Susan Dvoreck
$>$ together? This would establish them as very good friends.
$>$
$>$ 12:00 - perhaps show/cut an intense scene of Stephen being arrested.
$>$
$>$ Overall note-by using font or other VFX design let's try to identify
$>$ and mark all the various characters, specifically the sheriffs
$>$ department staff.
$>$
$>19: 10$ do we have any shots of the town getting rabid about the trial.
$>$ Newspapers, TV clips, or other witnesses separate of the defense
$>$ attorney talking about the town. Better to see than just hear Reesa
$>$ Evans.
$>$
$>19: 35$ - Who are the police? The lawyer says that the police told the
$>$ sheriffs county that they have the wrong guy but it's not certain who
$>$ the police are.
$>$
$>$ 19:47 maybe when we show Gregory ounce picture for the first time we $>$ juxtapose it next to Steven Avery's. The similar photos-or similar
$>$ likeness of the two individuals-will come across with a strong impact.
$>$
$>20: 30$ - we need to make a clear distinction between the Manitowoc
$>$ police department and the sheriffs department. is there a visual aid
$>$ they can help us with this - let's discuss.
$>$
$>23: 04$ - cut back to Steven when his dad says "I didn't do it!"
$>$
$>23: 25$ - it should hit harder when Steven is convicted to 32 years in $>$ prison. That should really hit like a ton of bricks.
$>$
$>29: 30$ - can we see some of the excepts described in the court of
$>$ appeals. Looks like we showing some of the court of appeals statements
$>$ might make them resonate more.
$>$
> 32:33 - Gregory Allen "hit" should feel bigger, not subtle.
$>$
$>32: 40$ - let show the process, legally, of Steven Avery getting out of
$>$ prison as opposed to just showing him walking out. Let's build up of
$>$ this and instill a little delayed gratification in the release of
$>$ Steven.
$>$
$>34: 20$ - let show more verite scenes of Steven went to gets home from
$>$ prison - let this play out more.
$>$
$>35: 05$ - do we have anyone separate if Reesa that knew the Sheriff's
$>$ we're pissed that Steven got off.
$>$
> 36:30 - any footage of shots or documents of Dennis Vogel trying
$>$ Gregory Allen two years before the Penny Beernsten case? We need
$>$ better visuals here when we are hearing vogel had to have known is was $>$ Allen.
$>$
$>40: 00$ - the photos of Steven and his family feel displaced also the
$>$ music Tonally he feels like it's off. Awkward and disjointed scene.
$>$
$>41: 30$ - need a graphics sequence here?
$>$
$>49: 30$ how do we, the audience, know Coulburn was contacted. Why does
$>$ Colburn even mention it. Did it come up from the person who called
$>$ him? This is confusing.
$>$
$>$ 55:00 - seems very thin that Colburn not having specific knowledge of $>$ who called him would be the key to the case. Who called Colburb. No
$>$ email? Not fax? Could they track the call. If you are Colburn, why
$>$ even disclose.
$>$
$>1: 00$ is there any raw footage of the Stephen A. reinterview that's on
$>$ the news after Teresa Hoback was murdered? Very interesting that
$>$ Steven invites the police into his house without hesitation. Would be
$>$ great to see the raw footage around that if the new station still has $>\mathrm{it}$.
$>$
$>$ Music is weak over Teresa Halback's mother. Feel like it would be better.
$>$
$>1: 02 / 00$ - The Halback search feels like it could be more kinetic
$>$
$>1: 09: 25$ - good card re: The Avery's not allowed to be on their
$>$ property for 8 days.
$>$
$>1: 09: 40$ better music over this scene
$>$
$>$

## GENERAL

LENGTH: Currently, the cut feels very long. At its current state of over an hour and 40 minutes, we feel the next pass should target to be much closer to one hour. At this juncture, this doesn't feel like a cut of the episode but rather a really long rough version (which it may very well be). The courtroom scenes are too drawn out, which slows the pacing and narrative experience for the viewer.

COURT SCENE: The back and forth between the state lawyer and Avery's lawyers lags. It must be more concise. Is there a way we can quicken these beats to give more momentum to the overview of this specific trial while still allowing an audience to take in the information for their own reference? For example, it takes 4 minutes to finally get to the point that Dean makes at 21:30 that after the 7th search of his home, the officer found the key.

COLD OPEN: This is strong so far. Great quote in Steve's voiceover that's used. It feels timely and appropriate for where we are in the series.

INTERROGATION INTERVIEW FOOTAGE: This interrogation between Steven Avery and the police officer (please label who this is) that is interwoven throughout the trial day needs to be given more context of when \& where it was taken. While the footage label is there, a card describing the set up before the first clip of the series is introduced would be extremely helpful throughout the trial footage.

LABELING: With so many characters in and out of the story, it's important to stay consistent with labels throughout the series so the audience can keep track. At least at the beginning of the episodes, let's apply initial labels, even with his mother and family members that we recognize.

CLIP OF BOTH DEFENSE ATTORNEY'S OUT OF COURTROOM: The two shot interview of both defense attorney's, Dean Strang and Jerome (Jerry) Buting, feels out of place. The tone and look feels different from the other in-court footage. In addition, the prosecuting attorney's aren't given the same opportunity ability to post-summarize the trial so if feels like a subjective device Please consider losing this two shot footage throughout.

3:13-Let's hold a beat longer on this card about the pre-trial publicity. The language is verbose from the previous cards so we want to give the audience a chance to comprehend the information given before going into the next scene.

4:14 - Please label.

6:57- The dismissal of those accounts is a good turning point to the next chapter. Great use of the title card to sum up that court scene and preface what trial is next.

10:01 - Please label.

21:02 - We need to get to this point much quicker about the discovered key and the 7th search of Avery's home. Is there a way to intercut or pull specific dialogue to expedite the scene without affecting the overall lead up? Let's discuss.

24:53 - Can we have a card placed here before going into this interview shots to provide a bit more context? It's a bit confusing.

25:23 - What's the difference between Angela and Dawn at Auto Trader? Is there more context/background that can be provided explaining why the specific two are chosen for the trial?

27:21 - The statement here clarifying that Dawn cannot confirm or deny that Theresa did not leave the Avery property to complete other hustle shots is important in the case. Again, we need to get to key points like this at a more succinct pace.

30:44 - "Bobby's vehicle is gone" - let's hold a beat on this. This is Brendan's older brother that we're about to hear from, and his statement will sound more confident (whether accurate or not) than Brendan's.

33:04 - You can cut out the news footage here before Dean speaks.

45:59-47:03 - Can we have subtitles during this call?
47:37 - Can we hold a bit Ionger on Colburn's face here. He looks caught. Same at 48:1048:25. We know that this is court footage that may not exist. Just a suggestion.

49:54 - This is a turning point with the tape and Colburn getting caught in a lie (at least allegedly). Can we bring out the fact that the tape didn't have a timecode on it, especially when Dean says "it was given by the Manitowoc Police".

1:06-1:10 - This exchange between Jerry and Lynn runs way too long. Is there a way we can shorten this to get to the point about Steven's files? It's easy to lose focus here.

TO: MAKING A MURDER CREATIVE
FROM: NETFLIX CREATIVE
RE: MAKING A MURDER NOTES - Episodes 1\&2, 3, 4
DATE: November 20th, 2014

## MACRO NOTE:

Making A Murderer has all of the components to be an epic series with the potential to engage global viewers and to potentially affect public opinion over these two live cases. From day one weve been captivated with this unbelievable story and the incredible level of research, access, and information you have successfully amassed over the years. Currently the public appetite for crime based non-fiction has never been more primed. With the strong cult following of crime radio programs including "Serial" beginning to explode and our intemal knowledge of an extremely high profile fieldicoutroom crime series set to debut in the marketplace in 2015, the opportunity and stakes have never been higher. Making A Murderer has all the elements to be the best of the lot, the story itself and surrounding footage is an absolute treasure trove.

The macro note is that the elements are all there, but the organization, structure and pacing of the parts needs to be re-examined and elevated entirely. The story begs for a more sophisticated editing style which will provide for an immersive and all-encompassing experience for the viewer including deft and unexpected foreshadowing of key elements, pitch perfect call-backs of evidence and breathtaking reveals.

We believe it's of the utmost importance to identify and employ the primary editing role at this time to address episodes $1-4$ while you continue to shape episodes $5-8$.

## Critical Editor Suggestions:

1. ROCK PAPER SCISSORS TEAM - Angus Wall (SOCIAL NETWORK, GIRL WITH

THE DRAGON TATTOO) and/or Grant Surmi (Cut TABLOID for Errol)
2. James Haygood (THE LONE RANGER, SEVEN, UNSCRIPTED) - loves docs
3. Kevin Tent (GIRL INTERRUPTED) - very interested in docs.
4. Fernando Villiena (EVERY LITTLE STEP) - Strong and accomplished doc editor.
5. Paul Crowder (DOGTOWN, ZBOYS)
6. Brad Fuller (S.O.P) - Cut many Errol Morris docs. Solid and steady.
7. Andrew Hulme (THE IMPOSTER) - Accomplished editor.
8. Chris Figler (MAD MEN, BIG LOVE, UNSCRIPTED) - Loves docs.
9. **As requested, waiting on additional MOM editor suggestions from directors

OPENING TITLE SEQUENCE/GRAPHICS/VFX: Currently, we need a great opening title sequence to establish a strong visual identity for the series. As we have discussed and agreed, finding the right person and/or company to handle the work with the critical eye to
create a heightened look to the overall series. Please provide resumes of those candidates who you'd like to consider. We'll do the same on our end to provide resumes as well of those we recommend.

RHYTHM/BALANCE: Currently, the cutting style in the episodes feel novice at best. Overall, from episode to episode and from scene to scene, many of the the sections feel out of balance as though they don't have a symbiotic relationship. In other words, there lacks an overall cohesiveness. Some sections seems overdeveloped, and others come across underdeveloped, and others simply go on too long. There needs to be an elevated approach to this terrific information - the effect should be heightened, intense, and entertaining. Further, should also drive and hold dramatic tension. Again, let's work to bringing a new expert editor to enhance the great work that has already been established.

GRAPHIC LOWER THIRDS TEXT: By using designed font or other VFX design, let's try to identify and mark all the various characters, specifically the sheriffs department staff so the audience can track all individuals throughout. In the last pass, often we would have to stop the take to make sure we were understanding who the characters were and if we had already seen them earlier in the series. Again, the use of cool ID/lower thirds text will help this tremendously.

DRONE PHOTOGRAPHY: The opportunity to use drone photography is exciting. It gives a new cinematic feel to the junkyard. However, currently it feels like its clustered on pods and used in an arbitrary way. In the next pass, let's discuss how to best strategize the drone footage for it's strongest impact. Let's explore utilizing them as a strong, strategic transitional devices.

MUSIC: Currently, it feels like sometimes the music works, sometimes it's off, and other times simply too slow of a pace. All in all, we do need to get a composer on board that understands a thriller atmospheric score.

## EPISODE 1 \& 2

## GENERAL

SET UP: This first two episodes of the series plays as a compelling narrative with amazing twists and turns. The disconnect is the set up of the episode and where it ends - the beginning does not allude to what the chapter/episode will be exploring and feels muddled in the middle.

CHARACTER(S) INTRODUCTION - We want to understand how each person comes in and out of the story and their role, instead of it feeling like interviews are just inserted; let's make sure each "lead" character has a straight-forward introduction (perhaps a title card) and then
consistently labeling them throughout the story. The consistency of the characters can be marked as transition points to help the audience keep everything straight. Sometimes who is involved with what feels confusing as the story progresses.

INTRODUCTION: The first five minutes gives us a peek into how this town has treated the Averys before the crimes. However, instead of having the first thing heard being everyone's impression of Steven, it may be more powerful to have Steven be the first voice the audience hears, for example when he is talking to Jodi in jail from episode 3 about how he is wrongly accused.

Let's also tighten up the beginning. In the next pass, let's try to make clear distinctions from section to section and create some transitional devices. An example is the section prior to meeting Sandra Morris for the first time. Once we meet Sandra Morris we should try using a transitional device to demarcate that we are moving into a new section of the story.

EPISODE 1 AND 2 (currently in one episode) - Further down in the notes we suggested times to potentially split the episode. It currently runs at 1:18:03. Where is the break for episode 1 into 2 in the first cut? Suggestions given in the specific notes below.

CHAPTERS: There are 4 key parts of this section that lead up to Teresa's murder: The police/community's dislike for Steve/Averys, the public exposure allegations, the Penny Beernsten rape allegations, and then Steve suing the county. When revisiting we should establish these chapters - at the moment, it feels like a long run-on sentence rather than beats of an arc.

RUNNING TIME: As discussed, let's revisit the running times for each episode (notably the pilot). Let's generally target 90 minutes for two ( 45 min each).

## SPECIFIC

2:33 - There's a weird sound jump here. Check this spot with sound.

5:23-6:42 - We should perhaps use a tape deck when we are hearing Steven Avery talk throughout the series. It should be a stylized tape deck something that is unique and interesting for this project. The first time we should use it is when Steven Avery is giving testimony about Sandy Morris. Specifically, when he says he is upset with her that she was spreading rumors about him.

8:30- Do we have any great family pictures of the Avery's here? Let's make them look like a very happy family.

11:05 - Are there any pictures of Sandy Morris and Susan Dvoreck together? This would establish them as very good friends.
$12: 00$ - Perhaps showlcut an intense scene of Steven being arrested here.

12:47 - "Seven months after Steven's arrest" - This should be a transition card rather than subtitle.
16.28 - What are they showing as the background before introducing the image of Dean as Steve is on the phone - why not show Dean at the beginning?

19:10 - Do we have any shots of the town getting rabid about the trial? Newspapers, TV clips, or other witnesses separate of the defense attorney talking about the town? Better to see than just hear Reesa Evans.

19:35 - Who are the police? The lawyer says that the police told the sheriffs county that they have the wrong guy but it's not certain who the police are.

23:04 - Cut back to Steven when his dad says "I didn't do it!"
20:30 - We need to make a clear distinction between the Manitowoc police department and the sheriff's department. Is there a visual aid they can help us with this? Let's discuss.
$23: 25$ - It should hit harder when Steven is convicted to 32 years in prison. That should really hit like a ton of bricks.

23:31 - We don't need this much of a set up to the prison. The images feel repetitive.
25:12 - "If I didn't l'd admit it right away" - maybe play this at the beginning of the pilot as we introduce Steve, giving the audience a voice to hear. Hearing/Seeing the accusatory is a strategic mechanism to draw an audience into the story of the character who may be wrongly accused.

29:30- Can we see some of the excerpts described in the court of appeals? If we are showing some of the court of appeals statements, it might make them resonate more.

31:32 - Card re: Wisconsin Innocence Project - can we get more context what it is so the audience is aware of what they do?

32:33 - Gregory Allen "hit" should feel bigger, not subtle.

32:40-Let's show the process, legally, of Steven Avery getting out of prison as opposed to just showing him walking out. Let's build up of this and instill a litte delayed gratification in the release of Steven.

34:20-Let's show more verite scenes of Steven when he gets home from prison - let this play out more.

34:33 - A transitional card going into Reesa's statement that the cops didn't apologize or acknowledge their mistake would make this feel smoother.

35:05 - Do we have anyone separate if Reesa that knew the Sheriffs' we're pissed that Steven got off?

36:29 - Good lead in to highlighting Denis Vogel. Any footage of shots or documents of Dennis Vogel trying Gregory Allen two years before the Penny Beemsten case? We need better visuals here when we are hearing Wogel had to have known it was Allen.

38:57-Let's introduce the Avery Task Force on a stronger note to highlight what it does so it doesn't get lost in the lull of his accusations later on.

39:34 - Penny Beernsten statement is very strong. Let's hold a beat here.

40:00 - The photos of Steven and his family feel displaced. Also, the music tonally feels like it's off. Generally, it's an awkward and disjointed scene.

40:30 - Label WI State Rep Mark Gundrum.
41:30 - We need a graphics sequence here - let's explore and discuss.
44:43 - This could be perhaps a good place to technically end episode 1.

48:00 - This could be an alternative place to end episode 1: at the end of the deposition about Andrew Colborn's telephone call about Gregory Allen.

49:30 - How do we, the audience, know Colburn was contacted? Why does Colburn even mention it? Did it come up from the person who called him? This is confusing.

52:00-56:00 - The pacing feels slow. We get that the Manitowoc branch is under scrutiny. It shouldn't feel this long.

52:27 - The evaluation (Deposition October 26,2005 ) runs so slow. Is there a way we can set this up in a swifter manner? It lulls.

55:00-Seems very thin that Colburn not having specific knowledge of who called him would be the key to the case. Who called Colbum? No email? Not fax? Could they track the call? If you are Colbum, why even disclose?

56:30 - This could be a cut off point as well for Episode 1 into 2 - when Teresa Halbach is stated missing.

57:36 - When Teresa is speaking about whenever she dies - this feels like this is a solid intro into episode 2 or $3 /$ whatever the next cut would be. Let's discuss.

1:00:00- is there any raw footage of Steven's reinterview that's on the news after Teresa Halbach was murdered? Very interesting that Steven invites the police into his house without hesitation. Would be great to see the raw footage around that if the new station still has it.

Music is weak over Teresa Halbach's mother. Let's revisit and strengthen it.

1:02:00 - The Halbach search feels like it could be more kinetic. Let's look to add energy into this section.

1:03:29 - Pam Sherm's call should have subtitles.

1:04:19 - "Do we have a body or anything yet?" - no "y" in the subtitle for anything.

Note: We see the police video inside of Avery's home, but we should have a card to preface that it was not warranted and out of nowhere.

1:09:25 - This was a good card regarding the Avery's not allowed to be on their property for 8 days.

1:09:40-Better music over this scene.
1:12:25 - Transitional card to segue into the evidence found

1:15:40 - This cop is unnerving and this is a powerful scene. You hear in the cop's voice how accusatory and manipulative he is. The fact that he says "they know nothing about you (Steve)" is unveiling.

## EPISODE 3

## GENERAL

INTRODUCTION - The segue from the first two episodes into the third flows, but let's explore reframing it and establishing more of a solid, concrete introduction into episode 3. Perhaps replay that clip about Teresa speaking about dying at the beginning of the episode? It sets an ominous tone that juxtaposes Steve's voice later on the phone with Jodi telling her he wants out and to move out of town.

CHARACTERS - Will we learn more about Brendan and Jodi's respective background in their relationship with Steve as the series progress? It would be great to know a bit more about their characters to understand why Jodi is undoubtedly loyal to Steve and why Brendan fell into this, perhaps, misleading state. Let's also explore inserting a formal title card when lead characters are introduced (i.e. Dean Strang) to highlight the importance they play in the series and the case.

B FOOTAGE - Certain set up images and anecdotes feel repetitive. Let's revisit so certain scenes and statements don't lull the pace. For example, having the series of relatives say he's innocent throughout the episode feels tiresome. The scene where the parents read the letters highlights the opposing viewpoints of what the town thinks vs what they believe. That is strong enough - we don't need to later see his mother and brother distressed about his incarceration.

ENDING - We like that it ends close to Brendan's statement "What if it's different" to his mother, regarding his version of the story vs. Steve's. This propels us to be curious about what will happen next in the state.

## SPECIFIC:

2:33 - Leading into the courtroom can be cut in half.

8:40 - Insert a transitional card before his parents' statement.
10:48 - The scene of his brother in the bar can be cut out. We get it, the family believes he's innocent.

15:03 - Transitional card needed.

16:16 - Steven on the phone with Glenn - are there different images we can use leading up to Dean Strang entering the building?

19:53 - "I hope the truth comes out on this so we can find out who did it." Hold a beat after this statement is said. It's powerful and supports his innocence and sympathy for Teresa's death.

21:23 - Is there anything we can use/show to clarify whether or not the cops had a warrant to search his property and allude to the fact that they may have planted something when they were there without permission?

26:19 - Cut straight to the courtroom (27:13) instead of watching everyone pile into hear Brendan's verdict.

32:53 - Transition Card / Insert the card that is at 33:17 here before Jodi is picked up from jail.

44:26 - Reesa Evans' statement should transition into the cops interrogating Jodi and Brendan. Don't need Yvonne's statement. Begin again at $45: 53$ with Jodi's statement and then the interview conducted by Detective Mark Weigert. Too many of these statements that are saying something similar (aka Steve is innocent) slows down the pace and we want to let this scene with the cop and Brendan play out.

53:59 - This is a key moment in this episode and the case when Brendan says "because I didn't think of it" after the cop points out he didn't mention Teresa was shot in the head. Let this sit a beat.

57:10 - When Brendan says: "what happens if his story is different. . they got into my head" this is a moment to hang onto to further suggest the story is unclear from all parties involved against Steve Avery. Hold this beat to let it sink in.

## EPISODE 4

## GENERAL

INTERROGATION: Brendan's interrogation during this episode serves as na intricate piece to the truth of the accusation of both him and Steven. We see from both Tom and Mark their manipulative ways to spin Brendan's reaction into something that is more positive on their end (ie. Steven being guilty) vs what the reality may be. Especially at $30: 56$ where they use his relationship with his mother to manipulate him telling a potential falsehood. These interviews and his conversation with his mother need to be intercut more effectively.

PACE \& TIGHTENING: Again, a new editor can help push forward the pace and intercut Brendan's interrogation in a more thrilling and dramatic manner: to include his appeal for a new lawyer, and the conversations with his mother - once claiming he's guilty, once not. Also the blood being found and the needle add incredible elements to this case. There is so much
good content in this episode that pushes the story forward, we need to feel that forward movement more.

TONE \& TENSION: Needs to feel more intense and atmospheric. In other words, we need to hold more tension since, currently, it feels flat and lags in spots as we go through Brendan's interviews and discourse.

## SPECIFIC

22:31 - This is a turning point here - Brendan not putting Teresa in the statement.
25:16 - The interrogation scene with Brendan and Mike O'Kelley could've moved much faster. Understandably you have to hold beats at times, but it felt too flat and elongated.

33:32 - After this conversation with Brendan and his mom, let's hold a beat and include a title card to the next chapter.

43:59 - Date and title card here before Barb speaks to Brendan.
46:14- This dialogue between Brendan and his mom (Barb) highlights Brendan's vulnerability and how easily manipulated he can be. This is great to have.

47:09 - Before we go into the explanation of Brendan's letter being submitted, can we have a card prefacing what we're about to dive into?

54:12 - Loren's statement is effective, but feels out of place: "That perfect murder story." Is there another place in this episode we can insert her interview of why the Steven Avery case is compelling?

1:04:40-This section about the blood in the car (with none of Avery's fingerprints in the car) should be earlier in the episode. We want to rapidly build up to this moment because we become hooked then Steven Avery may have been framed.

1:15:45 - Let's hold a beat on the image of the needle hole in the test tube. This is the major turning point.

## GENERAL

LENGTH: Currently, the cut feels very long. At its current state of over an hour and 40 minutes, we feel the next pass should target to be much closer to one hour. At this juncture, this doesn't feel like a cut of the episode but rather a really long rough version (which it may very well be). The courtroom scenes are too drawn out, which slows the pacing and narrative experience for the viewer.

COURT SCENE: The back and forth between the state lawyer and Avery's lawyers lags. It must be more concise. Is there a way we can quicken these beats to give more momentum to the overview of this specific trial while still allowing an audience to take in the information for their own reference? For example, it takes 4 minutes to finally get to the point that Dean makes at 21:30 that after the 7th search of his home, the officer found the key.

COLD OPEN: This is strong so far. Great quote in Steve's voiceover that's used. It feels timely and appropriate for where we are in the series.

INTERROGATION INTERVIEW FOOTAGE: This interrogation between Steven Avery and the police officer (please label who this is) that is interwoven throughout the trial day needs to be given more context of when \& where it was taken. While the footage label is there, a card describing the set up before the first clip of the series is introduced would be extremely helpful throughout the trial footage.

LABELING: With so many characters in and out of the story, it's important to stay consistent with labels throughout the series so the audience can keep track. At least at the beginning of the episodes, let's apply initial labels, even with his mother and family members that we recognize.

CLIP OF BOTH DEFENSE ATTORNEY'S OUT OF COURTROOM: The two shot interview of both defense attorney's, Dean Strang and Jerome (Jerry) Buting, feels out of place. The tone and look feels different from the other in-court footage. In addition, the prosecuting attorney's aren't given the same opportunity ability to post-summarize the trial so if feels like a subjective device Please consider losing this two shot footage throughout.

3:13-Let's hold a beat longer on this card about the pre-trial publicity. The language is verbose from the previous cards so we want to give the audience a chance to comprehend the information given before going into the next scene.

4:14 - Please label.

6:57- The dismissal of those accounts is a good turning point to the next chapter. Great use of the title card to sum up that court scene and preface what trial is next.

10:01 - Please label.

21:02 - We need to get to this point much quicker about the discovered key and the 7th search of Avery's home. Is there a way to intercut or pull specific dialogue to expedite the scene without affecting the overall lead up? Let's discuss.

24:53 - Can we have a card placed here before going into this interview shots to provide a bit more context? It's a bit confusing.

25:23 - What's the difference between Angela and Dawn at Auto Trader? Is there more context/background that can be provided explaining why the specific two are chosen for the trial?

27:21 - The statement here clarifying that Dawn cannot confirm or deny that Theresa did not leave the Avery property to complete other hustle shots is important in the case. Again, we need to get to key points like this at a more succinct pace.

30:44 - "Bobby's vehicle is gone" - let's hold a beat on this. This is Brendan's older brother that we're about to hear from, and his statement will sound more confident (whether accurate or not) than Brendan's.

33:04 - You can cut out the news footage here before Dean speaks.

45:59-47:03 - Can we have subtitles during this call?
47:37 - Can we hold a bit Ionger on Colburn's face here. He looks caught. Same at 48:1048:25. We know that this is court footage that may not exist. Just a suggestion.

49:54 - This is a turning point with the tape and Colburn getting caught in a lie (at least allegedly). Can we bring out the fact that the tape didn't have a timecode on it, especially when Dean says "it was given by the Manitowoc Police".

1:06-1:10 - This exchange between Jerry and Lynn runs way too long. Is there a way we can shorten this to get to the point about Steven's files? It's easy to lose focus here.

Sent:
To:
Ce:
Subject:

Friday, June 26, 2015 12:40:28 AM Benjamin Cotner Lisa Nishimura Re: Episode Breakdown

Great, thanks Ben. Look forward to us all chatting tomorrow.
Fun night, get some rest!
Sent from my iPhone
On Jun 26, 2015, at 12:10 AM, Benjamin Cotner $\square$ wrote:
Here is a basic breakdown of what I felt were the important plot points and potential cliffhangers for each episode.

## EPISODE BREAKDOWN

## Episode 1:

Plot points:
-Dispute with cousin/masturbating on the lawn
-Penny is assaulted
-Because of bad blood with police they point the finger at Steven
-Steven has alibi and wasn't even in the area.
-Steven is convicted despite no physical evidence.
-Steven's marriage ends.
-New DNA (allele) evidence is introduced but denied on appeals.

Cliffhanger: Innocence Project tests pubic hair and it matches Gregory Allen and Steven is released.
(Currently no episode break here yet)

## Episode 2:

Plot points:
-Cops covered up evidence about Gregory Allen.
-Governor and legislature back police reform and award Steven \$450k.
-State AG finds no wrong doing on the part of the police despite evidence otherwise.
-Steven files $\$ 36$ m lawsuit
-Cover-up is revealed (1995 phone call....this is weak revelation to me)
-Teresa is reported missing.
-Steven is fingered as a potential suspect and quickly revealed that he was the last to see her.
-Search party focuses on area around Steven's property.
-Teresa's car is found on Avery property.
-Police kick them out and search property for 8 days.
-On day 4 they find the key in Steven's room and then find her remains.

## Cliffhanger: Steven is arrested and charged.

## Episode 3:

Plot points:
-Steven claims that he is being framed.
-Judge finds that there is enough evidence and sets bail high.
-The police officer that found the key knew about Steven's wrongful conviction.
-Community is divided.
-Steven talks about suicide.
-Steven settles the civil suit to cover his legal bills.
-Gets lawyers.
-Brendan confesses to helping Steven.

## Cliffhanger: Brendan is arrested and charged.

## Episode 4:

Plot points:
-Phone calls reveal that Steven was talking to his girlfriend who was in jail the night of the murder and he sounds totally normal.
-Brendan's lawyer try to get him to accept plea deal and testify against Steven.
-Brendan's confession is ruled admissable.
-Detectives convince Brendan to confess to his mother.
-Brendan requests new lawyer but is denied.
-Lawyers changed, venue changed, etc

## Cliffhanger: They find a tampered with blood vial.

## Episode 5:

Plot points:
-Trial starts.
-Brendan's brother testifies.
-Manitowac Police didn't obey the order to not go to property alone.
-Key to the car wasn't found until the 7th search of his bedroom.
-Explanation of the search and the fact that Pamela Sturm went straight to the car.
-Sergeant Colborn had called dispatch and called in Teresa's license plate before the missing car was found. (potential cliffhanger)*
-Evidence that she was killed off the property.

## Cliffhanger: * or combine with Episode 6

## Episode 6:

Plot points:
-Bullet found in garage with her DNA - no blood splatter there.
-DNA test control was contaminated by the technician.
-Cremains were transferred after burning, body was burned elsewhere.
-Timeline called into question by busdriver and another witness.
-Someone was harassing Teresa and erasing her VM.

Cliffhanger: FBI comes up with the EDTA test and "proves" that the blood wasn't from the tampered with vial. (this is brought up from Episode 7)

## Episode 7:

Plot points:
-Closing arguments including many contradictory statements by the prosecution.
-Steven decides not to testify.
-Brendan found guilty.

Cliffhanger: ? (combine with Episode 8?)

## Episode 8:

Plot points:
-Steven loses all of his appeals.
-Steven gets together with Sandy.
-Brendan tries to get a new trials base on the fact that Kachinsky coerced him to plead guilty.
-Brendan revealed looking like a different person.
-The DA has women come forward against him, he resigns.
-Steven tries to appeal to Federal court.

From:
Sent:
To:
Friday, June 26, 2015 1:54:16 PM
Adam Del Deo

Here is a basic breakdown of what I felt were the important plot points and potential cliffhangers for each episode.
*EPISODE BREAKDOWN*
*Episode 1:*
Plot points:
-Dispute with cousin/masturbating on the lawn
-Penny is assaulted
-Because of bad blood with police they point the finger at Steven
-Steven has alibi and wasn't even in the area.
-Steven is convicted despite no physical evidence.
-Steven's marriage ends.
-New DNA (allele) evidence is introduced but denied on appeals.
*Cliffhanger: Innocence Project tests pubic hair and it matches Gregory
Allen and Steven is released.*
*(Currently no episode break here yet)*

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Plot points:
-Cops covered up evidence about Gregory Allen.
-Governor and legislature back police reform and award Steven $\$ 450 \mathrm{k}$.
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-Steven files \$36m lawsuit
-Cover-up is revealed (1995 phone call....this is weak revelation to me)
-Teresa is reported missing.
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-Search party focuses on area around Steven's property.
-Teresa's car is found on Avery property.
-Police kick them out and search property for 8 days.
-On day 4 they find the key in Steven's room and then find her remains.
*Cliffhanger: Steven is arrested and charged. *
*Episode 3: *
Plot points:
-Steven claims that he is being framed.
-Judge finds that there is enough evidence and sets bail high.
-The police officer that found the key knew about Steven's wrongful conviction.
-Community is divided.
-Steven talks about suicide.
-Steven settles the civil suit to cover his legal bills.
-Gets lawyers.
-Brendan confesses to helping Steven.
*Cliffhanger: Brendan is arrested and charged.*
*Episode 4: *
Plot points:
-Phone calls reveal that Steven was talking to his girlfriend who was in jail the night of the murder and he sounds totally normal.
-Brendan's lawyer try to get him to accept plea deal and testify against Steven.
-Brendan's confession is ruled admissable.
-Detectives convince Brendan to confess to his mother.
-Brendan requests new lawyer but is denied.
-Lawyers changed, venue changed, etc
*Cliffhanger: They find a tampered with blood vial. *
*Episode 5: *
Plot points:
-Trial starts.
-Brendan's brother testifies.
-Manitowac Police didn't obey the order to not go to property alone.
-Key to the car wasn't found until the 7th search of his bedroom.
-Explanation of the search and the fact that Pamela Sturm went straight to the car.
*-Sergeant Colborn had called dispatch and called in Teresa's license plate before the missing car was found. (potential cliffhanger)**
-Evidence that she was killed off the property.
*Cliffhanger: * or combine with Episode 6*
*Episode 6: *
Plot points:
-Bullet found in garage with her DNA - no blood splatter there.
-DNA test control was contaminated by the technician.
-Cremains were transferred after burning, body was burned elsewhere.
-Timeline called into question by busdriver and another witness.
-Someone was harassing Teresa and erasing her VM.
*Cliffhanger: FBI comes up with the EDTA test and "proves" that the blood wasn't from the tampered with vial. (this is brought up from Episode 7)* *Episode 7: *

Plot points:
-Closing arguments including many contradictory statements by the prosecution.
-Steven decides not to testify.
-Brendan found guilty.
Cliffhanger: ? (combine with Episode 8?)
*Episode 8: *
Plot points:
-Steven loses all of his appeals.
-Steven gets together with Sandy.
-Brendan tries to get a new trials base on the fact that Kachinsky coerced him to plead guilty.
-Brendan revealed looking like a different person.
-The DA has women come forward against him, he resigns.
-Steven tries to appeal to Federal court.

## Confidential

| From: | Lisa Nishimura |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sent: | Thursday, July 16, 2015 1:05:25 AM |
| To: | Benjamin Cotner |
| Subject: | Murderer: music notes ep 1 |
| Attachments: | MakingAMurder_MusicNotes_Ep 1.docx Del Deo |

i took an initial stab at the music notes for Mam. Still rough, but let's discuss.
I think we need to let them know where we think it's working and perhaps tomorrow take another stab at trying to explain what qualitative is working and what is not. (eg, for me some of the guitar tones and styles are just a miss to the subject matter)

Looking forward to discussing.
L

5:40-
solid underlying music / atmospherics
Some kind of dark undertone should punctuate the first time we meet Sheriff Petersen. We see a young photo of him reflecting the time of Steven's first arrest dissolving into his deposition. We should sense that something is afoot.

24:30-24:45
music bed under the phone call with Steven is directionally solid. The change up from the lulling guitar helps the pace

25:20: Reesa interview about the illegal actions of the Manitowoc police station, specifically the Sheriff keeping Steven away from his phone call, his attorney and his rights. Punctuate musically within the guitar music bed

27:20 - the only time in 20 years that I've seen a Sheriff get involved that early punctuate, rather than have the comment be part of a roll of facts. More ominous.

28:00 - so out of character for Steven to do it, but people believed he did - bc he's an Avery. Hard out with single punctuation.

31:48 - The Sheriff was told, "you have the wrong guy" - punctuate. You need to know about this guy Gregory Allen - dread.

34:10 - When Walter Kelly is recounting the Bergner disclosure to Kocourek re: Gregory Allen and the employees going to Vogel about Gregory Allen, let's punctuate at a key point rather than having it be consistent throughout.

36:00 - Allan talking about Steven being convicted and knowing that he's innocent that he was with him. This music feels off. . . again too lulling

Potentially a different musical shift specifically when sentences are chyron'd.
Weird audio of Dorothy and Allan talking over each other at 38:20
43:00Punctuate moderately - some hope at the discovery of DNA evidence; fingernail evidence provides potential new hope

45:40 - Steven Glynn talking about how this is case is a perfect example at how the system is set up to perpetuate a bad conviction, and that you would have thought that Steven Avery was the most guilty person in the history of the criminal justice system - punctuate.

50:00 - finally Steven gets the Innocence project on board. We're re-entering the pubic hair / sex crimes kit - music should be wildly punctuated leading to reveal! They got a cold hit! Gregory Allen! Keith Findley delivers all of this information very succinctly, calmly, and overly-evenly. The music must do the heavy lifting to make one realize the magnitude of this information.

Steven walking out of prison directly after this development should have more triumphant tone.

54:22 - discovery that Denis Vogel was aware of Gregory Allen should be punctuated

57:40 - law enforcement is vulnerable.... ominous punctuation
59: really compelling recounting of the Gregory Allen information that should have been investigated and known is told in a very measured and overly sleepy way assist with stronger musical bed rather than repetitive drum beats, in particular the realization that Allen has sexually assaulted others while Steven was wrongfully imprisoned, should be far greater punctuation.

1:02 - Is there something more dramatic that's appropriate for the Penny Beernsten
1:02 - the acoustic guitar style jingle happy tune has never been really great for me - thoughts??

1:05 - discuss different quality to the guitar music here vs. above at 1:02
1:06 into 1:07 - more effective use of built up to verdict (though not quite perfect)
1:07:30 - musical bed over drone footage, moving in the right direction. Build, and atmospheric.

1:09 - you could end up getting charged with murder - WAY more punctuation required.

Peaks and valleys!

| From: | Adam Del Deo |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sent: | Thursday, July 16, 2015 6:42:02 PM |
| To: | Lisa Nishimura |
| Cc: | Benjamin Cotner |

$\qquad$ Forwarded message ----------
From: Adam Del Deo
Date: Thu, Jul 16, 2015 at 6:39 PM
Subject: MOM - 8-9-10 comments
To: Benjamin Cotner
Episode 8

Jerry Butting doing a contextual summary, after Kratz opening remarks, feels forced when providing. Cut this interview.

If we know the verdict is going to be read, do we need to see people reporters running into the court. Feels redundant. use one or the other.

The reading of Steven's guilty verdict feels slow and anti-climatic. The non-musical and low key nature of it currently is too subtle and not impactful enough
-
After the verdict, the press conference really drags on as well we as Jerry's conversation with w/ Steven's parents.
"These Sleazy Bastards get away with it ${ }^{\text {- }}$ - Civil Rights Lawyer says this but it feels very subjective. Consider losing.

MUSIC DOESN'T WORK
GOOD RUNNING TIME
Episode 9

Use the time line graphic with Brendan tape playback - this can establish one of the different timelines.

Brendan's attorney is good examining the investigator - poking at the recollection works well.

Why didn't Brendan Dassey's mom take the stand and tell the jury she wasn't allowed to sit with Brendan.

Strong Editing in the Kaley Dassey courtroom scene. The cut aways to news footage showing the specifics of the murder work well.
-

Graphic when Brendan is describing where everyone lives might work well. -

Also, TIME LINE that Brendan maps out is very important to add when Brendan is on the stand explaining what he does when he arrives home from school.

NEED A GOOD GRAPHIC THAT CAN SHOW THE RASHOMON TIME LINES
KISS THE GIRLS descriptions of murdering - does it match with Brendan's testimony. Also, separate of the writing in Kiss the Girls are there images. Let's discuss.
-
Add suspense music when everyone is scrambling to get into courtroom to hear verdict (a la INSIDER score when Jeffery Wigan is deciding to testify).
-
Andy Colburn is there, again? Maybe worth ID'ing him.
Was this trial held given that is was a Madison Jury?
-
Add a suspense beat and ID Tag "Sentencing" just so they are clear
Episode 10
-
What's the Kratz letter say? Tough to say.
-
Lose Pete Baetz in Episode 10? Also, lose Pete Baetz overall.
-
Cut or trim current girlfriend, Sandy, and his mother. Too slow so look to trim if possible.
-
Also, the subsequent scene w/ Steven's girlfriend only we could probably lose as well.

53 Min in - the slack key guitar needs to be replaced. Sooo sleepy.
Totally not right.

# From: 

Benjamin Cotner
Sent:
Thursday, August 27, 2015 3:11:53 AM
To: Lisa Nishimura
Ce: Adam Del Deo
Subject: Re: Episodes 5 \& 6

I'm glad you said that about the end of $6-i$ was on the fence about it. It feels very speculative and I don't think they ever deliver enough of a silver bullet to be able to make this direct of a claim about Lenk.
On Wed, Aug 26, 2015 at 9:30 PM, Lisa Nishimura
wrote:
> Agree with all your points, in particular the need to have music do some
$>$ heavy lifting to help keep us engaged in these far more dense courtroom
$>$ episodes. Macro question on music, did you discuss on your call last week
$>$ whether what we are hearing is the final sound design or are they planning
$>$ to have someone come in and refine after picture lock?
$>$
$>$ Few additional points -
$>$ Episode 5 -
$>$ I liked the addition use of music under Bobby Dassey's testimony when he
$>$ says, "I saw Teresa walk toward Steven's trailer". I don't know that I saw
$>$ them use this method again however. Given the density of the testimony
$>$ footage, it would be a good technique to further employ. (e.g. Ryan
$>$ Hillegas testimony or Fassbender testimony when he admits that he did not
$>$ question Scott the roommate)
$>$
$>$ New footage of Kratz further on his heels in the press conference post the
$>$ Ryan Hillegas testimony re: Teresa's voicemails.
$>$
$>$ The much abridged interview with Dolores and Allan after the Bobby Dassey
$>$ testimony section is far more effective.
$>$
$>$
$>$ Episode 6:
$>$ Question to both of you - what do you think of this ending? The last 5
$>$ minutes of this episode? Is there enough attached to Lenk taking the stand
$>$ to really keep you hooked? This coming off of terrific closes in episode 4
$>\& 5$.
$>$
$>$ Looking forward to your thoughts so we can get these notes over to them
$>$ asap. T/hanks!
$>$
$>$
$>$ On Wed, Aug 26, 2015 at 7:25 PM, Benjamin Cotner
$>$ wrote:
$>$
$\gg$ Here are some notes on Final Episodes 5 \& 6. Overall, I think it would
$\gg$ really help if they did something more interesting with the music to carry
$\gg$ us through these two very technical episodes. Just punctuating the
$\ggg$ interesting points and using music to go in and out of scenes is actually
$\gg$ highlighting how segmented these episodes are. I think they just need
$\gg$ someone more experienced with music design to help.
$\gg$ Episode 5
$\gg$
$\gg$ Runtime 57:50
$\gg$
$\gg 00: 58$ - Should the card say "develop a NEW chemical test"?
$\gg$
$\gg 47: 52$ - Like the cards saying that Earl gives permission - this helps! $\gg$
$\gg 54: 20$ - setting Colburn up as the potential cop to plant the car works
$\gg$ really well now. Great end to this episode.
$\gg$
$\gg$
$\gg$ Episode 6
$\gg$
$\gg$ Runtime 1:00:45
$\gg$
$\gg$ 13:20-14:22 - Please consider trimming down Allan entering the courtroom
$\gg$ here.
$\gg$
$\gg 17: 46-18: 15$ - Possibly cut down this montage of b-roll.
$\gg$
$\gg 29: 57-30: 35$ - Buting's commentary is weak here - he doesn't make his
$\gg$ point articulately and we spent so much time in court with him arguing this $\gg$ already that this seems redundant.
$\gg$
$>$
$>$
$>$
$>--$
$>$ Lisa Nishimura
$>$ VP, Original Documentary \& Comedy Programming


5420 - Seiting Colburn up as the potential cop to plant the car works really well now Smastonai and strong end to this episcos $47: 52$ ~ Like the cards saying that Earl gives permission - this helps? $42: 45$ - With re to Jergy, do we need to hear him give follow up commentary say "this was a peculiar witness'? It's pretty obvious Hillegas a peculiar wifness
via his testimony. Brendan" - is there a way to simplify this card? The audience may, perhaps, need just a lithe more clarity on "third party liability" Please consider 27:00 The much abridged intervew with Dolores and Altan after the Bobby Dassey testimony section is far more effective
 29. 52 - The addtion of music under Bobby Dasseys testmony when he siys, "s saw Terasa wath loward Sher's trailer" s really effectivet Can we Expore

(
and where she was killed.
prosecution stil hasnt put forth a theory about when Cliffhanger: School bus driver has a different
timeline than Bobby. Lawyers explain that the
 - Bones and barrels conversations. -Everyone reiterates there would have been blood -Defense tried to have labwork monitored, denied. -Sherry: blood on bullet matches despite botching -Skull fragments. -Bobby only thing placing her inside. -No T.H. DNA found in trailer or garage. -Bullet found in garage - Lenk was present physical evidence now makes sense. residence and garage for new evidence. Kratz claims
 Cold open: Card says one day after Brendan's arrest
there is a press conf. Kratz describes how S.A.

CURRENT: Episode 6.
coming so this could provide a stabilizing effect.
evidence/milestones being laid out from the Fassbender questioning and testimony? Lots of facts Approx. 9:40-Let's discuss a graphical timeline in this area to clarify key points of
08.28.2015
(u!w 09) I!eləg - 9 әposidヨ


0

New ending：Brendan is led into court and we hear his call with Barb．

 that S．A．never committed these crimes：＂What you
can hope to get is your liberty back，eventually．＂
－Closing arguments． that S．A．never committed these crimes：＂What you
can hope to get is your liberty back，eventually．＂
－Closing arguments． Steven＇s name on the floor．Dean talks about the fact Cold open：Allan walking around barn looking for ：INヨyักว วəsદて u！ust－8 əpos！dヨ
ct
Cliffhanger: Judge reads statement for Steven and
how dangerous he is. Dean comments: "Tragic lack
of humanity." Buting: [Could happen to any of us.] -Strang comment.

- Dolores cries.
- Theresa Halbach
- Mike Halbach re
-S.A. reads his ow -Tape of his call to mom, he says he made it up.
-Mike Halbach talks to press.
- Closing arguments. Judge reads jury instructions
-Judge reads verdict. Mom freaks out. -Kayla's retraction. TH brother talks to press. -Weigert -Play BD's first statement. -Mark opening statement. commit.
Brendan is going to confess to a murder he didn't
 (u!uعлчи) 6 əpos!dヨ
Lisa Nishimura

Sent:
To: Friday, September 4, 2015 9:40:30 AM

Ce: Benjamin Cotner Adam Del Deo
Subject: Re: MAM Final Ep7

I agree with all your notes, in particular providing a visual timeline around the site visit logs of Teresa's Rav 4.

Also question - is it worth investigating and confirming that not only has the EDTA test not been used since OJ, but ALSO that no court has admitted this testing methodology SINCE the use here for Steven Avery (Not sure if it's true - but curious if you feel it is worth making this point).
The episode is for sure a factual slow w/o any singular smoking gun, but the evidence and testimony is so overwhelmingly disconcerting - that I believe the additive effect of it all will be powerful in pushing the narrative forward regarding police bias.
Do you want to put the notes together? I'm not sure if Adam has connectivity on this flight and doesn't get in until later this afternoon. Thanks!

On Fri, Sep 4, 2015 at 7:42 AM, Benjamin Cotner wrote:
$>$ They cut 2-3 minutes out and every little bit helps. This is a bridge
$>$ episode that really covers a lot of the weaker arguments (key falling on
$>$ the floor, police log, access to Clerk's office, EDTA...). So, it is a lot
$>$ of information that is important without any real smoking guns. As a
$>$ result, this is probably the most dry episode. I'm not sure there is any
$>$ getting around it at this point. Here are my few little notes.
$>$
$>20: 20$ - Music hear has a distinctly western sound that stands out a little
$>$ bit from the palate of the rest of the film.
$>30: 00$ - I still think a simple timeline graphic listing the times related
$>$ to the police $\log$ would help this scene along a lot. Just listing a) time
$>$ the $\log$ was created and time officers arrived and times they departed (or
$>$ claimed they arrived or departed) would help the audience understand why
$>$ all of this matters. Without a timeline putting it into context, it just
$>$ feels speculative and grasping for conspiracy when it really could have
$>$ just been a simple oversight that Lenk didn't sign in.
$>37: 00$ - Music might be a little bit over the top here.
$>$
$>$ If you let me know any additional ones I can put it together in a
$>$ document.
$>$
$>$
$>$
--
Lisa Nishimura
VP, Original Documentary \& Comedy Programming

| From: | Lisa Nishimura (Google Docs) $\mathrm{k}+<$ MTA0NjYxNTU3MzMyMjMwMDI1OTYz- <br> MTA0OTQzODk5MTIOOTc2NzclMjQx@docs.google.com $>$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sent: | Sunday, July 5, 2015 7:20:51 PM |
| To: |  |
| Subject: | WORK IN PROGRESS ... $-22: 50$ - Is the Griesbach testimony ke... |

Lisa Nishimura added a comment to WORK IN PROGRESS - Making a Murderer
Breakdown
(https://docs.google.com/a/netflix.com/presentation/d/1SJPtq2miuPcUCufUD-iDpAVUbJIfdAzKFgzCltczDJw/edit?
disco=AAAAAQ2neCk)
Lisa Nishimura
| $5: 55$ - What Walter Kelly is saying about the AG's report is very
interesting, but he is very slow and unclear in his diction - probably it ultimately isn't necessary. It could even be as simple as saying "they felt like they were talking law enforcement to law enforcement so were fairly candid."
14:00 - The phone call that Colburn receives and the subsequent flow of information to other figures in the Sheriff's department is something we keep going back to throughout the series. It would really ...
22:50 - Is the Griesbach testimony key in establishing Vogel as
intentionally crooked. He is more effective IMO in this episode vs. in the
actual historic testimony presented later.
You received this email because you are subscribed to all comments on WORK
IN PROGRESS - Making a Murderer Breakdown.
Change
(https://docs.google.com/comments/u/104661557332230025963/docos/notify?id=AAHRpnXuNE-
eWtYydzyPeEgC_D09N180QgZBjDbC9DhPN-
9_s_UExTKH58050bXJ7oDWg5wFCBuTF3F2NOW54fc_r42lfzut6Gs5bj_chLL5EwAuGfCyoB9A\&title=WORK+IN+PROGRESS+
-+Making+a+Murderer+Breakdown)
what Google sends you.
You can reply to this email to reply to the comment.

| From: | Benjamin Cotner |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sent: | Thursday, July 23, 2015 11:32:22 PM |
| To: | Adam Del Deo |
| Cc: | Lisa Nishimura |

Subject: Re: MAM Episode 3 Notes

Adding this note for the music at the crucial moment:
56:43 - After he says "By being honest you can at least sleep at night" it would be nice to bring in an emotional music cue - this is really sad that they are doing this to him - and it could carry us through until we drop out the music at $57: 47$ when Barb says "Did you?" so that the silence is deafening when he says "Not really ...they got into my head"

On Thu, Jul 23, 2015 at 11:22 PM, Benjamin Cotner wrote
$>$ I think it is a really valid point but I would rather leave it in for now $>$ - it is something we can always pull out later, but I am so happy that they $>$ finally have a point of view. I hope people know that it is just a theory..
$>$ On Thu, Jul 23, 2015 at 11:01 PM, Adam Del Deo
$>$ wrote:
$>$
$\gg$ I hear you. Let me try to clarify
>>
$\gg$ I think the statement as Jerry currently communicates it comes across, to
$\gg$ me, as a matter of fact the officers did it (as oppose to highly likely
$\gg$ they did it). In other words, I think if Jerry's statement involving the
$\gg$ officers can come across as a highly possible/very likely scenario (since
$\gg$ the officers had a very strong motive to kill Steven) it would be
$\gg$ convincing that someone else, most likely one of/some of the officers, were
$\gg$ involved
>>
>> I think we're saying the the same thing. However, I just wanted to make
$\gg$ sure Jerry isn't saying the officers killed as a matter of pure fact since
$\gg$ there's no physical evidence to really prove the officers were there,
$\gg$ rather just very strong motive. Take a look at Jerry's statement again and
$\gg$ see if you agree. If not, leave the way it is.
>>
>> Thanks,
$\gg$ Adam
$\gg$ On Thu, Jul 23, 2015 at 10:36 PM, Benjamin Cotner
>> wrote:
>>
>>>
$\ggg$ I will do a last pass and draft an email for you, Lisa, to review and $\ggg$ send in the morning
>>
$\ggg$ Adam, I am kind of worried that this note goes contrary to the direction >> we've been pushing them in. I've been under the impression that we are $\ggg>$ desperate to say that someone else could have done it. I'm afraid that if $\ggg$ we tell them to soften something it is going to really confuse the >> filmmakers. Is there a specific element that you think is overly
>>> subjective? I don't think subjective is necessarily bad, but if it is
$\ggg$ completely unfounded then you might be right. Let me know what you think $\ggg$ and I will happily add if that is what you meant.
$\ggg$
$\ggg$
$\ggg>$
$\ggg$
$\ggg$
$\ggg$ On Thu, Jul 23, 2015 at 10:27 PM, Adam Del Deo
$\ggg$ wrote:
$\ggg$
$\ggg>$ Ben/Lisa:
$\ggg>$
>>>> This episode made great progress and, for me, after a long period of >>>> years I feel like it's finally starting to take great and impactful shape.
>>>> Agree with your notes, well done. Just one piece of feedback to add before >>>> sending.
$\ggg \gg$
>>>>-20:33-20:57-In this sequence, it feels like Jerry Buting, on an $\ggg>$ almost definitive basis, is accusing the officers. Although I think the $\ggg>$ officers have the strongest motive, I think Jerry's statement come across >>>> at fact. ..they thought, for sure, we're going to make sure he's $\ggg>$ convicted." It may be worth soften his statement so it doesn't come across >>>> so subjective.
$\ggg \gg$
$\ggg>$ Ben, can you add that.
$\ggg \gg$
>>>> Great work - this is going to be a great series.
$\ggg \gg$
>>>> Thanks,
$\ggg>$ Adam
$\ggg \gg$
$\ggg \gg$
$\ggg \gg$
$\ggg>$ On Tue, Jul 21, 2015 at 8:18 AM, Benjamin Cotner
$\ggg>$ wrote:
$\ggg>$
>>>>> Notes on Episode 3 Fine Cut in the Deck
>>>>> <https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1 SJPtq2miuPcUCufUD-
iDpAVUbJIfdAzKFgzCltczDJw/edit\#slide=id.ga29c94257_0_31>
>>>>>
>>>>> Also pasting text here in case you can't read the deck where you are:
>>>>>
>>>> Structure notes:
$\ggg \ggg>$
>>>>> Cold Open Changed...The new cold open is great, really turns the
$\ggg \gg$ tables on Steven with the $\$ 450$ k payment being cancelled and law enforcement
$\ggg \ggg$ closing in on him. And the music really drives it home!
$\ggg \gg$
>>>>> Preliminary hearing is getting tight. Great
$\rightarrow \ggg \ggg>$
>>>>>
$\ggg \gg$ Good closing - very clear that Brendan is being forced to testify
>>>>> against Steven.
$\ggg \gg$
$\ggg \gg$ Detailed notes:
>>>>>
$\ggg \ggg>$
$\rightarrow \ggg>-$
>>>>>
$\ggg \gg 3: 30-$ Music is great - really ups the stakes
$\ggg \gg-$
$\ggg \ggg$
$\ggg \gg 10: 30$ - Music under news clips is effective, really keeps tension
$\ggg \gg$ up, especially after the poignant moment of SA saying "poor people lose" -
$\ggg \ggg$ which is great without any score.
>>>>>-
>>>>>
$\ggg \gg 12-13: 00-$ Family all repeating they didn't think he could have
$\ggg \gg$ done it - too many. Maybe lose Yvonne?
$\rightarrow \ggg>-$
$\rightarrow \ggg \gg$
$\ggg \gg 13: 30-13: 50$ - People seem to get confused between the $\$ 450 \mathrm{k}$
$\ggg \gg$ awarded by the legislature (before being cancelled) and the $\$ 425 \mathrm{k}$
$\ggg \gg$ settlement from the $\$ 36 \mathrm{~m}$ lawsuit. Maybe a simple graphic could track
$\ggg \gg$ Steven's various avenues for recourse and each of their outcomes.
$\ggg \gg-$
>>>>>
>>>>> 14-1430-Like the townspeople commenting in the pool hall, but
$\ggg \gg$ probably one too many. The guy in the middle seems the least expository
$\ggg \gg$ (first woman mentions the key being planted, the last specifically says
$\ggg \gg$ that the town couldn't afford the lawsuit so they had to get rid of the
$\ggg \gg$ problem)
>>>>>-
$\rightarrow \ggg \gg$
$\ggg \gg 17: 15$ - The underscore here is incredibly sleepy.
$\rightarrow \ggg>-$
$\ggg \ggg$
$\ggg \gg$ 20:00-22:00 Strang/Butin inspecting the junkyard is pretty bulky
$\ggg \ggg$ scene, could be tightened.
>>>>> -
>>>>>
$\ggg \ggg>25: 40$ - Good creepy underscore.
>>>>> -
$\ggg \ggg>$
$\ggg \gg 35: 28$ - Jodi gets out of jail...is there any way to quickly
$\ggg \gg$ establish earlier on that she has been in jail through all of this? (this
$\ggg \gg$ is same note from last cut - thoughts?). A lot of her walking from jail to
$\ggg \gg$ car and from car to trailer - could tighten.
$\ggg \gg-$
$\ggg \ggg>$
$\ggg \gg 42: 00-43: 00-$ Dolores $v$ Barb scene isn't really clear. Do we need
$\ggg \gg$ it?
>>>>>-
>>>>>
>>>>> 46:00-Yvonn isn't necessary, Reesa says it more effectively.
>>>>>-
>>>>>
>>>>> 49:15 - The calendar graphic feels very strange - not sure what it
>>>>> is trying to get across.
>>>>> - 59:30-Could really ratchet up the music - the score from the
$\ggg \gg$ open for example was more intense and might work here. The world just
>>>>> closed in on Brendan...
>>>>>
>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>
>>
>>
$>$

| From: | Adam Del Deo |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sent: | Thursday, July 23, 2015 11:37:24 PM |
| To: | Benjamin Cotner |
| Cc: | Lisa Nishimura |

Subject: Re: MAM Episode 3 Notes

Ok w/me.
On Thu, Jul 23, 2015 at 11:22 PM, Benjamin Cotner
wrote:
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>> Thanks,
>> Adam
$\gg$ On Thu, Jul 23, 2015 at 10:36 PM, Benjamin Cotner
$\gg$ wrote:
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>>>
$\ggg$ I will do a last pass and draft an email for you, Lisa, to review and
$\ggg$ send in the morning.
>>
>>> Adam, I am kind of worried that this note goes contrary to the direction
$\ggg$ we've been pushing them in. I've been under the impression that we are
>>> desperate to say that someone else could have done it. I'm afraid that if
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ツン
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>>>>>
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>>>>>
>>>>>
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>>>>> awarded by the legislature (before being cancelled) and the $\$ 425 \mathrm{k}$
>>>>> settlement from the $\$ 36 \mathrm{~m}$ lawsuit. Maybe a simple graphic could track
>>>>> Steven's various avenues for recourse and each of their outcomes.
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>>>>> it?
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>>>>> open for example was more intense and might work here. The world just >>>>> closed in on Brendan...
>>>>>

| From: | Lisa Nishimura |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sent: | Wednesday, July 10, $20135: 32: 48 \mathrm{PM}$ |
| To: | Adam Del Deo |
| Bce: | Lisa Nishimura-Seese |
| Subject: | Projects! |
| Attachments: | MAKING-A-MURDERER-AnEightPartSeries.docx;Making a Murderer - Eight Part Structure (1).pdf |

They're trying to figure out whether we can push the overall start date past May, (would miss Emmy qualifying for 2013), or else restructure such that there is now episodes 1-7, and convert the final episode 8 to episodes $8 \& 9$ to be released at a later date. The beauty of our technology is that we can add new episodes at will. I just want to be extremely thoughtful to what this might do to the overall arc of the storytelling and how we would think about this from a marketing perspective, and to some degree awards qualifying perspective. Their concern is about being on location shooting in September, while simultaneously trying to work with three editors in post to deliver the rest of the program. Episodic detail attached


Speak soon.
Lisa
On Wed, Jul 10, 2013 at 5:11 PM, Adam Del Deo
$>$ Got it. Thanks. Call whenever you're free. If can't pick up (because Jim
$>$ may be in front of me), I will call you back asap. Talk soon!
$>$
$>$
$>$ On Wed, Jul 10, 2013 at 4:25 PM, Lisa Nishimura
vrote:
$>$
$\gg$ Let's discuss. . .bringing you into the loop of the day to day.
$\gg$
$\gg-$ $\qquad$ Forwarded message -
$\gg$ From: Eleonore
$\gg$ Date: Wed, Jul 10, 2013 at 10:38 AM
$\gg$ Subject: Re: Making a Murderer -2 questions and finalizing term sheet
$\gg$ To: Lisa Nishimura
$\gg$
$\gg$
$\gg$ Ok Not a reshoot but additional shooting- episode 8 is either an epilogue
$\gg$ that brings us yo the present or a more ambitious investigation of who may
$\gg$ be behind the murder - we plan to shoot for 3 weeks for that and obviously
$\gg$ that affects the timeline of post and delivery (especially with the
$\gg$ subtitling and dubbing).
$\gg$ Any suggestions to alleviate delivery date or elements would be very

```
> helpful.
\gg T x !
>>
>> Sent from my iPhone
>>
>On Jul 10, 2013, at 10:19 AM, Lisa Nishimura
> wrote:
>>
> Hi Eleanore,
Super to hear from you. Will get back to you on the preferred sub and sub
> houses today. Delivery is a little more challenging as we post all eps up
> at once. Which episode requires a reshoot?
>>
>> Best,
Lisa
>
Apologies for the thumbs - sent from my iPhone
>
> On Jul 10, 2013, at 10:11 AM, Eleonore Dailly
wrote:
>
Mi Lisa:
>
> I know you're slammed. I left you messages with 2 questions and things
\gg ~ a r e ~ r a t h e r ~ u r g e n t ~ o n ~ o u r ~ e n d ~ i f ~ w e ~ w a n t ~ t o ~ d i v e ~ i n t o ~ f u l l ~ p o s t ~ n e x t ~ M o n d a y .
>>
> 1-Netflix preferred vendors for subtitling in the required languages
\gg ~ a n d ~ d u b b i n g ~ ( S p a n i s h ~ a n d ~ P o r t u g u e s e ) ~ s o ~ I ~ c a n ~ c a l l ~ a n d ~ g e t ~ p r i c i n g ~ f o r ~ t h a t ~
>> part of the deliverables
>> - Delivery date for all 8 episodes - Morra and Laura would like to
\gg \text { discuss the date - they'd like to shoot for Emmny consideration but are}
\gg ~ c o n c e r n e d ~ a b o u t ~ t h e ~ v e r y ~ t i g h t ~ s c h e d u l e ~ t o ~ d e l i v e r ~ a l l ~ 8 - c a n ~ w e ~ p u s h ~ t h e ~
 date, or is there a way that we can stagger episode 8 delivery (it's the
>> one that requires additional shooting)
>>
 I think there were a few points from Ron in his previous comments that
\ggg ~ s h o u l d ~ b e ~ e a s i l y ~ a d d r e s s e d . ~
>>
> We're ready to go and finalize the term sheet so we can move forward and
>> meet the tight deadlines.
>
> Thanks!
 Eleonore Dailly |Executive Producer
> EilmInvaders
>> Elm_nvaders
>>
>>
>>
>> --
\gg ~ L i s a ~ N i s h i m u r a ~
>VP, Content Acquisitions
|
>
>
Lisa Nishimura
VP, Content Acquisitions
```

| From: | Benjamin Cotner (Google Docs) $\mathrm{k}+<$ MTA0OTQzODk5MTIyOTc2Nzc $1 \mathrm{MjQx}-$ <br> MTA0NjYxNTU3MzMyMjMwMDIIOTYz@docs.google.com> $>$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sent: | Sunday, July 5, 2015 6:30:03 PM |
| To: |  |
| Subject: | WORK IN PROGRESS - Making a Murderer Breakdown |

Benjamin Cotner added comments to WORK IN PROGRESS - Making a Murderer Breakdown
(https://docs.google.com/a/netflix.com/presentation/d/1SJPtq2miuPcUCufUD-iDpAVUbJIfdAzKFgzCltczDJw/edit? disco=AAAAAQ24mT0)

Lisa Nishimura
| The testimony about this phone call and report (which we touch on several times throughout the series) is confusing - could a graphic help chart the related events and make it less necessary to keep repeating the story? It feels like they really land this with the linear time graphic between 1995 and the day after SA is released. Are you proposing that we minimize repetition and rely primarily on the testimony where the graphic is presented?

Benjamin Cotner
I will try to clarify this - I'm talking about the need to chart out the connection between all of the various law enforcement officers when this call comes in. The timeline is clear, but who knows what gets really muddy.
Reply (Reply
[k+AORGpRdka3mHrN9VIgfJxivGdsF_TTmbmdxH3ZF4LhVzhU4qFRzhP_HDGdAeZqlbhDgZ8_mtaNOn@docs.google.com](mailto:k+AORGpRdka3mHrN9VIgfJxivGdsF_TTmbmdxH3ZF4LhVzhU4qFRzhP_HDGdAeZqlbhDgZ8_mtaNOn@docs.google.com))
Open
(https://docs.google.com/a/netflix.com/presentation/d/1SJPtq2miuPcUCufUD-iDpAVUbJIfdAzKFgzCltczDJw/edit?
disco=AAAAAQ24mTw)
Lisa Nishimura
| Is it worth considering using the new evidence (pubic hair) as a cliffhanger. So, ending after we know that S.A. is innocent, but before we know that he is going to be freed. This would obviously require changing the cold open, but would create a very tight Episode 1 that pulls the audience back immediately for more.

Alternatively, should there be a more direct ending that makes it explicit that in the next episode the cops are going to seek revenge?
We should have a really tight Episode 1 w...
Emphasize the relationship between SheriffTom Kocourek's wife and Penny B.
Motive.
I agree that ending with the statement that out of 12 pubic hairs it came down to one. . . is a great cliffhanger. Will need to advise on best way to cold open Ep 1 if we decide not to resolve directly to exoneration in Epl.
Benjamin Cotner
I'm adding the emphasis on the Sheriff's relationship with Penny down in the detailed notes.

Reply (Reply
[k+AORGpRe1ob52ILcsiV2Gb4BprocxmHSK-IEXhznaqbs0aaVspLUEmcGaU5wIP0mSilRez5uj_smW@docs.google.com](mailto:k+AORGpRe1ob52ILcsiV2Gb4BprocxmHSK-IEXhznaqbs0aaVspLUEmcGaU5wIP0mSilRez5uj_smW@docs.google.com))
Open
(https://docs.google.com/a/netflix.com/presentation/d/1SJPtq2miuPcUCufUD-iDpAVUbJIfdAzKFgzCltczDJw/edit?
disco=AAAAAQ24mTk)
Lisa Nishimura
| Maybe it would be better to bring some of the innocence project's explanations about why this was so egregious from Ep10. It would help clarify the fact that Michael O'Kelley is supposed to be working FOR B.D. and also deal with it in one place instead of multiple times. And ending on
such deep analysis of the issue is somewhat anti-climatic. Splitting it up between this section and the motion for a new trial would possibly be more efficient.
I would love to discuss and explore how we can bring the clarity of Steve Drizin and his team into the earlier episodes without disrupting the flow of reveals.
Benjamin Cotner
I agree, I think here and the hearing for the new trial in 8-9 are the most
natural places since they are primarily talking about Brendan's coercion.
Reply (Reply
[k+AORGpRcX9c4gY2-V3VzseK_0j61NSlvX9ErCzbvU9mzOPbOT_zpjiehOEQQH-N-2S2G1KMevotK_@docs.google.com](mailto:k+AORGpRcX9c4gY2-V3VzseK_0j61NSlvX9ErCzbvU9mzOPbOT_zpjiehOEQQH-N-2S2G1KMevotK_@docs.google.com))
Open
(https://docs.google.com/a/netflix.com/presentation/d/1SJPtq2miuPcUCufUD-iDpAVUbJIfdAzKFgzCltczDJw/edit?
disco=AAAAAQ24mT0)
You received this email because you are a participant in the updated
comment threads.
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9_s_UExtKH58050bXJ7oDWg5wFCBuTF3F2NOW54fc_r42lfzut6Gs5bj_cIhL5EwAuGfCyoB9A\&title=WORK+IN+PROGRESS+
--Making+a+Murderer+Breakdown)
what Google sends you.
You cannot reply to this email.
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:SNOIISヨפฺกร
 47.52. Like the cards saying that Earl gives permission this helps: 4245 With re to Jerry, do we need to hear him give tollow in commentary say this was a peculiar withess't tis pretty obvious tillegas a peculiar witness
via his testimony: 28:00 In a pre-trial heaing about a third party liability, Judge Wilis tules that the Defense cannot offer any alternative suspects to be jury by name except
Brendan" Is there a way to simplify this card? The audience may, perhaps, need ust a little more clarity on third party liability" Please consider. 27.00 The much abridged interview with Dolores and Allan after the Bobby Dassey testimony section is tar more effective he did not queston soot the roommate). Given the density of the testinony tootage it would be a good technigue to kither employ the use of this subtle, aimost subconscious use of music in other key testimony, (e. a Fyan Hillegas testimony of Fassbender testimony wher he adinits that 00.58 Should the card say develop a NEW chemical test?
20.52 . The addition of music under Bohby Dasseys testimon.

### 08.28 .2015

(u!u 0s: $\angle \varsigma$ ) !!ełəの - s әpos!dヨ gets rolling it uncovers a lot of the evidence. It is doing a much better job of painting the picture that

 :SELON SnOIAヨyd
established a connection． plans to utilize strategically elsewhere？It＇s extremely powerful，particularly once the viewer has she would feel if she died now？Is there a strategic place to put within this episode or do you have

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and where she was killed.
prosecution still hasn't put forth a theory about when
Cliffhanger: School bus driver has a different.
-Timeline debate (Bobby D, bus driver, Scott T.) -Bones and barrels conversations.
-Bloody hair in trunk. -Everyone reiterates there would have been blood -Defense tried to have labwork monitored, denied -Sherry: blood on bullet matches despite botching -Skull fragments. -Bobby only thing placing her inside. -Bullet found in garage - Lenk was present.
-No T.H. DNA found in trailer or garage.
> physical evidence now makes sense. residence and garage for new evidence. Kratz claims instructed Brendan to cut T.H.'s throat. Police search Cold open: Card says one day after Brendan's arrest
there is a press conf. Kratz describes how S.A. INヨyyno
 suggestion would be to pull up the open of 7 ，eg Manitowoc police being on site when they

 the redundancy．

 him to the point faster？ 46：00－Dorothy and Allan visiting Steven；is this scene necessary？
48：37－49：39－Buting isn＇t very concise here．Is it possible to do some dialogue trims and get The entire burn barrel testimony is still very long straight back to Sherry？
22：24－Possible to trim down people entering courtroom／walking around press room and get photo of Teresa． 08：02－Good sound design punctuation on the end of Remiker＇s testimony，can we further add
a musical cue when it＇s confirmed that Remiker saw Lenk on the property？
16：20－Do we need this press conf from Kratz？Seems it would be powerful to go straight to 1：20－Music at end of Kratz＇press conf is fantastic． （versus held）to keep it present tense Opening chyron－propose to change to read that Kratz and Pagel HOLD a press conference （u！u6s）！！eŋəด－ 9 әроs！dヨ

## Episodes 1 \& 2 (Pilot) - A Challenge to the Status Quo

- We have the assembly that you have seen
- We have notes that we would like to address from screenings we have held and from editors
- We would like to get any notes from Netflix that you have at this stage before diving back in
- We have new footage and many new archival photos from our recent trip to Wisconsin that are ready to be worked into the cut
- Our upcoming fall shoot will provide footage that we need for the re-cut


## Episode 3 - Plight of the Accused

- We have the assembly that you have seen
- We would like to get notes from Netflix
- We plan to get other feedback and incorporate footage from our upcoming trip before re-cutting


## Episode 4 - Indefensible

- We have several scenes cut
- We have pulls for different characters' arcs and story arcs within the episode
- We have reviewed transcripts of all relevant court dates and phone calls
- Our upcoming fall shoot will provide footage that we need for this episode


## Episodes 5 \& 6 - Challenging the Evidence \& Truth on Trial

- The multi-camera courtroom footage for all the key witnesses is synched
- We have selects pulled for the most important witnesses
- We have selects pulled for out of court material for the trial
- We have Steven's case file including crime lab reports, police reports and 1700 "crime scene" photos scanned, reviewed and selected
- We have $1^{\text {st }}$ cuts of a few sequences


## Episode 7 - Lack of Humility

- We have $1^{\text {st }}$ cuts of several scenes
- The multi-cam footage from Brendan's trial is synched
- Pulls have been made for key witnesses


## Episode 8 - Fighting for their Lives

- Brendan's 5-day post-conviction motion hearing is synched and markered
- We have researched the relevant news reports for the Kratz's sexting scandal, including the raw audio of an AP reporter's interview with Kratz
- We have done three shoots with Steven's fiancé Sandy (1 sit down, 2 verité)
- We have done one shoot with Brendan's appellate attorney Laura Nirider of the Center on Wrongful Convictions and have discussed additional shooting at the Center with her and her colleagues in action
- We have done one post-verdict shoot with Pete
- All of these shoots have been reviewed and markered
- We have lawyers in Wisconsin working on getting us in to shoot with Steven and Brendan
- We are looking into the procedure for getting access to the blood vial for testing.
- We are reworking the outline and planning shoots for the Winter and Spring

| From: | Lisa Nishimura |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sent: | Saturday, June 21, 2014 7:12:49 PM |
| To: | Laura Ricciardi $\quad$ Moira Demos |
| Cc: |  |
| Subject: | Re: Spoke with Steven Avery |

Wow incredible news!! We can't wait to hear how the phone call went last week. We're just back in town from a week on the road and look forward to scheduling a time to come see all of your progress! As always, thank you for sharing.

Best,
Lisa
Sent from my iPad
On Jun 21, 2014, at 6:58 PM, Laura Ricciardi $\square$
Dear Lisa \& Adam,
Good news, Steven was able to add us to his call list at the new facility. He called us this past week, and we spoke with him for a half hour.

We plan to continue to the calls and record interviews by phone.
Also, we spoke with Steven's former lawyer, Jerry, who had recently visited Steven. The three of us discussed the idea of re-testing the bloodstains found in Teresa's car. Jerry is researching the current state of the science involved and possible labs - including our Texas lead - that could perform the necessary tests. We'll keep you posted.

In other news, we plan to move into our post facility next weekend and we'd like to find a time for you to visit.

Best,
Laura \& Moira
Synthesis Films LLC
www. synthesisfilms.com

| From: | Marjon Javadi |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sent: | Thursday, November 20, 2014 5:59:01 PM |
| To: | Lisa Dennis |
| Cc: | Lisa Nishimura |
|  | Lawrence |
| Subject: | Making a Murderer Notes - Eps 1-4 |
| Attachments: | MakingaMurdererNotes_ep1-4.pdf |

Hi Team,
As promised, attached please find attached our feedback on the first four episodes. We look forward to discussing and getting the second editor on board as soon as possible.

Please let us know if you have any questions.
Thank you,
Lisa, Adam, \& Marjon

TO: MAKING A MURDER CREATIVE
FROM: NETFLIX CREATIVE
RE: MAKING A MURDER NOTES - Episodes 1\&2, 3, 4
DATE: November 20th, 2014

## MACRO NOTE:

Making A Murderer has all of the components to be an epic series with the potential to engage global viewers and to potentially affect public opinion over these two live cases. From day one weve been captivated with this unbelievable story and the incredible level of research, access, and information you have successfully amassed over the years. Currently the public appetite for crime based non-fiction has never been more primed. With the strong cult following of crime radio programs including "Serial" beginning to explode and our intemal knowledge of an extremely high profile fieldicoutroom crime series set to debut in the marketplace in 2015, the opportunity and stakes have never been higher. Making A Murderer has all the elements to be the best of the lot, the story itself and surrounding footage is an absolute treasure trove.

The macro note is that the elements are all there, but the organization, structure and pacing of the parts needs to be re-examined and elevated entirely. The story begs for a more sophisticated editing style which will provide for an immersive and all-encompassing experience for the viewer including deft and unexpected foreshadowing of key elements, pitch perfect call-backs of evidence and breathtaking reveals.

We believe it's of the utmost importance to identify and employ the primary editing role at this time to address episodes $1-4$ while you continue to shape episodes $5-8$.

## Critical Editor Suggestions:

1. ROCK PAPER SCISSORS TEAM - Angus Wall (SOCIAL NETWORK, GIRL WITH

THE DRAGON TATTOO) and/or Grant Surmi (Cut TABLOID for Errol)
2. James Haygood (THE LONE RANGER, SEVEN, UNSCRIPTED) - loves docs
3. Kevin Tent (GIRL INTERRUPTED) - very interested in docs.
4. Fernando Villiena (EVERY LITTLE STEP) - Strong and accomplished doc editor.
5. Paul Crowder (DOGTOWN, ZBOYS)
6. Brad Fuller (S.O.P) - Cut many Errol Morris docs. Solid and steady.
7. Andrew Hulme (THE IMPOSTER) - Accomplished editor.
8. Chris Figler (MAD MEN, BIG LOVE, UNSCRIPTED) - Loves docs.
9. **As requested, waiting on additional MOM editor suggestions from directors

OPENING TITLE SEQUENCE/GRAPHICS/VFX: Currently, we need a great opening title sequence to establish a strong visual identity for the series. As we have discussed and agreed, finding the right person and/or company to handle the work with the critical eye to
create a heightened look to the overall series. Please provide resumes of those candidates who you'd like to consider. We'll do the same on our end to provide resumes as well of those we recommend.

RHYTHM/BALANCE: Currently, the cutting style in the episodes feel novice at best. Overall, from episode to episode and from scene to scene, many of the the sections feel out of balance as though they don't have a symbiotic relationship. In other words, there lacks an overall cohesiveness. Some sections seems overdeveloped, and others come across underdeveloped, and others simply go on too long. There needs to be an elevated approach to this terrific information - the effect should be heightened, intense, and entertaining. Further, should also drive and hold dramatic tension. Again, let's work to bringing a new expert editor to enhance the great work that has already been established.

GRAPHIC LOWER THIRDS TEXT: By using designed font or other VFX design, let's try to identify and mark all the various characters, specifically the sheriffs department staff so the audience can track all individuals throughout. In the last pass, often we would have to stop the take to make sure we were understanding who the characters were and if we had already seen them earlier in the series. Again, the use of cool ID/lower thirds text will help this tremendously.

DRONE PHOTOGRAPHY: The opportunity to use drone photography is exciting. It gives a new cinematic feel to the junkyard. However, currently it feels like its clustered on pods and used in an arbitrary way. In the next pass, let's discuss how to best strategize the drone footage for it's strongest impact. Let's explore utilizing them as a strong, strategic transitional devices.

MUSIC: Currently, it feels like sometimes the music works, sometimes it's off, and other times simply too slow of a pace. All in all, we do need to get a composer on board that understands a thriller atmospheric score.

## EPISODE 1 \& 2

## GENERAL

SET UP: This first two episodes of the series plays as a compelling narrative with amazing twists and turns. The disconnect is the set up of the episode and where it ends - the beginning does not allude to what the chapter/episode will be exploring and feels muddled in the middle.

CHARACTER(S) INTRODUCTION - We want to understand how each person comes in and out of the story and their role, instead of it feeling like interviews are just inserted; let's make sure each "lead" character has a straight-forward introduction (perhaps a title card) and then
consistently labeling them throughout the story. The consistency of the characters can be marked as transition points to help the audience keep everything straight. Sometimes who is involved with what feels confusing as the story progresses.

INTRODUCTION: The first five minutes gives us a peek into how this town has treated the Averys before the crimes. However, instead of having the first thing heard being everyone's impression of Steven, it may be more powerful to have Steven be the first voice the audience hears, for example when he is talking to Jodi in jail from episode 3 about how he is wrongly accused.

Let's also tighten up the beginning. In the next pass, let's try to make clear distinctions from section to section and create some transitional devices. An example is the section prior to meeting Sandra Morris for the first time. Once we meet Sandra Morris we should try using a transitional device to demarcate that we are moving into a new section of the story.

EPISODE 1 AND 2 (currently in one episode) - Further down in the notes we suggested times to potentially split the episode. It currently runs at 1:18:03. Where is the break for episode 1 into 2 in the first cut? Suggestions given in the specific notes below.

CHAPTERS: There are 4 key parts of this section that lead up to Teresa's murder: The police/community's dislike for Steve/Averys, the public exposure allegations, the Penny Beernsten rape allegations, and then Steve suing the county. When revisiting we should establish these chapters - at the moment, it feels like a long run-on sentence rather than beats of an arc.

RUNNING TIME: As discussed, let's revisit the running times for each episode (notably the pilot). Let's generally target 90 minutes for two ( 45 min each).

## SPECIFIC

2:33 - There's a weird sound jump here. Check this spot with sound.

5:23-6:42 - We should perhaps use a tape deck when we are hearing Steven Avery talk throughout the series. It should be a stylized tape deck something that is unique and interesting for this project. The first time we should use it is when Steven Avery is giving testimony about Sandy Morris. Specifically, when he says he is upset with her that she was spreading rumors about him.

8:30- Do we have any great family pictures of the Avery's here? Let's make them look like a very happy family.

11:05 - Are there any pictures of Sandy Morris and Susan Dvoreck together? This would establish them as very good friends.
$12: 00$ - Perhaps showlcut an intense scene of Steven being arrested here.

12:47 - "Seven months after Steven's arrest" - This should be a transition card rather than subtitle.
16.28 - What are they showing as the background before introducing the image of Dean as Steve is on the phone - why not show Dean at the beginning?

19:10 - Do we have any shots of the town getting rabid about the trial? Newspapers, TV clips, or other witnesses separate of the defense attorney talking about the town? Better to see than just hear Reesa Evans.

19:35 - Who are the police? The lawyer says that the police told the sheriffs county that they have the wrong guy but it's not certain who the police are.

23:04 - Cut back to Steven when his dad says "I didn't do it!"
20:30 - We need to make a clear distinction between the Manitowoc police department and the sheriff's department. Is there a visual aid they can help us with this? Let's discuss.
$23: 25$ - It should hit harder when Steven is convicted to 32 years in prison. That should really hit like a ton of bricks.

23:31 - We don't need this much of a set up to the prison. The images feel repetitive.
25:12 - "If I didn't l'd admit it right away" - maybe play this at the beginning of the pilot as we introduce Steve, giving the audience a voice to hear. Hearing/Seeing the accusatory is a strategic mechanism to draw an audience into the story of the character who may be wrongly accused.

29:30- Can we see some of the excerpts described in the court of appeals? If we are showing some of the court of appeals statements, it might make them resonate more.

31:32 - Card re: Wisconsin Innocence Project - can we get more context what it is so the audience is aware of what they do?

32:33 - Gregory Allen "hit" should feel bigger, not subtle.

32:40-Let's show the process, legally, of Steven Avery getting out of prison as opposed to just showing him walking out. Let's build up of this and instill a litte delayed gratification in the release of Steven.

34:20-Let's show more verite scenes of Steven when he gets home from prison - let this play out more.

34:33 - A transitional card going into Reesa's statement that the cops didn't apologize or acknowledge their mistake would make this feel smoother.

35:05 - Do we have anyone separate if Reesa that knew the Sheriffs' we're pissed that Steven got off?

36:29 - Good lead in to highlighting Denis Vogel. Any footage of shots or documents of Dennis Vogel trying Gregory Allen two years before the Penny Beemsten case? We need better visuals here when we are hearing Wogel had to have known it was Allen.

38:57 - Let's introduce the Avery Task Force on a stronger note to highlight what it does so it doesn't get lost in the lull of his accusations later on.

39:34 - Penny Beernsten statement is very strong. Let's hold a beat here.

40:00 - The photos of Steven and his family feel displaced. Also, the music tonally feels like it's off. Generally, it's an awkward and disjointed scene.

40:30 - Label WI State Rep Mark Gundrum.
41:30-We need a graphics sequence here - let's explore and discuss.
44:43 - This could be perhaps a good place to technically end episode 1.

48:00 - This could be an alternative place to end episode 1: at the end of the deposition about Andrew Colborn's telephone call about Gregory Allen.

49:30 - How do we, the audience, know Colburn was contacted? Why does Colbum even mention it? Did it come up from the person who called him? This is confusing.

52:00-56:00 - The pacing feels slow. We get that the Manitowoc branch is under scrutiny. It shouldn't feel this long.

52:27 - The evaluation (Deposition October 26,2005 ) runs so slow. Is there a way we can set this up in a swifter manner? It lulls.

55:00-Seems very thin that Colburn not having specific knowledge of who called him would be the key to the case. Who called Colbum? No email? Not fax? Could they track the call? If you are Colbum, why even disclose?

56:30 - This could be a cut off point as well for Episode 1 into 2 - when Teresa Halbach is stated missing.

57:36 - When Teresa is speaking about whenever she dies - this feels like this is a solid intro into episode 2 or $3 /$ whatever the next cut would be. Let's discuss.

1:00:00- is there any raw footage of Steven's reinterview that's on the news after Teresa Halbach was murdered? Very interesting that Steven invites the police into his house without hesitation. Would be great to see the raw footage around that if the new station still has it.

Music is weak over Teresa Halbach's mother. Let's revisit and strengthen it.

1:02:00 - The Halbach search feels like it could be more kinetic. Let's look to add energy into this section.

1:03:29 - Pam Sherm's call should have subtitles.

1:04:19 - "Do we have a body or anything yet?" - no "y" in the subtitle for anything.

Note: We see the police video inside of Avery's home, but we should have a card to preface that it was not warranted and out of nowhere.

1:09:25 - This was a good card regarding the Avery's not allowed to be on their property for 8 days.

1:09:40-Better music over this scene.
1:12:25 - Transitional card to segue into the evidence found

1:15:40 - This cop is unnerving and this is a powerful scene. You hear in the cop's voice how accusatory and manipulative he is. The fact that he says "they know nothing about you (Steve)" is unveiling.

## EPISODE 3

## GENERAL

INTRODUCTION - The segue from the first two episodes into the third flows, but let's explore reframing it and establishing more of a solid, concrete introduction into episode 3. Perhaps replay that clip about Teresa speaking about dying at the beginning of the episode? It sets an ominous tone that juxtaposes Steve's voice later on the phone with Jodi telling her he wants out and to move out of town.

CHARACTERS - Will we learn more about Brendan and Jodi's respective background in their relationship with Steve as the series progress? It would be great to know a bit more about their characters to understand why Jodi is undoubtedly loyal to Steve and why Brendan fell into this, perhaps, misleading state. Let's also explore inserting a formal title card when lead characters are introduced (i.e. Dean Strang) to highlight the importance they play in the series and the case.

B FOOTAGE - Certain set up images and anecdotes feel repetitive. Let's revisit so certain scenes and statements don't lull the pace. For example, having the series of relatives say he's innocent throughout the episode feels tiresome. The scene where the parents read the letters highlights the opposing viewpoints of what the town thinks vs what they believe. That is strong enough - we don't need to later see his mother and brother distressed about his incarceration.

ENDING - We like that it ends close to Brendan's statement "What if it's different" to his mother, regarding his version of the story vs. Steve's. This propels us to be curious about what will happen next in the state.

## SPECIFIC:

2:33 - Leading into the courtroom can be cut in half.

8:40 - Insert a transitional card before his parents' statement.
10:48 - The scene of his brother in the bar can be cut out. We get it, the family believes he's innocent.

15:03 - Transitional card needed.

16:16 - Steven on the phone with Glenn - are there different images we can use leading up to Dean Strang entering the building?

19:53 - "I hope the truth comes out on this so we can find out who did it." Hold a beat after this statement is said. It's powerful and supports his innocence and sympathy for Teresa's death.

21:23 - Is there anything we can use/show to clarify whether or not the cops had a warrant to search his property and allude to the fact that they may have planted something when they were there without permission?

26:19 - Cut straight to the courtroom (27:13) instead of watching everyone pile into hear Brendan's verdict.

32:53 - Transition Card / Insert the card that is at 33:17 here before Jodi is picked up from jail.

44:26 - Reesa Evans' statement should transition into the cops interrogating Jodi and Brendan. Don't need Yvonne's statement. Begin again at $45: 53$ with Jodi's statement and then the interview conducted by Detective Mark Weigert. Too many of these statements that are saying something similar (aka Steve is innocent) slows down the pace and we want to let this scene with the cop and Brendan play out.

53:59 - This is a key moment in this episode and the case when Brendan says "because I didn't think of it" after the cop points out he didn't mention Teresa was shot in the head. Let this sit a beat.

57:10 - When Brendan says: "what happens if his story is different. . they got into my head" this is a moment to hang onto to further suggest the story is unclear from all parties involved against Steve Avery. Hold this beat to let it sink in.

## EPISODE 4

## GENERAL

INTERROGATION: Brendan's interrogation during this episode serves as na intricate piece to the truth of the accusation of both him and Steven. We see from both Tom and Mark their manipulative ways to spin Brendan's reaction into something that is more positive on their end (ie. Steven being guilty) vs what the reality may be. Especially at $30: 56$ where they use his relationship with his mother to manipulate him telling a potential falsehood. These interviews and his conversation with his mother need to be intercut more effectively.

PACE \& TIGHTENING: Again, a new editor can help push forward the pace and intercut Brendan's interrogation in a more thrilling and dramatic manner: to include his appeal for a new lawyer, and the conversations with his mother - once claiming he's guilty, once not. Also the blood being found and the needle add incredible elements to this case. There is so much
good content in this episode that pushes the story forward, we need to feel that forward movement more.

TONE \& TENSION: Needs to feel more intense and atmospheric. In other words, we need to hold more tension since, currently, it feels flat and lags in spots as we go through Brendan's interviews and discourse.

## SPECIFIC

22:31 - This is a turning point here - Brendan not putting Teresa in the statement.
25:16 - The interrogation scene with Brendan and Mike O'Kelley could've moved much faster. Understandably you have to hold beats at times, but it felt too flat and elongated.

33:32 - After this conversation with Brendan and his mom, let's hold a beat and include a title card to the next chapter.

43:59 - Date and title card here before Barb speaks to Brendan.
46:14- This dialogue between Brendan and his mom (Barb) highlights Brendan's vulnerability and how easily manipulated he can be. This is great to have.

47:09 - Before we go into the explanation of Brendan's letter being submitted, can we have a card prefacing what we're about to dive into?

54:12 - Loren's statement is effective, but feels out of place: "That perfect murder story." Is there another place in this episode we can insert her interview of why the Steven Avery case is compelling?

1:04:40-This section about the blood in the car (with none of Avery's fingerprints in the car) should be earlier in the episode. We want to rapidly build up to this moment because we become hooked then Steven Avery may have been framed.

1:15:45 - Let's hold a beat on the image of the needle hole in the test tube. This is the major turning point.

| From: | Lisa Nishimura |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sent: | Friday, February 27, 2015 11:35:13 AM |
| To: | Moira Demos |
| Cc: |  |
| Subject: | Adam Del Deo |
| AAM: Notes v2. Pilot Episodes 1-2 |  |
| Attachments: | Notes_Pilot_v2.pdf |

Hello Moira, Laura \& Lisa, Hope this finds you all very well! Attached please find our notes for discussion on V 2 . Pilot episodes 1-2. Looking forward to connecting this afternoon and digging in.

Best,
Lisa

## GENERAL:

The cut continues to show strong progress. The introduction of key \& additional characters earlier in the episode create a level of investment and intrigue for the viewer that is quite effective. Further you've done a great job establishing the city and county areas surrounding Manitowoc, and the socio/demo dividing lines which become a character unto themselves. Stronger set up of Steven, particularly childhood photos and the way you establish his IQ level is extremely helpful in informing how he might uniquely process everything he is about to encounter. Also the addition of the interview with the woman who was assaulted by Gregory Allen while Steven Avery was wrongfully behind bars is extremely powerful in expressing that the mis-policing affected far more than just Steven.

As previously discussed, these notes are provided based upon what we have seen to date. We believe that we all understand that the timing \& pacing of information reveals in any given episode may shift depending upon outer episodes, that said let's dive into this latest cut of the pilot episode.

SET-UP: This new cold open is working more effectively to show Steven coming home after his first exoneration. In addition, we better understand Sandy Morris' role more in the initial "alleged danger" of Steven Avery. Great job ending on 1:38 with "Be careful, Manitowoc County is not done with you."- it sets the tone well.

OPENING TITLE SEQUENCE: The goal would be for this opening title sequence to be unique and iconic. We like the direction, but would like to explore further.

TRIAL OF PENNY BEERNSTEN: We need to get through the trial of Penny Beernsten faster. The beats can't lag. It needs to move in a swifter manner where the audience is getting fact after fact.

MACRO/END: For discussion once the outer episodes are more established, do we currently give 'just enough' information about the possibility of how Steven's blood may have arrived in Teresa Halbach's Rav to compel you to the next episode? or should we tip a hat a little more to the idea of the tampered blood vial. Currently, the main reference is Steven's vehement interrogation tape saying that tons of his blood was taken during his incarceration. Similar note for the discovery of the key. Let's note to discuss once 3-5 are more solidified.

## PILOT TIMESPAN:

We'd like to have an open discussion about the best way to introduce this series to viewers. Over the past year, we have all grown very accustomed to the notion of the combined episodes 1-2 pilot, however given the level of complexity - from sheer number of characters, to the 2 -decade+ span of time, and the extreme detail of evidence that is being presented to a first time viewer, we'd like to discuss strategically whether the narrative is best expressed as two separate episodes. There are moments when the density of detail feels rushed, and perhaps the breathing room afforded by two full and separate episodes may better support this level of ambitious storytelling. Again, we have the great benefit of our distribution platform where all episodes will be made available simultaneously,
therefore the traditional notion of an extended network/linear pilot is not required in the same way.

Part of us feels if we're going to treat this as a true crime procedural and get into the nitty gritty details of the court scenes, which for true fans will have some appeal, we should split the pilot into 2 proper episodes and allow the nuance and details of some key testimonies to show the extreme bias and frankly in some cases - pretty damning testimony coming out of some key law enforcement. If we feel its smarter to keep the 2-ep extended pilot, then we think we need to push for more editing and pacing at the cost of losing some testimony nuance. Let's discuss what's in the best interest of the story.

If we ultimately feel the combined 1-2 pilot is the better route, we should be more selective about which court scenes are necessary and how much of these scenes need to be played out to have the impact the audience needs - it's incredible footage to have for such a story, but allowing them to run in an extended way can, at times, hinders the audience's ability to digest the facts and react. In other words, we would want to examine a further edit to the scenes while retaining the vital information and dramatic impact.

MUSIC: Confirming that overall the music is still temp. The score will have an incredibly powerful effect throughout every element of this series, so let's make sure to be highly aligned on the vision overall.

## SPECIFIC:

3:53 - Can you ground the viewer on where within the trial Judge Fred Hazelwood ia speaking at this point? It's floating a bit temporally. Also, can we make a stronger connection to his association to Steven's run-ins with the law from the outset. We see at 1:00:06 his name pop up on Gregory Allen's file again - let's find a way to provide more of a specific indicator with respect to his involvement is with the characters.

5:00 - Ident modern day Sandy Morris as she looks so different now.
11:20 - Review for repeated photograph usage, this photo is used multiple times as noted below

12:25 - Review for repeated photo usage.
14:28 - Great job setting up his family and transitioning to what's next.
14:51 - Not necessary to say "Penny was the fitness instructor at the YMCA here in Manitowoc," The line feels shoehorned. Further, this is mentioned later in the cut that Penny works at YMCA. (is this specifically to justify why she is jogging on the beach?)

16:29 - More context on Walter Kelly? Was he involved with the trial or investigation around Penny Beernsten? Why did we choose him to be an appointed interview? Perhaps we can apply an extended descriptive note on these characters and their connection to the situation they're describing.

22:00 - Who is the male v/o in this section - is it an actual radio news reporter? Ident.

22:08 - Third time we're seeing the same photo used.
25:13 - Let's specify that he's the attorney for this case at the time.
25:32 - This excerpt on Gregory Allen - can we play this out a bit more?
22:42 - Consider pulling the shot of Steven's dad in the golf cart during this transitional sequence. He looks so much like Steven at certain points of his life, that it's a bit confusing particularly as it follows his sister saying, "it was so out of his character but people wanted to believe he did it b/c he was an Avery".

27:00 - Assuming that we'll be working to refine the graphic treatments of timelines.
27:45 - 4th time we see the same photo.

30:00 - Who brought Penny Beernsten roses in the courtroom before the verdict is rendered?

40:00 - Review music bed under the new DNA evidence and battery of evidence to make it even more extreme when he is denied his appeal by Judge Hazelwood.

43:00 - Just a note that for some of the Steven phone call recordings - they currently pan $100 \%$ to the left. (We're sure this will be adjusted in final sound mix, just an FYI).

46:54 - Can we have more context on the Wisconsin Innocence Project - even if it's a quick flashcard?

47:40-Cold DNA hit; key point of elevated music / dramatic pause.

50:40 - typo - Michael Griesbach (MI)

52:23 - This is a key moment to highlight regarding discovering Gregory Allen's history and how it may have been overlooked. The underscore music helps heighten this moment. Can we get to this part quicker?

1:00:40 - Here too where we see fact after fact about all the preceding clues that would've pointed to Gregory Allen to be, at the very least, put on trial instead of Avery - we need this to move faster and for the audience to be feel shocked by what has just been revealed rather than listening and processing. The revelation and how appalling the ignorance is should have a harder hit - and this can be achieved by a quicker pace and this point expressed sooner rather than later. We're now an hour into the pilot and still haven't wrapped up the first misled conviction.

1:06:54 - Better transition into Steven Avery walking into court with his fiance. It's a monumental moment for him and for what his identity stood for pre-Teresa Halbach, postBeernsten release. Let's set it up a bit more - perhaps a card before.

1:09: 33-1:20:58 - The chapter of Steven's filing a complaint and bringing the officers (Kocourek, Vogel featuring Rohrer, Colburn, Petersen, Kusche and Dvorak) to court highlighting how they essentially ignored evidence that suggested Gregory Allen was guilty over Avery as well as almost curating Steven's conviction runs way too long. It holds important facts but could be a quick 2-3 minute scene ending with the Steven's lawyer summarizing all of this up by saying, "They made the case against Steve Avery themselves." (which he says at 1:20:58). We don't need 10 minutes of courtroom dialogue - instead, let's find a way to showcase each person, prime dialogue stated, and move forward to the next. At it's current length, we lose sight of the "why" of this scene. 1:35:33-1:36:00 provides a solid timeline of all those deposed - let's use this sooner.

1:26:00 - Timeline for Andrew Colborn phone call re: Gregory Allen - update graphic.

1:26:45 - Odd swell of music under Griesbach's testimony on Colborn.

1:32:10 - Music doesn't feel quite right.
1:33:45-:1:33:48 - The junkyard scenes intercut here feel out of place.
1:30-1:34-Key courtroom case where we're hitting a peak moment for Steven where all the evidence is lining up in his favor to support a big civil suit, and even Glynn describes it as a high - let's really work with the pacing of edit (and music) to make this an extreme high, and then huge visceral transition with the introduction of Halbach. Can we replace the static low-res images of Vogel and Kocourek with moving images of them that freeze for effect?

1:34:22 - Hold a beat here before transitioning into the tape of Teresa leaving a voicemail on Avery's machine. This is the next chapter of Steven's story. We should discuss the best way to transition from winning his complaint to what's about to happen next.

1:35:20 - This particular scene where Teresa Halbach talks about dying before 30 is perhaps one of the eeriest. Is it more effective to have it placed here before transitioning into the search for her, or at the end of the episode to leave it with a bit more of an eerier effect?

1:35:30 - Update timeline graphic.

1:45:45 - Who is in that quick shot with Kent Kratz right after he says he's there to abolish any concern for conflict of interest?

1:47:12 - The cop saying "We should take all of those shoes in case we have any unsolved burglaries with foot impressions" will leave an audience speechless as well as set up the audience being skeptical over whether Avery is guilty in a new scenario. Who is this female officer?

1:48 - Review the music here for more impact. Provide viewer with some context of connection with Mishicot and Calumet County in relation to Manitowoc.

1:54:00 - Odd hold on young male journalist during press conference.

| From: | Marjon Javadi |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sent: | Monday, March 9, 2015 10:52:52 AM |
| To: |  |
| Ce: | Lisa Nishimura |
| Subject: | Making a Murderer Notes Ep 6 vl |
| Attachments: | MaMNotes_Ep6v1.pdf |

Dear Team,
Attached please find our notes for Episode 6. Looking forward to discussing later today.
Thank you!
Lisa, Adam, Marjon
Marjon Javadi
Originals, Documentary and Comedy
$\square$
[image: AgdHAae.png]

## MAKING A MURDERER

## Ep 6 vi/3.9.15

## GENERAL:

Length: This episode is an hour and 30 min . While the court scenes are captivating we need to ensure that we're providing the essential evidence, of which there is a bounty! Let's trim where we can to ensure continued engagement and keep the pace and transition in a way that we don't lose folks in unnecessary detail unless it will play into key evidence in later episodes.

We're in a lot of detail until at around minute 39, we speak to the fact that they're at day 18 of testimony \& provide a summary of facts to date via the defense attorneys. This is a welcome organizing moment to help the viewer ground all of the testimony, but let's make sure that viewers get there and are not lost before.

As an example, Dr. Leslie Eisenberg: Forensic Anthropologist, her testimony in particular is important and thoughtful, but comparatively very boring and lulling. Can we cut directly to her admitting that she can't reasonably support that there might be more than 1 burn site? When combined by the later testimony of Dr. Scott Fairgrieve: Author of "Forensic Cremation Recovery \& Analysis saying that he actually finds the evidence to be more supportive of the theory that the body was burned elsewhere and brought over is powerful. We need to really build and hold this moment.

Pete: An overall note as he appears across multiple episodes. Can we do something to help further substantiate who he is and why his POV is valid? He does such a good job of providing context and articulating just how out of normal protocol and extraordinary the investigation has been to date. Let's make sure he is substantiated and believable based upon his past history.

Opening Credit Sequence: Let's discuss today next steps for the graphics treatment.

Beginning: Instead of just the date, can we provide another line of context of who and what we're about to see? It's important that these cards reset the scene for the viewer, especially to remain consistent from where the viewer left off in the previous episode. Also to relabel the characters at the beginning.

Avery's Parents: It's heartbreaking and effective to have this up close look at parents watching their innocent son in this situation. However, it feels that we're leaning in on Avery's parents too much overall. For example, we don't need the scene of Steven's dad talking about how much blood a deer holds. Please revisit overall.

AMOUNT OF QUARTS OF BLOOD: During the testimonies, there seems to be a different number. Please review just to be sure.

## SPECIFIC:

7:33 - Relabel Steven's lawyers here. Again, to have them relabeled at their first appearance at the beginning of each episode will be helpful for the audience, even if some of these characters are consistent in each.
17:40-17:55-Can we label these exhibits? Where/what? Even if there's someone describing at certain parts, it'll be helpful to both see and hear.

45:00 aprx - in this area, the testimony of Linda Eisenberg starts to really drag. The defense attorney, Strang, drags in his line of questioning as well, specifically, in his summary of events at approximately 47 minutes. We know this is an important narrative, however is there perhaps a way to make this just as impactful, but also more concise.

52:19-55:00-Feels like this section is lagging a bit overall. Can see if maybe speeding up Dr . Scott Fairgrieve testimony will help? It's important information but, again like Eisenberg, could if possible, use some tightening.

1:06 - Brendan Dassey's testimony section feels long - if possible, perhaps an area to tighten. Please revisit.

1:09:00 - Love the character of the woman bus driver, Buchner. She gives impactful testimony and comes across very credible.

1:12:03- The transition into FBI witness, Lebeau, feels very low energy. Can we explore ways to transition stronger into this FBI witness, maybe in a kinetic way? Since this is another significant witness, if we can transition into him in a stronger, more interesting way it should set him up better (especially for his statement at 1:15:35).

1:17:00- BIG QUESTION: Why would the FBI have a specific interest in covering up for and possibly aiding and abetting with Manitowoc County? Seems like we would maybe need to know that Manitowoc had some deep history with Lebeau/other FBI officials for them to testify in the case in such a subject manner. We are not saying we shouldn't do this arc, it just feels unlikely. This was something we bumped on. Let's discuss.

| From: | Laura Ricciardi |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sent: | Monday, March 16, 2015 9:55:37 AM |
| To: | Marjon Javadi Mary Manhardt |
| Ce: | Moira Demos [Lisa Dennis |
|  | Lisa Nishimura $\qquad$ ;Adam Del Deo Zana Lawrence $\square$ |
| Subject: | Fwd: Making a Murderer - Ep 3v2 |
| Attachments: | MakingaMurderer-Ep3v2.pdf;[Untitled Attachment] |

Thanks, Marjon.
Looping in Mary.
Sent from my iPhone
Begin forwarded message:


Subject: Making a Murderer - Ep 3v2
Hi Team,
In anticipation to today's call, please find attached our notes for episode 3, version 2.
Looking forward to discussing.
Best,
Lisa, Adam \& Marjon

Marjon Javadi
Originals, Documentary and Comedy

## 3/16/15 <br> Making a Murderer - Episode 3 v2

As previously discussed, these notes are provided based upon what we have seen to date. We believe that we all understand that the timing and pacing of information reveals in any given episode may shift depending upon outer episodes.

## GENERAL:

The cut for Episode 3 continues to show progress, however due to some pacing concerns, this episode feels long and can lose the attention of the viewer at several points. There are some incredibly vital themes, evidence and characters introduced in this episode, therefore we would recommend on the next pass that a strong focus be placed on tightening the pacing and re-calibration of emphasis at key moments for the viewer.

One macro element which may be leading to the slower pace and potential for viewer disengagement is the very abundant use of exterior shots during transitions. While these shots are beautiful and are very helpful in providing a sense of the season, and the economic disparity of the county, we would recommend reviewing their frequency. In particular, the Avery Salvage Yard exterior shots are shown repeatedly during nearly all of the telephone call v/o's from Steven in prison. We would ask that you take another pass and work to provide more visual variety during these calls in a way which may even further support the subject matter of those calls. As an example, there is a great opportunity during the first call between Steven and Barb Yanda after news breaks of Brendan's arrest ( $\sim 39: 00$ ) where instead of shots of just the salvage yard, photos of Brendan as a child growing up, or sweet photos of Brendan and Steven and the family all together would further reinforce the sense of injustice and calamity. This phone call starts as hostile as one can imagine and somehow ends warmly, with Steven saying, "I love you" to his sister. Let's try to visually support this arc. Another opportunity for this is at ${ }^{\sim} 19: 00$ when Steven is on the phone with his mother and it's clear that he's near the breaking point. He talks about giving up in 2 weeks, and it feels very ominous. His mother turns it around by reminding him that he's innocent and says she'll poke him in the nose through the phone, and now she's hurt her finger. They both laugh at this impossible time and there's clear sweetness and it sounds almost as though Dolores is speaking with a young child versus her adult son who is again behind bars. Can we get creative with something other than exterior shots? One question - was there ever any home video footage of the Avery family, or did they only take still photos?

SET-UP: Allan's line in the cold open, "We went through this 20 years ago and we're going through it now again" before the title sequence is very powerful. That said the very opening scene in the interrogation room with Steven is a little more confusing. Some of it may improve with a better audio mix, but I believe there is also a second investigator off camera in the room speaking/asking questions - so it's difficult to track the conversation and feel the full impact of Steven claiming his innocence.

PRELIMINARY TRIAL: Lots of new characters being presented with the State presenting witness after witness. You've made the decision not to identify characters, but rather create a montage of mounting evidence. It feels quite ominous, but then Walt Kelly's characterization of the evidence as
'thin' helps re-calibrate. I would hold a beat on his comment that it will cost a tremendous amount of money to mount the kind of defense that Steven will need. Strong foreshadow to Steven later settling with the Manitowoc police dept for a fraction of his civil lawsuit (\$240k vs $\$ 36 \mathrm{M}$ ) to cover these costs.

Making the BIG REVEALS Count: The big reveal in this episode is Brendan Dassey. The key elements feel like: 1) timing of how the police turn their attention from Jodi to Brendan 3 days after she puts in a formal request to no longer meet with the detectives who are attempting to turn her against Steven. 2) Brendan's incredibly suggestive video taped confession, 3) the fact that this is the $2^{\text {nd }}$ time the police have interviewed Brendan, after a very benign interview four months before, 4) the fact that as a minor he is never provided with an attorney nor permitted to have an adult present during the interview, and 5) Dean Strange's pitch perfect articulation that to turn Brendan from a key defense witness and key alibi for Steven into a prosecution witness is a "two-fer".

These are massive moments that currently feel a bit too buried in the back of the episode, and rushed at the end. This may be resolved when the upfront pacing issues are addressed, but we want to make sure the audience gets to these incredibly riveting reveals.

MUSIC: The score will play a key role in foreshadowing, and helping to drive emphasis on key information and characters as they emerge.

PUBLIC OPINION VIA THE PRESS: We understand the importance of expressing how much of Steven's case felt tried in the court of public opinion via the press (e.g., through the way Steven was dressed "like he jumped off a Monopoly board" in court,) however we'd like to see if on the next pass we can trim up some of those pieces. E.g. - the scene in in the townie tavern with Chuck playing pool. It's important to understand the divide and that there are folks who side with Steven and the notion of a police frame-up at this point, but this scene is an example of where we seem to run long.

NARRATIVE TWIST: Would like to discuss the creative choice of the narrative twist of "what would have happened if Steven wasn't wrongfully imprisoned for 18 years?". POV from: Reesa, Robert Hermann (under sheriff), Rep Marc Gundrum. . . is this to plant questions in the viewer? Similar question on the juxtaposition of Chuck Avery's character who is unwavering and willing to put up property etc., and then has a narrative v/o while working in the garage of whether Steven might have been a changed man after 18 years in prison and may have killed Teresa Halbach.

ENDING: Strong ending with Barb saying that if Brendan testifies against Steven he'll get 20 years + parole, and if he doesn't he'll get life without parole. Please see our note below.

## SPECIFIC:

14:10-15:52 - Not sure if we need to see three different individuals at a bar all discussing they think it's Manitowoc county - it feels too long, maybe there is a way to cut it in a snappier fashion.

17:12-19:19 - The phone call sequence drags too long. Maybe we need even more cutaways here in order to visually pick up the pace. Let's discuss.

24:00- When we cut to Steven's brother and mother, let's perhaps use a timestamp. It would be helpful to know how long Steven has been in there.

26:26-This was a bumpy transition into Dean Strang and Jerry Buting. Rather than cutting to them investigating right out of the gate, perhaps a smoother way can be applied into introducing them.

31:45-Stylistically, the shot of the police car lights and music has a strong, cinematic feel. Can we use more of this style and type of music, through the series?

44:30- Jodi getting into the prison takes a long time - trim this section.

55:20- The transition feels slow after the line "ld be suing." Music was slow as well as the long cut images (fields and sheriffs office) feel slow. Let's cut quicker through this section.
$59: 11$ - Dr. Larry White - "Professor of Psychology and Legal Studies" - where does he work, do know how credible he is? Does it make sense if we get a stronger voice instead like Alan Dershowitz?

Last 10 minutes - It feels like Brendan's testimony needs to be more dramatic and hit even harder than it already does. Maybe the score can help give the narrative an incremental lift. Also, since it's mentioned by Jerome Buting that Brenden describes the rape and blood, very curious to see the footage of that since it's suggested.


Hi Team,
Attached are our notes for episode 7 version 1 - per our conversation last week, we look forward to reviewing the first pass at episode 8 to see how both play out together.

Looking forward to our call today.
Thank you -
Lisa, Adam, Marjon
Marjon Javadi
Originals, Documentary and Comedy
$\square$
[image: AgdHAae.png]

## GENERAL

You cover a tremendous amount of ground in Episode 7! As discussed on our call, we would like to review your first pass of Episode 8 to see if there is a way to allow a bit more breathing room for each of the distinct storylines (i.e. Steven's narrative and Brendan's narrative) across these last two episodes. Both of their trials and convictions feel like they deserve a little bit more of their own moments of true disbelief and shock to fully capture the gravity of each individual case. We believe there may be an interesting structural opportunity to intercut the two cases, playing with timing of the reveals to increase anticipation and engagement, all while staying true to the facts of the case. It could be a highly creative and effective form of storytelling and a compelling way to wrap the end of the series.

PACING: We know this is the first cut; lengthy trial material is always tricky to determine what must be included and what can be left out. However, one of two things should be considered. A. Either cut the total running time down which would involve a lot of trimming of both the prosecuting and defense attorneys (also, better use of intercutting the opposing sides of the table) B. cut the episode into two. First being Steven's Episode, and the next being Brandon's - If this were considered, to be clear there wouldn't be additional monies since conceptually the idea would be to divide them with minor impact.

MUSIC: In this version, it's underutilized. As this episode has a large opportunity to shape overall impact of the episode, look to punctuate musically in a more strategic manner.

AVERY TRIAL: Currently, with the closing statements being presented straight through at the top of the episode, it is not playing as immediately engaging or riveting as the previous episodes. We don't feel as emotionally connected, and the first real visceral connection to Steven is at minute $31: 30$ when his guilty verdict is read.

DASSEY TRIAL: This section is way too long and faces pacing issues. We know we need to get to points such as Fassbender manipulating Brendan, and hearing the voice recordings that clearly show he's being bullied. We should get through this in a much quicker manner so we don't lose the audiences attention. While all details are important, let's brainstorm a more efficient way to lay out this trial. For instance, at 1:21:00, we get to Brendan's confession and honest raw appeal that he didn't see anything - these moments are captivating and we need to feel a quicker anticipation so the audience can digest. The hour's pacing set up needs a refreshed approach.

BRENDAN'S STORY LINE/FAMILY : Per our discussion, let's find a better way to balance out both Steven's verdict and Brendan's verdict - Brendan's storyline and the information is all very powerful, especially his direct family element, but gets lost in all the information being thrown at the audience. Let's explore both the family ties as well as their resulting verdicts.

SPECIFIC:
11:50 - Dean Strang's statement here about Steven Avery being given reasonable doubt should hit harder.

12:28-18:07-Steven's trial drags. Is there a way we can clip bits and pieces together?
27:38-28:4-Whose camera is this on Steven so intimately, interviewing him about how he feels about the length of the trial? Is Jerry interviewing him? Can we please clarify?

28:50 - Maybe we can add a musicimomentum shift here since the decision is coming in - is there away to better build anticipation? Feels flat given the enormity of the moment.

29:00 - Strange image of man on phone in hallway with v/o of " 20 hours of deliberation, the jury has a verdict." Perhaps switch this out.

31:58 - Guilty of murder. Non guilty of mutilating the corpse. Guilty of a possession of a firearm - when these verdicts are stated you see how Steve is genuinely distraught.

However, can the reading of the counts be more impactul. This is such a large moment and doesn't carry the emotionality weight it should. This the the moment of "Making a Murderer."

36:20 - Richard Mahler - excused Avery Juror: feels like there's much more that can be done with him. He makes a brief appearance later in the episode, but is there more to flesh out?

55:00 - The jury does not see the last 1 hour and 38 minutes of the recording. This last section of the tape includes when Brendan is informed that he is being arrested and when he talks to his mother.

Do our viewers ever learn why did the defense agrees to this? Does Barb Yonda ever get the opportunity to refute the testimony of the detective and tell the jurors that she tried to be present for Brendan's interrogation and was denied?

58:37-It might be effective to intercut Brendan's confession with Ray Edelstein and Det. Mark Wiegert - seems like a great opportunity to elevate the piece with some creative editing.

1:00:23 - "We love the police" statement by Halbach's brother is a bit haunting. Are there more images we can of his family during this statement?

1:05:21-Kayla's trial is one of the most powerful scenes. Great job.
1:09:32 - Brendan's trial begins. Can we get here faster?

1:17:44 - Brendan's statement here "I never saw her there," is a turning point - realizing there is a potential that it was all made up or manipulated by the police. How can we elevate this a bit more?
$1: 33$ - Brendan walking on shackles should have music.

1:36-Brendan's verdict is anti-climatic and not as emotional as it should be considering the investment into the series he audience has made.

1:36:32 - What is it here that Brendan's mom says when she gets out of the car before she leaves? Can we place subtitles?

1:36:56 - This is helpful. Let's also apply a summary card at 31:58 after Steven's verdict was decided.

1:44:00 - When Judge Willis states to Steven, "Society would never be safe from your crimes." - it's infuriating. Steven was innocent from his last eviction. Judge Willis is on the side of society - he's biased. How can we bring this out more?

That said, The fact that the judge doesn't mention Steven was wrongly convicted, is awful. Can we foreshadow the judge is biased, good or bad - maybe something more to be had with this? Again, that judge feel very biased - it's surprising and sad.

## Making a Murderer - Ep 8 v1 Notes

## GENERAL

COLD OPEN: Let's label whose home this is as we start showing the opening images. Is it Steven's home? Let's discuss other ways can we set up the episode before going into the credits.

SANDY GREENMAN: This is the first time we see Sandy Greenman. Although context is given to her relationship with Steven, we don't have closure with Jodi who was in the first few episodes. What happened to that relationship? Is there a statement we have of Jodi explaining the break up - even further, whether she believes he's still innocent? (we believe you're addressing in episode 4, but let's discuss). Also, the fact that Sandy hasn't had physical contact with Steven (until he is moved to Waupun Correctional Institution) is a shocking fact given that they're engaged. Let's discuss her introduction to the series and her significance in his life (along with her relationship with his family), and also calibrate how much screen time we want to allocate to her narrative specifically. Currently, she is a substantial part of the episode and we believe we may be able to pull back her overall narrative a bit while still having her role be incredibly impactful.

PACING: As discussed before with previous episodes, pacing is an issue. There's new information being squeezed into this final episode (Sandy, Brendan's case with the Innocence Project, etc). Let's figure out a way to create proper chapters so the storylines are interwoven as well as explore shortening certain court scenes and broll so information doesn't drag. In other words, many of the sequences feel long with run-on narratives. As a result the cadence of episode 8 feels inconsistent with episodes 1-7.

Episode 8 presents a meaningful challenge to deftly navigate a large expanse of time, as well as working to weave back and forth between Steven and Brendan's storylines. Given the sheer volume of information, as well as the climax of the verdicts and sentencing of both Brendan and Steven across episodes $7 \& 8$, let's explore how best to present those key pieces of information across these final 2 episodes. As an example, do we reveal the verdict for either Steven or Brendan in episode 7 and then the other in episode 8 along with sentencing for both?

NORTHWESTERN CLASS/STUDENTS: Please strongly consider removing the this entirely. While interesting, the students pov doesn't add authenticity to Brendan's innocence and tonally it feels like it belongs in a different film. Treating it as a classroom case study feels too basic and inconclusive. Brendan's defense attorneys are amazing and incredibly articulate - particularly Laura, Steven, Robert are powerful and remarkably effective at communicating the level of injustice that has taken place throughout the course of Brendan's case. Let them shine through this section - they bring great clarity and are very satisfying to watch. In parts the students pov dilutes the clarity presented by their instructors.

JUDGE ELLIS: Let's discuss how we can elevate his character at the beginning of the episode. We left off episode 7 seeing how biased he was against Steve - and it comes up again (at 45:00). He essentially is a key figure in preventing Steven's innocence to be explored.

ENDING: Currently, given the investment the audience has made in the 8 episodes, the ending feels anti-climactic. Perhaps there's new promising up-to-date information we can add that presents more of a light at the end of the tunnel, some hope, for Brendan and Steven, or work to amplify the positive turns (new defense team for both Brendan and Steven, Steven successfully moving to Waupun and educating himself and driving his own case effectively enough to earn a court appointed attorney). Further, stylistically how can we generate more anger and urgency. Using Steve's V.O. works very effectively throughout, can we build a bigger narrative around his own words for the ending? Also, it would be helpful to explain Tom Acquino's status on the case given how new he is to Steven's defense.

Also, we think doing a round up (eg., where are they now) of Kratz and all the investigators involved would be interesting. Our audience needs to be left not only feeling extremely upset and saddened for Steven and Brenden, but also incredibly angry.

To close, remember, we're looking for people to feel terrified and enraged; to feel as though it's their responsibility \& need to discuss this case, to raise it in the social consciousness and to drive awareness and potentially a new legal look in the same way society did for The West Memphis Three. Leave the audience feeling angry!

## SPECIFIC

6:09: This is the first time we see Sandy, as Steven's fiance no less. What happened to his other girlfriend? Why did she start visiting him? What was the initial connection?

8:45 - Is there a better transition we can use here between Sandy's interview and Richard Mahler's interview (rather than the dock?) Is there a picture at all of Sandy and Steve we can insert? (not sure that exists)

13:29 - Do we need this interview with Barbara here? It may be better suited for the end. What month is this in 2010?

17:13 - We don't need this much of a set up for Brendan's trial. It drags - let's cut to the trial instead of spending so much time on b-roll seeing people file in and get their bearings.

47:00 - Can we find a better way to transition into Kratz's misconduct?
49:08 - Again, we need a better way to transition out of Kratz being taken off the case because of his misconduct. These two scenes (Len Kachinsky being removed) feel too dropped in rather than strategically connected.

51:40-Let's label Sandy's home here.

53:44 - This scene is really long and it feels that the information is familiar and not propelling the story forward. Perhaps there is a way to make this feel more kinetic in nature. Also, once it's been cut more efficiently, can we ID of the description/location/who's in this scene? Lastly, will we need to remind folks what "EDTA" is at this point in the story? Will they remember from previous episodes?

55:22 - Perhaps we can show a graphic here to visually see how both cases are parallel.

1:00:34 - He says "this much" and the subtitle reads "this one"
1:01:11 - Please label. Why is he revisiting Steve's house - under what context, when, etc? We need a stronger set up.

1:09:09-1:13:14 - This scene with Steven's mother and Sandy drags on and doesn't move the story along. Let's consider cutting.

1:15:01-1:20:55-Per above, please consider removing this classroom scene from Northwestern analyzing Brendan's demeanor and status within the case. It feels irrelevant to the story overall.

1:15:50 - Another example, this professor explaining "what we look at when analyzing a confession" comes off rather overplayed and exaggerated.

1:22:55 - This scene of Steven's father walking around his garden, while sweet feels out of place and slows the pace. What's the underlying purpose?

Instead, cut to 1:24:20 with Steven talking about his dream of where to live and what he wants - it's showing shots of the garden that we were just walked through but let's see more images of him and his family and Sandy - let's create the hopeful tone for the life he doesn't have that he's yearning for.
$1 ; 24: 13$ - When in 2014 is this?
1:27:48 - Is there a better way we can say "Steven is in a maximum security prison" without saying "not super max" - to provide context of the difference of where he was before?

1:28:29 - When Sandy says here that she has never actually had physical contact with Steven, this is an important fact for the audience to know given that she's been labeled as his fiance the entire episode. Why is that fact stated here at the end of the episode rather than when we're first introduced to her character?

1:31: The last statement he says "I want my life but they keep on taking it" - this is the note we end the series on and it is powerful. Let's explore different imagery to use here and ways to lead up to this closing statement.

| From: | Lisa Nishimura |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sent: | Saturday, May 30, 2015 12:26:59 PM |
| To: | Laura Ricciardi Moira Demos |
|  | Dennis |
| Cc: | Adam Del Deo |
| Subject: | Making A Murderer Notes: Ep4 v2 |
| Attachments: | MakingAMurderer_Ep4v2_Notes.pdf |

Moira, Laura, Mary -
Thanks very much for the great call yesterday. Attached please find the formalized notes, much of which we discussed live. As always, please do not hesitate to contact us with any questions. Looking forward to seeing how you propose to evolve from a single episode 5 to a 2 -part episode $5 \& 6$ for that meaty trial segment.

Best,
Lisa \& Adam

TO: MAKING A MURDER CREATIVE
FROM: NETFLIX CREATIVE
RE: MAKING A MURDER NOTES - Ep4 v2
DATE: May 29, 2015

## GENERAL:

The overall narrative story arc of episode 4 is developing really well. Getting stronger and making solid overall progress!

PACING: Although much better than v1, the overall tempo still feels a bit slow on the whole. Wherever possible, pull in the slack. There are scenes proposed below that would be good to review. As VFX and overall visual language will start to take shape, this component will help deliver better information and tone and hopefully allow the pace to increase. As a result, the total run time should tighten.

## COLD OPEN SET UP:

Power choice to open with the recorded phone call of Steven speaking about Brendan being only 16 years old and being manipulated by the police. You're immediately thinking of Steven with his voice, but he's putting your attention towards Brendan and setting up the episode on how their two fates are entwined.

Suggestion to consider, rather than having the entire call play out over a visual montage of the wrecking yard, could we instead incorporate childhood photographs of Brendan? He's such a physically big teenager, that sometimes one forgets that he's just a kid, and a mentally challenged one at that. Do we have photos of him doing child-like things? He talks later in the episode about sharing the same "favorite animal" to his defense attorney Len. He's in jail asking about watching Wrestlemania and clearly not understanding the gravity of his situation.

He's clearly viewing the world through an extremely childlike lens. It would be powerful and emotionally investing if we could visually establish his vulnerability out of the gate.

## BRENDAN'S STORYLINE:

The psychology of Brendan over the course of time is a deeply engaging and vital core to this episode. You're providing the viewer with multiple opportunities to experience Brendan's nature, limited intellect, confusion and desire to please, particularly through the various video taped interviews with Fassbender, Weigert and later with O'Kelly. Interweaving the numerous phone calls between Brendan \& Barb as the course of his case proceeds is extremely impactful as we are able to witness his extreme highs and lows, the inconsistency of his storyline throughout, Barb's attempts to follow along and support, and ultimately just how vulnerable they both are throughout this process.

In the next pass can we try to firmly establish Brendan's limited mental capacity in the way that Resa did for Steven in the earlier episodes. For the viewer, despite seeing strong evidence of his limited capacity, we believe it would really ground and
support the extreme level of exploitation and emotion around what is being done to Brendan if we could show that he has a recorded IQ of 70 , or if there is someone a la a teacher or a report which indicates that he is extremely shy, lacks confidence, is overly driven to please/overly-compliant and has extremely limited coping and cognitive reasoning skills.

The viewer understands this in episode 8 with Laura Niride clearly articulating that Brendan was confused throughout and could not tell at any given time whether he was talking to was his defense attorney or a police officer. Frankly given the behavior of his defense team, a persona of reasonable intellect would also be confused - so establishing that Brendan doesn't stand a chance is of great import.

Brendan as a Minor: later in episode 8 when we get to engage with Steven Drizin and learn so much about minors rights during these types of cases, however in episode 4 we're left not really understanding his rights as a minor. In an interview Len, his own defense attorney is saying on the news that it's not uncommon for a minor to be interviewed without a parent. Is this true?

## LEN KACHINSKY:

This pass has done a much better job of establishing Len as an opportunistic media hound, and as wildly ineffective, and through what is perceived as a lack of intellectual rigor, easily manipulated and ultimately highly damaging to his own client, Brendan.

## MICHAEL O'KELLY \& LEN KACHINSKY:

The filmed interview and leading nature of Michael O'Kelly is remarkable and some of the most incensing footage in the entire series. You learn later in episode 8, that this is really the first domino which leads to the phone call confession that is the final nail in the ultimate conviction - therefore we need to really drive this home.

There is such an assumption of his guilt by Michael O'Kelly, despite Brendan saying that he didn't do anything, and it's painful to witness as Brendan goes to great lengths to try to please him. This interaction is so outlandish that it can be confusing to the viewer. Based on behavior, it's not illogical for the viewer to believe that O'Kelly works for the prosecution, and the first time I saw this scene - i had to rewind to make sure I read the chyron correctly (that O'Kelly was a Defense Investigator working for Brendan).

Without being too on the nose or pedestrian, can we explore a way to clarify to viewers that O'Kelly is indeed intended to be working for Brendan and what they're seeing is really that absurd.

## JODI:

Jodi citing the times when when she called and spoke with Steven during the the time frame of the Halbach murder is powerful evidence, supported further by the fact that the calls were made from jail and recorded. Were these admitted to court? Did she testify in his case? If she did not testify, why?

JODI: Currently, it feels to take a lot of screen time up and gets a lot of attention, especially around 47-48 minutes. For pacing, please explore keeping only the most vital parts of her narrative. In the most efficient way, let's establish her devotion to Steven, and how she is being aggressively targeted by police so they can control her contact with Steven and ultimately how the police are successful in breaking up their relationship.

Let's see if we can also land the break up between them with a little more context. Currently the jump from Jodi's interview with the police officer about how she's trying to get her life on the tracks and how she now has a job to the call between Steven and (his brother?), when his brother informs him that Jodi has left him feels unnaturally abrupt. Perhaps through a graphic card, the viewer can better understand how long the police enforced the 'no contact' order, and how many times the police interviewed her before they finally broke them. (minute 1:07 on).

## IMAGERY FOR CALLS:

We understand that there is likely a limited number of photos or alternatives for imagery to present during the key phone calls, however it would be great if there is any way to incorporate additional images versus pure outdoor montage.

Similar to the suggestion to add photos of Brendan as a child for the open, perhaps there are images of Brendan as a kid with his mom during their critical call when he tells her that he didn't murder Teresa and that he was guessing during his confession and that he is stupid. Also, when Steven has been told that Jodi has left him, and he says he has no reason to continue, is there an image of Steven and Jodi together that can be utilized?

## CLOSE:

This close with the tampered blood is so powerful. Let's make sure we're nailing the accompanying music when we get there. Terrific scene!

## MUSIC:

Vital to utilize score throughout to help with pacing, driving focus for viewer, foreshadow. We understand you're still in early stages so we will continue to revisit as this becomes more robust.

## PACING:

Specific to transitions, particularly in the 1:09 range there are segments of outdoor which allow for a great narrative pause, but feel like they run longer than necessary e.g. Dolores driving in the golf cart.

Please also consider removing or meaningfully editing the segment of Allan in his study pulling the newspaper from the 1980's which is the vehicle for setting up the Sheriff Peterson narrative. We could get there more efficiently and impactfully. Pete's subsequent interview @ 1:12 does a very succinct and powerful job of reminding people of the history of the Manitowoc police dept when it comes to Steven Avery.
@1:17 Jerome does a terrific job of reminding the viewer of Peterson's personal history with Avery and how now as Sheriff he exerts a great deal of influence over the sentiment of his department.

## SPECIFICS:

15:00: The Jerome Buting montage outlining the case to date and the holes in the prosecution's position is really terrific.

17:00 On May 12, Judge Fox rules whether Brendan's statements were made freely and voluntarily, and therefore will be admissible as evidence at trial. PLEASE CONFIRM - during the initial interview, the police say that Brendan's mom was contacted but not available to come. Later Barb says that no one ever attempted to contact her and she knew nothing about the interview. Doesn't Brendan actually ask for his mother at some point? Was this known to the court and and wasn't it also the case that the entire interview was not presented to the court

42:00 - interesting introduction of the death penalty debate. Certainly relevant and powerful way of expressing the degree to which Steven is being tried in the media. Alan Lasee is an interesting character however his segment drags and dilutes the impact of this section. Please review to tighten meaningfully.

1:03: ironic that the only person who is really understanding Brendan's predicament and worrying for him, is Dean Strange who has no responsibility for the case. Nice scene that helps viewers feel like someone has eyes and a heart.


Hello!
I hope this finds you all well. We are looking forward to our call this afternoon. Attached please find our notes for your reference.
Best,
Lisa \& Adam

TO: MAKING A MURDER CREATIVE
FROM: NETFLIX CREATIVE
RE: MAKING A MURDER NOTES - Ep5 v2
DATE: June 5, 2015

## GENERAL:

We understand the desire to break up the density of the trial which was previously encapsulated into a single episode (ep 5) into two separate episodes. Given the breadth and depth of the material, we think this is a good idea to explore, however we'd like to better understand the goal of the narrative for ep 5 . It ends in quite an awkward way, with Colborn taking the stand and then cutting off. There are some incredible pieces of evidence which are introduced and shocking testimony, however the episode needs to further develop more emotional peaks and valleys to draw the viewer in more quickly, and to engage the heart of the trial, not just the facts.

PACING: We like the approximate 60 minute runtime, this feels right but the overall tempo still feels a bit slow on the whole. Further, music should help meaningfully to keep engagement during the trial episodes where so much of the episode will live inside the same courthouse. Also, wherever possible, pull in any unnecessary narrative. It's a helpful device to intercut the trial testimony with a post-mort POV from Jerry, Dean and at times Pete to set context and provide a change of scenery however try to make it feels more informational and, if possible, less subjective. As an example, the opening scene w/ Dean Strang and Jerome 6:43-7:45 feel too personalized and casual given the overall tone. Perhaps this can be edit better so the audience can hear their POV on the case but we lose the overall judgmental vibe and snarkiness.

## COLD OPEN SET UP:

The close of ep4 is so powerful with the discovery of the tampered blood so we want to make sure to capture that same momentum with the cold open of ep5. It's now a little confusing to understand why the Defense does not want to utilize the blood as evidence when the viewer is left believing that it's the smoking gun at the end of episode 4. Is there a way we can help clarify the challenge more quickly and clearly?

TITLE SEQUENCE: Structurally, it feels like it comes up too late in the episode. It's a bit awkward. Let's discuss if it works better coming in around 3-5 min.

## PROSECUTION / KRATZ:

There are a number of times when it feels like Kratz is completely obfuscating or intentionally misleading the jury, as an example the entire Bobby Dassey / Michael Odmonson (sp?) / Steven exchange re: burning of Teresa's body. The timing is entirely off when this conversation takes place and Kratz lies and says it is Bobby Dassey who introduces the timeline when it is in fact him. The actual full context of the exchange between Bobby, Mike and Steven is not properly revealed by Kratz. Later in the press release a reporter asks, "How can Kratz do that?". The result of this exchange is not entirely clear to the viewer. Was the jury asked not to consider the exchange? There was no mistrial called. It feels left unanswered. This needs further context and full clarity given the importance of this part of the case.

TERESA'S PHONE: First, why does everyone under the sun seem to have the password to her voicemail? How does Jerry Buting know that messages have been deleted? Was this pursued with the phone company? Can't one look at the phone records of incoming calls to better understand who was repeatedly calling Teresa prior to her disappearance per the testimony of Tom Pearce? Can the phone company see the source of phone number where calls were deleted on an account? Does anything come of the phone records or further review of activity on her phone?

## BOBBY DASSEY / MIKE HALBACH / RYAN HILLEGAS:

They all give rather awkward and conspicuously vague and to some degree unbelievable testimonies. (e.g. Ryan not being able to determine the time of day or any of them giving credible answer why they know Teresa's vm pw). Are any of them ever considered suspects or are these odd testimonies ever further pursued?

Additionally, does Theresa's roommate Scott ever testify?
Does Michael O (Bobby Dassey's friend who jokes about burning the body) testify?

## PRE-TRIAL PROCEEDINGS:

Some narrative clarity would be helpful in understanding the importance of whether the State will call Brendan. Technically, how much advance notice is required if any? Also, it is unclear why it would be in the State's advantage to drop 2 of the 3 charges against logged against him after his arrest: sexual assault \& kidnapping? Please explain.

## CLOSE:

Let's work on a stronger close leading out of this episode and into part 2 of the trial. As it stand, if feel like the end is awkward and abrupt.

## MUSIC:

There is some good musical choices in the episode, some of which are highlighted below. However, vital to better utilize score throughout to help with pacing, driving focus for viewer, foreshadow. We understand you're still in early stages so we will continue to revisit as this becomes more robust. Also, very curious to hear the primary thematic piece that you'll be anchoring the score with.

## SPECIFICS:

6:39 After the opening title sequence, give the fade-to-black a bit more time before coming up. Currently, it feels a little quick from the time of the end of the sequence to the first frame.

6:43-7:45 Jerry \& Dean going through the jury candidate questionnaires is great. 1 out of 130 is a potentially unbiased jury candidate. But, again, feels tonally to subjective.

11:22 The font looks good, but the card and way the information on the card (ex. "4 counts") is laid out could be cleaner. The "-" bulleted the counts feels like it could be done better. Let's discuss.

13:04 Great verite shot of Ken Kratz entering the courtroom by walking AROUND rather than through the metal detector and the court police doing nothing about it. . . perfect visual set up for what is it to come.

Great line from Dean Strang in court, "with all due respect, the prosecution is supposed to be swimming upstream, it's called the presumption of innocence". Terrific at re-setting the actual law to the court and to our viewers.

15:00: The Jerome Buting montage outlining the case to date and the holes in the prosecution's position is really terrific.

35:12-35:18 The drone shot of the snowy road pulling away is great. Feels very lyrical and personal when set to the music and Steven's VO. Maybe look to replicate this feel/tone/aesthetic more in series, it works well.

42:00 ish Music is working well here.
42:55 Dean Strang soliloquy on the difficulty of this type of trial. v/o over shot of Steven looking a little smug - might be better to use a different shot?

51:05 The text card is tough to read. Bump up a font size.
54:59- Pam Sterm Testimony - would be good to contextualize the true size and scope of the junkyard and allow the viewers to really lean into the ridiculous notion that Pam \& Nicole Sterm could possibly have found the Rav4 on their own. Can we provide the viewers with an instantly relatable reference to the size of the junkyard (e.g. what they managed to do is the equivalent of finding 1 out of 30,000 cars in 10 minutes on a piece of property the equivalent of 50 football fields. . . )

## Making a Murderer

## Status:

1. The series is amazing. th is a major accomplishment to lay out such a complex case in such a clear and suspensefulway.
2. Some structural \& pacing challenges may not support ful audience engagement for such a long vew that at times gets very granular

## Goals:

3. Identify final overall series structure which supports the most impaciful, compelling and reveiatory storytelling, including:

* ldeal number of episodes (9-107)
- Ideal lengthof episodes (recommending 50 minute target, no greater than 60)
* Best opens and closes (see specific notes in Structural Breakdown).
- Red Herrings.
> Expand the emotional range for the vewer throughout the series. We want to feel the swells of hope, the rage of injustice, the horror of the defenseless. Viewers across the globe shouldo in tears and shouting at their screens throughout.

2. Music and gix arent being utilized effectively yet for the next pass we shoulo take it to the next level and bring in reinforcements for the areas that aren't yet geting there.
3. With final overall episode structure in place, tighten each episode to most effective cut (see detailed notes).
4. Eliminate the storyines that aren't seming the greater good.

## CURRENT:

## Episode 1.

SUGGESTIONS:
Cold open:S.A. gets out of prison. Background that he was wrongfully imprisoned for 18 years. Cousin says: "Be carefuf.. They arent even close to being finished with you."
-S.A. files civil rights suit against Sheriff and DA. - Jump back to Sancra deposition.
-S.A. background.
-Dispute with Sandra: S. A charged with felony. -Penny E is attacked
-Police mishandle and Penny points to S.A.
-S A arrested. Sheriff keeps him from lawyer

- Backgrounc on S.A.'s alibi

Information about Gregory Allen.
-S.A. found guily.
-Hard on fanily. Parents stick by him Lori leaves.

- New evidence - fingernails not enough.
- Pubic hair iound Matches Gregory Allen.
- Evidence of police misconduct

There should be a more explicit ending that makes it clear that in the next episode the cops are going to seek revenge We should have a really tight Episode I with a strong cliffhanger that immediately engages the audience to come back for Episode 2. Currently: the suggestion that they might charge him with nurder is very subtle and the audience might think everything is resolved. This line is impossible to understand without any context. (also could consider ending with the clifhanger of whether or not the DNA matches S. A., this would be the ultmate pull-back for watching Ep2 but would mean changing the coldopen)

Cliffhanger: \& A. is released: "Don't bring a lawsuit against Sheriffs deparmentin a community where you stillive or you could get charged with murder."

## Episode 1 - Detail (1hr 9min)

- 1:45-we end the cold open with Steven's cousin sayng, "Manitowoc County is not done with you, theyre not even close to being tinished with you". The viewer has yet to get their bearings - we should explore adding graphical treatment to these powerful words going into the titte treatment.
- 21:00-Emphasize the relationship between Sheriff Kocourek's wife and Fenny 3 so that we establish a motive for him to interfere in the investigation.
- 31:47. The fact that the police had been following Gregory Allen is established (somewhat out of the blue) during the investigation. This set-up seems to undermine the revelation later, when his DNA is mathed, that the police had been following him and hid this information. It could be more shocking to reveal later in the episode who Gregory Allen was and how evidence of his presence was known by the Sheriffs dept.
- 37:15 \& 40:55 - There are two chunks that both talk about the parents sticking by him. This is something we return to several times through the series, so we shouldjust be judicious about which of these is the most effective and sufficient.
- 41:50 - The explanation of the appeals system might be unnecessary - we should probably assume the audience has a basic understanding of this.
- 45:30-Stephen Glynntaks for a while about how the decis on shows how much the system is weighted against the presumption of innocence, but we never see the decision for ourselves - is there a way to pullout a representative quote from that decision that could be shown whike he is talking? He atso talks about how S.A. pays a heavy price for not caving under pressure, but hhis is afready really clear.


## Episode 1 - Detail Cont. (1 hr 9min)

- $51: 00$ - The exoneration of Steven should be a much more emotional tum of events. After 18 years it should be heartbreaking that he is fnally out Music and edits shoud build-up and pay-off in a much bigger way.
-     - Pubic integrity Bureau investigation report goes into a lot of detall and might be hurting the momentum of he episode's conclusion over 4 minutes).



## Episode 2 - Detail

- 5.55- What Walter Kelly is saying about the AG's repont is very interesting, Dut he ss very slow and unclear in his diction - probablyit ulimateyisnt necessary. it could even be as simple as saying they fein hat they were talking law enforcement to law enforcement so were fainly candid.
- 14:00. The phone call that Colburn recejves and the subsequent flow of information to other figures in the Sheritfs department is something we keep going back to throughout the series. It would really help to create a graphic that can be built on throughout the series as new information is added to this topic. It would really help keep clear what the connections are and highlight when new information is revealed. It could also help mininize the amount of time we need to spend explaining it multiple times.
- Also is there any record that Gregory Allen was in the Erown County prison when they made the phone call to Colburn? Maybe add his mugshot from that prison to the graphic as well. to crive home the fact that they are letting a known rapist go free while Steven rots in prison.
- 17:30. There is probablymore testimony of the police that we need at this point regarding the phone call.
- 22:50 - This Michael Grierbach testimony doesnt really seem necessary.
- 24:00. Who is the person who is circled in the courtroom cip?
- 2500 - Not sure what he montage of coutroom exteriors and testmony clips is dong here. ( 55 seconds for just a short vo) - and this conversation about the impact on the city is somewhat redundant - it could probably be tightened.


## Episode 2 - Detail Cont

- 27:20-Stephen Glynngives a very wordy and dry reveal that Teresa Habach is missing. There should be a bit of a tonal shiff and dramatic tire-screech when the bombshelis dropped that someone is connecting S.A. to a murcer. He says it in an almost incidental way. Are there other options? News clips? Make this a visceral experience that a woman is missing and people are searching for her and the world is closing in on Steven
- 32:30-Search party lasts for almost 2 minutes Maybe t could be cut down by 1 minute and have Mike Halbach's interview as partilly vo instead of on screen the whole time
- 42:40. Not sure if we need the search party again since the car has already been found. It is clear that they are still looking for the body, but the focus now has shiftec to the Avery property and since the search party isn't involved in that we could probably cut this entire minute out anc get straight to tinding the body and key.
- 45:00 - There should be more of a creepy, suspensefultone when the bones and teeth are shown.
- End-Use lower-thirds to 10 the cops that are questioning $S$ A.

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CURRENT: EpISOde 3. SUGGESTIONS:
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Cold open: S.A. denies and gets handcuffedin interrogation room. Allan Avery saying they are taking an innocent man and making him guity just like 20 ys ago.
-Start of pre-frial.
-Key wasn't there when they first searched.
Court minds probablecause.
-Gov signs Avery reform. Discuss changing name.
-Media repaints S.A. a monster. Town reacts.
-Family gets hate letters
-Judge sets bail high.
-Family visits
-S A settles lawsuit to get money for ciefense.
-Halbach family files lawsut to te up money.
-Buting and Strang join - talk about police traning.

- Brendan is detained.
- Kratz details Brendan's version of crime.
- Jodi out, Chuck reacts, Allan says family torn.
- Brendan coerced and charged.

Clifhanger: Brendan's mom says that if he testities against S.A. he gets $20+$ years with parole, out if he doesn the could get life with no parole.

This is a great cliffhanger, but should drive harder on the fact thet E.D. mighi testify against S.A. and is essentially being blackmailed to do inis.

## Episode 3 - Detail

- Opening - Use lower-thirds to tD the cops that are questioning S.A.
* 08:44-Coverage of the Governor signing the Avery Reform Bill (and the state senator discussing) is definitely interesting, but it is a bit granular and might not move the story forward at all. This might not be infomation that the audience need and could save us amost two minutes
* 13:55. Chuck playing pool could be frimmed. The local woman and man giving the community perspective is good, but could stand on its own. This five minute chunk (including Steven's phone calls and Chuck in the junkyardjcould be delivered in a few quick soundibles contrasted with the media coverage of Steven as a monster to show that there is a division of opinion between the establishment and the poor community. Could be really driven home if capped with Steveris quote (18:40) "Poor people tose".
* 19:19. Do we need the scene of them visiting him in prison? We atready get that the family is standing behind him and dont see why he would do this
- 25:15-28:35-Bringing in Strang \& Buting should be a glimmer of hope and feel somewhat triumphant-here are fwo great lawyers coming to his rescue, but this three minute segment doesn't capture that. This could realy be tightened up and enhanced by a good mustc cue.
- 41:56-Jodi gets out of jail. is there any way to quickly establish earlier on that she has been in jail through all of this?
- 47:28 - Allan complaining aboul the loss of business and Chuck saying that he doesnit think Steven is guily are both somewhat repelitive from other scenes - maybe a tighter version, but it feels like it might be overkill.


Cliffhanger: Blood vial is discovered to have been tampered with.

## Episode 4 - Detail (1hr20min)

- 2125-Can the cardidentifyngokely make th more clear that this guy is supposed to be helping Efendan? Woukd also be out of the question to bring in the Imocence Project from Epio here to really explam why this was so egregious?
- 38:34 - The fact that media effects the jury is important could probably more concise - we get it Might also be too much news coverage of whether framing is possible or not. It sets up the we couldjust kill him quote, but probably could be set up with just one or two quick clips.
- 4200 - The death penalty conversation takes up a lot of oxygen is there any way to streantine it or lose it altogether? We already get so much about the jury being influenced by the mediarcuture. Almost five minutes is a big chunk when this episode is currently at thr20min
- Dolores drining around the junkyard and the aerial atmospherics could all be tightened a lot. This four minule segment should probably be $30-40$ seconds.
-     - Pete taking abou Manitowoc causing rape and they were most defnitely biased to be investigating this case. It feels like this has been covered elsewhere?
- This major dramatic moment of the tampered with vial being discovered could really have more impact with the right scose.

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CURRENT: EpISOde 5. SUGGESTIONS:
Cold open: S.A. enters courtroom. Buting discusses EDTA
Cards explain motion to exclude and judge denies and that
State asks jucige to allow FEI to test for EETA. Courtroom
debate about EDTA testing. Judge allows testing
-Drop sexual assault charges against S.A.
-Day 1 of trial.
-Opening statements (a lot about val messages)
-Det Jacoos call {oowe have a body?}
-S A. questioned about T.H.'s appointment
-Bobby says he was asked to help get rid of body.
-Debate about MMs.
-Judge blocks from taknng about other suspects.
-Dean asks about roommate
-Ryan H admits to figurng out her password.
-Boss (Sheriff?) says to search Avery property
-Review of finding Rav4 and what tollowed (Pam)
Dolores shows us where the car was found.
```

Climanger: Coburn testifies aboutcalling in the license plate before the Rav4 is discovered. Dolores drives around junkyard pointing out where they could have brought the car in.

Feels like Buting is stumbling over what he is saying in this cold open. Maybe something less technicalin the open? Maybe something that would hint at another possible suspect?

Great cliffanger, but the effect is dulledby having Dolores pointing out the layout of the junkyard. We would recommend ending the episode before the Dolores scene.

## Episode 5 - Detail (1hr10min)

- 15:00-Lots of b-foll of people entering the countrom. Opening stakements are somewhat unruly. Everything they say is interesting: but most of this is covered really well in oher sections. It might be more impactulu to hit one or two points on each side that realy summarize the spint of what is happening it seems bike the voicemail
- 19:45 - Buting really rambles in this section - we could probably massage this into a much more succinct summary of what to expect in the trial. (three minutes and then straight into their opening statement which reiterates many of the same points)
- 23:00-Detense Operingstatement has the same issue as the prosecution's. Together the opening statements take up the majonity of the first 30 minutes.
- 30:40-Shows S.A. being interrogated about making the appointment in Earbara's name. This occupies a large part of the opening statement also - is there a more efficient way to get through the fact that the prosecution was trying to make it look like he was hiding his own name while the defense says he has a valid reason. This also seems like a minor part of the evidence base and it is hard to lllustrate what exactly they mean, so it may be worth trimming this debate out.
- 36:30-Bobby Dasseys testmony about Steven asking to hide the body this could really be clarified by a graphic so that it is ciear why it is so important to know whether this happenedon the 3 ro or on the 10th. And why the prosecution acted so improperly.
- They mention that T.H. had been receiving harassing phone calls, but they never identisy you the harrassing caller was. Surely they had the phone recorcis ..can we explain who it was or why they couldn identify that person if thet is the case?


## Episode 5 - Detail Cont.

- 4100. The debate about TH's volcemall hoox being full and how we know that some were deleted and who had access to the voicemails could all really benefit and be laid out more efficienty with a graphic - probablycan replace the actual phone records which don't reaby convey any information. (this is currently a $7 / 2$ mimute section, plus it circles back again with the ex-boyfiends testimony)
- $56: 30$ - in the Weigart call, he seferences the boss" called - is there a way to get across who exactly the boss is?
- We dont really need the interrogation of S.A. abouthow the truck could have gotten in or the foolage of Dolores showing us the area It really kilis the effect of the Cotburn bicense plates bomb.
Cold open: Card says one day after Brendan's arrest there is a press conf. Kratz describes how S. A. instructed Brendan to cut T.H's throat Police search residence and garage for new evidence. Kratz clams physical evidence now makes sense.
-Strang \& Buting disc poisoned jury pool.
-Bullet foundin garage - Lenk was present.
-No TH. DNA found in trailer or garage
- Bobby only thing placing her inside.
-Skull fragments.
- Eviclence montage.
-Sherry blood on bulletmatches despite botching
- Defense tried to have labwork monitored, denied.
- Everyone reiterates there would have been blocd
- Bones and barrels conversations.
- Coroner dismissed.
-Family check-in. TV might influencejury
-Bloody hair in trunk.
The timeline comversation is important, but aiso confusing and might not be the best hook to end the episode on. Woutd th be workn hinting that there is evidence that henk (or the cops in general) plantec the
Clifthanger: School bus drwer has a cifferent tmeline than evidence so that is teed up for Ep??

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\section*{Episode 6 - Detail (1hr5min)}
- 08:58- Strang rambles for too long about the fact that there was no reason or need for hantowoc county to be present. Some of the audio could lap over the b-roll of Allan entering the courthouse which seems to also be too long.
- 7:30-Krazz' press conf about there being a homicide with gunshot to the head seems unnecessary Doesn't give any new information.
- 18:00-Montage of video evidence also seems to be floaing without any connection to the testimony from Sherry - maybe it could be tightened by pre-tapping her audio can you identify this exhibit in front of you....t is a lead bullet fragment." This might give the video evidence context and also tighten all of this courtroom evidence.
- 20:50-Not sure what the source material you are cuting around is, but it feels the the kining of cutting to Butings reaction to Sherrys testmony I believe my DNA was introduced to the sample when I was alking kine could be timed for more of a comedic effect.
- \(21: 12\) - Everything in the prosecutions press conference is just reiterating what was said in court and the reporter jumbles the question - it hurts the momentum. Buing says what happened much more succinctly, but again the reporter's question isnt important. What is important is Strang/Buting saying that this is why we asked to be present (amost three minutes of press conf).
- \(24: 42\) - Excessive b-roll around the courthouse.

\section*{Episode 6 - Detail Cont.}
- 29:55 - This press conf could be thmmed down - in general we keep going back and foth between courtrom testimony and press conterences - they really need to be surgicalin terms of explaining only things that need to be explained or giving new infomaton. Even just having something like the reporter asking "do you really think that plays well with the jury? give some context to how the outside world is interpreting the events, but anything the is redundank should be frimmed down or at least tighened a lot. Same with Strang/Buing explaining things such as Buting here who doesn't make a very clear point.
- 32.29 - in this stretch Buting. Steven. Allan, Strang and Pete each say essentially the same thing "there would have been blood" - this is repertive this along with Sherry confining that there was no blood and the subsequent press conf together add up to \(6 \%\) minutes )
- \(39: 55\) - Could we use graphics to clarify and streambne the bone / bum pit analysis? (over \{3 minutes)
* 45:35 - The side story of the coroner is interesting, but it migh be something we could take out for the overall betterment of the episode. She is thrown out so quickly and we never get to hear from the county why she wasn't assigned the case and since she didn's investigate the case makes wonder why we would hear her testimony ...as the other councy's investigators and prosecutors were used, it amost makes sense that the Manitowoc Coroner wouldn'se used.
- 51:23 - We've already heard about the Avery Bill, so do we really need Allan taking about it again (or them going to prison to visit again?

\section*{Episode 6 - Detail Cont.}
- 52:49- Do we really need ButingiStrangtaking about the jury being infuenced by the press? ti seems ike this is prety clear from everything we ve already seen. With so much trabl to get through. this seems like another road bump.
- 55:50-Scot, Bobby and the school bus driver testifyng about the timeline runs very long and isn't entirely clear. Could a graphic help lay out exactly why this is imponant and allow us to get through their testimony more quickly. (this is amost 10 minutes)


Clifthanger: Dean explains to S.A.'s parents that good news is that 3 charges have been dropped. bad news is that murder charge is all that matters

\section*{Episode 7 - Detail}
- 1705 - Nom says his bloodboils - this feaction is so great we probably dont need Buting adding on to it.
- 18:53 - Pete explaining is totally unnecessary. The facts are laid out so well we dont need him to be the peanut gallery. Everything he says is explicity laid out and we have to trust that the audience is sophisticated enough regardiess.
- 25:04 - Do we need this much of Strang's questioning of Colburn (4 \(1 / 2\) minutes)? (especialy since we already had his testmony about calling in the license plate and we ve spent a to of time covering the 1905 phone call atready)
- \(33: 59\) - possible to get to the bottom of the \(\log\) more effichenty? As the trial goes on there should be less need for establishing shots and exposition that has already been covered, so each bit of evidence that is debated should be at a quicker pace.
- 39:45-There is one minute of montage/b-roll here that really bogs it down.
- 41.35-Lenk's iestimony is really long. Graphic to demonstrate the scope of the Lenk coincidences?

- \(49: 49\) - Possible to tighten Euting taking about the EDTA kest expert? Who is Janine and why do we need to heas that part of the conversation?

\section*{Episode 7 - Detail Cont.}
- \(53: 13\) - Do we need these press conterences? There isnt any new information. Could go straight to S. A. saying "They are dong their damndest to keep me in here"
- 58:57 - Do we need prosecutions press conf about the EDTA testimony?
- - Do we need Strang's press conf abouk the EDTA \}estimony?
- Cut parking lot b roll?
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CURRENT: Episode 8-9.
Cold open: Allan walking around barn looking for Steven's
name on the floor. Dean talks about the fact that S.A never
committed these crimes: "What you can hope to get is your
liberty back, eventually."

- Closing arguments.
-Buting, Dean say he was framed
-Kratz says shouldn'tmatter if key was planted!
- Judge gives instructions to jury.
- News reports. Dolores talks to 5. . (b-roll)
- Juy leaves for night. Juror is replaced.
-B-roll with S. A. talking. Dolores calls him.
-Juy delberates late. BuingrDean look at press.
-Family warned about blowback
-verdict.
-Dean/Buting sad, pelleve killer is on the lonse

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- Coburn makes statement.
-Scot T: He had it coming.
-Buting says 7 votes for innocent at start.
-Excused Juror feels terrible.

Coldopen:
-Brendans trial in 2 weeks. New lawyers discuss.
-Kratz opening statement.
-Mark opening statement.
-Play BDs firsi statement.
-Lots of discussion of his coercion.
- Only play first half of his confession.
-Debate about interrogaion tactics.
-Kaykas retraction. TH brother taks to press.
- Brendan testifes. His father comments.
-Tape of his call to mom, he says he made it up. - Mike Halbach talks to press.
- Closing arguments. Judge reads jury instructions
-Judge reads verdict. Mom freaks out.
-Buting/Pete/Dean comment.
- Mike Halbach talks to press.
\(\sqrt{\int}\) Keep more of this in Ep8?
Move more of this to 10 so that we have more payoff in terms of Erendan rather than just analysis?

Clithanger: Judge reads statement for Brendan and how dangerous he is. Dean comments: "Tragic lack of humanity." Buting. [Could happen to any of us.]

\section*{Episode 8-9 - Detail}
- 1400- the line from Kratz closing argument "is shouldritmatter whether or not that key was planted" is a bit of a bombshell. but it get buried in this cut.
- 18:14-Butngs commentary seems unnecessary as does the news reporter.
- 22:37. News guy says that the option was up to Steven whether to accept the alternate juror. Could we highlight this by explainingin more detail? Could Steven have opted for a mistrial??
- 45:26-We've seen so much of Brendan's statements and confessions that we maybe don't need all of the audio statement that is played in this hearing and probably don't need the explanation of his demeanor because we know it so well at this point. The important part and new information is that they only play part of his confession which starts about 6 mins later when Weigart set it up (although bis setup is really bulky also).
- 56:10-Mark talking about police being trained to elicit contessions isn't necessary - Richard fthe excused juror just said it a couple minutes earlier and it is more interesting to hear his thoughts than the lawyer's.
- 58:40 - The testmonyiquestioning about the interrogation technques goes on too long - we ve realy have no doubt at this point.
- - There is a lot of very powefful testimony from Erendan - how much of ithwai parts of it are the most essential? ( 15 minutes)

\section*{Slide 25}

2 I believe they were saying that Steven could decide proceed to with one less juror, or else ask for an additional juror to be added at this point.
Lisa Nishimura, 10/25/2021

\section*{Episode 8-9 - Detail Cont.}
- - 45 second of night b-roll maybe too much even for showing the passage of time during the deliberation
- Do we need a card explaining the verdict since the judge just read them?
- - Strangis comments here dont feel vital
- - Can we make t clear who the Juges are and which cases they have handled before? (Allan makes this point fater, but it gest a bil last because he isn't very specific).

\section*{Slide 26}

3 I believe they were saying that Steven could decide proceed to with one less juror, or else ask for an additional juror to be added at this point.
Lisa Nishimura, 10/25/2021


Clithanger: Sandy visits S.A who says in V.O. They think ill stop... The truth always comes out."

Slide 27
1 Do we have a suggestion of a bigger cold open reveal for 10? Lisa Nishimura, 10/25/2021

\section*{Episode 10 - Detail ( 1 hr 30 min )}

The majonty of comnents on behalf of Epto depend on she overall structure, however the following elements feek bke they can be removed to support better pacing and the continuous evolution of new infomation to the vewer:

3 \{00-Lots of \(b\)-foll of entering and exiting the count
\(35: 00\) - Steve taking about geting the state to record videotaping doesn't seem important.
- Fete secaps all of the evidence ( 8 minutes) but it is all hio we akready know
- The class about Brendan's confession doesn't feel necessary - it would make more sense to include this info when this is being evaluated in the investigation or in the trial

\section*{GFX List}
- Improve map for Steven's alibi for the rape of Penny B. (Ept)
- Law enforcementorg chart to help keep clear who everyone is throughout (1-10)
- Org chart of various coursinuoges - especially when we get repeak judges (1-10)
- Number of times the Avery property is searched \& over what duration
o. when the key is discovered (search \#̈n?)
- Leno'Kelleyinvestigators (explaining the coercion of Brendan) (4)
- Lenk's mysterious involvement every step of the way (4)
- Teresa Habach Voicemail detais (5)
- Timelnes (Colbum icense Plate Phone call - 5, Bobby y Buscriver-6, Police Logat Crime Scene - 7)
- Bones/Burn barsels (b)
- Do we add a GFX of all leads not pursued by Mantowoc or Caumet? (TH rommate, Ryan H. Bobby Dassey. Scott T)?

\section*{GFX List Cont.}
- Contradictory State arguments (how can Teresa have been kiled in bedroom \& garage)?
- Graphic of salvage yard and estimate size and \# of cars and probability of finding TH's Rav 4 in less than 20 minutes.
- Brendan flip flopping statements \& dates ?
- Chart ouk the appeals \{9-\{0)
- Perhaps there is one master graphic that could contain both law enforcement fudges and all of the various lawyers

\section*{Music Beats}

The role of music throughou the series is vital and will play a primary role in helping guide viewers through this rich and complex narrative. Below are a few proposed areas to review and we look forward to discussing turther once the overall episode structure is solidifed.
- Overall the lulingguitar huts the tone. The music should put everyone on the edge of their seat.
- Can we work to establish a subtte put impactiu theme track for the bacdies, e.g. Lenk Petersen, Kratz and certainly for Len Kachinsky \& Michael OKelly to hetp chearly support that despite their appointedroles to protect Brendan - they are doing him great harm.
- Simiary there have been moments of hope \& promise introduced throughout e.g. when Steven secures Buting and Strang on his case. when the Innocence Project/Steve Drizin and team enter Brendan's life - can we work to ufilize music to subconsciously and organically support the emotional comnection and hope.
- Enhance emotions of Steven's release (Epl)
- Music is slow when he meets his first girffriend (and then wife).
- Music could drive the magnitude of the moment that S.A. is tirst convicted. (Ep1)
- Create the shock of Steven being connected with Teresa's disappearance. (Ep2)

\section*{Music Beats Cont.}
- Sherff Petersen suggesting that it's easier to kin SA than frame him on the news is absolute madness. should ae emphasized (Ep4)
- Major wist when the tampered blood vial is discovered. (Ep4)
- All of the verdicts should be very suspensetuland use music to enhance.
- Enhance shock of Colburn escorting Brendan out when his verdict is read (Epe-9)
- Michael OKellys testmony is shocking. Music might underscore this to great effect and highight the importance of his conflict of interest (Ep10)

\section*{Overall Notes}
- As we refine, let's be very judicious about ensuring that every scene serves to evolve the key narratives and character development in a novel way. Currenty there is a relatively high level of repetition throughout the episodes. Rather than repeat key points for impact, let's make their initiak introduction impossible to forget via pacing music and graphics.
- A large amount of the series is bult on S.A.'s narrative based on his phone calls so and tom prison. To ground this, perhaps there's a defining visual representation of him taking on the phone (recreated or otherwise) that could be used throughout (for example: a diverse group of fight to medium shots of him picking up the phone. puthing it down, shots from behind, tapping foot, scratching skin etc.)
- Discuss the dverall use of drone footage and b-roll. As it stands, while it makes the series feel cinematic and have bigger scope, currenty, the use still feels somewhat arbitrary and could be used to have greater strategic etfect either to mustrate literally what is happening within scenes or it could be used to create an emotionaliatmospheric arc rather than repetitive
- Consistency in subtiteshower third in a way that clearly distinguishes the diferent individuals when we are bouncing between different vo.

\section*{Appendix - Current Overall Structure}

\footnotetext{
Episode:
1. S.A. Eackground. Arrest and Rape Conviction
2. S.A. Civil Sut, Disappearance of T.H., Charges againsi SA.
3. Euiling the case against S.A. Settes Civi Sukt, Erendan is arrested
4. Analysis of Evidence, Brendan is coerced, Evidence was tampered.
5. Trial begins
6. All trial.
7. All trial.

8/9. End of trial. Verdict. Erendan's trial.
10. State of family. Sandy introduction. S.A. and Erendan appeal. Innocence project analysis. Brendan's hearing for new trial. Round table with lawyers. S.A. trains himseft to appeal himself and famity visits. Pete reviews. Students ciscuss Status of new appest
}

\section*{Making a Murderer}

\subsection*{07.16.2015 Update:}

GOAL:
Given the limited amount of time remaining, we want to ensure that were aligned on the following key areas going forward. Most importantly we should engage additional supports quickly where appropriate, to ensure you are supported and fully resourced to deliver the awardworthy series we know this can be.

GRAPHICS: Per our meeting, we would bike to explore the idea of bringing Elastic on to help refine existing graphics (eg: ep Sandy Morns graphic, SA alibi graphic) as well as to assist with adelitional timelhe graphics throughouteps 1 10. which we believe will be extremely helpfulin progressing the narrative in an impactfuland efficient way. See GFX page for specifics. This would be in addition to steven (as introduced by Ben or someone of equal calber who could execute for yous.

MUSIC: We have provided detailed feedback on music cues for episode one which we hope can act as a guiding template for the full series.

SOUND DESIGN: please advise when we will see an episode that reflects your vision of full sound design. There is ample opportunity with such an emotionally captivating series to realy engege on this front.

EDITING: we really want to see Moira and Laura directing as much as possible and again present the offer to bring on another set of hands to execute and retine while you focus on overall structure and creative vision.

Status:
1. The series is amazing. It is a major accomplishment to lay out such a complex case in such a clear and suspenseful way.
2. Poses some chatlenges in getting the audience buy-in for such a long view that at times gets very granular. Our goal is to protect the deep dive while being accessible, user friendly and impactful.

Goals:
1. Identify final overall series structure which supports the most impactfu, compelling and revelatory storytelling, including:
a) number of episodes ( \(9-10\) ?).
b) length of episodes (recommending 50 minute target, no greater than 60)
c) best opens and closes (see specific notes in Structural Breakdown).
d) red herrings.
1. Nusic and gix arent being utized effectively yet for the next pass we should take it to the next level and bring in reinforcements for the areas that aren't yet getting there.
2. With final overall episode structure in place, tighten each episode to most effective out (see detailed notes).
3. Eliminate the storylines that aren't serving the greater good.

\section*{CURRENT:}

Episode 1.
SUGGESTIONS:
Cold open: S.A. gets out of prison. Background that he was wrongfuly imprisoned for 18 years. Cousin says: "Be careful...They aren't even close to being finished with you."
-S. A. fies civil rights suit against Sheriff and DA.
- Jump back to Sandra deposition.
-S.A. background.
-Dispute with Sandra, S.A. charged with telony
-Penny \(B\) is attacked.
-Police mishandle and Penny points to S.A.
-S.A. arrested, Sheriff keeps him from lawyer.
- Background on S.A.'s alibi.

Information about Gregory Allen.
-S.A. found guity.
Hard on family. Parents stick by him. Lori leaves.
-New evidence - fingernails not enough.
-Pubic hair found. Matches Gregory Allen.
- Evidence of police misconduct.
-S.A. back to nomal life, meets Jodi.
Cliffhanger: S.A. is released: "Don't bring a lawsut
against Sheriff's department in a community where
you still ive or you could get charged with murder."

There should be a more explicit ending that makes it clear that in the next episode the cops are going to seek revenge. We should have a really tight Episode 1 with a strong ciffhanger that immediately engages the audience to come back for Episode 2. Currently, the suggestion that they might charge him with murder is very subtle and the audience might think everything is resolved. This line is impossible to understand without any context. (also could consider ending with the cliffhanger of whether or not the DNA matches S.A., this would be the uttimate pullback for watching Ep2 but would mean changingthe cold-open)

\section*{Episode 1 - Detail (1hr 9min)}
- 145-we end the cold open with Steven's cousin sayng, "Manitowoc County is not done with you, theyre not even close to being finished with you". The viewer has yet to get their bearings - we should explore ading graphical treatment to these powerful words going into the tite treatment. The viewer doesni know what Manstowoc is at this point.
- 2100 - Emphasize the relationship between Sherify Kocourek's wife and Fenny \(B\) so inat we establish a motive for him to interfere in the investigation.
- 3144 - The fact that the police had been following Gregory Allen is established (somewhat out of the blue) during the investigation. This set-up seems to undermine the revelation later, when his DNA is matched, that the police had been following tim and hid this information. It could be more shocking to reveal hater in the episode who Gregory Allen was and how evidence of his presence was known by the Sheriff's dept.
- \(37: 15 \& 40: 55\) - There are two chunks that both talk about the parents sticking by him. This is something we return to several times krough the series, so we shouldjust be fudicious about which of these is the most effective and sufficient.
- 41:50 - The explanation of the appeals system might be unnecessay - we should probably assume the audience has a basic understanding of this.
- 45:30-Stephen Glynntalks for a while about how the deciston shows how much the system is weighted against the presumption of innocence, but we never see the decision for ourselves - is there a way to pullout a representative quote from that decision that could be shown white he is talking? He also talks about how S.A. pays a heavy price for not caving under pressure, but this is afready really clear.
- 51:00. The exoneration of Steven should be a much more emotional furn of events. After 18 years it shouldbe heartbreaking that he is sinally out. Music and edits shouldouild-up and pay-off in a much bigger way.
- - Public Integriby Eureau investigation report goes into a los of detais and might be hurting the momentum of the episode's conclusion (over 4 minutes).


\section*{Episode 2 - Detail}
- 5:55- What Watter kelly is saying about the AG's report is very interesting, but he is very slow and unclear in his diction - probably it utimately isnt necessary. It could even be as simple as saying "hey felk like they were talking law enforcement to law enforcement so were fainy candid."
- 14:00-The phone call that Colburn receives and the subsequent tow of information to other figures in the Sheriffs department is something we keep going back to throughout the series. It would really help to create a graphic that can be buit on throughout the series as new information is added to this topic. It would really help keep clear what the connections are and highlight when new information is revealed. If could also help minimize the amount of time we need to spend explaining it multiple times.
- Also, is there any record that Gregory Allen was in the Brown County prison when they made the phone call to Colburn? Maybe add his mugshot from that prison to the graphic as well. to drive home the fact that they are letting a known rapist go free while Steven rots in prison.
- 17:30-There is probably more testimony of the police that we need at this point regarding the phone call.
- 22.50 - This Michael Grierbach testimony doesnt really seem necessary.
- 24:00- Who is the person who is circled in the coutroom cip?
- 25:00- Not sure what the montage of courtroom exteriors and testimony clips is doing here. (55 seconds for just a shor VO) - and this conversation about the impact on the city is somewhat redundant - it could probably be tightened.

\section*{Episode 2 - Detail (cont.)}
- 27:20-Stephen Glym gives a very wordy and dry reveal that Teresa Habach is missing. There should be a bit of a tonal shit and dramatic tire-screech when the bombshell is dropped that someone is connecting S.A. to a murder. He says it in an almost incidental way. Are there other options? News clips? Make this a visceral experience that a woman is missing and people are searching for her and the world is closing in on Steven.
- 32:30-Search party lasts for almost 2 minutes. Maybe it could be cut down by 1 minute and have Mike Halbach's interview as partially Vo instead of on screen the whole time.
- 42:40 - Not sure if we need the search party again since the car has abeady been found. Ht is clear that they are still tooking for the body, but the focus now has shifted to the Avery property and since the search party isn't involved in that we could probably cut this entire minute out and get straight to finding the body and key.
- 45:00 - There should be more of a creepy, suspenseful tone when the bones and teeth are shown.
- End-Use lower-thirds to ID the cops that are questioning SA.
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CURRENT:
Episode 3. SugGESTIONS:
Cold open: S.A. denies and gets handcuffed in
interrogation room. Allan Avery saying they are taking
an innocent man and making thim guilty just like 20
yrs ago.
-Stari of pre-trial.
Key wasn't there when they frst searched.
-Cout finds probable cause.
-Gov signs Avery reform. Discuss changing name.
-Media repaints S.A. a monster. Town reacts.
-Family gets hate letters.
-Judge sets bail high.
-Family visits.
-S.A. settes lawsuit to get money for defense.
-Habach family fles lawsuit to tie up money.
-Buting and Strang join - takk about police framing.
-Brendan is detained.
-Kratz details Brendan's version of crime.
-Jodi ouk, Chuck reacts, Allan says family torn.
-Brendan coerced and charged.
Cliffanger: Brendar's mom says that if he testifes
against S.A. he gets 20+ years with parole, but if he

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This is a great clifhanger, but should drive harder on the fact that B.D. might testify against S.A. and is essentially being blackmailed to do this.

\section*{Episode 3 - Detail}
- Opening - Use lower-thirds to 10 the cops that are questioning \(S . A\).
- 08:44-Coverage of the Governor signing the Avery Reform Bill (and the state senator discussing) is definitely interesting, but it is a bit granular and might not move the story forward at all. This might not be information that the audience need and could save us almost two minutes.
- 13:55-Chuck playing pool could be trimmed. The local woman and man giving the community perspective is good, but couid stand on its own. This five minute chunk (including Steven's phone calls and Chuck in the junkyard) could be delivered in a few quick soundbites contrasted with the media coverage of Steven as a monster to show that there is a division of opinion between the establishment and the poor community. Could be really driven home if capped with Steven's quote ( \(18: 40\) ) "Poor people lose".
- 19:19- Do we need the scene of them visiting him in prison? We already get that the family is standing behind him and don"t see why he would do this.
- 25:15-28:15-Bringing in Strang \& Buting should be a glimmer of hope and feel somewhat triumphant - here are wo great lawyers coming to his rescue, but this three minute segment doesn't capture that. This could really be tightened up and enhanced by a good music cue.
- 43:56-Jodi gets out of jail..is there any way to quickly establish earlier on that she has been in jail through all of this?
- 47:28 - Allan complaning about the loss of business and Chuck saying that he doesnt think Steven is guilty are both somewhat repetitive from other scenes - maybe a kighter version, but it feels like it might be overkill.
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CURRENT:
Episode 4.
SUGGESTIONS:

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Cold open: S.A. on phone over B-rolf: "Brendan said all of this I fees sory for him. . It d probably make somebody look like a monster....Nothing good can come out of this.
-New atty (Len) for B.D. - he is terrible.
- Jodi finds phone calls w/S.A. on day of murder.
-Eval. of blood and key DNA, evidence from car.
-Try to throw out B. O.'s confession.
LeniO Kelley push B. D. to confess.
\(-B . D\). meets with police then calls mom.
-Police say easier to kill S.A.
-State tries to change death penally, trial delayed.
- Jodi ordered not to see S.A.
-Family tries to get B.D. a new kawer - denied
- Judge tells Len to withdraw.

Family check in.
Recap of Penny B set-up.
-Lenk.

Cliffhanger. Blood vial is discovered to have been
tampered with.

\section*{Episode 4 - Detail (1hr20min)}
- 2125 - Can the card identifying OKelly make it more clear that this guy is supposed to be helping Brendan? Would it also be out of the question to bring in the Innocence Project from Ep10 here to really explain why this was so egregious?
- 38:34 - The fack that media effects the jury is important could probably more concise - we get it. Might also be too much news coverage of whether framing is possible or not. It sets up the "We could just kill him" quote, but probably could be set up with just one or two quick clips.
- 42:00- The death penalty conversation takes up a lot of oxygen. is there any way to streamine it or lose it attogether? We arready get so much about the jury being influenced by the mediaculture. Amost five minutes is a big chunk when this episode is currently at thr20min
- Dolores driving around the junkyard and the aeriak atmospherics could all be tightened a lot. This four minute segment should probably be \(30-40\) seconds.
- - Pete talking about Manitowoc causing rape and they were most definitely biased to be investigating this case. It feels like this has been covered elsewhere?
- - This major dramatic moment of the tampered with vial being discovered could really have more impact with the right score.


\section*{Episode 5 - Detail (1hr10min)}
- 15:00-Lots of b-roll of people entering the courroom. Opening statements are somewhat unruly. Everything they say is interesting, but most of this is covered really well in other sections.解 might be more impactful to hit one or two points on each side that really sunmarize the spirt of what is happening. It seems like the voicemail
- 19:45 - Buting really rambles in this section - we could probably massage this into a much more succinct summary of what to expect in the trial. (three minutes and then straight into their opening statement which reiterates many of the same points)
- 23:00-Defense Opening statement has the same issue as the prosecution's. Together the opening statements take up the majority of the frrst 30 minutes.
- 30:40-Shows SA being interrogated about making the appointment in Barbara's name. This occupies a large part of the opening statement also - is there a more efficient way to get through the fact that the prosecution was trying to make it look like he was hiding his own name while the defense says he has a valid reason. This also seems like a minor part of the evidence base and

- 36:30- Bobby Dassey's testmony about Steven asking to hide the body - this could really be clarisied by a graphic so that it is clear why it is so important to know whether this happened on the 3rd or on the 10 th. And why the prosecution acted so improperly.
- They mention that TH. had been receiving harassing phone calls, but they never identify you the harrassing caller was. Surely they had the phone records...can we explain who it was or why they couldn's identify that person if that is the case?

\section*{Episode 5 - Detail (cont.)}
- 41:00-The debate about TH's voicemall inbox being full and how we know that some were deleted and who had access to the voicemails could all really beneft and be laid out more efficiently with a graphic - probably can replace the actual phone records which don't really convey any information. (this is currently a \(7 \frac{1}{2}\) minute section, plus it circles back again with the ex-boyfriend's testimony)
- 56:30 - In the Wegart call, he references the "boss" called - is there a way to get across who exactly the boss is?
- We don't really need the interrogation of SA. about how the truck could have gotten in or the footage of Dolores showing us the area. It really kills the effect of the Colbum license plates bomb.

CURRENT:
Episode 6.
SUGGESTIONS:
Cold open: Card says one day after Brendan's arrest there is a press conf Kratz describes how SA. instructed Brendan to cut T. H's throat. Police search residence and garage for new evidence. Kratz claims physical evidence now makes sense.
-Strang \& Buting disc. poisoned jury pool.
-Bullet found in garage - Lenk was present.
-No T.H. ONA found in trailer or garage.
-Bobby only thing placing her inside.
-Skull fragments.
- Evidence montage.
-Sherry: blood on bullet matches despite botching
Defense tried to have labwork monitored, denied.
- Everyone reiterates there would have been blood
- Bones and barrels conversations.
- Coroner dismissed.
-Family check-in. TV might influence jury.
- Bloody hair in trunk.
-Timeline debate (Bobby D, bus driver, Scott T.)
Cliffhanger: School bus driver has a different timeline than Bobby. Lawyers explain the timelines don't match up.

The timeline conversation is mportant, but also confusing and might not be the best hook to end the episode on. Would it be worth hinting that there is evidence that Lenk (or the cops in general) planted the evidence so that is teed up for Ep7?

\section*{Episode 6 - Detail (1hr5min)}
- 08:58 - Strang rambles for too long about the fact that there was no reason or need for Wanitowoc county to be present. Some of the audio could lap over the b-roll of Allan entering the courthouse which seems to also be too long.
- 17:30-Kratz' press conf about there being a homicide with gunshol to the head seems unnecessary. Doesn't give any new information.
- 18:10- Montage of video evidence also seems to be floating without any connection to the testimony from Shery - maybe it could be tightened by pre-lapping her audio "can you identify this exhibit in front of you...it is a lead bullet fragment." This might give the video evidence context and also tighten all of this courtroom evidence.
- \(20: 50\) - Not sure what the source material you are cutting around is, but it feels like the timing of cutting to Buting's reaction to Shery's testimony" believe my DNA was introduced to the sample when I was talking \({ }^{*}\) line could be timed for more of a comedic effect.
- 21:12-Everything in the prosecution's press conference is just reiterating what was said in court and the reporter jumbles the question - it hurts the momentum. Buting says what happened much more succinotly, but again the reporter's question isn'timportant. What is important is Strang/Buting saying that this is why we asked to be present (almosk three minutes of press conf).
- 24:42-Excessive b-roll around the courthouse.

\section*{Episode 6 - Detail (cont.)}
- \(29: 55\) - This press conf could be trimmed down - in general we keep going back and forth between courtroom testimony and press conferences - they really need to be surgical in terms of explaining only things that need to be explained or giving new information. Even just having something like the reporter asking "do you really think that plays well with the jury?" give some context to how the outside world is interpreting the events, but anything the is redundant should be trimmed down or at least tightened a lot. Same with Strang/Buting explaining things such as Buting here who doesn't make a very clear point.
- 32:29-In this stretch Buting, Steven, Allan, Strang and Pete each say essentially the same thing "there would have been blood" - this is repetitve. (this along with Sherry confirming that there was no blood and the subsequent press conf together add up to \(61 / 2\) minutes)
- 39:55-Could we use graphics to clarify and streamine the bone / bum pit analysis? (over 11 minutes)
- \(45: 35\) - The side story of the coroner is interesting, but it might be something we could take out for the overall betterment of the episode. She is thrown out so quickly and we never get to hear from the county why she wasn't assigned the case and since she didn't investigate the case makes wonder why we would hear her testimony ...as the other county's investigators and prosecutors were used, it almost makes sense that the Manitowoc Coroner wouldn't be used.
- \(5: 23\) - We've already heard about the Avery Bill, so do we really need Allan talking about it again (or them going to prison to visit again)?

\section*{Episode 6 - Detail (cont. 2)}
- 52:49-Do we really need Buting/Strang taking about the jury being influenced by the press? It seems like this is pretty clear from everything we've already seen. With so much trial to get through, this seems like another road bump.
- 55:50-Scott, Bobby and the school bus driver testifying about the timeline runs very long and isn't entrely clear. Could a graphic help lay out exactly why this is important and allow us to get through their testimony more quickly. (this is amost 10 minutes)
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CURRENT:
Episode 7.
SUGGESTIONS:
Cold open: B-roll of police cars - "FBI is going to
assist in investigation...Mantowoc provided
resources. That is their only role." Allan says "They
had Stevie picked.They set him up. They weren't
even supposed to be investigating.
-Debate abt Manitowoc PO being at crime scene.
-Buting \& Strang point to Lenk as framing.
-Press conferences re police reputations.
-More testimony on Cobburn conflict \& press conf
-Buting est. that EDTA test is bogus.
-Log shows Lenk didn't sign in - he denies framing
-Call with Dolores (family check-in).
-Judge rules EDTA admissible. Press conf abt.
-S.A. call saying they are trying to keep him in.
-Direct FBI testimony, pressconf, cross, pressconf

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Lots of really interesting min-bombshells in this episode. Nothing that has significant impact on shiffing our view of whether anyone is guity or not. Would it make sense to really tighten this and bring in some of the revelations from Episode 8 to this episode and then end Episode 7 pre-verdict?

We should discuss Ep 7-10 and what the best benchmarks are for where each episode ends. Is four episodes best or would three be more effective?
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-SA. decides not to testify, pressconf.
-Motion to dismiss false imprisonment.

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Cliffhanger: Dean explains to S.A.'s parents that good news is that 3 charges have been dropped. bad news is that murder charge is all that matters.

\section*{Epispde 7 7 Notain \(^{\text {Do }}\)} adding on to it.
- 18.53-Pete explaining is totally unnecessary. The facts are laid out so well we don't need him to be the peanut galiery. Everything he says is explicity laid out and we have to trust that the audience is sophisticated enough regardiess.
- 25:04- Do we need this much of Strang's questioning of Coburn (4 \(1 / 2\) minutes)? (especially since we already had his testimony about calling in the license plate and we've spent a tot of time covering the 1995 phone call already)
- 33:59-possible to get to the bottom of the Log more efficiently? As the trial goes on there should be less need for establishing shots and exposition that has already been covered, so each bit of evidence that is debated should be at a quicker pace.
- 39:45- There is one minute of montageib-roll here that really bogs it down.
- 4ई:35- Lenk's testimony is really long. Graphic to demonstrate the scope of the Lenk coincidences?
- 46:20- Do we need Lynn's testimony to establish that the Sheriffs dept had access to the evidence?
- 49.49 - Possible to tighten Buting taking about the EDTA test expert? Who is Janine and why do we need to hear that part of the conversation?
- 53:13- Do we need these press conferences? There isn't any new information. Could go straight to S.A. saying "They are doing their damndest to keep me in here"
- 58:57 - Do we need prosecution's press conf about the EDTA testmony?
- - Do we need Strang's press conf about the EDTA testimony?
- Cut a arkina lat haroll?
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CURRENT:
Episode 8-46min45sec Suggestions:

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Cold open: Allan walking around barn looking for Steven's name on the floor. Dean talks about the fact that S.A never committed these crimes: "What you can hope to get is your liberty back, eventually."
- Closing arguments.
-Buting, Dean say he was framed.
-Kratz says shouldn't matter if key was planted!
- Judge gives instructions to jury.
-News reponts. Dolores taks to S.A. (b-roll)
-Jury leaves for night. Juror is replaced.
-B-roll with S.A. talking, Dolores calls him.
- Jury delberates late. Buting/Dean look at press.
-Family wamed about blowback.
- Verdict.

Dean/Buting sad, believe killer is on the loose.
- Colburn makes statement.
-Scott T: He had it coming.
-Buting says 7 votes for imnocent at start.
- Excused Juror feels terrible.
- Brendan's trial in 2 weeks. New lawyers discuss.

New ending: Brendan is led into count and we hear his call with Barb.

\section*{Episode 8 - Detail}
- 04:30- Buting and Strang's cosing arguments are somewhat redundant and diving them over the two days makes it drag. Coulo we intercit these?
- 08:30- Judge makes stakement about rebuta - wams not to deliberate yet is this necessary?
- 14:00- the line from Kratz' closing argument "is shouldn't matter whether or not thay key was planted" is a bit of a bombshell, but it get buried in this cut.
- 18:14-Buting's commentary seens unnecessary as does the news reporter.
- 22:37 - News guy says thai the option was up to Steven whether to accept the alternate juror. Could we highlight this by explaining in more detail? Could Steven have opted for a mistrial??
- 33:00- There is a natural segway to Brendan's case when he is mentoned by Strang ak the end of this press conference. but instead we detour to the famity. For the sake of keeping the momentum of the trials going. it might be better to go straght into Brendan's case.
Also assuming that music spoting has yet to take place which will help dramaticatty to gulde viewer response. eg: 25:00-preceding the verdict when Dean meets with the family and essentialy says to be carefulfor their safety in the event of a guily verdict really hammers home the incendiary nature of the community sentiment. A big musical cue here would really drive home the stakes.
27.00 - the reading of Stevens verdict - no bigger moment in the episode. Really punctuate here. Good use of the diminishing audio of the Judge's ramblings beginningat -2200 , where you almost feel like youre inside stever's ringing head where he's unable to hear anyihing beyond the guity verdict.

\section*{Episode 8 - Detail (cont.)}

32:45-do you think there's a killer out there that the police have not caught- BIG musical opportunty, cut to cops or prosecution response as they wait on the side and punctuate with eefe music.
40:28 - Glynn: "not a pretty tale for the criminal justice system' - punctuate!
42:00-learning that Tom Fassbencer is calling Scot Tadych to convince Barbara make Brendan take a plea-perfect moment for bad guy theme".
46:00-closing music underying Brendans entry to the courtroom and his phone conversation with Barb is over more prod rock type guitar music which doesnt quite ft the ominous and foreshadowing nood audiences should be awash with going into this trial.
as an example:
35:51 - music beat watmospheric keyboards preferred to the wide body guitar overall. The overall music feels a bit more prod rock; please explore a more atmospheric, creepy and suspensefutone throughout.

We haven't done a complete episodic spot for music here, but hopefully the frame that we re providing for episode 1 will translate well throughout the series.

\section*{Episode 9 (1hr3min)}

Cold open: Buting quote: the question is whether Brendan is going to confess to a murder he didn't commit.
-Kratz opening statement.
-Mark opening statement.
-Play BD's frist statement.
-Lots of discussion of his coercion.
- Only play first half of his confession.
- Debate about interrogation tactics.
-Kayla's retraction. TH brother taks to press.
-Brendan testifies. His father comments.
- Tape of his call to mom, he says he made it up.
- Mike Halbach talks to press.
-Closing arguments. Judge reads jury instructions
- Judge reads verdict. Mom freaks out.
-Buting/Strangcomment.
Tighten all of the testimony.

Family comments on what they would say.
- Mike Habach reads statement in SA sentencing.

SA reads his own statement.
Cliffhanger: Judge reads statement for Steven and
how dangerous he is. Dean comments: "Tragic lack
of humanity. Buting: [Could happen to any of us.]

\section*{Episode 9 - Detail}
4.00-Do we need commentary here to hammer home the fact that Kratz justciamed she was murdered in the house When a few weeks ago he clamed that she was murdered in the garage? We go back to it later, but this is a realy big moment when he is obviously lying and it would really help the audience to see that more explicity.
6:45- Weve seen so much of Brendan's statements and confessions that we maype dont need all of the audio Statement that is played in this hearing and probably dont need the explanation of his demeanor because we know it so well at this point. The important part and new information is that they only play part of his confession which starts about 6 mins later when Weigart set it up (although his setup is really bulkyalso).
19:30-Mark talking about police being trained to elicit contessions isnt necessary - Richard the excused juror just said it a couple minutes eartier and it is more interesting to hear his thoughts than the lawyer's.
\(30: 15\) There is a lot of very powerful testimony from Brendan - how much of itwhat parts of it are the most essential? ( 35 minutes)
33:00-Timelines of Brendan geting home: getting phone call, etc laid out in GFX
\(50: 50-45\) seconds of night b-roll maybe too much even for showing the passage of time during the dellberation.
52:30 - Would it help to point out that Coburn is escorting him out with a lower-third?
56:20- Do we really need a card explaining the verdick since the judge read them?
57:25-Strang's comments here don't feel necessary.
- Need card or chyron that this is Steven's sentencing hearing so we know this isn't Brencan's trial anymore
- Can we make it clear who the judges are and which cases they have handledbefore? (Alan says this later, butit gets a bit losi because he isn't very specific)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline CURRENT: Episode 10 (1hr8min) & SUGGESTIONS: \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Cold open: Broll of empty house. Kratz press statement Hillappy S.A. won"t be on the streets ever again] \\
-Community is happy. Family is destroyed. \\
-Sandy story. \\
-B.D. appeal for new trial. Focus on Len/OKelley \\
-More about call to mom being orchestrated. \\
-Judge denies Steven's motion. \\
-Kratz scanda!. \\
-Judge Fox denies request for new trial. \\
Higher courts refuse to review both cases. \\
-Sandy taks about his mental state. \\
- Round table with lawyers comparing to rape case \\
-S.A. starts preparing his own case. \\
Pete recaps the evidence, has other suspects. \\
-Northwestern students discuss Brendan's case. \\
-Wisc Supreme Ct turns down Brendan's case. \\
-Federal suits filed. \\
-Alan driving around garden. S.A. talks. \\
- New Lawer (Tom) - case on eavesdropping. \\
climbrege towayperts S.A. who says in V.O. \\
"They think Il stop...The truth always comes out."
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
Potentially move in a bigger reveal to Ep10. The denying of new trials doesn't have enough punch in and of itself. \\
As we discussed, focus Episode 10 on the characters - specifically Dean Strang's revelation that he has lost faith in the system if Steven isn't gulity and Stever's own attempt to save himself by studying the law. Take out the analysis where it veers too far from that story.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Episode 10 - Detail}

Based on the desire to keep a 10 episode structure, the following elements feel like they can be removed to support better pacing and the continuous evolution of new information for the viewer. \(13: 45\) - Steve D talking about geting the state to record videotaping doesn't seem important.
16:30-Len's testimony tighten more?
22:00- It takes 13 min 30 sec to connect the Michael OKelly testimony to the phone call between Erendan and his mom.
40:45-Pete recaps all of the evidence ( 5 minutes), but it is all info we aready know. Pete says he thinks he knows who they were, but he doesn't say so it doesn't pay off for the viewer.
45:15-Robert Dvorak recaps what we already know.
\(50: 30\). Meeting with 3 lawyers is more recap, no new info. Analysis is great, but within the context of the fim-adding at the end feels tacked on. The part of Strang talking about questioning his faith in the legal system is great so let's focus on key revelations.
58:45-The cards, graphics and news footage feels bumpy when going from Brendan's Appeals Count and Supreme Court decisions.
- Sandy and parents' visit to Waupun is really long.

Also, to re-ferate, we would like to recommend moving Brendan's verdict to episode 10 out of 9 to ensure one major reveal in this final episode.

\section*{GFX List}
- Improve map for Steven's alibi for the rape of Penny B. (Ep))
- Add perm graphic for the Sandra Morris encounter (currenty (isted as temp)
* Law enforcement org chari to help keep clear who everyone is throughout(1-10)
- Org chart of various courtsiluciges - especially when we get repeat judges (i-10)
- Number of times the Avery property is searched \& over what duration
- when the key is discovered (search 46 ?)
- Len/OKelley/nvestigators (explaining the coercion of Brendan)(4)
- Lenks mysterious involvement every step of the way. (4)
- Teresa Halbach Voicemail details (5)
- Timelines (Colburm license Plate Phone call - 5, Bobby v Eusoriver - 6 . Police Log at Crime Scene - 7)
- Eones/Bum barels (6)
- Do we add a GFX of all leads not pursued by Manitowoc or Calumet? (TH rommate, Ryan H, Booby Dassey, Scoti T]
- Contradictory State arguments (how can Teresa have been killed in bedroom \& garage)?
- Graphic of salvage yard and estimate size and \# of cars and probability of finding TH's Rav 4 in less than 20 minutes.
- Brendan flip flopping statements \(\&\) dates ?
- Chart ont the appeals (9-10)
- Timelines of key events: (1-10)

Pernaps there is one master graphic that coulo contain both law enforcement, judges and all of the various lawyers

\section*{Music Beats}

The role of music throughout the series is vital and wil play a primary role in helping guide viewers through this rich and complex narrative. Below are a few proposed areas to revew and we look forward to discussing further once the overall episode structure is solidified.
- Overall: the luling guitar huts the tone. The music should put everyone on the edge of their seat.
- Can we work to establish a subtle butimpacifa theme track for the baddies, e.g. Lenk, Petersen, Kratz and certainly for Len Kachinsky \& Michael OKelly to hetp clearly support that despite their appointed roles to protect Erendan - they are doing him great ham.
- Simiarly, there have beenmoments of hope \& promise introducedthroughout eg. when Steven secures Buting and Strang on his case, when the Innocence Froject / Steve Drizin and team enter Brendans life - can we work to utilize music to subconsciously and organically support the emotionat connection and hope.
- Enhance emotions of Steven's release (Epl)
- Music is slow when he meets his first girffriend (and then wife).
- Music could drive the magnitude of the moment that S.A is first convicted. (Ep1)
- Create the shock of Steven being connected with Teresa's disappearance. (Ep2)
- Sheriff Petersen suggesting that it's easier to kill SA than frame him on the news is absolute madness, should be emphasized (Ep4)
- Major twist when the tampered blood vial is discovered. (EpA)
- All of the verdicts should be very suspenseful and use music to enhance.
- Enhance shock of Cobum escorting Brendan out when his verdict is read (Ep8-9)
- Michael O'Kelly's testimony is shocking. Music might underscore this to great effect and highlight the importance of his conflict of interest (Epto)

\section*{Overall Notes}
- As we refine, let's be very judicious about ensuring that every scene serves to evolve the key naratives and character development in a novel way. Currently there is a relatively high level of repetition throughout the episodes. Rather than repeat key points for impact, let's make their inital introduction impossible to forget via pacing, music and graphics.
- A large amount of the series is built on S. A's narrative based on his phone calls to and from prison. To ground this, perhaps there's a defiring visual representation of him taking on the phone (recreated or otherwise) that could be used throughout. (for example: a diverse group of tight to medium shots of him picking up the phone, putting it down, shots from behind, tapping foot, scratching skin etc.\}
- Discuss the overall use of orone footage and b-roll. As it stands, while it makes the series feel cinematic and have bigger scope, currently, the use still feels somewhat arbitrary and could be used to have greater strategic effect either to illustrate literally what is happening within scenes or it could be used to create an emotional/atmospheric aro rather than repetitive
- Consistency in subtitles/lower third in a way that clearly distingurshes the different individuals when we are bouncing between different V.O.

\section*{Appendix - Current Overall Structure}

\section*{Episode:}
1. S.A. Background, Arrest and Rape Conviction
2. S.A. Civil Suit, Disappearance of T.H., Charges against S.A.
3. Building the case against S.A., Settles Civil Suit, Brendan is arrested
4. Analysis of Evidence, Brendan is coerced, Evidence was tampered.
5. Trial begins.
6. All trial.
7. All trial.

8-9. End of trial. Verdict. Brendan's trial.
10. State of family. Sandy introduction. S.A. and Brendan appeal. Innocence project analysis. Brendan's hearing for new trial. Round table with lawyers. S.A. trains himself to appeal himself and family visits. Pete reviews. Students discuss. Status of new appeal.


Attachments: Making a Murderer_Ep3_07.23.2015.pdf

Dear Moira, Laura, Mary \& Lisa,
Thank you so much for Episode 3. We are so enthusiastic about the progress that you've been making. This episode really digs into some crucial detail while still moving the story along at an increasingly good pace. There is still some work to be done, but you are definitely heading in the right direction.

We've tried to be specific in the attached notes, so let's go through any questions you might have on our call tomorrow. The music continues to be strong in parts, but tonally off in some parts that need to increase the intensity or others where we need to pick up the mood in order to move the story along. There are also many opportunities to highlight important information by underscoring it more effectively. We've tried to note all of those specific spots that stood out to us, but overall the tone of the music continues to drag and we would encourage you to continue to take a closer look at the overall mood that it is setting.

We would also love to dig into the graphics tomorrow. We had some questions about the new clips and would really love to figure out how we can help take these to a higher level. It would help if could share the music and graphics cue sheets so we can discuss more efficiently. Looking forward to connecting!

Best,
Lisa, Adam \& Ben


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Episode 3 (1hr) SUGGESTIONS:

Cliffhanger: Brendan's mom says that if he testifies against S.A. he gets \(20+\) years with parole, but if he doesn't he could get life with no parole.

Episode 3 Detail (cont.)
34:35: great ominous music in this section under the card re: Barb visiting Brendan on March
4th at the Sheboygan Detention Center. 35:28 - Jodi gets out of jail...is there any way to quickly establish earlier on that she has been in jail through all of this? (this is same note from last cut - thoughts?). A lot of her walking from jail to car and from car to trailer - could tighten.
42:00-43:00 - Dolores v Barb scene isn't really clear. Do we need it? 46:00 - Yvonn isn't necessary, Reesa says it more effectively.
47:53 - add simple and unsettling music bed as Brendan is walked into the interview room with
 Could also really accentuate the "They got into my head" line with the play of music/silence. 49:15 - The calendar graphic feels very strange - not clear at this point what it is trying to get 54:57- audio glitch when Jerome Buting says, "xxx" finally gets frustrated and says - "her head -
what happened to her head". The name (whether it's Wiegert of Fassbender is cut off) 56:43 - After he says "By being honest you can at least sleep at night" it would be nice to bring in an emotional music cue - this is really sad that they are doing this to him - and it could carry us through until we drop out the music at 57:47 when Barb says "Did you?" so that the silence is deafening when he says "Not really ...they got into my head"
59:30 - Could really ratchet up the music - the score from the open for example was more intense and might work here. The world just closed in on Brendan.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline From: & Lisa Nishimura \(\backslash\) \\
\hline Sent: & Friday, August 7, 2015 1:27:32 PM \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{To:} & Moira Demos \(\square\) Laura Ricciardi \\
\hline & Mary Manhardt \\
\hline & Dennis \\
\hline Cc: & Adam Del Deo Benjamin Cotner \\
\hline Subject: & Making a Murderer: Ep 5 \& Ep 6 Notes \\
\hline Attachments: & 08.07.2015_MAM_Ep5_Ep6_Notes.pdf \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Hello Team,
I hope this finds you all well. Attached please find our notes on behalf of Episodes \(5 \& 6\). Looking forward to connecting this afternoon.
Best,
Lisa


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Episode 5 - Detail (1hr10min)
This episode has come a long way. The new edits around the blood vial are much improved, however
the top of the episode still feels very slow to start because of the opening statements, but once the ball
gets rolling it uncovers a lot of the evidence. It is doing a much better job of painting the picture that
there were several other potential suspects who were not investigated.
What is the context of him saying "If the defense wants to put forth their defense then they do so at
their own peril."? This statement feels clunky, out of place and perhaps unnecessary.
07.05 - Buting and Strang discussing the jury questionnaires - they're frustration is coming through in
an almost pissy/sarcastic way and feels pretty long.
\(8: 30\) - Something bumps in the cut of Dolores watching the news coverage, something missing in the
stitching to make it a convincing cheat.
Episode 5 - Detail (cont.) 0900 - 09:50 - Check the chyron - it reads Feb 12, 2005 first day of court. I believe this is meant to be 2006 or 2007. Do we need the b-roll of the empty courtroom and the press room? Music scales up over this rather than over people entering courtroom. As a result, it lulls back down before Kratz'
09:50-12:45 - Kratz' opening statement goes on a long time and seems to meander a bit. Review to tighten
12.45-13:00 - Do we need the judge giving instructions not to discuss the case?
15:30 - "Both were questioned about their own activity and conduct with respect to Mr. Avery's imprisonment." Is there a sound byte here that references that this is in relation to the older rape charges? The year is easy to miss and this could be confusing for people not really familiar with the timeline.
15:30-19:55 - All of Strang's opening statement is really important, but look at tightening - even tiny trims will help. This much talking in a courtroom begins to make for a really dry episode. Perhaps music could help? This episode is naturally so courtroom heavy that we need to try really hard to help people through it.
Episode 5 - Detail (cont.)
2315-Great cut between Bobby Dassey testimony and the news coverage - and the music nails it!
26-27.00 - Well cut/music works to show the press' doubt on the Bobby Dassey testimony in contrast with the Judge's ultimate decision not to call a mistrial or instruct the jury to disregard. Would look to have the music hit slightly harder w/the card stating that the judge does not call a mistrial or direct the jury to disregard.
2820 - How important is it to have this interview w/Dolores and Allen re: Bobby Dassey? She says, "half of that stuff isn't even true, implying that half of it is - feels too vague to make a point."
36 - 36.45 - They are arguing about whether or not the judge will allow the cell phone testimony in front of the jury, but we don't see his decision.
37:30-38:15 - Strang's comments seem a bit preachy and obvious - do they really further the story or raise a question that the material doesn't naturally raise?
49:00 - Did Pam and Nicole search the junkyard after the Sheriffs got the Averys' permission? Did Steven give them permission? 5300 - The Tammy Webber information is interesting, but without knowing who she is or how much weight this holds it could be confusing. Do we have more information on who she is or should we consider taking this out?

\footnotetext{
The Colburn ending is terrific! - can we add music to help emphasize further? He goes from being so sure and then is caught in a clear lie about the origin of the car make and model.
}
Episode 5 - Detail (cont.)
Question - where are we utilizing the Teresa Halbach home video of her talking about life, and how she would feel if she died now? Is there a strategic place to put within this episode or do you have plans to utilize strategically elsewhere? It's extremely powerful, particularly once the viewer has established a connection.
It should be knowable when Teresa made that video. Do we have that information? Could we accurately lay it within an episode to coincide with the actual events of that time.
Was it ever administered as evidence in the trial? If so, when?
SUGGESTIONS:
Episode 6.

 -No T.H. DNA found in trailer or garage. -Bobby only thing placing her inside.
 -Defense tried to have labwork monitored, denied. -Bones and barrels conversations. -Bloody hair in trunk.

\section*{-Timeline debate (Bobby D, bus driver, Scott T.)} Cliffhanger: School bus driver has a different
timeline than Bobby. Lawyers explain that the
prosecution still hasn't put forth a theory about when
and where she was killed.
Episode 6 - Detail (59min)
Opening chyron - propose to change to read that Kratz and Pagel HOLD a press conference
 16:20 - Do we need this press conf from Kratz? Seems it would be powerful to go straight to photo of Teresa. \(22: 24\) - Possible to trim down people entering courtroom/walking around press room and get straight back to Sherry?

\section*{The entire burn barrel testimony is still very long.}
46:00 - Dorothy and Allan visiting Steven; is this scene necessary?
48:37-49:39 - Buting isn't very concise here. Is it possible to do some dialogue trims and get 58:45 - Are there too many quotes at the end? Could we end with Buting's line "I'm still
waiting."? That might achieve the same result as "Spring it on us at the last minute.", but without the redundancy.
You've just come off terrific cliffhanger closes with the blood vial in ep 4, and Andy Colburn caught in a lie in ep 5. Comparatively, this close doesn't feel as impactful or urgent. One suggestion would be to pull up the open of 7 , eg Manitowoc police being on site when they weren't supposed to be part of the investigation.
Episode 6 - Detail (59min)
key moments of testimony where music cues can be added:



Team!
Congrats - these latest cuts of \(3 \& 4\) are fantastic. You have accomplished an amazing task in getting so much information into a tight \& dramatic form. We are thrilled with the work you've done.

The music is being used to far greater effect. We would encourage you to keep working at it to ensure you engage the full scope and impact of music as you finalize. Similarly, as you work with Elastic we want to make sure that not only are the graphics created at the highest quality, but that they are utilized to maximum effect. A couple of our notes reflect this point. We have some other very minor suggestions and points attached. We look forward to discussing them with you, but most importantly great job and congrats!!
Best,
Lisa, Adam \& Ben


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SUGGESTIONS:
Episode 3 (1hr)

\section*{CURRENT: \\ Cold open:}
-Start of pre-trial.
- Overview of the evidence (Rav4, bones)
-Key wasn't there when they first searched.
- Court finds probable cause.
-Media repaints S.A. a monster. Town reacts.
-Family gets hate letters.
-Judge sets bail high.
-S.A. settles lawsuit to get money for defense.
-Buting and Strang join - talk about police framing.
- Brendan is detained.
- Kratz details Brendan's version of crime.
-Brendan bail hearing.
-Jodi out, Chuck reacts, Allan says family torn.
-Brendan coerced and charged.
Cliffhanger: Brendan's mom says that if he testifies
against S.A. he gets \(20+\) years with parole, but if he
doesn't he could get life with no parole.
Episode 3 Detail:
Overall note: it would be helpful to label all of the footage (in all episodes as we finish them) that
"Poor people lose." Really want to emphasize this key line of the phone call. It's so core to the classism and bias that drives so much of this entire story. Explore adding an impactful music to that one line, or allowing a beat more of time to really take it in. 20:30-21:00 - This Jerry Buting sequence is really powerful, let's just ensure his assertions aren' t defamatory. His statement needs to align with the filings they made in court.

\section*{22:00 - Do we need Robert Hermann here? Could we jump straight to the press conf?} 35:07-Remove "November 6" from the text on the card. 49:00 - Let's discuss the goals of this graphic and how you are directing Elastic to execute. It isn' t just that the graphic needs to improve, it actually feels like the timing of how it is cut into the scene should be examined. It feels tacked on to the end of the scene and essentially repeating information rather than being integrated within the scene and enhancing the narrative.
SUGGESTIONS:
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { CURRENT: } \\
& \text { Cold open: Brendan's call with his mom and then S.A. } 4 . \\
& \text { saying he feels sorry for him...nothing good coming } \\
& \text { out of this. }
\end{aligned}
\]
 -Jodi finds phone calls w/S.A. on day of murder. -Eval. of blood and key DNA, evidence from car. -Try to throw out B.D.'s confession.
-Len/O'Kelley push B.D. to confess. -B.D. meets with police then calls mom. -Dateline

-Family tries to get B.D. a new lawyer - denied.
- Judge tells Len to withdraw.
-Lenk.
Cliffhanger: Blood vial is discovered to have been
tampered with.
Episode 4 - Detail (1hr 4min)
Mark the date at the top of the episode.
\(5: 25\) - To add support to what Len is saying, could we add a card saying what the actual law is in Wisc regarding having a parent present when a minor is questioned.
14:35- It might help to clarify if you say on this card "Brendan's lawyer, Len, has made arrangements... or "Len, the public defender, has made arrangements..." (Again, the Len and O'Kelly's behavior is so counter intuitive for the first time viewer). 40:45 - Music really good here with Jodi in her car, following that scene you've done a great job tightening Jodi at home. 41:50-42:20 - Is it possible to tighten Allan here into just a quick reference to "Here he is. Kenny Peterson. I didn't like the statement he made either. That was a hell of a thing for a sheriff to say. He said that right on TV." to set up Peterson's testimony (trim these shots 41:33-41:36, 41:45-41:48, 41:52-42:08)
42:29-44:46 - Peterson's testimony feels like it could be tightened still. Could we cut "Two members of your department.. In your life have you ever spent a day in jail for a crime you didn't commit." ( \(42: 44-44: 22\) ). This section seems to just confuse the fact that Strang is trying to get across that Peterson personally had reason to be biased. We get plenty of Lenk/Colburn in much more clear sections.
52:30-52:38 - Cut extraneous lines "you're going to call your PO? ...they told me I had to go see her." 52.45 - Great job building the narrative arc of Jodi and Steven's relationship, her unwavering dedication to him despite his incarceration and ultimately the demise of their relationship due to the relentless harassment that she was under. 1:00:12 - The Sheriff org chart is temp, right?


Moira, Laura, Mary \& Lisa,
Attached please find our notes on behalf of Episode 7 Fine Cut. Kindly review and we can set up a call to answer any questions or to jump into detail.

Congrats on all of the hard work - the progress is amazing!
Best,
Lisa


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08.17.2015 Update:
MACRO:
Episode 7 is really coming together! This is a pivotal and challenging episode given the density of material and the sheer volume of courtroom testimony, and in particular the enormous amount of exposition of evidence. The structure is solid and serves the complexity of the story well, but the sheer density \& volume of the material can at times, become overwhelming to the viewer. While we fully recognize that you've significantly pruned through the various testimonies, it is our feeling that there is further room to tighten.
While the run time of \(1: 03\) is definitely far more in line with where we feel most of the episodes should land, because the specific material in the episode is so heavily concentrated in testimony and evidence, we would suggest targeting a shorter run time in the 50-55 minute zone.
Looking forward to discussing!
SUGGESTIONS:

-Colburn testifies about questioning SA and finding the key. Colburn questioned about report. -Debate abt Manitowoc PD being at crime scene. -Buting \& Strang point to Lenk as framing. -Press conferences re police reputations. -More testimony on Colburn conflict \& press conf -Log shows Lenk didn't sign in - he denies framing -Judge rules EDTA admissible. Press conf abt. -S.A. call saying they are trying to keep him in. -Direct FBI testimony, pressconf, cross, pressconf -S.A. decides not to testify, pressconf.

\footnotetext{
Cliffhanger: Dean explains to S.A.'s parents that good news is that 3 charges have been dropped, bad news is that murder charge is all that matters.
}
Episode 7 - Detail. TRT: 1:03

\section*{04:00 - Fade-out on music is very abrupt/awkwardly placed here.}
05:25-07:05 - Colburn testifying about the key could use a lot of tightening.
\(10: 42\) - Jump cuts on Strang for "Nov 5, Nov 6, Nov 7" are awkward.
19:00-23:30 - Consider cutting Kucharski down significantly or entirely. Establishing his lack of oversight of Lenk/Colburn was covered by the previous officer and Buting's argument about the
 the point that they could have planted it. Especially when it eats up \(41 / 2\) minutes. 23:30-25:20 - Similarly Lenk's testimony about the search could be really cut down or out. 25:20-26:00 - Buting's claim that he put the DNA on the key is really weak.
19-26 This whole section detracts from connecting Lenk's testimony to the officer earlier
esinying that they should not have been there to begin with. 29:03 - Could we cut Orth after 30:45 once we've established that Lenk/Colburn weren't there at the beginning and that he started the Log (until 31:16)? Lenk's presence on the site is better established with Fassbender reading the log (and finding a record of Lenk leaving but not 2 dates (2:05 arrival vs. 6:30pm
Episode 7 - Detail
- \(50: 45\) - consider adjusting the musical Bed for Jerry's driving interview re: the FBI retooling the
EDTA test from the droning guitar and drum loop to more of an atmospheric and haunting
musical bed.
\(51: 35\) - Buting's joke here about "do so at your peril" will only work if you keep that in Episode 5
It was confusing in 5 , so depending on what you do there you might want to consider cutting it
here also.
\(51: 55\) - Triple check Buting's statement here for legal. He is directly claiming they framed
Steven. Make sure this is \(100 \%\) covered in their legal filings.

Sent:
To:

Cc:
Sunday, August 23, 2015 4:33:59 PM

Subject:


Attachments: 08.23.2015_Making a Murderer_Episodes 8 \& 9 Notes.pdf

Moira, Laura, Mary \& Lisa,
I hope this finds you all well. Attached please find our notes on behalf of Episodes \(8 \& 9\). Terrific progress! You'll find that these notes are focused on refining, tightening and leaning into specific moments to ensure the greatest emotional engagement.
We look forward to speaking with you and answering any questions that you might have!
Best,
Lisa, Adam \& Ben


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SUGGESTIONS:

Episode 8-45min 23sec Cold open: Allan walking around barn looking for CURRENT:

Episode 8 - Detail 08.23.2015
4.30-9.27 - The closing arguments are running too long to sustain engagement. Is there any way to trim them down? The content is great, but 5 minutes of straight speech is too much. Perhaps cut Strang's lines about Lenk lying since we covered that in trial? Do we need as much detail about Buting's theory on the burn barrels?
6:59 - Dean Strang - At "Would Lieutenant Lenk lie?" - perhaps a quick cut away to a Lenk (photo or footage) would be impactful since it would put a face to him in this defining moment. Take a look at it both ways and see what works better.
9:05 - Probably best to ID both Lenk and Colborn in the two shot photo.
13:05-13:48 Consider cutting Jerry Buting's post trial epilogue section. From a pacing perspective, it's a bit slow and he doesn't add any significant new information which was not covered in the closing statements. 17:32 - Explanation of replacing the verdict is much more clear! Great job. 18:14-Buting's commentary still seems unnecessary here
18:29 - When Steven says "If they finding me guilty, it's gonna be hard....... why I have my family go through
 juxtaposed against the B-roll shots of his parents only. Maybe add a few shots/photos of his kids and ex-wife and girlfriend to remind the audience what Steven has lost already for going away for a crime he didn't commit, all of which is on the line yet again. The additional shots may add some further emotion to the sequence.
Episode 8 - Detail
(cont.)
moment. Currently the beat emits anger and we feel injustice was done, but given the overall investment made in watching 8 hours thus far, the audience should be feeling more intense anger, sadness, bewilderment, and perhaps even fury at this jury decision. Take a look and see if it can be ratched up.
\[
\begin{aligned}
& 27: 59 \text { - Great use of music to subtly accentuate when Steven chokes up here! } \\
& \text { 33:30-34:30 - Music is lulling. Would a version of the cue at 18:42 work here as well? }
\end{aligned}
\]


27.59 - Great use of music to subtly accentuate when Steven chokes up here!
源
SUGGESTIONS:
Episode 9 (1hr3min) -Kratz opening statement.
-Mark opening statement.
-Play BD's first statement.
-Weigert Cold open: Buting quote: the question is whether Brendan is going to confess to a murder he didn't
-Lots of discussion of his coercion.
 ¡uәسəןeıs umo s!u speəı \(\forall S^{-}\)
бu! Cliffhanger: Judge reads statement for Steven and how dangerous he is. Dean comments: "Tragic lack of humanity: Buting: [Could happen to any of us.]
Episode 9 - Detail (1hr3min)
- 4.00 - Still think that someone should explain that Kratz claims Teresa was murdered in a completely different location in Brendan's case. This is shocking and not completely obvious unless it is pointed out.
new music under the end of Kratz s opening statement is powerful. 7.39 - 8.50 - It might be better to take out the audio playback of Brendan's first interview. It is hard to understand and slows things down.
15:00 - during the smoke break with Barbara, Richard Mahler, Carla Chase and Peter Dassey, the comments from Carla and Peter don't really add to the conversation meaningfully. Richard's point about the lack of DNA evidence and Barbara saying that Weigert is lying about giving her the opportunity to be present during Brendan' \(s\) interrogation are the key bits. Consider trimming, especially because there is a solid segment with Peter Dassey later in the episode.
17.43 - Is there any footage or documents (maybe a corporate training video) from John E. Reid \& Associates showing their interrogation techniques? It may sell the line attorney Fremgen better.
39:57-40:06 - awkward pause here as he is putting the slide up.
\(1: 00\) - 41:17 - Would it be possible to cut this setup of Brendan denying talking to Kayla and just start with him saying "How is it that you and Kayla came up with seeing body parts in the fire?"
44:44-44:58 - Consider taking out shots of them walking into the courtroom.
51:20 - Good "danger" music when Colburn is walking him out.
\(53: 55\) ID both Colbum and Petersen - amazing, given the conflict of interest, that they are now walking Brendan out of court.
\(54: 15\) - Could we subtitle what Barb is yelling in this section? Who does she say set it up?
101.05 - ID that Colburn is walking Steven Avery out of the court. Again, huge conflict of interest given he was always a suspect in tampering with evidence.
Playing Teresa's home video in the courtroom during the sentencing is affecting. Separate from this, when will we see the video of Teresa talking about her own death?

\section*{Making a Murderer - Ep 8 v1 Notes}

\section*{GENERAL}

COLD OPEN: Let's label whose home this is as we start showing the opening images. Is it Steven's home? Let's discuss other ways can we set up the episode before going into the credits.

SANDY GREENMAN: This is the first time we see Sandy Greenman. Although context is given to her relationship with Steven, we don't have closure with Jodi who was in the first few episodes. What happened to that relationship? Is there a statement we have of Jodi explaining the break up - even further, whether she believes he's still innocent? (we believe you're addressing in episode 4, but let's discuss). Also, the fact that Sandy hasn't had physical contact with Steven (until he is moved to Waupun Correctional Institution) is a shocking fact given that they're engaged. Let's discuss her introduction to the series and her significance in his life (along with her relationship with his family), and also calibrate how much screen time we want to allocate to her narrative specifically. Currently, she is a substantial part of the episode and we believe we may be able to pull back her overall narrative a bit while still having her role be incredibly impactful.

PACING: As discussed before with previous episodes, pacing is an issue. There's new information being squeezed into this final episode (Sandy, Brendan's case with the Innocence Project, etc). Let's figure out a way to create proper chapters so the storylines are interwoven as well as explore shortening certain court scenes and b-roll so information doesn't drag. In other words, many of the sequences feel long with run-on narratives. As a result the cadence of episode 8 feels inconsistent with episodes 1-7.

Episode 8 presents a meaningful challenge to deftly navigate a large expanse of time, as well as working to weave back and forth between Steven and Brendan's storylines. Given the sheer volume of information, as well as the climax of the verdicts and sentencing of both Brendan and Steven across episodes \(7 \& 8\), let's explore how best to present those key pieces of information across these final 2 episodes. As an example, do we reveal the verdict for either Steven or Brendan in episode 7 and then the other in episode 8 along with sentencing for both?

NORTHWESTERN CLASS/STUDENTS: Please strongly consider removing the this entirely. While interesting, the students pov doesn't add authenticity to Brendan's innocence and tonally it feels like it belongs in a different film. Treating it as a classroom case study feels too basic and inconclusive. Brendan's defense attorneys are amazing and incredibly articulate - particularly Laura, Steven, Robert are powerful and remarkably effective at communicating the level of injustice that has taken place throughout the course of Brendan's case. Let them shine through this section - they bring great clarity and are very satisfying to watch. In parts the students pov dilutes the clarity presented by their instructors.

JUDGE ELLIS: Let's discuss how we can elevate his character at the beginning of the episode. We left off episode 7 seeing how biased he was against Steve - and it comes up again (at 45:00). He essentially is a key figure in preventing Steven's innocence to be explored.

ENDING: Currently, given the investment the audience has made in the 8 episodes, the ending feels anti-climactic. Perhaps there's new promising up-to-date information we can add that presents more of a light at the end of the tunnel, some hope, for Brendan and Steven, or work to amplify the positive turns (new defense team for both Brendan and Steven, Steven successfully moving to Waupun and educating himself and driving his own case effectively enough to earn a court appointed attorney). Further, stylistically how can we generate more anger and urgency. Using Steve's V.O. works very effectively throughout, can we build a bigger narrative around his own words for the ending? Also, it would be helpful to explain Tom Acquino's status on the case given how new he is to Steven's defense.

Also, we think doing a round up (eg., where are they now) of Kratz and all the investigators involved would be interesting. Our audience needs to be left not only feeling extremely upset and saddened for Steven and Brenden, but also incredibly angry.

To close, remember, we're looking for people to feel terrified and enraged; to feel as though it's their responsibility \& need to discuss this case, to raise it in the social consciousness and to drive awareness and potentially a new legal look in the same way society did for The West Memphis Three. Leave the audience feeling angry!

\section*{SPECIFIC}

6:09: This is the first time we see Sandy, as Steven's fiance no less. What happened to his other girlfriend? Why did she start visiting him? What was the initial connection?

8:45- Is there a better transition we can use here between Sandy's interview and Richard Mahler's interview (rather than the dock?) Is there a picture at all of Sandy and Steve we can insert? (not sure that exists)

13:29- Do we need this interview with Barbara here? It may be better suited for the end. What month is this in 2010?

17:13 - We don't need this much of a set up for Brendan's trial. It drags - let's cut to the trial instead of spending so much time on b-roll seeing people file in and get their bearings.

47:00 - Can we find a better way to transition into Kratz's misconduct?
49:08 - Again, we need a better way to transition out of Kratz being taken off the case because of his misconduct. These two scenes (Len Kachinsky being removed) feel too dropped in rather than strategically connected.

51:40-Let's label Sandy's home here.
53:44 - This scene is really long and it feels that the information is familiar and not propelling the story forward. Perhaps there is a way to make this feel more kinetic in nature. Also, once it's been cut more efficiently, can we ID of the description/location/who's in this scene? Lastly, will we need to remind folks what "EDTA" is at this point in the story? Will they remember from previous episodes?

55:22 - Perhaps we can show a graphic here to visually see how both cases are parallel.
1:00:34-He says "this much" and the subtitle reads "this one"

1:01:11 - Please label. Why is he revisiting Steve's house - under what context, when, etc? We need a stronger set up.

1:09:09-1:13:14 - This scene with Steven's mother and Sandy drags on and doesn't move the story along. Let's consider cutting.

1:15:01-1:20:55 - Per above, please consider removing this classroom scene from Northwestern analyzing Brendan's demeanor and status within the case. It feels irrelevant to the story overall.

1:15:50 - Another example, this professor explaining "what we look at when analyzing a confession" comes off rather overplayed and exaggerated.

1:22:55 - This scene of Steven's father walking around his garden, while sweet feels out of place and slows the pace. What's the underlying purpose?

Instead, cut to 1:24:20 with Steven talking about his dream of where to live and what he wants it's showing shots of the garden that we were just walked through but let's see more images of him and his family and Sandy - let's create the hopeful tone for the life he doesn't have that he's yearning for.
\(1 ; 24: 13\) - When in 2014 is this?

1:27:48 - Is there a better way we can say "Steven is in a maximum security prison" without saying "not super max" - to provide context of the difference of where he was before?

1:28:29 - When Sandy says here that she has never actually had physical contact with Steven, this is an important fact for the audience to know given that she's been labeled as his fiance the entire episode. Why is that fact stated here at the end of the episode rather than when we're first introduced to her character?

1:31: The last statement he says "I want my life but they keep on taking it" - this is the note we end the series on and it is powerful. Let's explore different imagery to use here and ways to lead up to this closing statement.

\section*{MAKING A MURDERER}

\section*{Ep 6 v1 / 3.9.15}

\section*{GENERAL:}

Length: This episode is an hour and 30 min. While the court scenes are captivating we need to ensure that we're providing the essential evidence, of which there is a bounty! Let's trim where we can to ensure continued engagement and keep the pace and transition in a way that we don't lose folks in unnecessary detail unless it will play into key evidence in later episodes.

We're in a lot of detail until at around minute 39, we speak to the fact that they're at day 18 of testimony \& provide a summary of facts to date via the defense attorneys. This is a welcome organizing moment to help the viewer ground all of the testimony, but let's make sure that viewers get there and are not lost before.

As an example, Dr. Leslie Eisenberg: Forensic Anthropologist, her testimony in particular is important and thoughtful, but comparatively very boring and lulling. Can we cut directly to her admitting that she can't reasonably support that there might be more than 1 burn site? When combined by the later testimony of Dr. Scott Fairgrieve: Author of "Forensic Cremation Recovery \& Analysis saying that he actually finds the evidence to be more supportive of the theory that the body was burned elsewhere and brought over is powerful. We need to really build and hold this moment.

Pete: An overall note as he appears across multiple episodes. Can we do something to help further substantiate who he is and why his POV is valid? He does such a good job of providing context and articulating just how out of normal protocol and extraordinary the investigation has been to date. Let's make sure he is substantiated and believable based upon his past history.

Opening Credit Sequence: Let's discuss today next steps for the graphics treatment.

Beginning: Instead of just the date, can we provide another line of context of who and what we're about to see? It's important that these cards reset the scene for the viewer, especially to remain consistent from where the viewer left off in the previous episode. Also to relabel the characters at the beginning.

Avery's Parents: It's heartbreaking and effective to have this up close look at parents watching their innocent son in this situation. However, it feels that we're leaning in on Avery's parents too much overall. For example, we don't need the scene of Steven's dad talking about how much blood a deer holds. Please revisit overall.

AMOUNT OF QUARTS OF BLOOD: During the testimonies, there seems to be a different number. Please review just to be sure.

\section*{SPECIFIC:}

7:33-Re-label Steven's lawyers here. Again, to have them relabeled at their first appearance at the beginning of each episode will be helpful for the audience, even if some of these characters are consistent in each.

17:40-17:55 - Can we label these exhibits? Where/what? Even if there's someone describing at certain parts, it'll be helpful to both see and hear.

45:00 aprx - in this area, the testimony of Linda Eisenberg starts to really drag. The defense attorney, Strang, drags in his line of questioning as well, specifically, in his summary of events at approximately 47 minutes. We know this is an important narrative, however is there perhaps a way to make this just as impactful, but also more concise.

52:19-55:00 - Feels like this section is lagging a bit overall. Can see if maybe speeding up Dr. Scott Fairgrieve testimony will help? It's important information but, again like Eisenberg, could if possible, use some tightening.

1:06 - Brendan Dassey's testimony section feels long - if possible, perhaps an area to tighten. Please revisit.

1:09:00 - Love the character of the woman bus driver, Buchner. She gives impactful testimony and comes across very credible.

1:12:03- The transition into FBI witness, Lebeau, feels very low energy. Can we explore ways to transition stronger into this FBI witness, maybe in a kinetic way? Since this is another significant witness, if we can transition into him in a stronger, more interesting way it should set him up better (especially for his statement at 1:15:35).

1:17:00- BIG QUESTION: Why would the FBI have a specific interest in covering up for and possibly aiding and abetting with Manitowoc County? Seems like we would maybe need to know that Manitowoc had some deep history with Lebeau/other FBI officials for them to testify in the case in such a subject manner. We are not saying we shouldn't do this arc, it just feels unlikely. This was something we bumped on. Let's discuss.
- Do we reveal Steven has been let out of prison so early in the episode
- MUSIC is slow when he meets his girlfriend and then first wife. Pace needs to be picked up
- Check this - Don't think we make the Sandy Morris connection when we see her younger picture. Also, we cut back to the younger picture twice which we should try to avoid.
- Use different colors or italics for subtitles (Steven and others)
- Better editing on rape re-enactment scene - currently feels too subtle
- Seeing all the ID of the different sheriffs and deputies is confusing.
- Music is so subtle when Steven is convicted. Music needs to be more present overall.
- Feels slow pacing when Steven parents and Aunt are talking about supporting Steven. To be clear, this is the part before the appeals lawyers get involved.
- When Steven gets out of jail needs to be WAY more climactic and suspenseful.
- The episode tracks better, but less emotional. Editing can be sharper turning the story in a more clever and precise ways. Music also is, again, key.
- Should we foreshow Vogel and a key villain earlier.

\section*{Episode 2}
- Two shots of attorney feels stage. Probably not worth exploring.
- Should be lose the sketch of Avery in Episode 1 since it's effective used in this episode from Eugene on the stand.
- Lose Judy Dvorak Stand Testimony in episode 1. Much better here.


- MUCH HARDER TURN when we go to Teresa Halbach. Should be use a news clip.
- Need context on who filmed Teresa Halbach mother and brother. Feels.
- Search for Tereasa should feel more build up and more cinematic. Feels like this should be THE FUGITIVE. Use more set up with Imagery BEFORE the search party starts walking.
- We need to make a distinction between Calumet and Manitowoc. Use a graph to show the distance. What county is Kratz from? Also, what's the historical relationship between Calumet and Manitowoc.
- More of Halback mom at the prayer vigil. This could be more powerful is let to play out more.
- Imagery of teeth and bones when it's first mentioned - make this more of a thriller and creepy.
- ID the cop who's interrogating Avery on the overhead - FASSBENDER (off camera) and WIEGERT (on-camera).
Overall
Great timeline - Using more.

\section*{Episode 3}
- What's the overall strategy to use the cold opens. Perhaps cold open with Steven walking into the courthouse? Let's discuss.
- Trim Chuck (Steven brother), especially in the pool hall.
- If you are going to use public sentiment scene (in the bar), they you need variation and more POV.
- Good to see Tom Kocourek, but we need to understand if he is the mastermind, the driver, of the original arrest of Steven, the entire cover up, and the second cover up of Steven. Let's discuss?
- Do we need to have Jodi, the girlfriend, in the series? Does she help advance any storytelling. If we keep her, do we need to set up that she goes to prison for a DUI. Need to tighten her.
- Why wasn't Barb in the interview room with Brendan?
- Where does Dr. Larry White teach? Does he work at a reputable school?
- Dr. White says detectives are "Unaware" they are coercing Brandon. Not convinced that they aren't intentionally coercing Brandon. I think they are obviously shaping and pushing the storyline they want.

\section*{Episode 4}
- Odd cold open, it doesn't work.
- Regarding the Jodi and Steven call from prison - do we need a visual - tape to tape deck device.
- Needs to be clear that Michael O'Kelly is Brendan's investigator, not Kratz. SInce O'kelly is so biased. You think he works for her.
- Cut Senator Lasse (death penalty senator) way down. Much too long
- What did Brendan make up his story? Should we analysis this.
- Pace at the end of this episode is
- Pete Baetz re-cap isn't necessary
- Jerry Buting anaysis of Petersen, Lenk, Kratz is strong...Should we use analytical approach throughout.
- Breaking into to vial so be way more climatic!
- Should the innocence project be more involved.

\section*{Episode 5}
- Why does the State drop 3 charges of Brendan on the place card at the beginning which is mentioned
- Beginning of trial - people walking in - is way too fat. Needs to be cleaned up and tightened.
- Kratz opening statement needs to be way cut down.
- Pete Baetz - does he work overall? He given a statement is that the state job is get a prosecution.
- Phone messages - need a timeline here. Also, probably best to see an overall timeline.
- Who are the other suspects?
- Hillages is super interesting - we can really lean into this.
- Does Steven Avery ever give the permission to search the junk yard before the Rav is found?
- Strum - need to better understand why she had Paggle phone \#.
- Do we need Butting to contextualize that
- Ending is odd. Should we cut Dean (and perhaps Jerry) out of the frame.
- Colburn - let him be really

Episode 6
- Jerry and Dean tone is off here.
- REALLY NEED TIMELINE GRAPH.

\section*{Episode 7}
- Conspiracy theory is being introduced well by Dean, but short on specifics.
- Too many courtroom scenes
- Too much Jerome play-by-play - tonally it slows the story
- Jerome says police think it Steven at the end of the car ride (when we have already said from Jerome and Jerry it's a conspiracy). Cut Jerome at end of car ride before FBI testimony on EDTA.
- Too long overall. Stay in the courtroom and be efficient.
- Not claer

\section*{Episode 8}
- Cut Steven's dad
- Dean says to camera that Steven has been screwed over. Please cut this, again.
- When we're waiting for the decision, it should be much for suspenseful.
- Cut Dean's conversation in parking lot or, at least, trim down. This is right before the verdict is read. Is drags.
-

\section*{Episode 9}

Do we need to see Brendan's case. Can we just use a card. Let's consider.

\section*{Episode 10}

This feels a bit like an epilogue. Fundamentally, does it work? I am not sure it does.

Pace, Pace, Pace.

Michael O'Kelly - what's his history, background - who does he know, Peterson, Kuche, Lenk, Colburn?

Should Nirider and innoce project be integrated throughout the episode?

OVERALL - Other Macro Notes:
How often did Steven use Auto Trader?
Music is lulling....not working and needs rethinking.
Who could have access to Steven's blood?
Did we need cinematic device (or re-enactment of someone in the booth) for all the prison calls?
Need graphical treatment of timelines of who was doing what on the grounds of the Avery compound.
Use Drone Footage as a character, more strategically
We need to be more efficient in the story telling. Less press conferences. More concise in the court room.
Gregory Allen - hold back on showing any information
Need Jim Haygood or other editor
Lose innocence project episode


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MUSIC: We have provided detailed feedback on music cues for episode one which we hope can act as a guiding
execute for you.
page for specifics. This would be in addition to Steven (as introduced by Ben) or someone of equal caliber who could 10, which we believe will be extremely helpful in progressing the narrative in an impactful and efficient way. See GFX (eg. ep1 Sandy Morris graphic, SA alibi graphic) as well as to assist with additional timeline graphics throughout eps 1 . GRAPHICS: Per our meeting, we would like to explore the idea of bringing Elastic on to help refine existing graphics
supported and fully resourced to deliver the award-worthy series we know this can be. forward. Most importantly we should engage additional supports quickly where appropriate, to ensure you are GOAL:
Given the
07.16.2015 Update:
GOAL:


Cliffhanger：S．A．is released：＂Don＇t bring a lawsuit
－S．A．back to normal life，meets Jodi． －Evidence of police misconduct． －Pubic hair found．Matches Gregory Allen． －New evidence－fingernails not enough．
 －S．A．found guilty．
 －S．A．arrested，Sheriff keeps him from lawyer．
－Background on S．A．＇s alibi． －Penny B is attacked． －Dispute with Sandra，S．A．charged with felony． －S．A．background． －Jump back to Sandra deposition． －S．A．files civil rights suit against Sheriff and DA． finished with you．＂ says：＂Be careful．．．They aren＇t even close to being he was wrongfully imprisoned for 18 years．Cousin Cold open：S．A．gets out of prison．Background that CURRENT：
 －Calumet County takes over the investigation．
－Police search S．A．＇s house． －Search party－they find the Rav4．
－Cop asks if they have S．A．in custody yet． －City will be on the hook for damages．
－Teresa Halbach goes missing． －Colburn received phone call in 1995，no report．
－More testimony． －Police sketch mishandled
－Legislature about to pay \(h\) －Judy Dvorak －Background w／Jodi －Civil suit trial． －S．A．files \(\$ 36 \mathrm{~m}\) lawsuit against Manitowoc

Episode 2
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 －Judge sets bail high． －Media repaints S．A．a monster．Town reacts．
－Family gets hate letters． －Start of pre－trial．
－Overview of the evidence（Rav4，bones）
－Key wasn＇t there when they first searched．
－Court finds probable cause．




 22：00－Do we need Robert Hermann here？Could we jump straight to the press conf？ aren＇t defamatory．His statement needs to align with the filings they made in court．
 that one line，or allowing a beat more of time to really take it in．



 ：！！ełəの \(\varepsilon\) әроs！̣』ヨ -New atty (Len) for B.D. - he is terrible.
- Jodi finds phone calls w/S.A. on day of murder.
-Eval. of blood and key DNA, evidence from car.
-Try to throw out B.D.'s confession.
-Len/O'Kelley push B.D. to confess.
-B.D. meets with police then calls mom.
-Dateline
-Police say easier to kill S.A.
- Jodi ordered not to see S.A.
-Family tries to get B.D. a new lawyer - denied.
-Judge tells Len to withdraw. -New atty (Len) for B.D. - he is terrible.
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-Len/O'Kelley push B.D. to confess.
-B.D. meets with police then calls mom.
-Dateline
-Police say easier to kill S.A.
- Jodi ordered not to see S.A.
-Family tries to get B.D. a new lawyer - denied.
-Judge tells Len to withdraw. out of this.
 CURRENT: Episode 4.
 Cold open: Brendan's call with his mom and then S.A
saying he feels sorry for him...nothing good coming incarceration and ultimately the demise of their relationship due to the relentless harassment that she was under．
\(1: 00: 12\)－The Sheriff org chart is temp，right？
 plenty of Lenk／Colburn in much more clear sections．
\(52: 30-52: 38\)－Cut extraneous lines＂you＇re going to
 ment testimony（trim these shots 41：33－41：36，41：45－41：48，41：52－42：08） statement he made either．That was a hell of a thing for a sheriff to
 defender，has made arrangements．．．＂（Again，the Len and O＇Kelly＇s behavior is so counter intuitive for the first time viewer）
\(40: 45\)－Music really good here with Jodi in her car，following that scene you＇ve done a great job tightening Jodi at home． parent present when a minor is questioned．
14：35－It might help to clarify if you say on thi
Mark the date at the top of the episode．
5.25 －To add support to what Len is say
8tして000700XJJN 40：30－Music is great here，really ratchets up the tension and pace．．．this would be a good one to use more of．
\(42: 27\)－Possibly add org chart graphic here to explain the connection between Peterson and Manitowoc．
break up on the phone feels very abrupt after so much footage spent showing Jodi saying that they were never going
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { break the up, or that she would wait for him. } \\
& \text { 58 00: Do we emphasize Len Kachinsky sayin } \\
& \text { indeed that's what is ultmately the nail in the c }
\end{aligned}
\]
graphic here to show Lenk's connection?
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\begin{aligned}
& \text { indeed that's what is ultimately the nall in the coffin. MUSIC?? } \\
& 59: 00 \text { - do we emphasize with a touch of music when Jerry Bu }
\end{aligned}
\] music？
38：00－
34．49：Sheriff Ken Peters
break them up, or that she would wait for him.
zoy NO\＆ 1 Salion smolrayd

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license plate before the Rav4 is discovered． Cliffhanger：Colburn testifies about calling in the －Ryan H admits to figuring out her password．
－Boss（Sheriff？）says to search Avery property．
－Review of finding Rav4 and what followed（Pam）
－Dolores shows us where the car was found． －Judge blocks from talking about other suspects．
－Dean asks about roommate． －Debate about VMs． －S．A．questioned about T．H．＇s appointment．
－Bobby says he was asked to help get rid of body －Det Jacobs call（do we have a body？）


15：30－19：55－All of Strang＇s opening statement is really important，but look at tightening－even tiny timeline． 12：45－13：00－Do we need the judge giving instructions not to discuss the case？
15：30－＂Both were questioned about their own activity and conduct with respect to Mr．Avery＇s
imprisonment．＂Is there a sound byte here that references that this is in relation to the older rape
charges？The year is easy to miss and this could be confusing for people not really familiar with the to find Teresa Halbach－remove 11：45－Please recall at this early stage－they don＇t know if a body is involved in this case，was Review to tighten－specifically？ statement．
09：50－12： this rather be 2007． 09：00－09：
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 ¿łno sill bulyet repisuoo weight this holds it could be confusing. Do we have more information on who she is or should we 53.00 - The Tammy Webber information is interesting, but without knowing who she is or how much Steven give them permission?
49.00 - Did Pam and Nicole search the junkyard after the Sheriffs got the Averys' permission? Did or raise a question that the material doesn't naturally raise?
\(37: 30-38: 15\) - Strang's comments seem a bit preachy and obvious - do they really further the story front of the jury, but we don't see his decision. 36 - 36:45 - They are arguing about whether or not the judge will allow the cell phone testimony in "half of that stuff isn't even true, implying that half of it is - feels too vague to make a point." 28:20 - How important is it to have this interview w/Dolores and Allen re: Bobby Dassey? She says, jury to disregard. have the music hit slightly harder w/the card stating that the judge does not call a mistrial or direct the with the Judge's ultimate decision not to call a mistrial or instruct the jury to disregard. Would look to 26-27:00 - Well cut/music works to show the press' doubt on the Bobby Dassey testimony in contrast Epison
\(23: 15\) - Great cut between Bobby


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It should be knowable when Teresa made that video. Do we have that information? Could we
accurately lay it within an episode to coincide with the actual events of that time.
established a connection.

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and where she was killed． prosecution still hasn＇t put forth a theory about when timeline than Bobby．Lawyers explain that the Cliffhanger：School bus driver has a different －Timeline debate（Bobby D，bus driver，Scott T．） －Bloody hair in trunk －Bones and barrels conversations －Everyone reiterates there would have been blood －Defense tried to have labwork monitored，denied． －Sherry：blood on bullet matches despite botching －Skull fragments． －Bobby only thing placing her inside． －No T．H．DNA found in trailer or garage．
－Bullet found in garage－Lenk was present．

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physical evidence now makes sense residence and garage for new evidence．Kratz claims instructed Brendan to cut T．H．＇s throat．Police search Cold open：Card says one day after Brendan＇s arrest
there is a press conf．Kratz describes how S．A． INヨyどつ
close feels a bit abrupt. We would love to discuss the close. Coming off of the extraordinary cliff hangers in episodes \(4 \& 5\)
with the blood vial and Colburn on the stand, the relative weight of Lenk just taking the stand feels a
litte light. Can we discuss if there is a little more weight we can provide around the Lenk narrative, the Close: all of it.) follow up (Specifically, the "...they think we're a bunch of country bumpkins" section. But, again, ideally so much time in court with him arguing this already that this seems redundant. Can we cut Jerry's post 29:57-30:35 - Buting's commentary is weak here - he doesn't make his point articulately and we spent 'lloda fo ebejuou slut umop ano Aqissod - \(91.81-9 p-11\)
13.20-14:22 - Please consider trimming down Allan entering the courtroom here could provide a stabilizing effect. milestones being laid out from the Fassbender questioning and testimony? Lots of facts coming so this st:6 xoiddy
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SLOZ:8780
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weren＇t supposed to be part of the investigation．


 redundancy． That might achieve the same result as＂Spring it on us at the last minute．＂，but without the
 46：00－Dorothy and Allan visiting Steven；is this scene necessary？
 straight back to Sherry？ əlq！ssod－\(\downarrow\) Z：Zて
eselol 10 oloud
 a musical cue when it＇s confirmed that Remiker saw Lenk on the property？ （versus held）to keep it present tense． oıイиo buiuədo

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\text { to } \begin{aligned}
& \text { Scott Tadyc } \\
& \text { statement to } \\
& \text { Bobby Dass }
\end{aligned}
\]
\[
2: 4
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\text { ; but under } \mathrm{c}
\]
6SIZ000700XJN

Looking forward to discussing!

While the run time of \(1: 03\) is definitely far more in line with where we feel most of the episodes should land, because
the specific material in the episode is so heavily concentrated in testimony and evidence, we would suggest targeting a is our feeling that there is further room to tighten.
 is solid and serves the complexity of the story well, but the sheer density \& volume of the material can at times, become sheer volume of courtroom testimony, and in particular the enormous amount of exposition of evidence. The structure

Episode 7 is really coming together! This is a pivotal and challenging episode given the density of material and the
MACRO:
TRT: 1:03
Episode 7 Fine Cut
08.17.2015 Update:

even supposed to be investigating this. Right?" resources. That is their only role." Allan says "They
had Stevie picked. They set him up. They weren't assist in investigation...Manitowoc provided Cold open: B-roll of police cars - "FBI is going to

Internal note: Make the point that we need to drive home these differences between Steven and
Brendan's trial (different charges, different murder locations, etc). to be on the right track. charges by the police are not materializing and also emotionally give us hope that Steven seems dropped help keep it clear here? It might also drive home how significant it is that all of these significant.
37:00 - Musi
59:00 - Would testimony is so piecemeal that it is really close to impossible to understand why this is SAY they arrived and departed would help them visually understand the disconnect. The the log was created b) the time the officers arrived and departed and c) the times the officers to the police logs that Orth, Fassbender, Lenk, testify about. Showing the audience a) the time rest of the series.
30:00 - We think it

20:30-Music here has a distinctly western sound that stands out a little bit from the palate of the 10:レ: :III


Episode 8-45min 23sec

SUGGESTIONS:
 -Family warned about blowback.
- Verdict. -S.A. talking on tape about how he feels. -Jury leaves for night. Juror is replaced. -Kratz says shouldn't matter if key was planted!
-News reports. Dolores talks to S.A. (b-roll)
 Cold open: Allan walking around barn looking for
Steven's name on the floor. Dean talks about the fact
that S.A. never committed these crimes: "What you
can hope to get is your liberty back, eventually."
t912000700XJN Episode \(9(1 \mathrm{hr} 3 \mathrm{~min})\)
\(\begin{aligned} & \text { Cold open: Buting quote: the question is whether } \\ & \text { Brendan is going to confess to a murder he didn't } \\ & \text { commit. } \\ & \text {-Kratz opening statement. } \\ & \text {-Mark opening statement. } \\ & \text {-Play BD's first statement. } \\ & \text {-Weigert }\end{aligned}\) \(\quad\) Episode \(9(1 \mathrm{hr} 3 \mathrm{~min})\)
\(\begin{aligned} & \text { Cold open: } \\ & \text { Buting quote: the question is whether } \\ & \text { Brendan is going to confess to a murder he didn't } \\ & \text { commit. } \\ & \text {-Krato opening statement. } \\ & \text {-Mark opening statement. } \\ & \text {-Play BD's first statement. } \\ & \text {-Weigert }\end{aligned}\) -Kratz opening statement.
-Mark opening statement.
-Play BD's first statement.
- Weigert
-Lots of discussion of his coer -Kayla's retraction.
-Brendan testifies. Lots of discussion of his coercion.
Only play first half of his confession. Cliffhanger: Judge reads statement for Steven and
how dangerous he is. Dean comments: "Tragic lack
of humanity." Buting: [Could happen to any of us.] -S.A. reads his own statement. - Mike Halbach reads statement in SA sentencing - Dolores cries. -Strang comment. -Closing arguments. Judge reads jury instructions -Mike Halbach talks to press. -Tape of his call to mom, he says he made it up.
Com:
Cliffhanger：Sandy visits S．A．who says in V．O．
＂They think I＇I stop．．．The truth always comes out．＂ －Allan driving around garden．S．A．talks．
－Moved to Waupon． －Wisc Supreme Ct turns down Brendan＇s case
－Federal suits filed． －Round table with lawyers comparing to rape case
－S．A．starts preparing his own case． －Higher courts refuse to review both cases．
－Sandy talks about his mental state． －Judge Fox denies request for new trial． －Judge denies Steven＇s motion． －More about call to mom being orchestrated． －B．D．appeal for new trial．Focus on Len／O＇Kelley －Sandy intro． －Steven has hearing for a new trial． life in prison． statement：［Ensuring Steven will spend the rest of his Cold open： CURRENT： Episode 10 （1hr）

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Confidential

everything discussed in the section as if it wasn＇t important 35．58－36．50－This music is incredibly sleepy．Not only does it hurt the pace，it makes the audience tune out from
 just quick cards？Music punctuation？Are there sound bytes to drive it home？ 35.24 \＆36：00－How can we make the judges decisions not to give Steven \＆ particularly hilarious and messed up． \(20: 47\)－Could we somehow zoom in on the fact that Michael O＇Kelly＇s email is＇\(\square\)＇？That is here＂．It might also help to punctuate this truly horrifying line by dropping the music out right before it． hear him when he says＂I just keep thinking about that blue ribbon，i＇m sorry＂．．．．\＆．．．．＂we need to end the gene pool needs to emphasize that O＇Kelly is reading HIS OWN words．Probably good to subtitle him in parts．．．particularly hard to 15：35－Barb Tadych（label with Janda also？）
25：00－When Dvorak says＂Tell me how you different，but maybe just focus on him instead of all of the other characters） 14．53－14．15－Possibly trim the court room b－roll（obviously keep the shock of seeing Brendan looking so drastically Brendan＇s story．
11．08－12：12 Music here is very sleepy and feels like a continuation of the first 10 minutes even though we＇ve shifted to 10：34－Out of curiosity，is the photo in the background of Sandy photoshopped to be with Steven？ kindness，but it really feels like a detour． 09：39－10：08－Consider taking out Sandy＇s back－story about her husband．It is fascinating and speaks to Steven＇s 08．17－08．28－Perhaps cut some of Sandy walking out of her house PREVIOUS NOTES ！！eəəロ－0レ әроs！dヨ
- Chart out the appeals (9-10)
Perhaps there is one master graphic th ¿























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\section*{səłON IIеләло}

\begin{tabular}{ll} 
From: & Lisa Nishimura \\
Sent: & Friday, November 21, 2014 4:11:01 PM \\
To: & Laura Ricciardi - ; Mana Lawrence \\
Cc: & Adam Del Deo \\
& Dennis \\
Subject: & Re: Making a Murderer Notes - Eps 1-4
\end{tabular}

Thanks for the spelling correction and we'll review your editors and come back to you quickly. Thanks!
L
On Fri, Nov 21, 2014 at 12:54 PM, Laura Ricciardi <
- wrote:
\(>\) Hello all,
\(>\)
\(>\)
\(>\) I just noticed we mispelled David Zieff's name which could lead you astray
\(>\) in google/imdb. It's "i" before "e".
\(>\)
\(>\)
\(>\) I figured I'd take the opportunity to tell you a little about the editors
\(>\) we are talking to in case they are not familiar to you.
\(>\)
\(>\) Mary Manhardt has been cutting award wimning documentaries for over 20
\(>\) years. She won a Primetime Emmie for her editing of The Farm: Angola which
\(>\) was also nominated for an academy award. Her other documentary credits of
\(>\) note include "Streetfight" (also nominated for an academy award), "The
\(>\) execution of Wanda Jean", and "American Teen" as well several television
\(>\) series in the crime genre.
\(>\)
\(>\)
> Jinx Godfrey has edited all of James Marsh's films including his academy
\(>\) award winning "Man on Wire" for which she won and Eddie, "Project Nim", his
\(>\) first narraive film "Shadow Dancer" and his most recent "The theory of
\(>\) Everything" as well the the BBC TV movie "Page Eight".
\(>\)
\(>\)
- David Zieff's documentary editing credits include "Crazy Love" (dirs. Dan
\(>\) Klores \& Fisher Stevens) and "Metallica: Some kind of Monster" (Dirs. Joe
\(>\) Berlinger \& Bruce Sinofsky) He was the creative consultant on "The Cove",
\(>\) and has worked on several TV documentary series including "The Awful Truth"
\(>\) "30 for 30 " and "America undercover".
\(>\)
\(>\)
\(>\) Talk soon.
\(>\)
\(>\)
\(>\) Laura
\(>\)
\(>\) On Fri, 21 Nov 2014 11:39:04-0800
\(>\) Dear Lisa, Adam and Marjon,
\(>\)
\(>\) Thanks for making the time to put together notes on the assemlies you've
\(>\) seen. It is a huge help to have these.

\(>\) Perhaps after the holiday, once we have had an opportunity to go through
\(>\) them thouroughly, we can address/discuss them in more detail.
\(>\)
\(>\) At first blush it seems like most if not all of your major notes are in
\(>\) keeping with our own list of what needs to be addressed on the 2nd pass of
\(>\) the episodes, namely crafting a more modulated and dynamic pacing,
\(>\) revisioning the opening, expanding the pilot, fine tuning the planting and
\(>\) payoff, sharpening the twists and reveals, and paying special attention to
```

>character introductions and character tracking.
>
>
>We also could not agree more about the potential for the series to rivet
> audiences and the associated stakes involved in making sure it is the best
> that it can be.
>
>
>To that end we are eager to identify the ideal creative collaborators to
>help maximize the series' potential.
>
>
> Thank you for sending your thoughts on potential editors to join our team.
>Some of them are definitely names we have considered in the past and could
> revist, and we will look further into your other ideas. On our end we had
>a very promising converstion with the award winning editor Mary Manhardt
> this week. And have feelers out to Jinx Godfrey and David Zeiff - two
>other incredibly tallented edtors with impressive and relevant resumés
>
>
>We have been building a list for potential graphics \& title sequence and
>should have that to you shortly. And we are excited to get your ideas
>about creatives/firms that might be able to take this on at this
> price-point
>
>
As far as music we could not be more convinced that Kevin and Gustavo are
> the perfect duo to create a tense atmpospheric score for this
>ground-breaking crime series. If you combine Gustavo's work on "The Last
>of us" and "21 grams" with Kevin's decades of experience in the crime genre
> the two of them have all the ingredients to compose a memorable score that
> gets under your skin. We are excited that you will all get a chance to
> "meet" them on Tuesdsay.
>
>
>Until then have a wonderful weekend.
>
>
> Best,
>
>
>Moira, Laura and Lisa
>
>
>
> On Thu, 20 Nov 2014 17:59:01 -0800, Marjon Javadi
>wrote:
>
>Hi Team,
>
\gg As promised, attached please find attached our feedback on the first
> four episodes. We look forward to discussing and getting the second editor
on board as soon as possible.
>
> Please let us know if you have any questions.
>
> Thank you,
> Lisa, Adam, \& Marjon
>
>
>
>
>--
>Moira Demos
> Producer/Director
>Synthesis Films LLC
>}>
>
>

```
\(>\) Synthesis Films LLC


Lisa Nishimura
VP, Original Documentary \& Comedy Programming



Of course--thanks Adam.

Sent from my iPhone

On Nov 16, 2015, at 2:03 PM, Adam Del Deo
Hey Peter. I am in London w/ Lisa and been out all day but back at hotel on a few hours - can I send feedback any feedback I may have in \(3 / 4\) hours?
Thanks,
Adam

Sent from my iPhone
On Nov 16, 2015, at 7:00 PM, Peter Stone \(\square\) wrote:

Hi Lisa--

Many thanks for the helpful feedback and detailed suggestions! These lines to provide a little more balance are really great.
Pending any other ideas from Adam/Ben (let us know you guys?)--we'll take another pass (may also try to tighten the opening) and share with you guys later this week.

So happy to hear that youre liking this direction.
Safe travels, Peter

On Nov 16, 2015, at 1.53 PM, Lisa Nishimura \(\square\) wrote:

III Peter,

The trailer is off to a great start - we understand how incredibly challenging it is to incorporate 10 episodes of material, and they've certainly made a very engaging trailer. Our one major note is that after watching it a number of a times, it feels as though the overall tone of the trailer is very pro-Steven. While we clearly know the facts around his original DNA exoneration, the tone of innocence and wrongful conviction seems to carry through very strongly into the Teresa Halbach case. We'd love to see a pass with a little more balance, or conflict dealing with this second case.

There are some powerful lines to consider that may help to balance the narrative of the trailer so you're constantly flipping on sympathy, fear, certainty or guilt and gnawing doubt:
from the judge calling him the most dangerous man to ever step foot in his courtroom
His brother saying - i don't know - maybe he did do it
or his original defense lawyer saying, "well if he did it it's because he was changed during the 18 years of serving a sentence he didn't deserve".
Congressman Gundum saying - maybe it was better he was locked up all that time - imagine what he would have done
of course - Kratz, Fassbender and Weigert and the judges all supply ample material condemning Steven.

Ben and Adam will chime in with more thoughts and ideas I'm sure - but ithink we're on our way to creating an incredibly riveting piece! I've just landed into London (just an FYI on the time difference for any time sensitive concerns). Adam is with me, Ben is in the office. Thanks all!

Best,
Lisa

On Sun, Nov 15, 2015 at 9:26 PM, Peter Stone wrote: Hi Lisa, Ben, Adam-

Wonderful to see you Friday night - and congratulations on a successful Doc NYC presence for Making a Murderer. We were bowled over anew as we watched those first two episodes - and it was really wonderful to see Laura/Moira start to tell their story as well!

We're excited to share with you our Whe whinernern series. There are a few more tweaks which we think can make it even more successful, but very eager to hear your thoughts at this stage, at your earliest convenience. (Definitely want to allow enough time for Laura/Moira to check it out and becone comfortable with it - before we need to lock at the end of the month).

To put the trailer in context:
-Already occurred: key art debutinitial coverage + Doc NYC screening this past weekend.
-From there, PR will continue to pitch stories about the filmmakers.
-Then, we plan to release the trailer about 7-10 days out from launch - a final call to action to our core audience
-Finally, on launch weekend, well be debuting the entire first episode on YouTube/Facebook (exact plans/timing in the works)
-We'll be watching viewer reaction (reviews/social responses) carefully after the launch and plan to make a quote-based spot post-launch that celebrates the reviews and fan reaction.

NOTE: As I'm sure you are accustomed to - graphics, sound, etc (incl when subtitles appear that are not connected to VO that is happening) - all of this is temp and will look/sound perfect once we lock and move into finishing.

Look forward to hearing from you -

\section*{Best, Peter}

Peter Sone
romas Parcomo netplax

\title{
EXHIBIT 3 - COMPARISON VIDEO SHOWING RAW FOOTAGE PRODUCED BY DEFENDANTS LABELED CHRM 867 14:35-15:08 VS. EPISODE 555:31 -55:54 \\ PROVIDED ON FLASH DRIVE TO CLERK'S OFFICE AND COUNSEL
}

\title{
EXHIBIT 4 - COMPARISON VIDEO SHOWING RAW FOOTAGE PRODUCED BY DEFENDANTS LABELED CHRM 868 7:10-7:20 VS. EPISODE 7 AT 24:20-24:30 \\ \\ PROVIDED ON FLASH DRIVE TO CLERK'S OFFICE \\ \\ PROVIDED ON FLASH DRIVE TO CLERK'S OFFICE AND COUNSEL
} AND COUNSEL
}

\title{
EXHIBIT 5 - SEVERAL VIDEOS OF RAW FOOTAGE AS IDENTIFIED BELOW
}

\title{
CHROME \# 864 14:45 - 14:55 (10 SECONDS) CHROME \# 866 5:54 - 6:00 (6 SECONDS) CHROME \# 866 7:10 - 7:25 (15 SECONDS) \\ CHROME \# 866 10:58 - 11:08 (10 SECONDS) \\ CHROME \# 867 29:40-30:21 (41 SECONDS) \\ CHROME \# 867 31:00 - 31:17 (17 SECONDS)
}

\section*{PROVIDED ON FLASH DRIVE TO CLERK'S OFFICE AND COUNSEL}

STATE OF WISCONSIN : CIRCUIT COURT : MANITOWOC COUNTY BRANCH 1

STATE OF WISCONSIN,
PLAINTIFF, JURY TRIAL TRIAL DAY 8 Case No. 05 CF 381
vs.
STEVEN A. AVERY,
DEFENDANT.

DATE: FEBRUARY 21, 2007
BEFORE: HON. PATRICK L. WILLIS
Circuit Court Judge

\section*{APPEARANCES :}

KENNETH R. KRATZ
Special Prosecutor
On behalf of the state of Wisconsin.
THOMAS J. FALION
Assistant Attorney General
On behalf of the State of Wisconsin.
NORM GAHN
Special Prosecutor
On behalf of the State of Wisconsin.
DEAN A. STRANG
Attorney at Law
On behalf of the Defendant.
JEROME F. BUTING
Attorney at Law
On behalf of the Defendant.
STEVEN A. AVERY
Defendant
Appeared in person.
connections or other, um, items that may be located in Manitowoc County. Let me specifically ask you, uh, whether you have ever seen, uh, any vial of Mr. Steven Avery's blood in possession anywhere in, Cal -- in, uh, Manitowoc County?

A No, sir, I have not.
Q Did you ever, before the 5 th of November, have knowledge of a vial of Mr. Avery's blood in the Manitowoc County Clerk of Court's Office?

A No, sir, I did not.
Q Did you ever see a vial of blood in the clerk's office?

A No, sir.
Q Between the 3 rd and 5 th of November, were you ever in the Manitowoc County Clerk of Court's Office?

A No, sir, I was not.
Q Lieutenant Lenk, did you ever, um, obtain any blood from the clerk's office or did you obtain any blood from any location and plant it anywhere on the Avery salvage property?

A No, sir, absolutely not.
Q Did you ever plant it anywhere in Teresa Halbach's vehicle or anywhere where it could be found as part of this investigation?

A No, sir, definitely not.
Q Did you ever assist any other officer so that another officer could either plant evidence, uh, or try to in some way frame Mr. Avery for this homicide?

A No, sir.
Q And, lastly, uh, had you ever heard from any member of the, uh, Manitowoc County law enforcement community, uh, that they had participated in some frame-up or planting of evidence?

A No, sir, there was not.
Q And just to make sure, since we've gone through the, uh -- the key evidence, um, did you have any occasion to plant the -- Teresa Halbach's key or place her key in Mr. Avery's residence?

A Absolutely not.
ATTORNEY KRATZ: That's all the questions \(I\) have of Lieutenant Lenk, Judge. Thank you.

THE COURT: Mr. Strang?
ATTORNEY STRANG: Thank you, Your Honor.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY ATTORNEY STRANG:
Q Next year it will be quarter century that you've

STATE OF WISCONSIN : CIRCUIT COURT : MANITOWOC COUNTY BRANCH 1

STATE OF WISCONSIN,
PLAINTIFF, JURY TRIAL TRIAL - DAY 21 Case No. 05 CF 381

STEVEN A. AVERY, DEFENDANT.

DATE: MARCH 12, 2007
BEFORE: Hon. Patrick L. Willis
Circuit Court Judge
APPEARANCES: KENNETH R. KRATZ
Special Prosecutor
On behalf of the State of Wisconsin.
THOMAS J. FALLON
Special Prosecutor
On behalf of the State of Wisconsin.
NORMAN A. GAHN
Special Prosecutor
On behalf of the State of Wisconsin.
DEAN A. STRANG
Attorney at Law
On behalf of the Defendant.
JEROME F. BUTING
Attorney at Law
On behalf of the Defendant.
STEVEN A. AVERY
Defendant
Appeared in person.
TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
Reported by Diane Tesheneck, RPR
Official Court Reporter
done so knowingly and voluntarily. Mr. Strang, have you raised this issue with your client?

ATTORNEY STRANG: I have raised it with Mr. Avery; that is, Mr. Buting and I both have, jointly, several times, probably beginning before trial and then during the trial.

THE COURT: Thank you. You can move the microphone over to Mr. Avery then.

Mr. Avery, do you understand that you have a constitutional right to testify in this case, if you wish?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.
THE COURT: And do you further understand that you have a constitutional right not to testify, if you wish?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.
THE COURT: Do you understand that the decision whether to testify or not is yours to make?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
THE COURT: That means, you can listen to your attorneys and listen to their advice, but, ultimately, it's your call; do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.
THE COURT: Has anyone made any threats or promises to you to influence your decision?

THE DEFENDANT: No, they didn't.
THE COURT: Have you thoroughly discussed your decision with your attorneys?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I did.
THE COURT: And have you made a decision as to whether or not you wish to testify in this case?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
THE COURT: What is your decision?
THE DEFENDANT: My decision is, I'm an
innocent man and there's no reason for me to testify. Everybody knows I'm innocent.

THE COURT: Okay. So you wish not to testify; is that correct?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
THE COURT: Thank you. You may be seated. THE DEFENDANT: Thank you. THE COURT: Mr. Strang and Mr. Buting, have each of you had sufficient opportunity to thoroughly discuss this case and the decision whether or not to testify with your client?

ATTORNEY BUTING: Yes, we both have.
THE COURT: And are each of you satisfied that he's making his decision not to testify knowingly, intelligently and voluntarily?

ATTORNEY BUTING: Yes.

THE COURT: Very well, the Court finds that Mr. Avery's decision not to testify in this case is knowingly and voluntarily made. I'm satisfied he's aware of his constitutional right to testify, if he wishes. And he is knowingly and voluntarily declining the right to exercise the right to testify. Is there anything else that either party wishes to address before we bring the jurors in?

ATTORNEY STRANG: There is, from the defense, your Honor. I cannot remember when, but sometime earlier in this trial, we discussed the issue of one of our juror's participation on an earlier civil jury in which the witness here was a party. I will not name the juror, but the juror is known to the Court and to opposing counsel.

We argued at the time, that although this was uncharted territory, as a matter of case law, that the juror having once passed on the credibility of a witness here, and that witness' role as a party in a prior civil lawsuit, we thought would leave a strong enough impression on a juror and enough commitment to conclusions about credibility that there would be at least objective bias, if not also subjective bias, and reason to relieve the juror from further

STATE OF WISCONSIN : CTRCUIT COURT : MANITOWOC COUNTY BRANCH 1

STATE OF WTSCONSTN,
PIAINTIFE, JURY TRIAL - DAY 24 CLOSING ARGUMENTS, CONTD.
vs. Case No. 05 CF 381

STEVEN A. AVERY,
DEFENDANT .

DATE: MARCH 15, 2007
BRFORE: Hon. Patrick L. Wi玉ijs
Circuit Court Judge
APPEARANCES: KENNETH R. KRATZ
Special Prosecutor
On behalf of the Stute of Wisconsin.
THOMAS J. FALLON
Special prosecutor
On behalf of the state of wisconsin.
NORMAN A. GAHN
Special Prosecutor
On behalf of the scace of wisconsin.
DEAN A. STRANG
Attorney at Law
On behalf of the Defendant.
JEROME F. BUT'NAG
At corney at Law
On behalf of the Defendant.
STEUEA A. AVERY
Defendant
Appeared in person.
TRANSCRIPT OE PROCEEDINGS
Reported by Diane Tesheneck, RPR
Official Court Reporter

1
ask you, just kind of for the sake of talking, as Mr. Strang wanted to talk wich you rather then at you, I cextainly have a style that I would prefer that as well. Let's assume they never found the key. Luet's assume this key ign't part of this case at all.

Let's assume Mr. Stwang's Eneory is correct, that these cops aren't trying to plant an innocent person, but trying to make sure that a guilty person is found guilty Well, can't you then, with that argument, set the key aside? Do you have the ability, as a jury, to set that kegy aside, if is fact it doesn't matter whether or not. Mr. Avery is guilty or not guilty in this analysis? Can you set that aside and decide is there enough other evidence, or is the key the only thing that points to Mx. Avery?

Well, if this was a GST case, one of those cases on TV where sometimes that key, or sometimes one little piece of evidence like that may deeide the guilt or imocence, it would make a difference. But that key, in the big picture, in the big scheme of things here, meand very littie, All right,

Now, I'm telling you that not because I
don't want you to consider it, not because I think that it's not impoxtant, or not because the credibility of these officers is in cruestion to the state at all. What I am suggesting, though, ig that if you buy Mr. Strang's argument, if you buy Mr. Strang's argument that they were trying to make suxe that a guidzy person was found guilty, then agslgning accountrability to the murder for Texesa Halbach, shouldn't matter whether on not that key was planted. In other worde, it shouldn't mateer to the Halbach family. you shouldn't be punishing the police officers, in other words, the other officers that were involved in this investigation, if you come to that conclusion. You are not going to. You are not going to come to that conclusion because you have beard nothing about these police officers that they would do such a thing. But my suggestion is simply not to focus all your attention.
win the law, that' \(\ddagger\) kdled searching for doubt. The Judge has told you, and may even tell You again in your closing instruction, that you are to search fox the txuth, you are not to search for doubt. In other words, you don't go


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record. The time is 2:25 p.m.
(Recess taken.)
THE VIDEOGRAPHER: And we are back on the record. The time is 2:32 p.m.

BY MR. VICK:

Q Sheriff Petersen, you testified previously that you believed that the Teresa Halbach investigation fell -- originally fell into Calumet County maybe based upon where she was based out of; is that right?

A Correct.
Q Once the body was found in Manitowoc County, would that have normally shifted it over to the Manitowoc County Sheriff's Department as being lead investigators?

A It would have under normal conditions, but because of me being recused, it was handed back over to them so that we wouldn't view -- or they wouldn't view it as any improprieties.

Q So they found that you had a conflict of interest potentially, and that's why it got sent back to Calumet County?

A Both -- both myself and the DA's office.
Q I see. What about the Sheriff's Department beyond you, was there an understanding that

\section*{CONFIDENTIAL}
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\text { Page } 150
\]
there was some conflict of interest that the Sheriff's Department -- Manitowoc County Sheriff's Department had? MS. BARKER: Objection. Foundation. THE WITNESS: Not that I'm aware of. BY MR. VICK:

Q Now, Calumet County, is it also true that the Wisconsin DCI was, you know, co-lead investigative --

A Yes.
Q -- body with them?
And DCI has a lot of personnel; right?
MS. BARKER: Objection. Foundation. THE WITNESS: I have no idea how many they have.

BY MR. VICK:
Q I believe you testified that Calumet County is relatively small; right?

A Well, as far as their Sheriff's Department budget. The county itself, you know, area-wise would be about the same as Manitowoc, I think. Q I see. But in terms of the size of their Sheriff's Department, they're smaller than Manitowoc, for example; right?

A Yes.

\section*{Veritext Legal Solutions}


Veritext Legal Solutions
used. Yeah. Exhibit 57. It's the same thing, except it has a certification. We could use that page right there, that 57. It's fine with me.

MR. VICK: I'm still going to object on the basis it's never been produced in discovery.

MS. BARKER: Actually, I'm pretty sure it was, but I -- I don't have the Bates number, but I'm pretty use sure a copy of that was Bates-stamped and produced.

MR. VICK: I don't know the answer. I've made my objection.

MS. BARKER: Sure. Okay.
BY MS. BARKER:
Q And so my question, Sheriff Petersen, after all that buildup is really very simple.

Is this document a copy of -- or strike that.

Do you recognize this document as the type of narrative dispatch log from Manitowoc County that was used at the time you were sheriff of Manitowoc County?

A Yes.
MS. BARKER: Okay. That's all I have.

\title{
In the Matter of: \\ Andrew Colborn vs. \\ Netflix, Inc., et al. \\ Case No. 19-CV-0484-BHL
}

Andrew L. Colborn
July 21, 2022

\title{
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}

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\title{
In the Matter of: \\ Andrew Colborn vs. \\ Netflix, Inc., et al. \\ Case No. 19-CV-0484-BHL
}

\section*{Andrew L. Colborn \\ July 22, 2022}

\title{
365Reporting.co \\ freelance court reporters \\ 1081 Lamers-Clancy Road Greenleaf, WI 54126 \\ 920.585.2341 | www.365reporting.net | paula@365reporting.net
}

MR. BURNETT: I'll withdraw the objection. You can answer.

A I disagree with that statement.
Q On what basis? Let me -- let me ask you. You've not watched the whole thing?

A Correct.
Q In fact, you haven't even watched the last three episodes at all according to your stipulated facts, correct?

A That is correct, yes.
Q So you have no idea in those last three episodes whether it tells both sides of the stories, raises questions, or encourages viewers to reach their own conclusion? You just don't know, correct?

A I don't know any of the content of the last three episodes, that's correct.

Q Can you point me to where in Making a Murderer it contends that you planted evidence to frame Avery for Teresa Halbach's murder?

A I believe there's quite a few examples in the Complaint that were -- so I'm not an attorney.

Q I know.
A I hired attorneys to do the research to find that evidence.

Q I'm just asking you -- yeah. And your
attorneys will make arrangements for you after this deposition, but I'm asking -- all of my questions today Mr . Colborn, just so we can do a level set, they're all directed to you and your personal knowledge as you sit here today, and I'm just asking you can you tell me where MAM, Making a Murderer, contends, states something in a strong and definite way, that you planted evidence to frame Avery for Teresa Halbach's murder?

A I can't tell you the exact episode, no.
Q Okay. Try a couple more. Where does MAM contend or state in a strong and definite way that you made a call to dispatch after you located Teresa Halbach's SUV; do you know?

A No, I don't know the exact episode. I haven't committed all that to memory.

Q Would you rely on everything in your Complaint I take it?

A Yes, I would rely --
Q Okay.
A -- on things in my Complaint and other evidence that my attorneys have uncovered since discovery.

Q We'll talk about that and we'll look at those, and I'll ask you how you think they contend
name anyone who you believe has treated you differently since the release of Making a Murderer?

A I have some examples, yes, but \(I\) don't know their name per se.

Q Okay. How many examples do you have?
A Oh, for sure one.
Q Okay. What's that example?
A Well, that example is I've been going to the exact same place to get my car serviced, the dealership where \(I\) bought my car, for years. All of a sudden the service manager is now taking pictures of me in the waiting room, my car up on the lift and sending that out on Facebook saying, "Look who I got here, the person who set up Steven Avery. Here's the car he drives, along with my license plate number." That had never happened prior to this.

Q Have you produced those social media postings to us in this case?

A No. I tried to get them from the sheriff's department, and I wasn't able to. She was instructed by her employer prior to being terminated to take it down off Facebook.

Q So it's no longer online?
A Not that I am aware of, no. I don't have any social media accounts, so \(I\) can't research that.

Q And you think the sheriff's department had copies?

A I don't know.
Q But you -- for some reason you thought they might because you asked the sheriff's department for them?

A Correct. I reported that to the sheriff's department, actually.

Q Okay. Would there be a written report of that?

A I don't know.
Q Did you ask for the written report?
A I did not. I try not to bother law enforcement with this. They put up with it enough while I worked there.

Q Do you have any way of knowing whether the person at the dealership who was posting this had ever watched Making a Murderer?

A I didn't talk to the person who did this. I was advised not to.

Q So the answer is you don't know?
A Correct.
Q And other than the names on this list and the person at the car dealership, is there anyone else who you believe has treated you differently
since the release of Making a Murderer?
A I've had -- I don't know. I supplied it to my attorneys. I can't remember the guy's name, but he ran for mayor for the City of Green Bay, and I took a part-time job after \(I\) retired from law enforcement so I had health insurance. He came to the hospital because he had a sick child, so I showed him where the NICU is. Do you know what the NICU is?

\section*{Q (Nodding head up and down.)}

A Okay. So he immediately leaves the hospital and posts on Facebook that he felt -- you know, he was more concerned or -- and aghast that I was the one working at the hospital than his sick child who's in the NICU. His whole Facebook post was about me. And I've purposely tried to change my appearance, but this was pre-COVID, so \(I\) wasn't wearing a mask. But I've allowed my hair to grow longer. I sometimes grow facial hair, although I'm not a fan of it. So he still managed to recognize me, plus I'm required to wear a name tag that has my name on it. So that was another instance. And, of course, his comments on Facebook weren't exactly favorable.

Q Did you preserve the comments on Facebook?
A I printed them out or emailed them to my counsel.

Q Okay. And you may have produced them to us. We'll look for them.

MS. WALKER: If we didn't, we'd request
a copy.
MR. BURNETT: Sure.
Q What's the mayoral candidate's name; do you

\section*{recall?}

A I sent -- no, I don't recall the gentleman's name.

Q Okay. Anyone else you can identify who you believe treated you differently?

A There probably are other examples, Ms. Walker, but I can't remember them specifically outside of those two.

Q Do you --
A I've had people come up to -- I work in a booth at the hospital, and I've had people come up to the booth, and all of a sudden I'll see a flash and they'll tell me, Oh, I got your picture. I'm going to put it on Facebook that -- where you're working or Now I've got a good souvenir. And I'm very careful, I try to be. I don't allow any family members to take my photograph. I don't -- I don't want my picture all over social media, for obvious reasons.

Q Okay. Finally, she told us, quote, I wanted to move on. I didn't want to let Avery or Making a Murderer ruin our lives. Andy couldn't let it go though. The lawsuit only did more damage to us, end quote.

Do you dispute that?
A No.
Q Okay. So now we're going to go back to Exhibit 1 and look at your stipulation number 45. And you can set the list of names to the side.

A Okay.
Q So 45 says, "Some members of my law enforcement community supported me after the release of Making a Murderer but some did not," and you requested before signing it that we add "some did not." You recall that?

A Correct.
\(Q\) And so I'd like to know the names of people within the law enforcement community who did not support you.

A Well, I can't give you those names because I don't know the -- the author of the article, but I can give you the department.

Q Sure.
A Scotland Yard.

Q What is --
A So Scotland Yard is an investigative agency within the City of London Police Department in Great Britain. I received an article -- I think I got it via email; \(I\) don't have a hard copy of it -- where they had interviewed members of Scotland Yard, showed them snippets of -- and clips of Making a Murderer, and after that, Scotland Yard was united in saying, Yes, certainly that officer did a put-up, which is British talk, I understand, for set-up, of Steven Avery.

So we're talking an entire agency overseas is now saying that about a police officer. And I was still an active duty police officer at the time, and I've worked international cases. So it's difficult having a law enforcement agency that you may have to work with thinking that you set up a guy here in the United States. So that's one example.

Q You said that was an article or a television special or what was --

A I don't know if it made it on television or no. It was an article. I don't re -- you know, I don't know if \(I\) printed that one and gave it to the attorney who was helping me at the time or not.

\section*{Q Okay.}

MR. BURNETT: Objection, foundation.
Q You don't know?
A Correct.
Q You do know that some of them were convicted felons, correct? I'll show you an example to jog your -- a document to jog your memory.

A Thank you.
Q Could you go to Exhibit 8?
A Do I have that?
Q Yeah.
A Got it.
Q And flip about 20 pages in to tracking number 355, if you could. Sorry, 356.

A Okay.
Q And just to refresh your memory, this is a transcript of the interview you gave for Convicting a Murderer, correct?

A Well, it's my answers. Again, like I said yesterday, the question doesn't appear.

Q Okay.
A And I can't determine which interview it is, but it's either interview one or two of Convicting a Murderer interviews.

Q Okay. So I'm going to start reading at the top of that third row. "Unwisely, I invited him to

A Correct.
Q That you transferred the call to a detective, right?

A Correct.
Q That you didn't know the call was about Mr. Avery, right?

A That is correct.
Q That the call did not motivate you to frame Mr. Avery for the murder of Ms. Halbach, right?

A That is correct.
Q And that you didn't plant evidence against Mr. Avery, right?

A That is correct, yes.
Q So would you agree that this episode got across the most crucial points of this portion of your direct testimony by Mr. Kratz?

MR. BURNETT: Objection, form. Go ahead.

A No, I don't believe it did.
Q Why not?
A There were too many things that -- too many
forceful points that were eliminated to clearly get it across. I come across as -- you know, looking at this -- if \(I\) was looking at this and I didn't know it was me, I would think, Boy, this officer's pretty
wishy-washy about that, pretty unsure of himself. For instance, "Have you ever planted any evidence against Mr. Avery?" my response at trial was, "That is ridiculous, no, I have not." And then the second question Mr. Kratz asked me, "Have you ever planted any evidence against anybody in the course of your law enforcement career?" that whole question is eliminated. Instead, it looks like I answered, "Have you ever planted evidence against Mr. Avery" by saying, "I have to say this is the first time my integrity has been questioned." That doesn't come across very forceful or convincing. It's hardly answering the question. So I don't believe that's an accurate portrayal.

Q Did you feel that accusations that you planted evidence against Mr. Avery were calling into question your integrity?

A The question was have you ever planted any evidence against anybody in the course of your law enforcement career. That's my answer to that question.

Q Mr. Colborn, I'm going to move to strike. That wasn't my question.

My question is leaving this for a second, did you feel that accusations against you that you
planted evidence against Mr. Avery, that that called into question your integrity as a law enforcement officer?

A Yes.
Q And do you feel like this scene shows you denying that you planted any evidence against Mr. Avery?

A I'm sorry. The scene on Making a Murderer --

Q Sure.
A -- that you just showed me?
Q The clip we just -- we just --
A Is that what you are asking about?
Q The clip we just looked at, you deny having planted any evidence against Mr. Avery, right?

A Yes.
Q Okay. Last one. If you could move on to page 52 of Exhibit B.

A Okay.
Q And what I'm interested in here is where it starts, oh, maybe a quarter of the page down, it says Redirect Examination.

A Okay. I see it.
Q So just looking at that section.
A Okay.

Q Have you had a chance to review this already or would you like more time?

A Page 52? No, I reviewed it.
Q Would you agree that Mr . Kratz was trying to elicit testimony from you to clarify or rebut some of the points raised during Mr. Strang's cross-examination of you regarding this phone call?

A From what you're asking me to look at here, it looks like Mr. Kratz is trying to get me to explain about not writing a report about the '94 or '95 call.

Q And was that in response to some questions that Mr. Strang had asked you during the cross-examination that preceded this?

A I don't have the entire cross-examination committed to memory, and it says here, "15 lines of testimony omitted." So I don't have a -- I don't have a reference of what Mr . Strang was asking me.

Q Do you have any personal recollection of Mr. Strang asking you about that?

A Yes, but I can't tell you verbatim our -the -- his questions.

Q And I'm not going to quiz you on that, Mr. Colborn. I really just wanted to ask if you had a recollection --

A Yes.
Q -- that Dean Strang asked about this subject matter during his cross-exam.

A Yes.
Q And then Mr. Kratz on redirect wanted to respond to some of the points that Mr . Strang had raised, right?

A Yes.

Q Mr. Kratz wanted to make clear that you hadn't written a report about the call in 1994 or ' 95 ?

A Yes.
Q And that if you had written a report you wouldn't have known what it was about; is that right?

A Correct.
Q That you didn't know the call was even about Mr. Avery, right?

A Correct.
Q Is there anything I'm missing here that's key to understanding your testimony?

MR. BURNETT: Objection, form.
A I explained in the presence of -- all these questions were in the presence of the jury. I explained in the presence of the jury my reason that I didn't write a report has been eliminated from my
should not concern himself."
Did I read that correctly?
A Yes.
Q Did you tell that to Tom Kocourek back in the mid '90s?

A No.
Q Any idea why Gene Kusche would say that you did?

A I don't know. He's clearly confused. He doesn't even have the right dates. So I would suspect that the story started here, and by the time it got here, it's definitely kittywampus, not correct if that would be easier to put on.

Q Thank you. Do you have any reason to think that Mr . Kusche would lie about anything here as opposed to having just made a mistake?

A I think he might have thought that that's what he heard or that -- but he has it all confused. And I've never had a conversation with then Sheriff Kocourek or retired Sheriff Kocourek about that.

Q So did you ever have a conversation with Mr. Kocourek about this phone call at any time?

A No.
Q And so he never told you, "Hey, don't worry about it. We've got the right guy"?

A That is correct, he never told me that.

Q Did anybody else in the sheriff's department tell you something to that effect?

A Not that \(I\) recall.

Q And besides what you've already told me, do you have any idea how Eugene Kusche would have gotten that impression?

A I don't know. No, I don't, but \(I\) will tell you that Gene Kusche's health wasn't very good, and he passed away shortly after this, I believe in ' 6 .

Q Looking down at the bottom, the last two sentences, I'll go ahead and read them out, "On late Thursday afternoon \(I\) found Mark Rohrer and apprised him of the conversation with Gene. By the time I found Mark he indicated that he had already been made aware of the conversation between Colborn and Kocourek." Did I read that correctly?

A Yes.

Q Do you have any idea how Mark Rohrer would have gotten the idea that you and Mr. Kocourek had a conversation back in the mid '90s about the phone Call and Mr. Kocourek had, you know, told you, "Don't worry about it"?

A I have no idea.
Q Are you aware that Michael Griesbach was

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\hline 7 & vs. ) Case No.: 19-CV-0484 \\
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\hline 14 & VIDEO-RECORDED DEPOSITION OF LISA NISHIMURA \\
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\hline 16 & Friday, April 29, 2022 \\
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72 , and 73.
If you can just please take a moment to review those.

A I'll read them.

Q Thank you.
A I've read it.

Q Thank you.
On the bottom half of the first page of that set of pages, which is Bates-stamped CHRM 71, there is, apparently, an e-mail message dated November 11th, 2013, from Moira Demos to Adam Del Deo.

Do you see that?
A I -- I do.

Q The first or the second sentence in that message states, "We are planning for and looking forward to your and Lisa's visit this week."

Do you see that?
A I do.
Q At some point do you recall going to the Synthesis offices and meeting with Ms. Demos and Ms. Ricciardi?

A I do have a memory of going to their offices. I don't remember if it was, specifically, this date or this occasion, but yes.

Q What was the purpose of going to their offices,
to your recollection?
A We were going to meet with them, as you know we do with our filmmakers. It's a very collaborative process.

I'm gleaning from the contents of this e-mail that they wanted to give us a creative update on where they were with the project. And it sounds like here they had put some assemblies or scenes together from their episodes that they wanted to show to us.

Q Do you recall whether the -- strike that.
Do you recall whether you would have gone to the Synthesis offices with just Mr. Del Deo, or would anyone else have accompanied you?

A I don't. I don't recall with certainty. I do remember going with him, but \(I\) don't recall if anybody else was there.

Q And directing your attention up to the first message at the top of the page from Paola Correa to Moira Demos on 11/12/2013.

Do you see that message?
A I do.
Q That states in the second paragraph that you had a -- you and Adam had a two-hour block open on Friday, November 15th.

Do you see that?

Q And the second line of that e-mail message indicates that there were notes that were available for the first three episodes at that time.

Do you see that?
A I do see -- yes, I see the line.
Q We will be going through a lot of notes later in the deposition. But \(I\) just want to first get a general sense of that process, to the best of your recollection.

Would the first step in the process of
generating notes for each cut would be that you would be provided a version of the cut -- or strike that -- you would be provided a cut by Laura Ricciardi and Moira Demos, and you -- your team would review it; correct?

A That's correct.
Q And then in terms of compiling notes, did each member of the Netflix creative team first assemble their own notes?

A It was different every time. So there were occasions when we would watch a cut together and then discuss it and determine which of us would lead in drafting the first set of notes, after which anyone on the creative team that was party to a review would add their thoughts and ideas and questions. Again, as I mentioned, it's a very, very collaborative process.

There were other times when each of us would watch separately and agree on a deadline to produce notes, again, determining who would take lead on a draft, or we would often use a collaborative platform like Google Docs so that we could be concurrently drafting notes. So, I would say that there was never a uniform way in which notes were produced, but that -- that it was always collaborative across the creative team that was working on the project.

Q Thank you.
And, so, once the team itself decided on what the final draft of the notes would consist of, then it would be relayed back to the Synthesis team?

A Correct.
Q Following up on the question about the prior message. I believe there was a reference in CHRM 72 to an edit room at the Synthesis office. Do you recall being in an edit room?

Sorry.
A Sorry. Do you have more to your question?
Q Yeah. I'm sorry. Yes. I'll strike the prior version.

Do you recall being in an edit room at the Synthesis office?

A I recall that synthesis had a combined office,

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Page 1
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN

ANDREW L. COLBORN,
Plaintiff, ) Case No.
vs.
NETFLIX, INC., et al.,
Defendants.

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VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION OF ADAM DEL DEO April 26, 2022

REPORTED REMOTELY BY:
AMBER S. WILLIAMS, C.S.R. No. 1080
Notary public

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through NFX 1941, you can take a moment and look through those, please.
A. Okay.
Q. So the documents at NFXCOL 1933 through 1941 are the "Making a Murderer" notes for Episodes 1, 2, 3, and 4, as referenced in the preceding e-mail message, correct?
A. That looks correct.
Q. And to your understanding, in the "To" line on page NFXCOL 1933, when it refers to "Making a Murderer Creative," who all is included in that?
A. I don't know. It depends on -- it looks, based on the e-mail, that the cover letter -that it would have been Lisa Nishimura, myself, and Marjon at that time.
Q. With respect to the notes that are represented by NFXCOL 1933 through 1941, was -- do you know specifically who drafted each note other than looking at other documents or is this a group effort?
A. I don't recall.
Q. Did you at the time review the notes that are represented at NFXCOL 1933 through 1941?
A. I don't recall.
Q. Normally in your work on the series, you

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wouldn't have ignored the notes for those four episodes, would you?
A. I normally would not have ignored notes.
Q. All right. So in your normal practice, you would have reviewed those notes, correct?
A. That's correct.
Q. Okay. Directing your attention forward in the document to -- marked as Exhibit 5, to the page Bates-stamped NFXCOL 1942 in the lower right-hand corner.
A. Okay.
Q. In that document is a copy of an e-mail message from Lisa Nishimura to Moira Demos and Laura Ricciardi and Lisa Dennis on which you are copied; is that correct?
A. That looks to be the case.
Q. And that e-mail message forwarded notes for discussions on Version 2 of the pilot for MAM; is that correct?
A. That looks to be the case.
Q. And then directing your attention to NFXCOL 1943 through NFXCOL 1947, you can take a moment and just scan through those, please.
A. Okay.
Q. The documents at NFXCOL 1943 through
www.veritext.com
correct?
A. It would have -- yeah, based on what I'm looking at here, I don't recall this e-mail and I don't recall reviewing these notes. In the course of my position, which we talked about earlier, I generally would have looked at notes before they went out.
Q. Moving forward in Exhibit 6 to the documents that -- two forward from where we were, or left off, the document Bates-stamped NFXCOL 1948, can you see that document?
A. 19- -
Q. -- - 48 .
A. Yeah. So we went through this. Okay. Yeah.
Q. And again, that -- that document is a message -- or, copy of an e-mail message from Marjon Javadi to Laura Ricciardi, Mary Manhardt, and Lisa Dennis that is copied to you and Lisa Nishimura?
A. That is correct.
Q. And that e-mail message references attached notes for Episode 6, correct?
A. That looks correct.
Q. And the attachment line at the top of the document where -- just underneath the subject,

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"subjects"; is that right?
A. The pool -- I think the pool hall patrons, yeah, I think we are using that as a synonym.
Q. Okay. Do you -- did you know the identities of any of those people at any time?
A. I don't recall that.
Q. Do you know how those people were solicited for participation?
A. I do not.
Q. Do you know whether any of those people had any connections to the Averys?
A. I do not.
Q. Do you know whether any of them have had any law enforcement encounters with Manitowoc County?
A. I do not.

MS. BARKER: Okay. Do we want to try to do the rough edition?

MS. BURSIK: Sure.
MS. BARKER: Okay. So despite our AV issues, we're going to try to play some raw footage. We probably -- I'm assuming Leita wants to put a statement -- or, I'm sorry -- Attorney Walker probably wants to put a statement on the record. I was going to play just a few excerpts of raw footage

STATE OF WISCONSIN : CIRCUIT COURT : MANITOWOC COUNTY BRANCH 1

STATE OF WISCONSIN,
PLAIMTIFF, JURY TRTAE
TRIAL - DAY 23
vs.
Case No. 05 CF 381.

STEVEN A. AVERY,
DEFENDANT.

DATE: MARCH 14, 2007
BEFORE: HON. Patrick L. Willis Circuit Court Judge

APPEARANCES: KENNETH R. KRATZ Spedial Prosecutor
On behalf of the state of wisconsin.
THOMAS J. FALLON
Special Prosecutor
On behale of the state of Wisconsin.
NORMAN A. GAHN
Special Prosecutor
On behalf of the state of Wisconsin.
DEAN A. STRANG
Attorney at Law
On behalf of the Defendant.
JEROME F. BUTING
Attorney at Law
On behalf of the Defendant.
STEVEN A. AVERY
Defendant
Appeared in person.
TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
Reported by Diane Tesheneck, RPR
Official Court Reporter

(Individual voir dire of Juror Laura Barber.)
THE COURT: In a trial like this, whenever che Court gets any information, the Court is obligated to follow it up and that's what we're doing this morning.

MS BARBER: Okay.
THE COURT: There was a report that was received yesterday, that was passed on to me yesterday, involving a citizen providing information about a jurox. And that's what I'm going to be talking to you about.

MS BARBER: Okay.
THE COURT: The incident happened at the -or reported was at the Manitowoc Eagle's club on Friday, March 2nd, which would be the Friday before this past Friday. MS BARBER: All xight. THE COURT: For a fish fry, I think, in the evening. First, were you there?

MS BARBER: Yes, I was. THE COURT: Okay. Can you tell me who you were there with? MS BARBER: My mothex and my husband. THE COURT: Okay. And do you know about what time you were there, like from when until when,
say approximately?
MS BARBER: I'm going to guess 5:30 to
9.

THE COURT: Okay. During the time that you were there, would you have said anything to anyone that would have given them the impression that you are a juror in this case?

MS BARBER: NO, I didn't. A lot of them, that I belong to the auxiliary with, knew I was on, but they -- they don't question me about things.

THE COURT: Okay.
MS BARBER: They do know I am a jurox and they make comments like, I wouldn't want to be in your shoes.

THE COURT: Okay.
MS BARBER: And I just shrug my
shoulders and say, I cant say anything.
THE COURT: Okay. Was anything said to you or was there any mention that you heard from anyone at the Eagle's Club that evening involving the guilt or innocence of the defendant in this case?

MS BARBER: I have to think about that. I don"t recall anybody saying something to me because I -- I have my own opinions. I don't
want to listen to anybody else. And no matter what they say, I don't listen to them.

THE COURT: Okay. Did you discuss the case at the Eagle's Club with anyone that evening?

MS BARBER: No, I didn't.
THE COURT: Did you give any opinions or say anything about your feelings about the case so far?

MS BARBER: No. And that's -. I just refuse to, because I don't -- I don't want somebody telling me what to think.

THE COURT: Okay. Can you think of anything that was said or chat happened that night that - - that would have led a citizen to report something?

MS BARBER: Honestly, I don't. We go for fish. I have a couple old fashions. We sit upstairs in the bar afterward for a couple hours. And I don't -- I don't make it a known thing that this is what I'm doing.

THE COURT: Okay. You are saying, though, that there are other - there were other people there who may have known you were a juror.

NS BARBER: Right.
THE COURT: And may have said sonething?

MS BARBER: Exactly. I don't know who they were.

THE COURT: OKay.
MS BARBER: They talk amongst themselves. I really don't listen. I have made it a point that I don't want to have any influence.

THE COURT: OKay.
MS BARBER: However, you want to take that, that's fine, but I don't -- I don't want somebody telling me how to think. And I have always been that way.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. I'm going to have you step outside with the sheriff.

MS BARBER: Sure.
THE COURT: Counsel, anything else that you would like asked?

ATTORNEY STRANG: I think I caught this, but we were clear that it was the Manitowoc Eagle's Club?

ATTORNEY BUTING: Yes.
ATTORNEY STRANG: I thought so, but.
THE COURT: Otherwise we'll retreat to chambers.

ATTORNEY FALLON: Did you want to ask her
point blank the question, it's been pointed out this comment was attributed to someone meeting your description. That \(s\) the only question left, if you think you circumstantially have to.

ATTORNEY KRATZ: Does she know this woman? But then you out the reporter.

ThE COURT: I don't think the woman claimed that she knew the furor.

ATMORNEX KRATZ: I think we can do this in chambers.

THE COURT: All right Let's go off the record at this time.
(Individual voir dire concluded.) (Juxy not present.)

THE COURT: At this time the Court calls State of Wisconsin vs. Steven Avery, Case No. os Cp 381. We're here today for a continuation of the trial, specifically, final instructions and closing arguments. Will the parties state their appearances for the record, please.

ATTORVEY KRATZ: Good monning, Judge. The State of Wisconsin appeare by calumet county District Attomey Ken Kratz. Also Tom Fallon and Norm Gann, all appearing as Special Prosecutors. ATTORNEY STRANG: Steven Avery appears in
person, Jerome Buting and Dean Strang on his behalf. THE COURT: Before we bring in the jury, after the formal instruction conference yesterday afternoon I prepared a proposed final set of jury instructions. I also provided a copy of the final draft to each of the attorney's before we left yesterday. Mr. Kratz, are the instructions as proposed acceptable to the State?

ATTORNEY KRATZ: They are, Judge.
THE Court: And, Mr. Strang, subject to the requested instructions of the defense the Court did not give, do they, the instructions as submitted, reflect your understanding?

ATTORNEY STRANG: The instructions, as tendered to us this morning, do reflect our understanding of the resolution, the jury instruction confexence, and what we understood the Court would say to the jurors.

THE COURT: very well. Does either party have anything else before we bring the jury out? ATTORNEY KRATZ: Not the State, your Honor. ATTORNEY STRANG: (Shakes head negatively.) THE COURT: All right. We'11 bring in the jurons at this time.
(Jury present.)

THE COURT: You may be seated. Members of the jury, at this time the Court is going to read the finel instmuctions to you. We'll then proceed to closing axguments of the parties.

Mr. Ward, I'm going to ack you if you can take these instructions and provide one set to each member of the juxy.

ATTORNEY STRANG: Your Honox, maybe we can have just a very brief side bar.

THE COURT: Okay.
(Side bar taken.)
THE COURT: A11 xight. Members of the jury you may Eollow along with the Court it you wish. Members of the Jury, the Court will now instruct you upon the principles of law which you are to follow in considering the evidence and in reaching your vendict.

It is your duty to follow all of these instructions, Regardless of any opinion you may have about what the law is ox ought to be, you must base your verdict on the law I give you in these instmutions, apply that law to the facts in the case which have been properly proven by the evidence. Considex onty the evidence received during this trial and the law as given
to you by these instructions, and from these alone, guided by your soundest reason and best judgment, reach your verdict.

If any member of the jury has an impression of my opinion as to whether the defendant is guilty or not guilty, disregard that impression entirely and decide the issues of fact solely as you view the evidence. You the fury are the sole judges of the facts and the Court is the Judge of the law only.

Evidence is, first, the sworn testimony of witnesses, both on direct and cross-examination, regardless of who called the witness.

Second, the exhibits the court has received, whether or not an exhibit goes to the jury room.

Third, any facts or testimony to which the lawyers have agreed or stipulated or which the Court has directed you to find.

Anything you may have seen or heard outside the courtroom is not evidence. You are to decide the case solely on the evidence offered and received at trial.

The defendant in this case is charged
with three counts. A fourth count of false imprisonment has been dismissed. The instructions for the three remaining counts have been modified somewhat from the opening instructions given to you at che beginning of the trial to conform to the evidence introduced at trial.

The first count of the Information in this case charges that: Steven Avery, on Monday, October, 31, 2005, at 12932 Avery Road, Town of Gibson, Manitowoc, Wisconsin, did cause the death of Teresa M. Halbach, with intent to kill that person, contraxy to section 940.01 (1) (a) of the Whsconsin Statutes.

To this charge, the defendant has entered a plea of not guilty, which means the State must prove every element of the offense charged beyond a reasonable doubt.

First degree intentional homicide, as defined in Section 940.01 of the Criminal Code of Wisconsin, is committed by one who causes the death of another human being with intent to kill that person or another.

Before you may find the defendant guilty of first degree intentional homicide, the state
must prove, by evidence which satisfies you. beyond a reasonable doubt, that the following two elements were present:

One, the defendant caused the death of Teresa Halbach. Cause means that the defendant's act was a substantial factor in producing the death.

Two, the defendant acted with the intent to kill Teresa Halbach.

Intent to kill means that the defendant had the mental purpose to take the life of another human being or was aware that his conduct was practically certain to cause the death of another human being,

While the law requires that the defendant acted with intent to kill, it does not require that the intent exist for any particular length of time before the act is committed. The act need not be brooded over, considered, or reflected upon for a week, a day, an hour, or even for a minute. There need not be any appreciable time between the formation of the intent and the act. The intent to kill may be formed at any time before the act, including the instant before the act, and must contimue to
exist at the time of the act.

You cammot look into a pexson's mind to Eind intent. Intent to kill must be Eound, if Eound at al, Exom che defendant's acts, words, and statements, if any, and from all the Eacts and cixcumstances in this case bearing upon intent.

Intent should not be confused with motive. While proof of intent is necessary to a conviction, prope of motive is not. Motive refers to a petgon s reason for dong something. Whale motive or lack of motive is relevant and may be shown as a cixcumetance to aid in establishing the guilt or immocence of a derendant, me state is not required to prove motive on the part of a defendant in order to convict. Evidence of motive does not by itsenf establish guilt. You shoula give it the weight you belleve it deserves under all the cincumstances.

If you axe satisfied, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the defendant caused the death of Teresa Habbach with the intent to kill, you should Eind the defendant guisty of first aegree intentional homicide.

If you are not so satistied, you must find the defendant not guilty.

The second count of the Information charges that: Steven Avery, between Monday, october 31, 2005, and Friday, November 4, 2005, at a 12932 Avery Road, Manitowoc County, Wisconsin, did mutilate, disfigure, or dismember a corpse with the intent to conceal a cxime, contrary to section 940.11 (1), 939.50 (3)(iz) of the Wisconsin statutes.

To this charge, the defendant has also entered a plea of mot guilty, which means the State must prove every element of the oftense charged beyond a reasonable doubt.

Mutilating a corpse, as defined in section 940.11 (1) of the criminal code of Wisconsin, is violated by one who mutilates a corpse with intent to conceal a crime or avoid apprehension, prosecution, or conviction for a crime.

Before you may find the defendant guilty of this offense, the state must prove, by evidence which satisfies you, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the following two elements were present:

One, Steven Avery mutilated the corpse of Teresa Habbach.

Two, in muthating the corpse of Teresa Halbach, Steven Avery acted with the intent to conceal a crime.

This requires that the defendant acted with the purpose to conceal a crime.

You cannot look into a person's mind to Iind out intent. Intent muet be found, if found at all, from the defendant's acts, words and statements, if any, and from all the facts and cixcumstances in this case bearing upon intent.

If you are satisfied, beyond a reasonable doubt, that both elements of this offence have been proved, you should find the defendant guilty.

If you are not so satiseied, you must find the defendant not guilty.

The defendant's theory of cefense on the charges of Eirst degree intentional homicide and mutilation of a corpse is that another pexson ox persons tried to frame him for the murcer of Teresa Halbach and the buming of her body. If the facts introduced in support of the defendant's theory raise a reasonable doubt in
your mind, or if you otherwise find that a reasonable doubt axises from the evidence, then you must find the defendant not guilty of the charges.

The third count of the Infoxmation charges that: Steven Avery, on Saturday, November 5, 2005, at 22932 Avery Road, Manitowoc County, Wisconsin, did possess a firearm subsequent to the conviction for the felony or other crime, as specified in sub. (1) (a) or (b), contrary to section 941.29 (2) (a), and 939.50 (3) (g) of the Wisconsin statutes.

To this charge, the defendant has also entered a plea of not guilty, which means the Scate must prove every element of the offense charged, beyond a reasonable doubt.

Section 941.29 of the Criminal Code of Nisconsin is violated by a person who possesses a fixearm, if that pexson has been convicted of a felony.

Before you may find the defendant guilty of this offense, the state must prove, by evidence which satisfles you, beyond a xeasonable doubt, that the following two elements were present:

One, the defendant possessed a firearm. Firearm means a weapon which acts by the force of gun powder. It is not necessary that the Erearm was loaded or capable of being fired.
possess means that the defendant knowingly had actual physical control of a fixearm.

An item is also in a person's possession if it is in an area over which the person has control and the person intends to exercise control over the item. It is not required that a pexson own an item in order to possess it. What is required is that the person exercise control over the item.

Two, the defendant had been conyicted of a felony before November 5, 2005 .

The paxties have agreed that Steven Avery was convicted of a felony before November 5, 2005, and you must accept this as conclusively proved.

If you are satisfied, beyond a reasonable doubt, that both elements of this of ense have been proved, you should find the defendant guilty.

If you are not so satisfied, you must
find the defendant not guilty.
In reaching your verdict, examine the evidence with care and caution. Act with judgment, reason, and prudence.

Defendants axe not required to prove their innocence. The law presumes every person charged with the commission of an offense to be imocent. This presumption requires a finding of not guilty, unless in your deliberations you find it is overcome by evidence which satisfies you, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the defendant is guilty.

The buxden of establishing every fact necessary to constitute guilt is upon the state. Before you can retum a verdict of gullty, the evidence must satisfy you, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the defendant is guilty.

If you can reconcile the evidence upon any reasonable hypothesis, consistent with the defendant's innocence, you should do so and retum a verdict of not guilty.

The term reasonable doubt means a doubt based upon reason and common sence. It is a doubt for which a reason can be given, arising from a fair and rational consideration of the
evidence or lack of evidence. It means such a doubt as would cause a person of oxdinary prudence to pause or hesitate when called upon to act in the most important affairs of life.

A reasonable doubt is not a doubt which is based on mere guesswork or speculation. A doubt which ariees mexely from sympathy or from fear to retum a verdict of guilt is not a reasonable aoubt. A reasonable doubt is not a doubt such as may be used to escape the responsibility of a decision.

While it is your duty to give the defencant the benefit of every reasonable doubt, you are not to search fox doubt. You are to search for the truth.

An Information is nothing more than a written formal accusation againct the defendant charging the commission of one or moxe criminal acts. You are not to consider it as evidence againgt the defendant in any way. It does not raise any inference of guilt.

Discegard entirely any quegtion that the Court did not allow to be answered. Do not guess at what the witness' answex might have been. If the question itself suggeeted that certain
information might be true, ignore the suggestion and do not consider it as evidence.

Attorneys for each side have the right and the duty to object to what they consider are improper questions asked of witnesses and to the admission of other evidence which they believe is not properly admissible. You may not draw any conclusions from the fact an objection was made.

By allowing testimony or other evidence to be received over the objection of counsel, the Court is not indicating any opinion about the evidence. The furors are the judges of the credibility of the witnesses and the weight of the evidence.

During the trial the Court has ordered certain testimony to be stricken. Disregard all stricken testimony.

An exhibit becomes evidence only when received by the court. An exhibit marked for identification and not received is not evidence. An exhibit received is evidence whether of not it goes to the jury room.

You will not have a copy of the written transcript of the trial testimony available for use during your deliberations. You may ask to
have specific portions of the testimony read to you. You must continue to rely primarily on your memory of the evidence and the testimony introduced during the trial.

Remarks of the attomeys are not evidence. If the remarks suggested certain facts not in evidence, disregard the suggestion.

Consider carefully the closing arguments of the attorneys, but their arguments and conclusions and opinions are not evidence. Draw your own conclusions from the evidence and decide upon your verdict according to the evidence, under the instructions given to you by the Court.

It is not necessaxy that evexy fact be proved directly by a witness or an exhibit. A fact may be proved indirectly by circumstantial evidence. Circumstantial evidence is evidence from which a jury may logically find othex facts. according to common knowledge and experience. Circumstantial evidence is not necessaxily better or worse than direct evidence. Either type of evidence can prove a fact.

Whether evidence is direct or circumstantial, it must satisfy you, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the defendant committed
the offense before you may find the defendant guinty.

The state has introduced evidence of statements which it claims were made by the defendant. It is rox you to determine how much weight, if amy, to give to each statement.

In evaluating each statement, you must determine three things:

Whether the statement was actually made by the defendant. Only so much of a statement as was actually made by a person may be considered as evidence.

Whether the statement was accurately restated here at trial.

Whether the statement, or any paxt of it, ought to be belleved.

You may also consider the consistency or Inconsistency with any other statements made by the defendant.

You should consider the facts and circumstances surrounding the making of each statement, along with all the evidence, in determining how much weight, if any, a statement deserves.

The weight of evidence does not depend
on the number of witnesses on each side. You may find that the testimony of one witness is entitled to greater weight than that of another witness or even of sevexal other witnesses.

In weighing the evidence, you may take into acoout matters of your comnon knowledge and your observations and experience in the affairs of 1ife.
ordinarily, a witness may testify only about facts. However, a witness with expertise in a patticulax field may give an opinion in that Eield.

You should considex the qualifications and credibility of the expext, the facts upon which the opinion is based, and the reasons given for the opinion.

Opinion evidence was received to help you reach a conclusion. However, you are not bound by amy expert's opinion. you may give as much or as little weight to the opinion of any expert as you conclude it is entitled to receive.

In resolving conflicts in expert testimony, weigh the different expert opinions against each other. Also consider the qualifications and credibility of the experts and
the facts supporting theix opinions.
During the trial, an expert witness was told to assune certain facts and then was asked Fox an opinion, based on that assumption. This Is called a hypothetical question.

The opinion does not establish the truth of the facts upon which it is based. Consider the opinion only if you believe the assumed facts upon which it is based have been proved. If you find the facts stated in the hypothetical question have not been proved, then the opinion based on those facts should not be given any weight.

It is the duty of the jury to scrutinaze and to weigh the testimony of the witnesses and to determine the effect of the evidence as a whole. You are the sole judges of the credibility, that is, the believability of the witnesses and of the weight to be given to theix testimony.

In aetermining the credibility of each witness, and the weight you give to the testimony of each witness, consider these factors:

Whether the witness has an interest ox lack of intexest in the result of this trial.

The witness' conduct, appeaxance, and demeanor on the witness stand.

The cleamess, or lack of clearness of the witness recollections.

The oppoxtunity the witness had for observing and for knowing the matters the witness testified about.

The reasonableness of the witness? testimony .

The apparent intelligence of the witness.

Bias or prejudice, if any has been shown.

Consistency ox inconsistency with any prior statements of the witness.

Possible motives for falsifying testimony.

And all other facts and circumstances during the trial which tend either to support or to discrecit the testimony.

Then give to the testimony of each witness the weight you believe it should receive.

There is no magic way for you to evaluate the testimony instead, you should use your common sense and experience. In everyday
life, you determine for yourselves the rellablity of things people say to you. You should do the same thing here.

A defendant in a criminal case has the absolute constitutional right not to testify.

The defendant's decision not to testify must not be considered by you in any mannex and qust not influence your verdict in any mannex.

Now, at this time the closing instructions will not be given until aftex the closing arguments have been completed.

We're going to take a veay whort break, not our normal morning break, at this time, to allow the parties to get ready to present their closing arguments.

I will continue to remind you not to discuss this case until you have heard all the closing arguments and the Court ordexs thet you begin deliberating.
(uury not present.)
THE COURT: You may be seated.
ATTORNEX BUTING: Juage, one thing that might be helpful just to explain to the juxy so they have some idea how the day will proceed, that the state goes first, them the defense, and then the

State, actually, has follow-up rebuttal. Otherwise they may be unclear on how that works.

THE COURT: Amy objection from the state? ATTORNEY KRATZ: No.

THE COURT: I should indicate during the side bar, requested by the defense -- Well, Mr. Strang, I will let you reiterate what you told the couxt.

ATTORNEY STRANG: I asked for a gide bar shortly before instructions began, but aftex written instructions had been distributed to the jurore. I raised my concern cimply that I did not think the jurors should have written instructions in theix hands of with them at their chairs during closing arguments; although, I cextainly agree they should have a copy of the written instructions during deliberations.

As I undexstand, without objection from Mr. Kratz on behalf of the state, the Court agreed to collect the written instructions again at this point, from the jurors, and redistribute them again after the jury is sworn to begin delibexations.

THE COURT: Mr. KraEz?
ATHORNEY KRATZ: That's fine.
 was told what the patties were requesting; I dont remember the part about ordering them betng colleoted. My concerm is this, I generalyy ingtruct, betore closing argumerts and hand out the instuuctions because sometimes the attomeys in their closing axgument wish to refer to specific instructions.

I don't know if either of you intend to do that, but if you a, I genexalyy allow - Eiret of all, I allow the attorneys to invite the Jumore to flip to a page so that the juxors can EOLlow along with what the attomey in meading and not have to take the attomey's word fox it that chat is the instruction.

Let me guggest chis, I coula tell the Juromb, when they come beck sor olosing arguments, to set the inetructions down under theix chanx and ondy refer to them if one side or another, in its closing argument, invitea them to. Does that address youx concem?

ATHORNEY STRANG: I think it would. It had been our plan simply to put an instruction up on the ELMO if we interded to vae much of it, but i think what the Court is proposing would do the same thing.

The concern here is for the same reason we don't allow juroxa to take notes duxing the closing arguments, we don't want divided attention.

THE COURT: Mr. Kratz.
ATHORNEY KRATZ: That's fine.
The Court: All right. Well, I also, as a practical matter, don't want them to misplace theirs. I don't think they have watten their names on them. I will do this, I will instruct them to place the instructions on the floox and not pick them up to look at them during closinge, untess the attorney making the closing invites them to.

ATRORNEX STRANG: I'm going to duck out for two minutes, it we have two minutes.

THE COURT: A11 right. We'11 do that.
We'11 take couple quick minutes before we start.
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                    (Brief recess taken.)
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(Jury present.)
THE COURT: Members of the jury, before we get started, I have a couple of anouncements fox you. First, with respect to the format, in closing arguments the state, because the state has the burden of proof, goes first. We will, I believe, take a break sometime this moming, in the middle of the State's closing argument. The defense, then,
gets a chance to make its cloejng argument. And the scate has a final chance to make argument in rebuttal, after they have heard what the defense axgument is.

The other thing is, I'm going to ask you at this time to take your copy of the closing instructions -- the jury instructions, if you brought them out, set them on the floor upside down. We do this to make sure that everybody is paying attention to the closing axguments.

The attomeys are permitted, if they wish, to make reference to the Jury instructions in their closings. It they ask you to take a look at any instruction, you may pick them up at that point, otherwise set them down. I believe nobody has pens or notebooks, correct, because you are not permitted to take notes during closing arguments. With that, Mr. Kratz, you may proceed.

ATTORNEX KPATZ: Thank you, Judge. I don't know how the volume is on this mike.

THE COURT: Do you know if you are number seven or eight?

ATHORNEY STRANG: Elght.
ATMORNEY KRATz: I guess I'm etght, Judge.

THE COURT: Okay.
ATTORNEY KRATZ: Can everyoody hear me okay? Is that all right? Thank you. Then, I wall begin. May it please the Court. Let me scart ladies and gentlemen by thanking you for the time and attention that you have given to this very important case for the last five weeks.

This is an important duty. It's an important duty not just for the 12 of you that are going to decide the case, but fox really all of Mantowo County. You axe representatives of the citizens of Manitowoc County.

And t'm going to be highilighting some of the facts in this case that the state believes was important. The last thing I'm going to do is reiterate - - or try to reiterate all of the Gacts, all the evidence that has been presented. I don't think you want to hear lawyers any more talking for you inceseantly or hours upon houxs. But there are some important parts of this case.

We start with why are we here. It would be a natural thought process for a jury to think, you know, we have been sitting here for five weeks, there must be a reason. There's got to be a reason why, for five weeks, we have had to

Histen to ovex 500 exhibits, pomething approaching 60 witnesses, and theze must be a confluct. There must be a controversy that has co be txied in chis case.

We're here because steven Avexy pled not guinty. We're hexe becaume Mr. Avery has a constitutionally protective right to be tried When he pleads not guilty, like anybody else who pleads not guisty. Thexe han't been any guestion and \(I\) don't want you to sit in that jury box and think that thexe is any question about who is responsible for the death and the mutilation of Tevesa Halbach.

The zact that we have been hexe five weeks is because it's my duty, it's my job, to prove all the elements of the offenses for which Mr. Avery is charged. Not because there are quections. And I start by gaying that Eor, I think, obvious weasons. Because as jurors, you must be thinking, ox you woula naturally be thinking, that thexe's got to be two sides to this. And as the state and as we, I chtnk, have presented in his case, all of the evidence points to one person. That's the one pexson being responsible.

I'm going to argue at che conclusion of this case who that one pexson is. I bet you can guess who I'm going to suggest was -- was responsible. But, again, please keep, before any of the evidence I talk about, please keep that in mind, that we're here because that man pled not guilty and because that man is entitled to a trial.

Cases are decided on facts, at least from the state's perspective. We don't present speculation. We don't ask you to perform guesswork when deciding what happens. You know the funy thing about facts is facts are stubborn. Facts con't change. You can twist them and you can beat them up, you can try to massage, if you will, the facts, but facts dom't change.

The facts in this case, as presented, and as I will present to you, are very thuch so uncontested, montroverted, at least most of the facts in this case are uncontroverted. But my job is going to be to take you through what I think are the important facts of this case, why we think we have proved the case, beyond a reasonable doubt, against steven Avery. And I
intend do that.
The first fact that \(I\) would Iike to talk about is a starting point in the case. Now, every case has a starting point. When you think about a case this big, and by now you realize and you have heard just how big of a case this is. You have heard that the cxime Lab received the most submissions ever in the history of the Wisconsin State crime Lab, that more law enforcement officers were used in this case, from an investigative standpoint, than any other case.

But what does that mean. Try and put that in perspective in .... in kind of an historical perspective. That means that this is a pretty dam big case. And when a case is that big, the natural tendency is to try to look at the big picture, and to txy to absorb it all, if you can. But I'm not going to do that.

I want you to pick one particular point in time. I want to start the presentation that I have with one moment in time. Now, we could have started any number of moments. Thete's been what we call watershed moments, xeal important monents In the case when Teresa Halbach was shot, when she was murdered. That's a particularly
impoztant moment.
We conld shatt with the moment ox with the visual or with the image of that man, Steven Avery, standing outside of a blg bonfixe, with flames over the roof, on at Least over the gaxage roct, and the silhouette of steven Avery, with the bonfire in the background and the observations made by gome witnesses.

Can you all picture that? Can you pictore that as a monent, as a moment in time? And that moment, by whe way, althongh dxamatic and anthough important should tell the whole story. That moment of steven Fuery, after the muxder was committed, of steven Avery tending the fire, of Steven Avery disposing of and mutilating the body of 25 year old Texesa Halbach. That would be a good place to staxt.

But I'm not going to atart there. I'm going to gtart somewhere else. I'm going to gtart with the Toyota Rava. The Toyota RAVA, which was ownea by Tereaa Halbach, which was discovered on the sth of November, at the Avery Salvage property, is less dxamatic, it's a less dxamatic place to start, than those othex moments in time that \(I\) talked about. Buw it's equally
important.
Because the discovery of that RAV4, the discovery of Teresa Halbach's vehicle, changed the course of not only this case, but the clues and the secrets found in that vehicle changed the Lives of everybody in chis room. hook around. everybody.

The clues found in that vehicle, on the 5th of November, changed everybody's Iives, yours included. Your lives will never be the same, ours won't, families won't. That moment is particularly important. And that is where we're going to begin.

This woman. Pam stum, of the 60 witnesses - - by the way, I'm going to be helping you remember some of these faces as we go along. I don't expect you to remember 60 people and what they look like. And when I talk about witnesses, I'm going to try to help the jury with sone photos to jog your memories.

But on the 5th of November, Pam stuxm and Ryan Hillegas had a conversation. They had a conversation about where should pam search for Texesa;s vehicle. And, importantly, in that conversation, they decided to search the Avery
salvage property, the last place where Texesa Habach was seen alve.

Now, as I mentioned, this case dramatically changes at that moment. This changes from a missing pexeons investigation to where sonething horribly bad has happened to Teresa Halbach.

It's also the first opportunity that we heax where we taik about Law enforcement bias. And we have heard that a lot from the defense; throughout this case. But the perception or the finding of the vehicle on the Avery property, in fact, the very decision to look for this vehicle on the Avery property, should tell you something. What should it tell you?

Well, if pam stum and Ryan Hillegas can figure it out. If pam stumm and Ryan hillegas, when they talk to each other, say to themselves. you know what, common sense would tell us that the first place that we should look for Teresa was the last place that she was seen alive, that should put a lot of the defense suggestion of law enforcement hias by Mr. Fassbendex and Mr. WLegert, into pexspective.

Because you don't have to be sherwock

Holmes to figure out that that's where the Investigation should gtart. Pam and Ryan figured that out, when Pam sturm decided, let'g go look at the Avery property for this particular vehicle.

Now, we also remember that pam's daughter, Nikole, went with her. Nikole, importantly, dia some things at the scene. She took the photograph. She realized that the doors were locked. She realized that it was too aark to see inside, or to see any blood inside. She realized that there were no plates on the vehicle. But, importantly, both Ladies never took their eyes of of that vehicle until the law enforcements arrived.

Now, photographs that wexe taken from Pam are important; they are important in this case. It was a camera lent to them by scott Bloedorn, as we understand. But what we do find is that thexe were obvious attempts to obscure the view of this cax. There's no question that this car was found by the car crusher.

Doesn't take a great leap of
interpretation to suggest that steven Avery intended to crush this car. But you don't have
to make that finding in this case. I'm just saying that parenthetically for you. In othex words, that where it was located was not an accident. There was no accident where Teresa Malbach's vehicle was located.

Think also, if you will, about how important this particulax event was, finding this cax. Pam sturm descxibed it as divine intervention, or wris to that effect, that it was the hand of God, I think was the term that she said, as to where we should look at the 4,000 cars that were on this property. Pam sturm looked in that one place. She never would have gotten through all those cars.

But on that Saturday morning, or going into that Saturday aftemoon, think of what would have happened if this car wouldn't have been found. Think about what would have happened if this car was crushed, like the other 54 crughed cars that were there. Think of what would happen if the law enforcement offickals wouldn't have known that this car was there and this car would have sectetly been taken off the property and the blood wouldn't have been found, both Texesa's blood and steven's blood.

Think how close he got to getting away with that. Eam stum doesn't find this car, this case doenn't change at that moment, we may not be standing here today. All right. And that's why that's the important place to start in this case. That'g why the investigation changes so dramatically upon the recovery - - - excuse me -and observation of this particular car. All right. That's the fixet fact. Veually, when I would ealk to a juxy, I wouldn't be concerned with things like security issues, but part of the prosecution's job, not only is to present my case, but to dispel any defense suggestions that they have made in this case. I'm not going to identify what the defense has told you is evidence in the case, because evidence has a meaning. Evidence suggests that there were witnesses that said things about it or that there were witnesses that agreed with the questions that the defense gave.

Remembex evidence in the case -- excuse me -- evidence is the answers that withesses give. Evidence aren't the guestions that Mr. Buting or Mr. Strang asked. I know this is a Iittle bit of a diversion, but x'm the
prosecutor, I get to do this. The questions of witnesses, did you plant evidence in thas case, and when witnesses consistently indicate that, no, six, I did not, that's the evidence.

The evidence is the answex. The evidence isn't the question. Okay. So keep that in mind as not only I go through my closing axgument, but as the defense may stand before you and may suggest to you theories, or speculation, or supposition, or maybe what questions they might have asked. But you are also collectively going to have to wemember what the answers were, because it's the anowers that axe the evidence. not the question.

Scene security. Scene security was talked to you by several winnesses. I'm not going to gpend a great deal of time, but we know that law enforcement early on, number one, knew the signiflcance of this sUV, number two, knew the - - at least perception of Manitowoc County being involved in the case. But as importantiy, number three, knew the importance of something called scene security, of making sure that nobody was allowed to have access to that car. Nobody was going to tampex with the SUV after it had
been located.
We first heard Exom Deputy Pete
o'Connor. Deputy O'Connor was the perimeter security guy. Deputy o'Comor, as you recall. and as we cone xight off of Highway 147, was stationed right at the entrance to the Avery salvage property. Importantly, I guess, not only did he note the pople that were leaving and that he stopped, but that sergeant Orth was the first one to amxive.

And as you might expect, we then called those officers in order of arrival on the scene. When Sexgeant Orth said that he got there about 10:59 a.m. that he talked to both of the stumm, that they were very upset, that they were visibly upget, and they should be, the stume knew at that time the significance of what they had found. They knew about their cousin. They knew about whexe this case was going and where it was going to lead.

And Sergeant oxth testified that his job, when he was on the Avery salvage property. was to protect that particular vehicie. Al right. It's called scene security. That's a fancy word for guaxding a piece of propenty, or
maintaining the integrity of a piece of evidence in a case. And we heard that he was. really. just a few feet, what would be to the cast of the sut that was located.

Remember also, though, that other witnesses, including the sturns, including some other supervisore, including Calumet County, when they arrive, they never take their eyes off of that particular vehicle. And Sergeant orth was one of thoge. Remember his testimony, he said, I didn't take my eyes off chat vehicle. Nobody entered that venicle. Nobody tampered with that vehicle.

We even called witnesses like Lieutenant Todd Hermann who, at the time, provided short breaks for sexgeant orth. We do that for something called chain of custody, to make sure that even for those couple of minute gaps and Sergeant Orth said, even when I was taking a Ittele break in the staging area, I could still -- I could still see the car. But, again, under the category of lead prosecutor, croseing all of my T's, I wanted you to know, and wanted to make sure that you knew that all the witnesses were called.

We heard from Detective Dave Remiker, several times in the case. But Detective Remiker, who was involved early on, Detective Remker was, I guess, the lead investigative individual from Manitowoc County, both in the missing persons part of the case, and also in these eaxly stages Detective Remiker, we heara, confirmed the ViN. Remember, confirmed that this was, in fact, Texesa Halbach's car. And you will remember everything that Detective Remiker said to you about that case.

But I want you to think back and I want you to remembex Detective Remiker looking. I want you to remember how Detective Remiker told you about scene security. This is a detective, a young detective, but a good detective, a guy who knows his job. A guy who, on the scene, knew the importance of scene security.

Detective Remiker looked at you, without apology, didm't bat an eye, and he told you, nobody entered that vehicle. Remember that? Remember when Detective Remiker told all of you, all of the jurors, that nobody entered that rehicle, because it was so important. Because the integrity, the perception about this case,
making suxe that nobody was going to tamper with. at that time, his evidence, was an important factor to Detective Remiker.

And when you look at his credibility -This is the first opportunity I will have to talk about credibility of witnesses. It \({ }^{\prime}\) g not something - - and the judge has instructed you -. not sonething that you do just as a juror. We do it evexyday.

When we listen to lawyers, of when we Ilsten to people who are trying to sell us something, car salemen, as an example. We weigh their credibility. All tight. The car salesman comes up and tells you that this little baby was only driven on Sumday, by a litele old lady to church. You might weigh some of those factors into that particular salesman. What he trying to sell the and why is he trying to sell me that? Does he have any interest in the outcome of what he's saying? Does he have some kind of a bias or does he have some kind of a prejudice?

And, of couxse he does. And you weigh those kina of factore, not just how they say it, but whether or not they have those - - those influences. You do the same thing as -- it's a

Little more formalized, but you do the same thing as a jurox. It's not just what they say, it's how they say it and were they in a position to know the things that they are talking to you about.

And my suggestion to you, my axgument to you, as the lead prosecutor, when the guy who's in chaxge of the case points to you and looks at you, without apology and emphatically says, nobody, nobody entered that yehicle, and nobody tampered with that vehicle, that's something that you should give great credibility and great weight to.

We finksh what's called the chain of custody, or the transfer of -- from Manitowoc to Calumet County, with sergeant Tyson. You have heard from sergeant Bill Tyson who completes, if you will, the chain; that is, who watched the vehicle and who took over. And about 3:00, and at least fxom \(3: 00\) on, we leamed, them, that Calumet County takes over.

Calumet County takes over, then, with not just perimeter security, but takes over security of the SUV, of that particular part of the scene. It's the transfer of management
control about this case, that's why Calumet County and DCI got involved. Let me just spend a couple minutes about that.

Manitowoc County sheriff's deputies weve never, never, precluded from being involved in this case. The resources of Manitowoc County law enforcement officers was critical, was crucial. Mr. Fassbender never apologized for that.

And think about why. Because we're in Manitowoc County, It's the Manitowoc County sheriff's deputies that are going to know if we need a wrecker, where axe we going to go. If we need some taxpe, where are we going to go. If we need some topes, where are we going to go. If we need some bodies, to do some searching, if we need trained evidence techs, it's a logical place to find them. And that's why Manitowoc County remained involved in this case.

You heard the testimony from
Mr. Fassbender, that it was the management decisions, that it was the control decisions, over this particular investigation, that was removed from Manitowoc County. Never, evex, ever, the resources. Never that we couldn't, or shouldn't, use Manitowoc County law enforcement
officers. All right.
I hope you all understand that. I hope you understand the difference, then, between decision making, how a case should be directed, and whether or not a Manitowoc comty law enforcement officex should have been used in this case.

A11 right. Fact mumber three, the vehicle is locked. We learned at chis time the weather is worsening, it's getting aack. The crime lab is called in. And so our thixd uncontested fact, my third fact that I want you to consider when deciding this entixe case, is something called a recovery process. The SUV recovery.

And for the first time, I guess, we learn, and it's the first example of the diversity of agencies that are involved in chis invertigative effort, this largest cximinal investigation, that we have talked about, of the resources that need to be allocated.

We have civilian searchers, like canine handlers. We have haw enforcement officers, Inke from Der and Calumet county. We have scientists that are brought in, Itke people from the cume

Lab. We have, as you heard, other civilians brought in to help, like the wedrer operator, and the tow truck driver, and the driver of the trailer in this recovery effort.

But this is a good place to really kind of get your mind around the expanse of this investigation. And remember, we're an hour into. it. Weire only an hour into the imvestigation and already the resources axe being called in, because the enomity of this investigative effort \(i ⿱ s\), so, so apparent to everybody.

I cold you on my opening statement about what \(I\) called a four legged hero. That may have overstated Brutus a little bit, but Brutus is cextainly a qualified asset that you should be considering in this case. Brutus hit on the suv. All right. And if the officers didn't have enough suspicion before that paxtloular moment, all xight, that should have been, and was, in fact, a very important part of this case.

Because Brutus hitting on the sUV, told the handler, told Julie cramer, who you have heard from, one very important thing, that either a dead body was still in that particular SUV, or a dead body had been in that suv. This is
another changing moment. It's another time in this investigation where very important, the investigation changes and becomes much more of a criminal investigation, that of a miseling person investigation.

We heaxd about Brutus' search that he did, real methodical kind of search. As I was thinking about it, even though Brutus is a dog, Brutus approached that search much like oux law enforcement officers, very methodically, very professionally, and came up with the same kinds of results that our other officers have in this case, as well.

One of the two lead investigators, Tom Fassbender, from the Division of Cximinal Investigation, talked to you about the agencies that were imvolved. I will talk to you about that a little bit later. But mentioned something called resource allocation, putting the teams together for searching anl the diffexent propertles.

That first night, Mr. Fassbendex clearly was in charge of deciding who's going to go into what house and why those people were going to do that. And talked about the seaxch plan. Talked
about why steven Ayery was a person of interest. Gave you chat obvious answer that everybody is giving you, is because steven Avery was the last person to see Texesa alive.

And Mr. Fascbender knew, that fixat afternoon, what an overwhelming task this was. He knew what an overwheiming job the coordination of this largest investigative effort was going to include. And, again, without apology, without apology, Mr. Fassbender told you at that early stage, all the earay clues pointed to one man.

They pointed to one person, even early on. Who's the last pexson to see her alive? Where was the vehicle that was found? Was there an attempt by Mr. Avery to Mure, or to invite, if you want to use a moxe polite term, this woman onte the propexty? It all pointed to one person. And although Investlgator Fassbender said that, he had other irons in the fire, he was looking at other Individuals, he was looking at other Eamily members, he was looking at possibly old boyfriends, or people that might have had contact with Teresa, or who else she might have seen that day, Mr. Zipperer, or Mrs. Zipperer, or Mr. Schmitz, or where she might have been going.

And all those things are important. And a Law enforcement officer does all those things. But Iaw enforcement officers axen't stupid either. Law enforcement officers undexstand that when you have limited resouxces, when thexe is Just so many officers to go around, you better drect your resources to where this thing is likely going.

And that night the likely place that this was going was towards steven Avery. And so a team was put together to search Steven Avery's trailer, that very fixst night, on the sth, subject to a search warrant. Getting ahead of mysele just a little bit.

I apologize, because we're still talking about the recovery of the suv, The scientist, Mr. Ertl, who mimself is a DNA analyst, that's what he does during the day. But on weekends, Like many othet Cnime Lab employees, Mr. Erti volunteers to go on fiela responses. He volunteers to go to crime scenes and look at evidence and things fuet like this.

So Mr. Ertl, gave his opinion, gave his expertise to, and opinions to, Mr. Fassbender. Made the decision that becauge the weather was
becoming progressively worse, I think Mr. Ertl used the term dramatic weather had occurred on the evening of the 5 th, after he had got there. Mr. Ert1 verified, if you remember, and importantly, verified that the venicle was locked, that all the doors were locked in the vehicle. And decided that although they were going to process the outside of the vehicle, that the real processing of this car was going to take place in Madison.

But the SUV was going to be transported, as it was, to a more pristine cype of location, to a place where the climate could be controlled and where they could control the processing of the vehicle. Mr. Ertl also cold you that this vehicle was obviously obscured, ox attempted to be obscured, you coulan't see it from, as an example, an aimplane. Mr. Drum told you that they couldn't see a car like that from an airplane when they did their air search a day or two before.

Mr. Ertl also told you, and if you remember, we'11 to go to a picture of Mx. Ertl who is standing wight here with Mx. Fassbender and sone other \(\cdots\) one other Crime Lab person.

Mr. Extl told you that, right on the other side, see this, right on the othex side of the suV, running all the way along this xidge, was this berm. Mr. Ertcl talked about this being 15 to 20 Eeet high.

Remember he talked about walking over that particular berm where he - after he got to the top of it, kind of slid down, of gravity kind of assisted this going dow the other side of that berm. That is important, or it may be for you, important, when deciding whether or not somebody knew to put this car here.

It certainly couldn't be driven in from the south. That's the point. All right. The point is that it couldnit be driven into that property unless sonebody knew that propexty, unless who evex put that car there, knew how to get the car into this location. Again, it's neat the car crusher. It's near a place where other cars are to be crushed. It's neax cars that have been crushed. The 54 cars that we talked about.

But Mx. Ertl's Job, primary job, at this location, is to process the outside of the vehicle. But then to get a wreckex, to get a tow assembly set up, and to put this on an enclosed
trailer and take to it Madison for processing. And so we move to our next uncontested fact, fact number four. We move our investigation to Madison.

ATTORNEY STRANG: Your Honor, excuge me. Excuse me, Mx. Kratz. I thrak it's unwise and improper to be describing facts necessaxily as uncontested.

THE COURT: Mx. Kratz.
ATTORNEX KRAZ: Well, however umwise it may be, this is argument, Judge. And if the jury decides that they are, in fact, conteated, they can make that conclusion as well.

THE COURT: All right. Members of the juxy, I think I will simply remind you about one of the instructions that you read and that is that the closing axguments are just that, axguments. They are not Eacts. You should take anything wat is said by either party as argument.

The fact, for example, that one side said something is uncontested, may not necessarily make it so. It depends on your interpretation of the evidence. And the other side will also have a chance to respond in its argument. Mr. Kratz, you may proceed.

ATMORNEY KRATZ; Thank you, Judge. And the Judge is absolutely right and Mr. Strang is absolutely right. And if you xemember one of them, one of the defense attomeys putting on some evidence that this cax wasn't taken to Madison for processing, then you should adopt that. You should adopt your memory. I'm calling it uncontested as an argument. I'm saying because we heven't heard any evidence to the contrary, we haven't heard any answers from a witness to the conttary, that's why I'm chaxacterizing this as uncontested. But as I mentioned --

ATTORNEY STRANG: I would like to be heard about that, at an appropriate tine, as if now,

THE COURT: I'm sorry, I didn't hear the last part of your comment.

ATHORNEY STRANG: I would like to be heaxd about that at an appropriate time, as if now. THE COURT: Very well. you may proceed. Mr. Kratz.

ATMORNEY KRATZ: The evidence in this case was that this particular SUY was taken to Madison, that it was taken to a garage in Madison. It was taken to the crime hab, where this vehicle could be processed. And we heard from Mr. Groffy and Ms

Culhane, and Mr. Riddle. And, in fact, we heard and we'll talk about a fourth individual, Mr. Stahlke, about the processing on the looking at this venicle in a more controlled environment.

Mr. Groffy teatified that after the vehicle was initially locked at, that when the wehicle was open, that Mr. Groffy started photographing. But, importantly, photographing from the outside of the vehicle, not from the Anside. And that's why his testimony included that he photographed both on the 6th. that's sunday, and also on the 7th.

Because on the 6th, Mr. Groffy testified that he photographed from the outside of the vehicle, that he could photograph things where he dinnt have to crawl into the vehicle, because he coulan't get the inside shots yet. Didn't want to contaminate the inside of the vehicle and waited for the vehicle to be what's called processed, by the lead individual who was in charge of processing the car. And that was sherry Culhane.

Now, Ms Culhane has lots and lots of involvement in this particulat case. Ms Culhane, you heard, was the unit leader of the unit head
of the DNA Section of the Madison Crime Lab. And she was chosen of she assigned herself the responsibility of this case. And it was the untt head, the head of the DMA section who, herself, processed this particular whicle.

Ms Culhane, as you heard testimony, took sone swabs, took some samples of the interior of the vehicle. It's more than just the four picturen that I'm putting up before you, but the swabs of around the ignition area, the swabs of the seats -- excuse me -- the cuttings, as she cut out poxtions of the geat, I believe the testimony was. Swabs of the CD case, swabs of the back door, and also on the intertor of the -what's called the cargo area of the SUV.

The defense will have an opportunity to present argument in this case. We heard some questions of some law enforcement officers, about planting evidence. We didn't hear anything about how an officer might plant a stain ike this. what's called by Mr. Stahlke, a contact stain. which common senge would tell you requires active bleeding. How stains which require gravity, that is, which require aripping kinds of actions might be planted, how smear or movement kinds of staing
might be planted as well.
Now, I say that, again, not for my argument, not at this particular time celling you what the evidence has showm, or is going to show, but I am interested to hear theoriee of how these things might have actually happened. Mr. Avery's blood is in gix different places in this vehicle. other DNA, that is, without blood being visible, is in yet another, that would be the hood latch on this particular vehicle.

And so the sheer volume, the sheer numbers of places, made this quite a job. Made this processing or the recovery of this evidence quite important, indeed.

We heard from Mr. Ridale, who is primarily a fingerprint guy. And although he didn't obtain any identifiable prints, at least those that were suitable for comparison, Mr. Riddle also had the responsibility of inventorying the car. Mr. Riddle told you about what that means, to inventory a venicle. And it'g the little things that he found, the little thinge within the inventoxy that become so important.

Things Like the blue lanyard, that was
given from Katie Halbach to her sister Teresa. You saw Ratie, with the assistance of, I think it was Mr. Wiegert, actually fitting the key assembly, or what's called the fob, right onto this particular lanyaxd that was given to Teresa.

And I had a sense, and I'm allowed to, and I will argue to you, that that showed where this case fits together. Fits togethex just like the fob and just like the lanyard that was given.

Now, Nick Stanlke, I told you I was going the talk about, and I'm going to add a little bit of Mr. Stahlke's testimony in at this point, because although an analysis was given, it does fit also into the processing of the vehicle when Mr. Stanle talked about the blood that was found in the back of the Rava.

This area right here, where Mx. Stahke said that that was very identifiable impression to him. sadly, this is a tmpression, or an impression, of a individual whose head, whose hair, is soaked with blood. And it leaves an impression. It leaves a stamp, if you will. And you can see that and you may get a chance even to see some photos, close up photos, when you deliberate in this case.

But the point of Mr. Stahle's testimony was that, how Ms Halbach was laying in the back, that her hair was blood soaked, becones read important, obviously. Eecause what we*e going to hear about gunghots to the head, what we re going to hear about where Ms Halbach was placed thereafter, when it ties in wich Bratus hitting on this particulax vehicle, as an individual was either bleeang, or was deceased in this particulax suv, again, becomes very, very important.

Mr. Stanke also told you the difference between contact and transfer kinds of stains, which Mr. Avery -- the blood attributed to Mr. Avexy suggests impact, or what's called projectea blood, as if an individual was thrown into the back of the SUV. That was on the back gate, that Mr stahke talked about. Ne'11 show you sone pictures about that, as if the blood is splattexing, or is actually in movement as it hits the side of, or the back gate of, the SUV.

We tanked about passive bleeang. Again, those attributed to Mr. Avery; that is, the back passengex seat and also on the front seats where there's droplets, where there's
active bleeding that's going on.
Mr. Stahlke also testified, if you recall, that upon his expert opinion, his opinion as a blood spatter expert, and he does this for a 1ying, that this particulax stain by the Ignition is absolutely consistent with somebody with a cut to the outside of the right hand and turning an ignition, this transfer -- contact transfex stain was absolutely consistent.

Now, the Judge promised you a break and you are going to get one right after fact number five. So I want you to know that I'm not just going to drone on and on. I'm going to provide you a break after this next section. Because you probably, since you have been sitting for about 45 minutes now, probably not more than an hour should go by before you get a break.

Fact number five, we go back to the galvage yard. Fact number five becomes a critical of cxitically important piece of evidence, the state is referring to as Mx. Avery'g bum barrel. And we have heard about the discovery, and the recovery, and the processing of this burn barrel. But all of the aspects of this particular bum baxrel, again,
become veny, very important.
It is important because of the obvious evidentiaxy value that we have had. But it's also obvious - - or excuac me - - it's dibo important for what we havent heard. What we haven t heard about explanations, if you will, about how some of this evidence gets in there. But, again, Itm Jumping ahead, I wil calk about that in just a moment.

Deputy giders was the individual that you heard Eound or discovered the burn barrel on a bweep of an adyoining property of Mr. Avery's on Monday, the 7th of November. Deputy Siders Einds the bum baxtel with a tixe, with the tixe Him being inside of the vehicle (sic). And he, as you recall, takes the tire rim out.
tines, again, you have heare by Later Whenesses, are acoelexants. They can be used to keep a Eixe going, to keep it certainly going hot enough to destroy, of what should be, destroy most of the things that it comes in contact with.

Deputy siders, we hear, tums over xesponsionilty for the photography and the taking control of this piece of evidence to special Bgent Kevin Heimera. Mr. Heimerl takes sone
pictures of the inside. But even Deputy Sidera told you, upon looking in the bum barrel, it was obvious that a Motoxola cellphone was inside there, because you could wee the M, the very distinctive 4 krom ingide of the burn baxrel.

Mr. ExtI, again, anothew one of his xemponsibilities, kater, I think it was at the Canmet County Sheriffis Department, processed the contents of this bums barred, wileh was amywere between a third and a half full. But Mt. Extl didn'tidentify those oomponents. He doesm't identify the obvioum electionios that are foumd within He keaves that to the EBI.

Wow, Mr. Thomas, athough a very young looking individual, is in fact an expert, here to provide you wth expert cestimony. These components were sent to Virginia. And these components, we heard, were all 1 add out and were al1 identifyed by Mr. Thomas.

When you look at these pletures and you look at the kinda of thinge that didn th bum, and when I asked Mr. Thomas, what are we looking at hate, what's Ieft ovex, what didn't burn, Mx. Thomas mentioned that the metal didn't bum. He mentioned that the glasa didn t butn. And 1
said, well, what does that leave. I asked him the question, what components axent here, what aren't we looking at.

Mr. Thomas told you plastic. He said it was the plastic components of the camera, and of the cellphone, and of the PDA, the personal data assistant, that we'xe missing from this constellation of things.

Mr. Thomas was able to positively
identify three specific things, obviously, the cellphone. He talked to you about the large circuit board for the \(\mathrm{PDA}_{\text {, }}\) the Palm pilot type thing, and also the components for the digital camera, the Canon A310. Didnt just say it was any camera, said it was a Canon 1310 digital camera.

I showed you a blow up of this particular exterior of that camera. And it says, you know, Powershot A310 on it, so you probably don't have to be an expert to detemine what kind of camera that was. Not surprisingly, the state tied this up as well, as you might expect. We meticulously, I think, matched the recovered items and showed you that Teresa Halbach owned all of those items. So at least the three items
that Mr. Thomas was able to positively identify.
Teresa owned a Motorola V3 RAzR cellphone. She owned a Powershot A310 digital camera and she owned a palm zire 31 pDA. We saw the boxes that Teresa had kept her or had purchased her Palm pilot. The box that Auto Trader had given her her digital camera in, the Conon Powershot A310. And you also heard testimony about Teresa owning the Motorola RAzR cellphone, which is a very common kind of cell phone.

But Steven Avery's burn barrel becones important, not just for what is found in it, but what witnesses, what other citizens, what other people on the property saw on the 31st. One of those people is Blaine Dassey, is the nephew of Steven Avexy,

And when considering credibility, you can consider a young man like this sitting in front of his uncle and having to testify against his uncle, and doing the best job that he can, and telling you that he is genexally scared of his Uncle Steve, but does the best he can in telling you that he and Brendan Dassey, his brother, get off the bus, sometime between \(3: 40\)
and \(3: 45\), everyday.
That on this day, on Halloween, he remembers particularly, while walking home, while coming down their dirt road towards their house. that he saw his Uncle steve walking from his trailer and putting bag, a white bag is what he described, a white plastic bag, into an already burning burn baxxel. Okay.

So by 3:45 ox 3:50 in the afternoon, the State is arguing, Mr. Avery is already getting rid of Texesa Halbach's stuff. The electronics. the phone, the \(\mathrm{PDX}_{\text {, }}\) the digital camexa are already being disposed of, they are already being destroyed at that time.

Mr. Dassey, importantly, also testified, and please remember this, before our break, Mx. Dassey testified that the Suzuki and the snowmobile that you see pictuxes of inside of the garage, on the \(31 s t\) of October, weren't in the garage, remember that. They werent inside of the garage as the picture shows. But the 31st, the suzuki and the snowmobile axe on the side of the garage, leaving this garage opened, at least opened to the point where something elae can fit into that particulax gaxage.

Bxings us to oux next witness, who's Mr. Fabian. Mr. Fabian is Earl Ayery s fraend, that they were mabit hunting. Mx. Fabian tola you that he packed the golf cart, that the bum bamrel was already bumning, chat he melled the distinct odor of plastic buming at the time, that the smoke was so bac that, although parked in a golf caxt to the south ox next to the burn barrel, eventually he had to move this gole cart because the smell of bumning plastic and the smoke was getting so bad.
Mx. Fabian also telus you, at that time, just betore dark, he places that just before dark, when the rabbit humt was Just about completed, that Mx. Avery s garage was closed. He couldn' see what was inside of the ganage. There isn't any SUV any more. There is mothing to be seen. The gexage is closed, but the suzuki and the stowmobile are on the side of the garage. Al 1 right.

So I have given you five so fax, five Dieces of evidence, Eive pieces of crucial evidence of the evicence that the state believes is necessary to prove thes case, beyond a reasoneble doubt.

When you return, after whatever break the Judge may give you, I will conclude, then, with the other pieces of evidence and instruct you, or at least argue to you, what I believe that you should do, after considering all these pieces of evidence.

It's a good time for a break, Judge. Thank you.

THE COURT: All right. Menbers of the Juxy, what we're going to do is this, we're going to take a break of 10 minutes of so, at this time, then come back and have the state complete its closing argument. I have informed the lunch people to bring in lunch at quarter to one. So, because we will be eating lunch later than noxmal, if you want to have a snack during the break, go ahead and do so.

And, again, I will remind you not to begin discussing anything about this case until all the cloaing arguments have been given and until I tell you to begin deliberating. You are excused at this time.
(Jury not present.)
THE COURT: You may be seated. Mr. Strang, you have something you wish to place on the record at this time?

ATTORNEY STRAMG: I do. Thank you. I initially intexrupted My. Kratzas argument, reluctantly, and trying to be polite and somewhat circumspect about my comment that it was umwise and Improper to describe facts as uncontested. I waited until we got to the PowerPoint slide that gaid fact number foux, and by my recollection, that was the foutch thme thet the \(-\cdots\) councel fox the State returnea to the theme of am uncontested fact.

As I say, I was trying to be circumapect, but the concern, of course, was that this comes too close to commentung on che decision of the defendant not to take the stand. Or, for that matter, not to offer witnessea that ne did not.

ML, Kratz, in responding to my intexmuption and objection, I think made the nwoblem substantially worse. I don't have commatted to memory, we could go back to the court reporter's notes if we need to, but the rejoindex Exom counsel Eor the State was that you know, if you remembex a witness being calued or if you remember someore saying this dinn't happen, something to that etsect, well, then that's fine, but, of courge, the suggestion was
that the witness was not called and no one did speak up to contest the fact.

Doesn't warrant a mistrial, but comes way too close to commenting on the Fifth Amendment privilege not to testify and I think warrants some curative step, either by counsel himself, or by the court, or both.

THE COURT: My. Kratz.
ATTORNEY KRATZ: That's absurd, Judge. I get to, on closing argument, suggest that Mr. strang is going to place a theory of defense into play in this case. There's absolutely no evidence that would suggest that. If there are facts that I believe have not been contested, either by cross-examination, or are not contested through the defense calling its own witnesses, that's fair game for me to comment upon.

I have not, and I will not, comment on Mr. Avery's decision not to take the stand. I understand and the jury has been instructed that the defense, or the defendant, I guess, is how the instruction reads, has no burden in this case, but certainly if something is not contested, if there is a fact that I believe has been proven and is an important part of the
state's theory of the prosecution and there hasm't been a challenge, at least through evidence in the case, \(I\) feel very much so entitled to comment upon chat.

THE COURT: Anyching else, Ma. Stramg?
ATMORNEY STRANG: Well, it's certainay fair game to argue what the stace, or for that mattex the detense, thinks the evidence shows. It's faix game to axgue - - a itele bit more dangerous for the State, I guppose -- but farm game to argue what the evidence does not show dxaw conclustons fyon the evidence.

But describinc scmething as wncontested or, you know, we could go to othex cases, this word hasn' t been chosen here, but we could go to other cases where un-rebuttad on unchallenged comes, I think, way too close to commenting, mot on the strength of the evidence, or the conclusions, arfinmatively, the state wants drawn, but on the decision of the deEmriant not to testify to something himself, of not to caly a witness on a point And I dont think che suggestion was absura at a11. But that's at Ieaet for this Couxt, in the Eixst instance, to decide.

THE COURT: All right. The note I took down at the time the objection was made that the specific alleged fact involved I believe had sonething to do with the vehicle being transported to Madison fox inspection. Frankly, that wann't something that struck a chord in my mind that somenow there was any relationghip with the defendant \({ }^{*}\) s decision not testify.

I apprechate the fact defense counsel has alerted the court to that possibility. I agree that the -- there is the potential, when you staxt using the approach that's been used as far as undisputed facts, I can see where it conid lead to that. I do not know what the rest of the State's argument is going to be.

At least based on what I have heard so far, I do not believe it relates in any way to any suggestion to the juxy that somehow they should take the defendant's fallure to testify into account in evaluating the state's evidence, based on the facts that have been discussed.

ATHORNEX STRANG: And I --. I want to add, I will - - I will go one step futcher, I agree with the Court that the particular fact described, where actually Mx. Kratz quite acceptably is using fact
rumber one, and fact number two, fact mumer three, seally, to describe a constellation of facte around some single event, I agree that \(-\cdots\) and I haven't moved for a mistrial . . . that this was not a tonic on which a juror would say, boy, the one who probably has the best knowledge about that is Mr. Avery. And that's something exclusively within Mr. Avery's knowledge.

I agree and I wil go the one step further and say that facts one, two, and three, similaxy, were not matters that mmediately would guggest whether the defendant is in the best position to know. I used the term. initially, unwise and incortect, because I wanted to alert counsel and the Court, that if, you know, we could get to a point where this would becone a real sexious concern.

Unfortunately, the response made the concenn more immediate. still not rising to the level of requiring a miscrial, in my view, and perhaps the Court's admonition now will be enough, but I - If - - if we go much Eurther down there, I will be heard again.

THE COURT: I'm assuming that both parties are aware thexe are permissible and impembsible

Ways of guggesting the same thing. If the state aaye there's no evidence in the xecord to show this or that, then that's generally okay. But if the argument relates to something that might implicate the defendant's decision not to testify, and the language, whatever it may be, is construed as something that sonehow the defense should have produced, then that danger axises.

I'm assuming that all counsel for the state understand that. I havent heard that yet. And I'm trusting, Mr. Kratz, we re not going to have to go there.

ATTORNEY KRATZ: Except on the planting issue, Judge, where the defense has affimmatively put that into play. The state dian't. And as to, have we heard anything about planting, I do intend to go into that. And that may be on rebuttal. I may wait to see what the defenge does. And with the Court's commentw, I may, in fact, do that.

But I at least want the court to understand that since the defense has asked for the theory of defence, and since the defense has Intended, chroughout this trial, to discuss planting of evidence as its theory, I think my comment on the lack of evidence, at least on that
issue, without mentioning Mx. Avery, without mentioning his decision to testify or not, is certainly faix game in my argument, or whether \(I\) choose to do it now, or whether I choose to do it in my rebuttal.

ATHORNEY STRANE: Well, and you'11 know when we get there. I simply would point out now that planting and being framed is not an affimative defense. It's not something on which a defendant has a burden of production or going forward, let alone a burden of persuasion. So this would be different if the defense here were self-defense, or involuntary intoxication, something like that, it's an affixmative defense.

I, too, trust counsel is aware of the boundaries and now I have elaborated my concerns. But \(\%\) do want to be cleax, the defense that's been presented here is not an affimative defense. So we'11...

THE COURT: ADL right. "'m sure, now that the matter has been brought to the parties attention and the parties will be careful about it. We 11 take a break at this time. I guess we will be resuming in 10 minutes. The jury gete a Inttie longer.

THE COURT: M. Kratz, I undexstand you are now on mike seven.

ATTORNEY KRATZ: I am. I switched máke; Judge, they couldn't heax in the back, so. I don't thank the jury was having a problem hearing.

THE COURT: All right. Xou may resume.
ATTORNEY KRATZ: I aporeciate it. Thank

You, Judge.
Fact number six, we talked about the instrumentality of the murdex and here we talk about the .22 caliber rifie. Remembet both the Gelon in posecesion of a Eixearm charge, the instruction that was given to you, it's not ownerghip of the weapon, it \(4 s\) possession of You heara the Judge give you the inatruction mat it is the exexcise of control, emperialyy in an area whexe an individual would have conctol of that weapon beoomes important.

Mr. Johmson, although a entertaining fellow, also provided important information for the Juxoxs that he certainly knew of the .22 caliber rifle, cwned the black powder nifle as well, and knew that they wexe hanging Juet a few feet above Mr. Avexy's bed. Also knew of the
ammution. We have seen photographs and we have actually seen these rifles.

Let me just tell you, and this goes to Count 3, and this, interestingly, might be the last time I talk about possession of firearm by a Felon. You axe to, and you must, consider the fact that the defencant was previously convicted of a felony that element has been proved and we're now just responsible to prove to you whether or not he possessed those Eixearms.

Either of these weapons are rifles, etther of these weapons qualify as weapons for possession of a firearm. We were - - of course, claim in this case that the .22 calibex Marlin not just was, what's called constructively possessed, that \(i s\), over an area of which Mr. Avery had control, but we will actually be arguing to you that Mr. Avery handed, held that weapon in his hands, when Ms Habach was killed. Some quick testimony, or at least a review of some testimony on chese issues. Mr. Tyson, although he didn't seize the guns, observed the guns that first night, on the 5th. Mw. Kucharski is the gentleman who actually selzed the weapons on the 6th.

So there was some further evidence about the dogs demeanor being vicious, and that is further testament as to why the burn pit, or the burn area, wasn't searched before it was.

Mr. Austin was kind enough to provide us -- the trooper reconstruction expert was kind enough to provide us with some diagrams and things that have helped us throughout this case. And I think they have been very helpful to the jury.

Deputy Kucharski also, however, found 11 shell casings in the garage on the 6 th of November; obviously, in plain view, obviously something that you should consider.

When we move to March, though, when we move to March ist and 2nd, when there's been additional search warrants being executed on -in Mr. Avery's garage, an important discovery occurs, that you heard about. And that is, two separate bullets, a bullet up in front here where we have tent number nine, and a bullet underneath this compressor, actually having to move these items by tent number 23 , which is the bullet which later we'll find has Teresa's DNA on it.

Remembex the different kind of search
that this is in March, compered to November when the agents and the officers talked about taking all of this junk and moving it one by one, one piece by one piece, and doing that kind of search. In March, the officers, pursuant to their search warrant, did, in fact, just that.

Mr. Newhouse, we heard from the fixearms expert. I think the kind of expert that you might hope and expect to find, from the crime Lab, talking about shell casing matches and also bullet matches, at least the bullet that had Teresa's DNA on it.

A11 of these photos and all this evidence is in evidence in this case. The bullets that were taken from Mr. Avery's bedroom, you will be able to see, no pun intended, bear the same letter as those that were identified by Mr. Newhouse. That is, as having been shot from that specific gum, that is, the Marlin Glenfield .22 hanging over Mr. Avery's bed. That's important, that's important stuff, that the shell casings that are found in this case are from that very same weapon.

We heard about the bullet analysis as well, the bullet with the DNA is from that very
same weapon. And interestingly and importantly, Mr. Newhouse cells you, to the exclusion of all other weapons. All right. That's the kind of identification that these experts can do, at least the ballistics and firearms experts. And so the .22 caliber bullet is an important fact.

Fact number seven, some background information. We will heax, or I'm sure - - I'm sorry, you have heard about the prior Auto Trader contacts, that is, prior contacts, the history between steve and Teresa. You heard from Mr. Pearce, that she and Mr. Pearce had talked about Ms Halbach already having gone to the Avery property, something of the nature of, you are not going to believe whose photos we were taking. And you heard the testimony of Mr. Pearce about his reminder not to - - generally, reminder not to go into people's homes, ox not to have that kind of contact with them.

Ms pliszka talked about the history,
knowing about the history. Ms Pliszka is from Auto Trader; she's the receptionist. And the important part, at least for this part of our argument, is that that photographer, Ms Halbach, had been there on a number of occasions before,

And when Mr. Avery called at 8:12 on the 31st of October, he asked for that same photographer. Although, he didn't use the name Terea, acked for that same female photographer that had been out there before. Again, although using a different name, although using the name B. Yanda, he specifically was asking for Teresa to come out.

You heard from the supervisor of Auto Trader, Ms Schuster, that Ms Halbach had taken six prior photos at the Avery salvage property. And we put these six photos, early on, into the case, into evidence. You can note on most of the photos, just how close they are in proximity to Mr. Avery's trailer.

These photos, as you heard, were taken, the first on June 20th, and the last on October 10th, of 2005. I think the inference that you also may want to draw on as you think weeks ahead fron the presentation of this evidence is, after these photos are taken, after a car goes into Auto Trader Magazine, what's done with it.

You can actually answer that question by some of the other photos that I showed you. What's done with these cars doesn't do Mr. Avery
any good, or whoever is selling a car, any good, to leave these items back by Mr. Avery's garage. or back by his trailer.

But after the Auto Trader picture is taken, these items are put up on the corner, what is called the comer by the business property. We know that because of Ms Buchner, Lisa Buchner, when she testified in this case, that she testified that she saw a woman taking pictures of cars that were for sale. And, in fact, we pointed out these two vehicles, the Grand Prix and the Blazer, that Ms Halbach had earlier, or Just within the last month or six weeks had taken photographs of.

And, so, when a photo is taken, when it goes into the Auto Trader, and when it has to be sold, it makes sense to put those vehicles up in a place where people will see them. People that are coming into the auto salvage business, people that will drive by, as you remember the overall view of this property, that will drive by those vehicles and might naturally get out and take a picture and they might want to buy that kind of vehicle.

Now, we have also heard, and I will
argue, importantly, that the van that Ms Halbach took a picture of, remained in exactly the game location, remained chere from the 31 st, when Ms Halbach took the picture, at least through the 5 th, when the officers took control of the scene.

Now, I'm gaing to argue and you should ask yourself why, you should ask yourself why, what inference can I draw by that. I will argue that the inference is that Mr. Avery knows that the van is not going in the Auto Trader Magazine. Mr. Avery knows that that picture is never going to make it to Auto Trader, because he's taken the camera and he's bumed it. He's put it into the burn barrel.

There is no reason to move the van from its original location near Mr. Avery's property, up towards where the other cars that are for sale on this property. Again, has inferences that you can draw, or that you don't have to draw, but, again, I'm axguing that it's something that you may want to consider, again, to reconcile Ms Buchner's testimony, what she had given.

Fact number eight, we're able to piece together some of the history of Teresa for the 31st. It's what's called a timeline for Teresa

Halbach. And we were able to do that through all of these particular witnesses.

Ms pliszka, of course, the \(8: 12\) call for Mx. Avery triggers Ms Pliszka's 9:46 voice message call to Teresa. Remember Ms Pliszka's testimony, again, this is hard, because it's five weeks ago. Her testimony was, she left the voice mail that there's a person who wants you to come out and do a shoot. There is a phone number that's been left.

You will hear later on in my presentation, that at 11:43, Ms Halbach calls that number. It's the voice message that we hear to B. Yanda, to Barb Yanda's house saying, I'm able to come out today and to take that - - to take that call. But it's this \(9: 46\) call, when we're setting the timeline for Teresa, where was she, excuse me, at all these times that become important.

The most, probably, important thing that Ms pliszka talks about is the call at \(2: 27\), the call to Teresa, which is verified through the phone records that she did receive a telephone call at 2:27, from Auto Trader Magazine. That telephone call from Ms Pliszka, to Ms Halbach, is
not so important for talking about trick-ot-treating and the things that Dawn Pliszka said that they were talking about, but what came from Texesa's side of that conversation.

Remember the testimony from Dawn Pliszka that Teresa said, I'm on my way to the Avexy's. All right. I'm on my way to the Avery's. So at 2:27, this is the best, at least from a timeline standpoint, che best opportunity for you to put these things into place and to detemmine what time was it that Teresa arrived.
Mx. Remiker, an investigator in this case, testified that, upon searching the residence of Baxb Yanda, he came across this particular voice majl: Hello. This is Teresa With Auto Tradex Magazine, the photographer. And I'm just giving you a call to let you know that I can come out there today, in the afternoon. And it will probably be axound \(2: 00\) or, you know, a little later. If you could, please, give me a call back and let me know if that will work fox you, because I don't have your address ox anything. So \(I\) can't stop by without getting a call back from you. And my cellphone is

737-4731. Again, that's Teresa, 920-737-4731. Thank you.

Other than the obvious impact that that cail has, it has substantial evidentiary value. That call from Teresa talks about when she"s coming out to the property. The call from Teresa says it will be some time after \(2: 00\), or even around 2:30, which turns out to be mimost exactiy correct

But she also indicates that, because of the name that was given, because of the number that was called, she doesn 't know how to get there because she hasn't been there. Well, that's not true. That's not true, because if Steven Avery would have given his name, Teresa Halbach wouldn't have had to say, I don't know how to get there, or I haven't been out to the pxopexty befoxe.

And so the purpose what I argued, or at least what \(I\)-- the opening statement that I gave, was that Mr. Avery Lured Ms Halbach out to the property, I think is a valid inference for you to draw. But more importantly, it's the timing, more importantly it's when Teresa says through this voice mail message, when it is that
she's planning to come to that location.
Mr. Schmitz, at 1:30, testified, we put the rest of the timeline together for you. So at 1:30 we know Teresa is out at the Schmitz property. We know that she's wearing a light colored or a white shirt, a waist length jacket. We know she's wearing jeans. We know she's there for 10 minutes. She leaves an Auto Trader book and she leaves a receipt.

Right after she is done with Mr.
Schmitz, she goes to the zipperer residence, sometime between 2:00 and 2:30. In fact, you will note from the calls and the testimony later from the cellphone people, that at \(2: 12\) a call is made to the Zipperer residence. You heard some reference to that.

It may have been lost in some of the other testimony, about Teresa being lost and on her way. But Teresa finds her way there. And we know that about \(2: 15\) or so, she does her photo shoot at the zipperer's. We also -- excuse me -We also know, just like the Schmitz photo shoot, just like every other photo shoot that you have heard testimony about, that it lasts 10 minutes. She leaves an Auto Trader book. She leaves a
recefpt, which is actually called a bill of sale. These things axe particularly important.

You will see teatimony later, ox you will see exhibits later, that were seized from Mr. Rvexy on the sth, that exactly the same Auto Trader Magazine is found on his computer. Exactly the same kind of bill of sale is found. So the significance, or the habit, if you will, of these contacts, become cxitically important.

Ms Schadrie, again, although providing some confusing testimony that had to be cleared up by a Me. Zimmeman, later, at Least provided the records, at least provided what has been recelved as Exhibit No. 361 , the cellphone recoras for Teresa Halbach.

Ms Schadrie provides some important parts of this particular record. Specifically, at 11:43, that was the call to Barb Janda's that you heard about. The answering machine call that was made.

You have heard about the call from - - at 2:27, from He pliszka, Itm on my way to the Avery's. And we have heard about - - or the records reflect this last call at \(2 \times 41\). Now, the cestimony, you have to next
turn to the testimony of Mr. Zimmerman, Exhibit No. 372. And although that call staxts at \(2: 41\), it's a voice main. And on page two of document 372, page two of this exhibit, we leamed, Importantly, this incoming call to Texesa is never retrieved. It's never retrieved by Teresa. All right.

Look at Teresa, how many times she checks her voice mail. Mike Halbach talked about Texesa Halbach being very conscientious about checking her voice mail. And after, sometime after her visit, assuming she wasn't hamed or killed by Mr. Avery, you would have expected her to check her voice mail.

Mr. Zimmerman also cleared it up and said that after \(2: 41\), on the 31 st, this particular cellphone, the cellphone of our victim, Ms Halbach, was out of service. Wasn't used after that particular point.

Remember the testimony that by \(3: 30\) a bag of something is being placed in the burn barrel where this particular phone is later found. It all starts to make sense now. It all starts to be put together. Again, the combination of observations of Blaine Dassey,
conbination of phone records, combination of explanation of voice malls, combination of testimony from Mike Halbach.

You put all of that together and it paints the picture for you. It provides the timeline for you, for Texesa Halbach, not just what happens to hex phone, but by inference, what happens to hev, and when, when it's happening to her. All xight.

We talked more about the timeline and we heard from Bobby Dassey, again, in the same kind of a position to be - Wis credibility to be weighed by you, but is an eyewitness. Again, an eyewitness without any bias. It is a individual that deserves to be given a lot of credit. Because sometime between \(2: 30\) and \(2: 45\) he sees Teresa Halbach. He sees her taking phocographs. He sees hex finishing the photo shoot. And he gees her walking up towards Uncle steve's trailer.

Now, we heard about taking a shower. And we heard about him leaving for hunting. That all becomes important and becomes more important when, after Ieaving for hunting, he seek teresa's suv still paxked next to the van, next to his
mom's van that's for sale, but Teresa is nowhere to be found. All right.

If this event, if photo shoot is only supposed to take between five and 10 mimutes, and you see the habit, and you see that that's how long that it does take, this is a longer period of time. Teresa, although we don't know, that is, we don't have an eyewitness seeing hex going into Mr. Avery's trailex, that's the inference that the state is asking you to draw. She's walking towards the txallex. She's walking towards Mx. Avery's property, after doing the photo shoot.
Mx. Dassey is looking out this window, a clear view, sees the pictuxes being taken of the sUw, a clear pathway, and that as she walls towards Mr. Avery's, that's the last Ms Halbach is seen. That's the last ghe's seen alive. All wight. So that's the timeline. That's the pathway, if you will, towards what happens to Ms Halbach.

Now, the state has done the same thing with Mx. Avery'g timeline, that is, through conversations and through observations, the same thing with Mr. Avery, from the other side of the
coin, if yon will, what's \(M x\). Avery doing on the 3ust of october.

We hear, at Least, at \(8: 12\), Mr. Avery 1 s making a call acking for that same female photogxapher to come out and visit him at his property; although, he uses a different - a diffexent name. And from a timing standpoint, although we don't have Mx. Avery on the phone, we do have Teresa on the phone.

But Me Donrwaxde helps, from that perspective. Ms Dohxwardt, who is a whtnese Eox Celloom, Mx. Avery's cell provider, provided you with those recorde and provided you with testimony of those records. She's a tech support person. She's a technical individual who can tell you moxe about those calls. Told you about the \(8: 12\) call, but also these two important calls to Teresa Haloach's cellphone, using what's called the *67, or blocked feature, where the xecioient of that call cant cell who it is that's caluing.

Whe state is caling the 4.35 caly a alibi call, if you will. Aftex her phone is alxeady buxned. After Mx. Avexy knows thet the phone is out of service, which \(i s\) refiected in
what you saw, not only by Mr. zimmenmans \(e\) testimony, but by also - by the records chere's no reason to call her phone. He knows where hex phone is.
Mx. Avery knows where Texema's phone is, but Ne. Avery is also -- has the ability to think ahead, has the ablityy to know that kheae phone recoxds may, in Eact, be gleaned, ox may, in fact, be reviewed at some point in the fruture. And so, although he doesn't block, because there As no teason to block the \(4: 35\) call, he grill calla Teread Halbach. And you can see, or you Can ask fot thoge records if you nemd to.

The rest of the application, or putting together of Mr. Avery's cimeline comes from eyewitnesses, cones fxom people Iike Blaine Dasaey, at 3:45, seeing him in the bum barxel (sic). You have to skio ahead, I guess, to about 11:00, when he sees that image that \(I\) talked about, where he sees this large Eire behind Uncle Steve's garage. Again, khe date of the fite, the time of the fire, becomes ever so important.

There shouldn t be any question, at least, any moxe, at this time, regarding me place of the investigation, or the dinection of
the investigation. Blaine certainly adds to that.

Mr. Wabian provides nothing other than around at dusk, plastic is being burned and he sees that.

But Mr. Tadych, who at the time was the boyfxiend, is now the husband, of Barb Janda, provides testimony that between 7:00 and 7:30, the fire is already going. Mr. Avery alxeady has a large fire. Again, the testimony was flames above the gaxage roof, alxeady has a big fire going at that parciculax time.

The state will axgue and we 11 ask you to acopt the inference, that between \(7: 30\) and 7:45, Teresa Malbach is already killed. We know that because Mr. Avery is planning to, or in the process, after dark, which is between 7:30 and \(7: 45\), of destroying, mutilating and burning hex body.

Fact number 10 , although the fire is included in the aspect of the timeline for Mr. Avery, I have nade Item No. 10 or fact number 10, it's own fact. These two witnesces, again, I just wanted to rettexate, from Mr. Tadych, in a position of whexe he is parked, xemember his
testimony, that he was parked in the circle drive and could clearly see the fire at the time. And the same thing Exom Blaine Dassey at 11:00, after he gets back from trick-or-treating, there isn't any obstruction to the view of that particular Eire.

Renember the later evidence, as to the amount of time that's necessary to destroy, or to cremate a body. This is going to come later. from some experts in the tectimony, or at least when we talk about that later. But at or about 1600 degrees, which actually was the defense expert, Mr. Fairgrieve, when talking about BTUs and 300,000 BTUS per average tixe.

That's the amount of heat that's thrown off by a tire. plenty of fuel, plenty of solid fuel to bum, or incinexate, or cremate a human body, that that would take between an hour and a half and two and a half hours, at that 1600 degree level. If it starts at, the very latest, 7:30 or 7:45, and 1t's still going at 11:00. that's plenty of time. That's an amount of time, through the timeline, and through the fire, and through a combination of witnesses, for you, the jury, to conclude that, in fact, that body was
incinerated, was mutilated, was cremated. As a way, and for the reason, to hide a crime that had already been commtted. The cxime is obvious, it's a cxime of homicide.

After the burning event, we ask ourselves what's left, what's in the burn axea. And we talk now about some highly specialized experts. We talked about, and we hear from, Mr. Sturdivant, who's an arson investigator who Found the zipper, which I guess is important.

But more importantly, he found the bones, the small bone fragments intertwined, or mixed in with the steel belt from tixes. All right. The bones being intertwined and mxed in is the state's, or one of the state's, strongest axgument for this beang the primary burm site.

Mr. Sturdivant also talkea about the dog being vicious. This paxicular picture, I think it's Exhibit No. 50 , is probably all you need to see. It's all you need to know as to why officers were reluctant to kind of check ont and investigate this paxticular area.

This dog, whose nate is Bear, we heard, who's a German shephexd, we heard being described as vicious, who Deputy Kucharski sald the only
way they could get by that dog was to destroy or to kill the dog. Certainly was guarding or had access to this entire area. Not onvy aoes the testimony prove that but this particular photo, before any excavation, before any pxocessing, which is obvious has been done, has occurred.

Mr. Ertl, we heard, was the firat crime Lab person with Mx. Sturdivant to get, on the 8th, to that burn area. And, importantly, we heard about the careful processing, that he did his best. Although a shovel was used, it wasn't a, I think the word, the term "scoop and swoop", wasn't that at all. It was very carefully done to recover what the agents could at the time in order to get thoge items to the crime Lab, to determine, first of all, are they human; secondly, are they fenale, and, thirdy, do they belong to oux victim.

We need to know those things, obviously, at the time. And photographs that wexe show to Mr. Ertl, and as you have seen these photographs, the car seat that was used as additional fuel in this case. The tires you will see, a hose, and you will see rakes, and you will see shovels, and other instrumentalities, what I call, at least,
are inctrumentalities of mutilation, that is, tending the fire, of without being paxticularly insensitive, chopping up the remains of the body as it's being bumea, to make sure that a cotal consumption occurs in these cases. You will be able to see some of those exhibits to show that that was in fact done.

Mr. Perytoe, we hear Later, DCR -- DCI agent who, on the 10 ch , takes over the procescing of the bum area, does a more detajlea examination; here's where we hear the word excavation, does a couple of things. First of all, we heat that on the 9th and loth he talks to the anthropologist. He talks to Leslie gesenberg. He gets some information from Ms Eisenberg as to the processing of the scene.

Mr. Pevytoe, as you heara, however, also recalled that the bone fragments wexe intextwined with the steel belta and, I believe, rendered similax opinions as to the primaxy bum site. Mr. Pevytoe also eliminates other bum locations. Mr. Pevytoe'g opinton about the smelter and about the wood bumer, whatever that may have had to do with, on another paxt of the property, looked in both, crawled up in, put his hands in, moved
chings around. Didn't find any human remains. Didn t find anything at all that would suggest that that was a primary bunn area.

And so who's involved, of the individuals that law enforcement is supposed to focus on, who's involved in the mutiation process, who'g involved in covering up the homicide. Again, common sense should come into play here, you don't leave that on the steps when you walk into the courtroom. When the burn area is directly behind Mr. Avery's gaxage, when it's only a few feet from Mr. Avery'g trailex, that's the kind of common sense that you should and can use in this case. Again, the evidence keeps pointing only to one individual.

Adaitional processing aftex the fact, that is, after the items are recovered, occur by DCI agents and Ms Eisenberg, the anthropologist, the doctor. Here is Mr. Heimerl, they find Eive of the six Daisy Fuentes rivets. Demonstratively, we had these jeans purchased for you so that you can look at where the Daisy Fuentes xivets are located.

These are xivets that hold blue jeans, dress type blue jeans that Katie Habach
indicated not only was the kind of blue jeans that Ms Halbach owned, but after Ms Halbach's death, remember, weren't there. They looked for them, those are the parir of jeans, that is, the Daisy Euentes jeans, are the ones that are gone.

So what does chat mean, five mivets are found that say Daisy Fuentes on it. They are mixed in with the human fragments. The inference, of course, is that those jeans, the clothing of Ms Habach, are bumed at exactly the same time. There is a picture of Katie.

And, again, the credibility that her testimony should be given, I think, is very, very high. They are sigters. Katie knows the kind of clothes. She knew, in fact, made fun of these being old pexson Jeans that her sister had purchased, showed them when she puxchased the Daisy Fuentes jeans, would know, and, in fact, was asked to and did look for those jeans, they were missing.

We also need to identify the remains. We need to identify who is the pexson that was burned, who is chis individual. We have heard testimony that it was Just one person, that it"s only talking about one person. But we still have
to, although, we can guess I suppose, or speculate, that it's Teresa Halbach. We have to show you, thxough evidence, that it's Teresa Halbach.

We firgt do that through Dr. Donald Simey, Mr. Simley, although unwilling because of his scientist nature, make 100 percent match. used these words, it's as close to a positive match as you can get, using one toch. Dr. Simley talked about tooth No. 31, from Ms Halbach's dentist, Dr. Krupka, having been received.

Here's a blow up of that particular tooth. And here is an x-ray of this particular structure that was recovered from the bum area, the Exagmented and delicate, what Dr. Eisenberg talked about were, dental structures. You can look for yourself as to the similarities, Dr. Simley's used in disaster relief efforts and disaster kind of identifications and I think can help you with that particulax process.

The charred remains, one piece of bone and tissue was recovered. One piece. one piece was not completely burned up, was not completely charred, to the point where a nucleax
identification by Ms Culhane could be made.
And although she made partial profile. that is, in 7 -- they are called loci -.. 7 of the 13 areas that all labs Iook for to make a positive match, 7 out of 7 match was made. She gave you the frequency number, if you recall, that being one in a billion, that's with a \(B_{\text {, }}\) that an individual would andomy have this -this DNA.

So the state believes, and the state argues, that there isn't any question that it is, in fact, Teresa Halbach, and hex bones, and her remains, and her teeth, that are recovered just a few feet behind Mx. Avery's garage and traller.

Leslie Eisenberg, the State argues, is an amazing expext an amazing person, one of only a handful of Board Certified Forensic Anthropologists in the entire country. She happens to live here in Wisconsin.

Leslie Eisenberg, you heard, was brought on early in the case. And she says a lot about this case and says a lot about what is important. Her expertise, again, she talks about being one of these people that goes to disaster scenes and helpe make these identifications.

But she didn't just look at some pictures or some reports, she was actually involved in the sifting and the sorting of these bones. She was handing these bones: You could tell how fragile they were, how vexy delicate some of the dental structures was.

She was able to identify these bones as having come from an adult female, no older than age 35, believing -- or excuse me, finds these entrance wounds, that we'll talk about in just a minute, that happened before the buming episode.

Dr. Eisenberg testified there was a clear attempt to obscure the identity of an individual. By the way, that's evidence, that's an opinion, that's important to the mutilation count. All right.
obstructing or obscuring the identity for the purpose of covering up a cxime, is the essence of mutilation of a corpse. And that was the testimony of Dr. Eisenberg.

Importantly, though, Dx. Eisenberg, because she saw all of these bones, because she was involved for such a long period of cime, was able to render the opinion that the primary burn area, the primary burn site was benind

Mr. Avery* garage. And, again, talked about, or commented on the great take -- care taken by arson agents in the recovery of these bones.

Dr. Eisenberg goes through the labor intensive method of the recovery of these particles and pieces of bone, puts them together again, as to the face, as to some of the other axeas of Ms Halbach and then able, again, with the assistance of Mr. Austin, is able to show you just Erom where those pieces come, on diagrams, or on skeletons, or on diagrams -- excuse me .-. of human skeletons.

What she also tells you, is that every bone, at least a part of every major bone group has been recovered from the burn area, from that which is behind Steven Avery's garage. And that's this exhibit up on -- up on the right. All of chose bones, or at least portions of everyone of those bones identified, comes from Mr. Avery's burn axea. We heax about the - what she calls defects or damage to an area, just above Ms Halbach's left eax, to that just behind and to the left of Ms Halbach's skull as well.

Judge, i will have to alert you that I do probably have perhaps a half an hour ox so of
my closing left to give. I know chat we got a Date start. I know that Iunch was being brought at this time. I'm happy to give it afterwarde, \({ }^{2}\) don't have any problem with that, but I wanted to give the court at Least an opportunity - -

THE COURT: All zight. I don't want it to go too long, after all, it is supposed to be lunch and I think we xe going to keep it that way.

So, members of the jury, we're going to take a break at this time. We' 11 wesume at \(1: 30\). We're going to take a IIttle shorter than normal Inmeh break. We'l. come back, have the state Einish tue closing argument and then hear from the defense.

Again, I wily remind you, the case is not orex, do not begin discussing the case at this time You axe exuused.
(axy not present.)
THE COURT: Xon may be seated. Counsel. Let's prepaxe ko megume pxomptiy, them, at \(1: 30\) because I don't mant to keep the jury woo Iate with cosing axgument.

ATTORNEY BUITMG: Judge, juet so you know, after Mr. Kratz Einishes, IM going to need a Itwate bit of time to set up some exhimits.

THE COURT: I'm sure you whll, and you will get it.

ATTORNEX BUTTNG: AII right.
(Noon recess taken.)
(unry present.)
THE COURT: And, Mx. Kwatz, at this time you may resume.

ATTORNEX KRATZ: Thank You, Judge. Tg the volume okay whth the court: I assume it g okay. We're going to bxeak one rule today never give an impottant speech aftex Iunch it's a dingioult thing to do. I will try to get through the rest of my closing in a mannes that makes the most sense. And I beg your tudulgence as to how important this is, to allow me to talk about our semaining several Eacts.

Dr. Ejaenoerg, just to review gut tansition, talked about two gunshot wouncis to the head of Teresa Halbach. Remember her testimony, that it was before burning, that this was a pre-burning event, gunshot avents. She knows exactly where. That speaks to Dr. m benbexg's quality, as far as an anthropologist, Forensic anthropologist, at that, and to something I think that you should give,
obviously, great weight to. Our next important fact, what I believe, although Dr. Eisenberg was a extremely important witness, may well be the State's most important scientific evidence.

And that's the DNA part of the case. Sherry Culhane from the crime Lab was the state's DNA expert. And you learned what DNA was. You learned that it was a genetic fingexprint and. importantiy, you learned that it is in every fluid in cur bodies, in every tissue in our bodies.

And it's the same, that is, it nevex changes. Never changes, not only throughout our body, but nevex changes throughout our lives and so DNA is stubborn as well. I talued about the fact that it's stubborn; DNA is stubborn in that sense in that it doesnt change.

Sherry Culhane, the crime Lab analyst, a great deal was said about hex. And, again, you are going to have to weigh the credibility of Ms Culhane. Either Ms Culhane coesn't know what she's talking about, on Me Culnane is a vety talented scientist, vexy talented DNA expext.

Ms Culhane, I will xemind you her testimony, was in 2003, the analyst that tested
the single sample, the single haix that exonerated Mr. Avery. That Ms Culhane's talent in examining one hair was able, quite propexly to, through DWA evidence, because it's so stubbom, because it's so xeliable, was able to, this woman was able to have Mr. Avery released, with the othex parts of that case as well. But the analyst was, in Eact, Ms Culhane.

She testified in this case, however, chat mhe recenved samoles, chat it was the most samples ever sent to the Grime lab for analysis. It was the most DNA requeste, 180 , ever made to a single analyst, on a single case.

And despite their backlog, you heaxd how Ms analyst \(-\cdots\) excuse me. how Ms Culnane set asice hex other work and got results, quajity results, to the State, to the investigators, in a time when it mattered; in a kime when the ofgicexs needed to know whose DNA matched whethex we're talking about female blood on male bloods and in a time when Mr. Fassbender and Mr. Wiegert could refocus or direct their investigation. That's important

It \(s\) important in a case I Ike chis and, actually it's reassuring to know that our crime

Lab, our Wisconsin Crime Lab, we can take pride in. We can take pride in the fact that such an important case and an important investigative responsibility and need was met, by Ms Culhane. Again, she processed the vehicle, starting on the 7 th, developed DNA profiles, as you heard on, not all 180 samples, I don't mean to mislead at all. But she received 180 and developed many, many, many profiles, all the exemplaxs, all of the evidence samples in this case, and then compared the profiles of the evidence samples to what axe called known samples, ox exemplars. We're going to go through her findings because they are so critically important in this case and, again, the state will argue that this is a very talented lab analyst.

Again, she's the head of the unit. She's the head of the DNA Unit for the Wisconsin Crime Lab in Madison. Her experience should speak for itself and, certainly, the quality work that she had done within human boundaries should speak as well.

We first start with Teresa, start with Teresa Halbach's DNA. And what we start with is a known sample, hex Pap smear. You heard about,
at Bellin Health, that Ms Halbach, a couple years ago, had a Pap smeax done and that was used as the standard they need because we don't have a Iive person to take a cheek, or a buccal swab from. ox even a blood sample from. We need something that we know is Teresa Halbach. And the best sample, you heard, was this pap smear and this analysis and profile is developed.

All of these different markers, as you heard, are different places on a strand of DNA that analysts are trained to look. And they, in fact, do look for and assign values, or actually the machine that's used assigns values ot each of those places. And what's important, and what you heard Mr. Gan ask Ms Culhane to explain for you. as best that we can undexstand, is that all of these different locations, there are a whole bunch of different profiles that are possible. You heard, at least some examples of, at the D3S13 location, you know, how many variations. This is a \(16 / 18\) profile, but how many poscibilities are there.

And I"m not going to reiterate all of that testimony because you took good notes about that, I'm sure. But what's important is that
each of these is different. They are unique to an individual, or at least this entire profile is unique to an individual. In other words, there's one, absent identical twins, which didn't come up in this case and isnt part of this case, I add that just out of intellectual integrity, but other than identical twins, no two people share the same DNA profile.

No two people, not brothers, not son and daughter, nobody shares the same nuclear DNA profile. And that's why it's so important. That's why it is so discriminating, as far as who does this belong to. You can take known samples, then, and you can test them about \(-\cdots\) or with evidence samples. All xight.

So the evidence samples of, in this case, Exibit \(A\), those are all of the different evidence samples, including the swabs that were taken from the back of the Ravy, the back tallgate, and the actual door itself that Mr. Stanlke talked about the flying blood, the blood spatter analysis, the saliva or the swab taken from the Bepsi can. That's all evidence that Ms culhane developed and, again, compared to this known -- excuse me, this known sample.

And so all of those blood samples, and A-14 is the Pepsi can, they all developed exactly the same. It's called a full proflle, this isntt the seven out of geven partial profile. At all 15 different locations a pattem, a analysis, is developed for these unknown \(-\cdots\) these unknown samples.

And as Me culhane talked about, for all the dipferent bloodstains and Fepsi can, she was able to compare, as you can, the results from the RAV4 samples, to the known pap smeax, to Texesa Halbach Mad it is a perfect match, I5 out of 25 exactly, exactly a perfect match.

The blood or bullet fragment, which is recovered on whe \(2 n \mathrm{c}\), sane thing is done with that, you heard about mhe extraction process of having to wash the DNA ofe of the bullet, but it was able to provide a profile by which a match can be made, ox an attempted matoh san be made.

Remember chat bullet that was found by Mr. Helmer, Latex processed and latex developed. And Ms Culhane, then, is able to make that compexison. And although the item has, in two separate locations, one of the values or the spikes, it is not at all inconsistent with the
results. And so Ms Culhane says that is insignificant as far as - as the match.

Now, as you have heard, there is, not in the bullet, not in the bullet extract itself, not in the evidence, but in a control sample, in a - what I understand to be a cube of sone solution, watex, sone galine, something, that's supposed to have nothing on it, Ms Culhane's own DNA shows up on that particulax run, on that particular sample. And she called that, quite appropriately, contamination.

And that's a haxd word for jurors, I believe, at least I argue, to understand. But as Mx. Gan and Ms Culhane talked about contamination, that that's expected, especially In cases with this kind of volume. It's happened 89 separate times, unfortunately. This is one of the cases that it happened.

But because it wasn't on the bullet, because it wasn't on the piece of evidence itself, Ms Culhane testified, and you can believe hex of not, but this expert witness testified that it does nothing for the comparison purposes. It does nothing to diminish whether or not Texesa Halbach's DNA is on that bullet.

And stated another way, the fact that Sherry's DNA is on some water or some control somewhere should not, and in fact in this case, did not, keep from you, the jurors, the fact finders in the case, whethex or not Texesa Halbach's DNA is on the bullet. All xignt.

That's important evidence. You would want to know that. You would want to know whether ox not Teresa Halbach's DNA is on this bullet, this bullet that's found in the garage, in steven Avery's gaxage, is Teresa's DNA.

And as Ma culhane said, there isn't anything that can change one person's DNA into anothex. There is no process, there is no trickery, there's nothing that can go on that can convert, if you will, somebody else's, in this case Sherry's, DNA, into Teresa's. Teresa's DNA is on the bullet.

It is your decision and your duty to decide how much, how little, weight, to give to the contamination on the control sample, again, a sample that has nothing to do with this particular bullet. Again, another match.

And the frequency, and what we're talking about with all of these matches, and not

Just these, but also the seven out of sevem that we talked about before, although one in a billion, the frequency of all of these blood and saliva matches for our victim, for Teresa, is you would expect to find that DNA profile that we juet saw, at random, one time in every 416 quadrillion times in the Caucasian population. Well, that's a number that's so big that many of us, most of us, don't really have a good concept about. It's a lot, it's a lot of zeros. okay. And it is a number that you can call that an exact match. All right. An exact match. When we talked about 6 billion people or so in the world, 6 billion only, and this is a quadrillion, lots and lots more. We're going to talk about quintillions next. But we'te talking about such big numbers that it is absolutely -has no impact on the results.

But more than chat, what does this mean? What does - - what does finding Texesa Halbach's DNA mean, in this case? And where was it found? Because DNA can't change, because DNA is so stubborn, because DNA is what DNA is, I told you at the opening statement, that Im going to reiterate now, that Texean Halbach cries out to
you, the juxors, at this case. And it tells you to Listen and to look.

Teresa Halbach, by her DNA and where it's found, is telling you a story. She's telling you, this is where \(I\) was. She's telling you, this is what happened to me. She's telling you, this is how \(I\) was kined. She*s celling you, this is how this person cried to hide me and where they txied to hide me.

And it's the kind of evidence, it's the kind of powerful evidence that you cam't ignoxe. I told you at the opening gtatement and I m telling you now, that Teresa Malbach left this evidence for you to see, and left this evidence for you to hear, to hear about this evidence. And I simply hope that this evidence has that impact, that you can see where she was; you can see where her body was placed; you can see how she was killed, in this case; not through speculation, not through guesswork, but by scientific evidence.

Mr. Avery's DNA is also collected. And the stubbommess about DNA applies to Mr. Avery's DNA, just like it does to a victim of a crime. Blood that's left behind, in this case, is
evidence; 1 t's evidence against Mr. Avery. It's important evidence, vexy, vexy important evidence because DNA doesn't forget.

DNA kinds of evidence can't be confused. it cant be tricked on cross examination. DNA evidence is what it is. And only through human fallure, fallure to collect it properiy, or failure to analyze it properly, of tailure on my part to explain it properly to the juxy, is the limitation of DNA evidence.

Because the DNA evidence in this case is incredibly powerful. You heaxd testimony that Mr. Avery had a cut to his hand. Had a cut to the outside of his right hand, what we're calling the souxce of Mr. Avery's blood. This is how Mx. Avery leaves those six different blood samples within the sUV.

And from a prosecutor's gtandpoint, it's fortunate to have that kind of evidence. It's fortunate to be able to stand up here and tell a story, to be able to tell you that story from Steven Avery. Because just like the victim, just like Ms Halbach's DMA telling you, here is where I was, and here's what happened to me, and here's how I was killed, Mr. Avery's blood tells a story as well.

Now, we don't have the same kind of standards uecd Eox Mr. Rvexy. we have what's caled a Duccal swad, a cheek - - kind of a \(Q\)-ip that e placed in his cheek. By the way, this is the same kind of tegt Ms Culhane gaid was used in Mr. Avery'g exonexation, a buccal swab. You saw that chey were stin. sealed in the Manttowoc County Sheriff's Department, after they were used, analyzed and sent back.

But the Crime Lab never had Mr. Avery's blood gample, it was all used through, as you heax it is now days, through buccal swabs, thxough standards. And the standard fox Mr. Avery, Just Like Eox Me Malbach, 18 developed at a 115 of chese different Locations that are called loci, for Mx. Avery.

So what Ms HaLbach (sic) does, then, is she does test samples of diffexent swebs, or different swatches, ox different things that there are co analyze. She develops DMA profiles For the hood latch. And you are able to see, then, that the -- although not blood, no visible buood arailable, you heard about from handiung a hood latch or a piece of metal, that depending
how much your handa sweat, skin cells and other manners of DNA can be transfexyed onto a hood zatch.

We11, itwas, xn Mhacase. On thes hood Latch, Mx, Avery: mNA , on the Teresa Walbach Suv, Reaching underneath he hood, is Mr. Avery' DNA; an exact, perfect profile of Mr. Avery \({ }^{\text {s }}\) DNA, that does not inclucie, at least visibly, bis blood.

Well, the smme kind of analysis is done on this Toyota key. And you will see the analysis, the Toyota key, the eviance is analyzed. And you will see that might dow the 1ne, a 11 15 places, it's a pexfect match fox what of steven Avexy. And, again. you heara that by handing a key and, importantly, the last person to handle the key is the most Likely souxce of the DNA that's going to be fonna on that particular piece of evidence.

That was the tegthmony, that was the testimony in this case. Mr. Avery was the Iast person to handle this key. This key is the key Eox Texesa Halbach's vehicle. This key, found in Mx. Avery's bedroom, has a full, a complete, a 15 out of 15 match for Mr. Avery's DNA. That L .
signiticant evidence.
We ther talk about the blood and the other stahn that are found within the suy. The ocher Eive places in the front part: The driver's seat front console the Ignition ares; which is perhaps the most damming of all of the DNA whet found passengex seat and the CD case.

Now, each of these Locacions, Me Culhane is able to develop a profile on, a full 15 out of 15 profile, on these bloodscains. So these axen't small bloodstains. These aren't one moxoliter as you heard later in the trial about. These axe Large bloodetains, a dxop, as you heard, one dmoplet of blood is 50 microlytere. And so these stains, although we do have a one droplet stain of Texesa's. all of these stains ate much, muoh Larger than that.

So, in the front, that is, from the fronc seats fowwaxd, five different bloongtains left by Mx. Avery in Texesa Habbach's vehicle. Again, we re pointing to one person being responsible Eow Me Halbach s death.

In the xear, that is, on the reax passemget coox, that bloodstain \(\operatorname{se}\) left. Ana we
hear that it is, in fact, Steven Avery's; again, a perfect match for Steven Avery.

Now, each stain, Ms Culhane testified, she's able to develop a Erequency. Again, how likely is it in the caucasian population that you would find, randomly, that exact DNA profile. And she said one in fout quintillion. okay.

This is a number that is absolutely huge. people can't even xeally picture how mach a billion is, finding a billion, one thing in a billion. Finding one thing in a billion is - is hard enough, but I'm going to take 45 seconds and I'm going to tell you what a billion is. All right.

To get to a billion, you first have to know what one out of a hundred is. pick up 1 white marble and think of 99 black marbles. Can you picture that? You put them togethex, and if you randomly drew the one white maxble out, it would be one out of a mundred. Well, if you cake five times that, you're 1 out of 500,1 white marble in \(5-7\) - 499, 500, if you will, black marbles.

Woula be like a shovelful or a coal shovelful of marbles and you kind of throw them
out onto the floor. One of them is going to be white and the other 500 are going to be black. And that's 1 out of 500 black marbles. okay. You can kind of pioture 1 out of 500.

A billion is such a big number, that if every day, let's say you had a xesexvoir of black marbles and you had one white marble in there. All right. And every hour, every hour, of every day, you took your coal shovel and you got out 500 marbles and you threw them onto the floox and you said, is there a white marble there. To randomly look for that match. And you don't see it.

And then the next hour comes and you do the same thing. Every hour of every day. Let's say that you had the time to do that and you had a big encugh xeservoix, here's how big a billion is. To find one white maxble out of a billion, you would have to do this 500 maxble exercise every hour, of every day. And you would expect, at random, you would expect, at random, to find that white marble - - are you ready for this -xight about the time that Thomas Jefferson was signing the Declaration of Independence. If you did it every hour, of every day, 500 marbles
each, that's how often you would have to go to get to a billion, to get to one out of a billion, one white marble out of a billion black marbles. That's a partial profile that we're talking about. That's the numbers that we're talking about, you need to visualize something. Well, four quintillion, four quintillion, a quintillion -- I hope you get this -. a quintillion is a million billion, it's a million times more than what I just talked about. A million times you would have to do that with the black marbles going back to the time of the late 1700s, So one in four quintillion, I need you to appreciate the size that we're talking about, the frequency that we're talking about here. All right.

So when Sherry Culhane talks about when we randomly see that same profile, one out of four quintillion times, I hope that at least is a way, something that you can visualize, as to how big of a number that we're talking about.

That leads me to beyond a reasonable doubt. Beyond a reasonable doubt is what do we, the State of Wisconsin, have the obligation to prove in this case. The judge has already
instructed you that a reasonable doubt is a doubt for which a reason can be given, from a fast and rational considetation of the evidence.

That means, a fair and rational consideration of all of the evidence. Not just some of it, but considering all of the evidence. do we have a reasonable doubt in this case. Doesn't mean beyond all doubt, in othex words, from a percentage standpoint, doesn't mean a hundred percent, because the human system that we have, it's a human justice system. My burden, which 1 fully accept, in proving the defendant guilty, beyond a reasonable doubt, is something that I think, clearly, all of the evidence points to in the case.

I told you at the beginning of the cage that there were agencles that were involved. Mr. Fassbender talked about DCI and Calumet County Shexiff's Department and Manitowoc County Sherife's Department and Manitowoc Police Department. Maxinette County, and Two Rivers Police Department, New Holstein Folice Department, Bxillion Police Department, Kiel Police Department, Manitowoc Sheriff, and FBI, and state Patrol, and all the volunteex

Eirefighters and everybody else pitched in in this case, who did theix professional job to find out what happened to Teresa Halbach.

Law enforcement looked at the poscibilities, Looked at all of the possibinities chat were presented to them, subnitted resulta. They didn't know what the results were going to be. They dian't know the evidence was going to come back to steven Avery, but it did.

They didn't know that the bones were going to cone back as matching Teresa Halbach's DNA, but it did. And so when they submit evidence, again, they are not Looking for a particular answer, they are just seeing where the answers come. And in this case, as I mentioned, it's all been directed towards one person.

This 25 year old person that 1 called an amazing young lady, this 25 year old lady was murdexed. That's real. All xight. That's real for family, and it's real for friends, and it's real for Teresa Halbach. And I'm able to argue to you what that means.

I'm able to axgue to you that that means that Teresa Halbach's dreams, and that her potential and her future aspirations were snuffed
out by one act, and by one act from one person; hex chance to be loved and hex chance to love, and \(-w\) on the 31st of October.

Tom pearce cescribed khus young woman as somebody that he saw great potential in. I think he sald the words that she was really going to be someone. I mink there's a lot of people in this room who might argue that she a ready was someone. She already was someone that was very accomplished and somebody that obyiously is very missed.

And chat bxinge me to my labt fact, brings me to fact numbex 13 , how was Tereea Halbach killed. The mannex and cause of death was provided to you by three witnesses. Dr. Eisenberg, Mr. Olson, and Dr. Jentzen. And they all are in concext, they aly agree, with how this 25 year old woman was killed.
Dx. Eisenberg cestified about those cranial fragments showing entrance defects, again, suggesting gunshot wounds to the paxietal and the oceipital reason - - regions. The beveling was prior to the bumning. The mamer of death she described as homicidal violence. I think Dr. Eisenberg, in hex own anthropological
way, explained to all of you, well, she didn't Just jump into the fire, it was homicidal violence that caused her death.

Dr. Eisenberg was able to show you and tell you, through photographs, that the -- this particulax bone piece, we wouldn't know it was right above the left ear, but this is a piece of the parietal bone that's right above the left ear, that shows the charactexistic sign of an entrance bullet wound. And this particular defect that is shown, again, that we wouldn't know, is the occipital region of the skull, that Teresa was also shot in the back of the head with a .22 caliber gun.

Mr. Olson, our trace metals expert, talks about instrumentality. That is, what are these defects caused by. And Mr. Olson, importantly, talked about lead deposits, talked about bullets, and bullets having 99 percent lead, but was able to show you \(x\)-rays of these defects that we talked about, the x-rays of the parietal region, where these things that light up are actually particles of lead, which are characteristic of a bullet, a bullet entering the skull of an individual. And there's many more of
them, actually, back in the occipital axea, many more of these lead particles that he - - the elemental analysis, and found, in fact, that these were lead.

And, finally, Dx, Jeffrey Jentzen, an expert, perhaps the expert, in the state of Wisconsin, the medical examiner for Milwaukee County Wisconsin, hundreds of gunchot wounds he reviews. He was asked by Mr. Gahn to review this case and see if he could rendex an opinion as to both the manmer and the cause of death.
Dx. Jentzen dion't have any question at all about either one, that there was a gunshot wound to the parictal region, agreeing with Dx. Eisenberg it was a gunchot wound to the back of the head. Mamer of death is homicide. Cause of death is gunshot.

There's three charges that you are going to need to consider in this case: Homicide, firet-degree Intentional homicide; mutilation of a corpse; and the felon in possession. And it's the state's obligation to prove to you several things with those. They are called elements: but what we really have to prove is what, and when, and how, and, finally, who.

What is cleax, that a homicide and mutilation occurred. When, the 31st of october, sometime after \(2: 45\) p.m. when Ms Halbach makes contact at the Avery salvage property. How, the doctors and the trace metals and other experts tell your by gunshot.

And, so, when it comes down to the role of the Jury, when it comes down to you as the trier of fact, searching for the truth, not speculating, not searching for doubt, but seaxching for the truth, it's that last answer. It'g the who, that you have to decide.

And you have got to decide whether or not the state has satisfied you, beyond a reasonable doubt, who killed Teresa Halbach. Again, based upon the facts, based upon the evidence, not based upon speculation.

I told you when I first stood up befoxe you this momning, there was no question, no guestion at least from the state's perspective, who was responsible. And despite having been here for Eive weeks, I'm hopeful at this time that you are able to agree with the state of Wisconsin that all of the evidence, all of the evidence, points to only one pergon, All the
circunstantial evidence, all the scientific evidence, all the direct evidence, points to one individual.

The law enfoxcement officerg have done their duty. All of the citizen searchers and citizens that helped have done theirs. The prosecution team, i believe, has set forth a very methodical, very compelling case. And so we're finally asking you, the citizens -.. the jurors in this case, the citizens of Manitowoc County, to return verdicts of guiley, as it is your duty to do so.

That's all I have, Judge, thank you.
THE COURT: Members of the jury, were going to take a 10 minute break at this time to give the defense a chance to get ready for its closing argument. Again, do not begin your deliberations at this time. We'll call you back in as soon as we're ready. I anticipate it being about 10 minutes.
(Jury not present.)
ME COURT: You may be seated.
ATTORNEY BUTING: Maybe a little bit longex than 10 minutes. I have to get these exhibits together.

THE COURT: All right. I will come back at

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2:25 and see how you are doing.
(Recess taken.)
(Jury present.)
THE COURT: Mr. Buting, at this time you may begin the defense closing.

ATTORNEY BUTING: Thank you, Judge. Good aftemoon, ladies and gentlemen. This is the first time I have actually had a chance to talk to you. I have sort of been talking at you as we walk by the witnesses for 6,5 weeks, whatever. And I'm really -- I feel honored and privileged to do so, just as I am honored and privileged to defend Mr. Steven Avery here, in this very, very serious case.

Let me make one thing very clear, right here at the outset. We do not and have never claimed that the police killed Teresa Halbach. But in that respect they have that in common with Steven Avery. However, the person or persons who did kill Teresa, knew exactly who the police would really want to blame for this crime.

And they were aided in that respect, by widespread media publicity as early as Friday morning, November 4 th, the very morning aftev the day she was first reported. Widespread publicity
that identified Mr. Steven Avery ae one of the 1ast people known to have seen her. And because of who he is, that drew even more media attention than perhaps it might other wise have. And the focus was on Mr. Avery, rather than one of the other custoners that she saw that day.

And this was the very same Steven Atery who was suing the Nanitowoc County and the Sheriff's Department, with a lawsuit asking for a whole lot of money, for the wrongful conviction and all the years in prison that he spent, from a 1985 wrongful conviction.

I believe that when the Manitowoo officers saw this, they very badly wanted to believe that he was guilty and that this was their way out. And that from that point forward, that they had this investigative bias, focused on Steven Avery, that was, then, skillfully exploited by the xeal perpetrator of this crime.

Now, from the very beginning, steven Avery has proclaimea his inmocence in this case. He told that - - everybody that had a camera. anybody who talked to him, that he was not guilty, and that he was being framed. That the police planted his blood.

And I want you to think for just a moment how difficult a situation you would be in If that had occurred to you. How, after all of this evidence comes out, and police, who better than anyone else would know how to plant evidence, how you would get back the presumption of innocence. How do you go about trying to get the community, and ultimately a jury such as you. to belleve in our system of justice, to believe that in America you are presumed innocent, unless the state, which has the entire burden of proof, can prove you guilty, beyond a reasonable doubt. What would you do? Remember, this morning and five weeks ago, you promised that you would do that, despite all of the pre-trial publicity you may have been exposed to and may or may not have retained. You promised each of tas and the Court, and the Judge instructed you today, that you must presume Mr. Avery inocent, and that you must hold the state to the burden of proof, beyond a reasonable doubt. We will talk a Iftele bit more about that later, but I want you to keep that in mina. Because as you go through this evidence, you have to apply that, because that is your sworn duty.

Now, we have offered a theory of defense. And that's what it is, it's a theory. Because if someone Erames you, you axe obviously not there to see how, exactit, it happened; where, how, when, the kinds of things that Mr. Kratz is going to argue we havent presented. There is no videotape showing how this was cone. There's no cop who, in a perty Mason moment, breaks down on the witness gtand and seye, yes, I did it, I did it, you got me. This is real ife, that doesn't happen.

You are entitlea to reasonable inferences, however, and we're entitled to the inferences that can be drawn Erom circuretantial evidence, Just as much as they are. And so you ask yourself, what would it look Ifke, wat would it look like, what would a cese look like if somebody was bekng framed.

And wer re going to do thet for a little bit now. And I think when you do, you are going to see that it would look a lot IIke this oase. You would look sirst and you would see, well. what about the lack of evidence, in areas that You would expect there to be evidence. And. then, you would look at the areas where there
appears to be evidence Iinking the person to the crime and ask yourself why does all of that evidence appeaz suspicious or unceliabie.

And we're going to go back and forth on that a little bit, but those are the two main areas I want to talk about first. Evidence that's not there, that should be. And evidence that is there that appears suspicious or unexplained. And let me tum to that first.

In fact, let me turn to what probably is, at least on its face, the most damning piece of evidence in this case, and that is, Teresa Halbachs remains, found in the burn pit, outside Mr. Avery's garage, trailer, whatever.

We:11 look at the -- what the evidence shows Eirst. We know that not all of her remains have ever been found. I believe Dr. Eisenberg said only 40 percent of hex skeletal remains. We're not talking the rest, obviously, that you would expect might be gone, but skeletal remains, only 40 percent. Not because the other 60 percent gets burned up. No expext has ever came into this court and said fire would conaume bone completely.

What fire does, according to these
expexta, is it goes through these phases of charred to ultimately calcined -- calcinated, I believe the word was. Sixty percent of it is miscing. All sight. That's -. That's peculias to begin with. But, then --

Well, before I move off that, there's something else that's missing and that is, Mr. Kratz points ont, well, the jeans, we found these rivets in this pair of jeans here. But they only found five of six, assuming that these are the same jeans, and these are just a representative example. But what did they not find, the biggest item of all, the button that closes the waist.

They have got magnets they are using through all this dirt. They axe the sifting through every thing and they don't find this button anywhere. They don't find her house keys anywhere, her work keys anywhere. They find one single key, which we'll certainly talk about.

But most importantly, all the experts agree, these bones were moved. And I have got to tell you, we have been hete, now, for five weeks and we have stil1 not heara any explanation from this side about how that happens.

In fact, we haven't heard any explamation about a lot of things. We have heard manner and cause of death, but that's not really how Teresa Halbach was killed, or even where Teresa Halbech was killed.

Unfortanately, from my standpoint on this point anyway, the state gets to go last. This is called sendbagging. This is where we don't get to respond to the theory or the argument that they have been harboring all this time and haven't told you Eolks either. So they are going to get up here after Mx. Strang and I are done and they are going to say, hey, this is the explanation, take our word for it. And we don't - - of course, don't have a chance to respond.

Well, I'm going to trust that between the 12 of you, ultimately 12 , you will be able to answer those questions that they xaise. You will be able to pick apart, as well as I can, whatever theory they come up with, because we have not heard any yet.

The bones were moved. The question is, were they moved to Mr. Avery's bum pit, or were they moved from Mr. Avery's bum pit. The state
would have you believe that the oxiginal aite of buming wae the bump pit, behind his gaxace. Eut they have offered no explanation for why bones. human bones, would be found in the Janda bura baxel, some 250 feet, or watever it is, away, in the othex yara.

And Dr. Eisenberg told you - - By the way - - I camp belseve I forgot this -- there's a third site. Thevers actualy three different sites where human, or poscible suspected tuman bones wexe found. Clearly identified human bones were found in the burn pit. And clearly undisputed human bones were found in the burn baxre1.

But there's also this mysterious quary gite, a quarter mile or so away that \(\cdot-.\). You will have to forgive me, but I'm not as techmologically savy as Mr. Kratz, and so we're going to be using the Ewo instead of a laptop. But this is - - this is the map that was shown to yow. This is the diagram that was created by Mr. Austin, wich the assiatance of Dr. Eisenberg.

This klag down here, is the third site, where pelvic bones were found, according to Dr. Insenberg. They were sent to the FBI to do
mito-typing (phonetic). We did a stipulation thet nothing comld be cetemmen Erom them. But what she sein was, all three Iocettons where Doxes were found, or poserble human bones in the case of the guexry; were dy burned to the game degreer same amome of calolumtion.

So therw is a sumpuazity here thet contimues Fomard through aly w them, Ame, very important, no evicence of more than one body. I don \({ }^{t} \mathrm{E}\) even know if there axe other bodies misenng in Manitowoc county, ox people maselng, but in this instamce, Dr. Eigembexg concluded, and Dr Faingnieve egreed, no gridence of more than one body. So we have got these bones an three differemt Iocations.

Now, curtously, you have nevew eamm a phocociaph of what mhis site Tocks like, on mhat the brues mocked Ike, and neither have I , And meither hat, I assume, any of the prosecution team because, Fon sone murbus reason, wo photographs wewa taker of that site.

The method of meeovery in thas case was not skilleumy done, as Mr. Xreme txied to axgra, by these experiderced arson expexts. Thie investigetion meeded a forencic anthropologiet to
be called to that scene, before anything was touched. And Dr. Fairgxieve explained why.

Dr. Eisenberg admeted that by the time sha got the bones, Ghe was unable to detemme some important information about its looation, how it was sited. Ane not oniy was mobody called to the scene, but no photographs.

Have you seen one photograph of any ef those bones in the burn pit, in this location, before it's picked up? One photograph? No, you see boxes of bones, tables where they are thrown out. You don't see them in their site. And Dr. Fairgmieve explainea to you why that's tmportant, egpectally important, if you're going to try and answer the guestion of, was that the bum site.

Dr. Fairgrieve is probably the expert in the worla, on at least in this North America, on the forensic identification and intexpretation of cremains, much more experienced than Dr. Eisemberg in this area. I don't have a problem whth Dx. Eisenberg; she's a fine person, and a fine anchropologist.

But Dr. Fairgrieve has much more experience in the field, dealing with cremains.
 wexked wow the Crown an of hy 1 LiEe. This iz the furst case he'g evex testipied Eor the deferae. So mho is not some pala defense expert rhat we have just brought àn here to try and - try and do a mode screen or something.

Mhis is a wox d renowr expert. And what he acym ing he's had a hot of cases, ot he's bemp calyed in and that vexy question has been presented, the bones were moved, wheqe is the original site. Was it over here, or was \(\hat{1}\) whera the bones were found.

Dr. Eisenberg says, you have to insten
 of all, she could not mue out othex possible bum sites, but hex opinion wae that ic wes moet Itedy the omigimel site was behind the gaxage. And that was based on the tact that most of the bomes that were fecovered were found an that Iocation, that she woml heve expected mote breabage, and thet she foxme a tom of sman dedicate type of bomes in that area, and se, theretore, she concludes this must be where the bum sook place.

But Dr. Fatrgxieve told you, thet from

His own case experience, seal world case experiences, he has found the tiniest bones in the human body, the little bones in your middle ear. He has found those moved into the eecondary site, not at the original bum site.

And he told you something else that, frankly, just makes common sense. In his expertence, where the majority of the bones are found, that's the location where the bones were moved to. Why? Why does that make common sense? Because if you re -- if for whatever reason you are tying to disguise the original site where the burn took place, and you are going to plant them, or put them some place else, of course you are going to move as many of them as you can to the second location. That makes comon sense. It would make perfect sense. And it fits with Dr. Eairgrieve's own real case experience.

The other thing Dr. Fairgrieve said is that, fad an expert been cailed to the scene, a real forensic anthropologist, you can detemmine things about that. I believe he talked about a case where he was able to tell that this was the first, the original spot of burning, because there was some anatomically connected bones.

Even though burned, they are close togethex, anatomically, so you can tell that'a where they were bumned. If you moved them, they would fall apatt and they would be rearxanged.

Unfortunacely, Dr. Fairgrieve, again, he didn't go out on a limb. He said, I cannot tell you for certain, where the original burn site is, nobody can, because of the collection effort.

And I'm not faulting these officers, there's nothing deliberate going on here. They probably never encountered a case like this before. And what they should have probably done is just put a tarp over it. Tnstead, Agent Sturdivant recalls -- I think it took five hours before Mr. Ertl to come to the ecene. And it's already starting to get towards dark, 3:00, 3:30 or something. So they re hurriedly trying to get as much as they can, working up to dark, until it gets too dark, without light.

It's not that they deliberately destroyed the evidence at the scene, but by moving it whchout the kind of knowledge -- Well, you have seen archaeologists on \(T V\) and in movies, you know how they do it, how they move very carefully with brushes. They want to make sure
that they can detemine exactly where the location of these bones are. Because, if they are not in any kiwd of anatomical comection, that bells you something.

So, Dr. Fairgrieve -- I'm sorry -Dx. Eisenberg tells us that these bones were found in the burn barrel. Zoom in first so you can read the top. This is Exhibit 40I. Evidence Tag 7964, she told you was bones recovered from one of the four Janda burn baxels that were located.

She finds long bone shafts, metacarpal fragments, vertebral -- vertebral fragments, and a scapula fragment. And the helpful little diagram here describes where you would find these in your body. Now, obviously these are scattered all over ones skeleton. It's not like someboay dismembers an anm and burns that in the burn barrel and you would expect to find only those items. These were scattered and we'll talk about why in just one second.

I think this was -- This is Exhibit 402, the pelvic bones that were found in the guarry. Now, again, possible, I'm not going to overstate here. She was not conclusively able to determine

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that they were human, but they were all bumed to the ame degree. Ana she certanly coula not rule it out.

What explanation is there for finding scattered bones of Teresa Halbach in the burn barrel and in the burn pit. I't going to propose one possible theory, there could be others. You may cone up with others on your own. But I want to show you, first, one of the instructions the judge read you that's in your packet.

Focusing here on the reasonable hypothesis. If you can reconcile the evidence upon any reasonable hypothesis, consistent with the defendant's innocence, you should do so and return a verdict of not guilty.

I suggest that a reasonable hypothesis is that somebody else bumed Teresa Halbach's body elsewhere, maybe in the quarry, maybe somewhere else. And then they used that bum barrel that was found on the Janda's property as a container to transport the remains, as many as they could soop in, to Mx. Avery's backyard.

And they dump it in the burn pit, or scatter it about, whichever, think that they've got it all, tum it back over. And think about
how heavy these burn barrels are, you are not going to be able to Ifft them up and tum them upside down as easily as you would be tipping them ovex. And they inadvertently leave a few behind. This is most likely happening in the dark.

And the barrel gets, then, placed over on the Janda property, along with the other three that were there, and so there's four barrels found. That explains why there's scattered bones from anl over, skeleton, found in the barrel. Explains why most of them are there in Mr. Avery's. And explains why any would be found in the burn barrel at all.

If Mr. Avery wanted to get rid of the bones, from his buin area, he would not put a scattered few in someone else's bum barrel and leave all the rest behind. That's not making sense. It coesn't make sense. No one would do that.

One other Iittle intexesting bit of testimony that almost slid by me, actually, was Mr. Dassey, Bobby Dassey's testimony. Sometimes the truth comes out in litele dribs and drabs when people aren't expecting it. And on direct
examimation, as Mr. Kratz, I believe it was, was trying to lead Mr. Dassey through a number of photographs.

He asks him about the bum barrels that your mom has out back. And Bobby says, we have three. And then they try to correct him, and he's like, I thought we had three. And yet four are found on November 5 th.

Where did that fourth one come From? I submit it was the transport item used, perhaps picked up, used to transport the bones and then placed over where the others would -- where the others were.

Let me tell you something about who another possible suspect is. It may not, but it's a reasonable hypothesis to explain the bones the way they are. Now, when you realize -- The reason I'm spending some time on this, is when you realize that this is what may have happened here, then you realize why it's so important.

Because if that body was bumed elsewhere and then moved and dumped on Mr. Avery's bum pit, then Steven Avery is not guilty, platim and simple. Because no one would bum a body somewhere else and then move the
remains and dump them in your own backyard. No one would do that.

Now, that's why the state has gone to such trouble avoiding the fact that the bones were moved, that's why you heard nothing about it here. Because it does not fit with their theory that Avery is guilty. They know that if you come to believe that there is reasonable doubt about whether those bones were moved to Mr. Avery's backyard, then you are going to find him not guilty.

You have to find him not guilty. Even if, in the end, you aren't completely satisfied how it occurred. Because although we offer you a theory of defense, that does not mean that we take on the burden of proof. The state has the burden of proof. They have to answer the questions that come to your mind, beyond a reasonable doubt.

If someone is framed, they are not going to be there. They are not goling to see how exactly it is done, but this is conaistent with the evidence, I submit.

Now, let's tum Erom the evidence that appears to be incriminating, but is suspicious.

Let me unk fom a moment to some om the whecmec that 4 a lackag, that you would expect wo find. If Mr Avery was zeayuy guituy.

There was blood icentifyed in the Rave, thet is, Mr. Averys. Mne I Gont know why mankiy, we went chrough this exemolse in watistice in figuring out whet e bivitom meams, wherk we're not, we've nevex challenged that. We don't chan enge whet - - whether his profile - when they come 2 an and they say thas te has buod. this is not his blood, or whetevet, there is no dispute on thet.

The quastion \(\mathbf{N a}\), how did that blood get there. And as you think, asein, what a cose wonde look Ithe je someone ts fremed, this is very important as well. Becauae in the pave, they mind five, untimately six stains, I believe, whlch they wheorize must have come Erom an actively bleeding person, which meaney whe pereon was now weating gloves, and yet, they tima mo fyngemprints.

Why, because fungerpmimts are very difficult to plant. Cant say it's never bean cone, buf ic's extremely difficyt to plant somene' fingergrints. Much easiam to plant
sonoone's blood, iz you can get athold of some.
So that right there ig peculiar.
Now, is it because he wiped off his fingerprints, took the time to wipe off al his Gingerpximts, but missed the blood. Come on, that doen't make sense at all. Eesides, we know that there are eight unidentified fingerpxints, at this moment, that were found on that vehicle, Including sone very incximinating locations.

I went through it with Mr Ridale.
Right on the back rear cargo doox of the RAVA .-. which of course I con't have - - wight whexe you would expect, if somebody is opening that doox to put a body in, they are going to find your fingerprints, if you're not weaving gloves. And if you're bleeding you're not weaving gloves. You can't be sou can't have it both ways.
w would also point out, Dr. - Mr. Riddle, I asked him, well, you took the Eingerprint standarde of Eieutenant Zenk and Sexgeant Colbom. You know what the defense here is. You know what we have been accuaing them of for the Last month or more. Did they ask you to compare these umidentified latente that were found on Teresa Ralbach's vehtele wh sergeant

Cobbom of Lieutenant Lemk' a mandanas, to see it you could mule them out, of match. The answer: no. Why, because they don't want you to know.

You cannot open this venicle without touchtng chat Match. And this is where he said he found them, the fingerprints. There, there, and theme. Riddie also fond them on the hood. Isn't that Snteresting. He says the lifting up of the hood has been a big part of the state's case. No one has compared those to tenk and colborm.

The other thing that's kind of curions is that no one at the scene sees any blood in the rehicle. Granted it's -- part of the windows axe thnted, and it's - - but it's not dark. This vehicle was found at 10:30, 21:00 a.m. In the morning, on a Saturday.

And I belueve Mr. -- ox Special Agene Fasbender, I believe he was the one, that aays he came whth his Fashlight. Maybe that was Ext. Nas \(100 k \operatorname{lng} 5\) ow 20 manates inaide that vemble and didn't see any blood. Now maybe you wht see the blood on the black CD case, but if indeed whe vehicle is Locked, you might wat to De Loking inside to see if there's a key,
wouldr: you thank.
You are going to be bhining your flachlight right there to see if maybe the key is in the ignition, no one sees this rathet pecular looking bloodstan that looke sort of like you might get if you take a Qtip and dab it. Doesn't look consistent whth the state's theory, as I understand it.

And then you look at maybe the most obvions lack of evidence. And that is the complete lack of any blood or DNA of Texesa Holbach anywhere inside Mx. Avery's entire txaflex and you heard what the police did with that trailer. They peeled off the paneling, they xipped up the carpeting.

You heard Mr. Ext talk about how in me Enstance he was familiax with, the suspect had cleanea up the carpet win carpet deanex and it wasn't noticeable. Wher they peeled the carpet bed, it had soaked through to the pad. Well, the police were at least mant enough to Look for that.

Eere no blood on that pad. No blood on the carpet. No bloody bedding. Aamtecedy, you could bum the bedding, sure. You could get rid
of the bedding. But no blood on the mattress. And there's no evidence that there was any change In the mattress. And thexe's no evidence that Bmy matrmess or box sprimgs or ary of thet waz bummed.

No blood apatter on the walle or the ceiting. No bloody trail of a body being carried out of that bedroom into the garage or into the bum pit. Nothing on the carpet. Nothing on the back stoop, the deck, anywhere. No scratches on the headboard. No rope fibers on the headboard. Wothing that would indicate somebody restrained, struggling for their life, was murdered in that bedroom.

Why am I teling you this? The state is now saying he wad -- believe they are tmying to argue thet she was kilied in the garage, although that's still not clear elther. Why do I care about the becroon, because the Judge has told you that you bring your common experiencea too, you can rely on those comon experiences. And one of the comon expertences that you have ail. wnfoxtumately, been exposed to, was the pre-trial publicity in this case.

ATHORNEY KRATZ: Judge, fimgoing to
interpose an objection. \(\quad \mathrm{me}\) is commentimg on paentrian or out of court statements, whenneq by coursel ox by otheq wimesses. That is anablutely Bmproper. That \(\overrightarrow{\text { Be }}\) not a comon expewiemce that they bring to the courtroom.

THE COURT: ALA right. Just a aeconc, I'm solns to excuse the fuxy for a cotple minutes.
(hury not present.)
THE COURT: YOL TEy DE seatma.
ATMOREX BUTING: JuCge, I'm actualy bringing ghis up ony mo show whem, and my next agolanation wound be how importamt it is not to Idap to a cuick Judgment and why itis so important thet they digregand a 11 of that kind of infommation Ehey may have heare before ard focus on the evidence in this cese. Tant'm where I'm golmg with this.

THE COURT: OKay. I wann'm suxe Erom the introduction comment if you were goinc to refer to any information that was not introduced as evidence.
 ATMORNEX BUMTMG: That' B comyect. mhat's a11 1 Intema to 8 ay \(=\) bout \(\dot{t}\).

THE COURT: Mx. Kxatz.
AMORUEY KEATZ: Whan ma seames whth, unfotcunately, you were exposed to frformenton, he
is pre-supposing, finer of all, chat chey know thet,
Seconaty, Mw + Strang and Mr. Butumg, in Juy eelection, refemzed in great dewait po ght of Court stamements in thas particunar case.

But, thint, and most importamtay, the Jumy has anteady been tmstructed not to combider arything chat wes oucstae mhe conx womm. So 4o Mighlight some - something they may have heard on the news, or somewhimg eamixer, is mbsoluteny Ampropex क्यd I'm Euggesting thet Mr Duting knows that.
 was exposed to takse, msleadtro infommation for months. And it's not umtil thay came into this courtwoom that they beard the othex etoe. That's the point - - this is the best axample \(\boldsymbol{y}\) can think of ox why a case bes to be decided and tried in be courtroom.

The Court's instructed them. We telted boovt it in woix dime. We couldnt ignore the Eact that at least thres of whese jurore who ate sitting hewe mody came in saytug \(\quad\) mathe he's guiley. They promised to put it egide, but thats all Im"dosng is meminaxme them of thet. THe courw: Mae of the probleme, as I
recall, 5 s that the furors, and I dom't have each individual jurox's answer commtted to memory, but It's my understanding that they were exposed so pre-trial publicity in varying degrees. For the most part we wound up with juxors who wexen t as exposed to the publicity as some others. But \(T\) also agree that we do not have a jury composed complecely of people who were not exposed to any pre-trial publicity.

I'm a litere concemed that, even the reference to pubilelty, fox che same reasons I expressed ws one of the reasons fot dismiscing the false imprisoment charge is, references to it cound possibly lead the furors to talking about it in dexiberations and that's something that I don't think we want.

ATTORNE BUTMNE: I agree. And that's as fax as I wes going with it. I wasn't going to draw any more references to it, other that to remind them how I think thie is the Best example, now that they have been through the process, to understand way it 13 so Important for them to only judge the case on the facts, not speculating.

Twe COURT: An wight. I'm going to aek you - you can refer to speculation, but I'm gotng
to ask you co whyase it in some other yay tham doesn't involve referring to premtrial publicity. in order to avold the paoblema whth it.

ATORNE BURYN: Thet'sfine. I wily just Ennas by scying, that this case is an example of why you can't Jeap to quick Jucgmente and why you should Base your deciatom on whe evidence in court.

THE COURE: That's Fine Amymhng ease, Mr. Kratz?

ATTORNEY KRATZ: I'm not Eure how to um-ring Emak bel, Judge.

ATMORNEX BUTTNG: Well, \(T\) wibh I could un-ming it too.

THE COURT: Both paxties have made arguments about un-wimging bells. I don't think the commemts that have bewn made thue fax get us shgnizicantly into that problem to requine comective action. So as long as there's not gong wo be a remerence \(\cdots \cdots\) amy furthem rewerence to any pue-trial publicuty, Lets butng the jurome back and a Iow NX Buting to comtimbe.

ATTORWEY BUTING: Thank you.
(Tury present.)
TEE COURK: YOU may be seded. Members of the tury, we're hoptng that our zound problems are
welated to a bad battary, so the battery is being sepleced. Tn a monute, wevi xesume.

ATHORNEY BUTTNG: ALL xight. Where were We. What I think chim case 15, it a good example of why it is so important that people not leap to quick judgments about a case, maybe decide somenhing Hhat's based - thet's not based on the eridence you hear in court. You promised, and I'm confident you al wll decide this case besed only on the evidence you have heard in court, and this case is a good example why.

Let's look at what else evidence - - what othem evidemce is Lacking. Now, it the gware's theoty is that she was shot in the garage, where is hew hlooc' None of hem blood is Eound in that ganage.

We have haard testimony about high veloutty blood spettex that comes when someone is mhot expm 3 bullet. Theres none on the Enom. Maybe even moxe important, thexe's none on my of a11 that - - any ot that cutcex that you saw.
 mbyraexa

How would Mr. Avery be able to clear up everyenmy, not just ox a foom, but every ustuse
item. Because, remember, at least in March, they picked up and hended every gingle, and examned cvery piece of evidence. Every coolex, every box, every can, every piece of funk that we all have in our gaxage, they looked at. And that's where you would expect to find spatter that mo one would be bole to clean up, ever if they tried to clean up.

Now, is there evicence that he did clean up at all? Well, his blood was found in the gaxage. Why is that? if he's cleaning up, how Is it that his blood in foum thexe. Is he able to see a blood spot and say, on, that's Teresa Malbach's blood. On, that's mine. I can leave mine, I will Just clean up hers. Cone on.

They have you believe that -. I'm assuming he's going to get up here ana say, this Ls what happened because, of course, we haver't heard it yet, that the bottle of bleach is so thomiminating. I don't know arybody who doenn: have a bottle of a bleach anewhexe in theiz house. And an important part is, it was in has house. They say it's in his bathroom, wat they dicnte tell you until I got up and cross-examed them, is that the bathroom is the latrary room.

So even there they try and miskead you ixto Eninkimg scmething means more then it does. A botene of bucach menm in ones Imundyy room means mothing. And it meana nothing in this case.

And, by whe way, if the theory ts thet theres \({ }^{\text {s }}\) no bopd of Teresa Malbach anywhere on the Eloox of mat gaxage, is that because he is such a cood clemex, then my axe thexe 10, it .22 shelle Laying all over the zloox wight in the open. Don't you think if they are gomp to go to the mouble of deaning up the blood, after yon kins somebody, that mayoe you might pick up the bhelts that are right out there in plain view for the polace to tind. Don't you think that would De whet you would do?

So those are some examples of the kind of chidence, that \(x\) somecne is being myamea, you might expect to Eynd \(-\cdots\) you might expect to Eind Jacking, because \(i t\) doemit fit with the meanity of what woutd have kappened if the crime actuany occurred as the state apparently ellegea.
we talked about one piece of
inotimimathog evidence and how mhat Iooked
suepimious. Set's Jook at maybe the biggest,
most gharimg bughunous piece of evidence in thit
case. The magio key, Exhibte \(A\), in this theory that the police planted evidence in this case.

Because if you believe that those police officers put that key in his room, that thoy are capable of planting that kind of evidence to try and link him, then why not plant -- why coulan't they have also planted blood. If they go to that extent that they -- that they plant Texesa Halbach's key in his bedroom to try and convict him, then that's it, it'g over, case over. because you can't rely on anything else they have given you.

Now let's look at this key. Eirst of all, why would he bring the key in his house and put it in his own bedroom. Why would you do that? If you still got the venicle, and you atill wanted somehow to use the key, to drive it some plece -- by the way, why would you want to disconnect the battery, if you're still going to wse the key? What good does the key do if the battery is disconected? So that's a disconnect, no pon intended here.

But why wouldn't you just leave the key in the cer? Why would't you hide the key under the -- neath the car, of somewhere where you know

It is? Why would you bring an inoriminating item Iike that into your owm bearoom, especially since you know, as of november 3rd, when Sergeant Colborn cones to visit him, and Novenber 4 th, when Lieutenant Lenk and Detective Remiker cone to visit him and all the television cmmewas are there, that you are a person of interest, right? Wou ate not going to put the key in yout bedroon. Doesnt make sense.

And, then, the key in not found whtil the 7th gearch of that trallex. Wow aready had four grown mem in that intele trailex. I'm sorry, in that little bedroom they had four mer, For three hours, on saturday night, November sth. And they come in here and they try to tell you that's not really a thorough search. Three bours in a little bedroom with foum men, is not enough time to do a thorough search? who are they trying to kld here.

And, then, it's not wnti November gth, when they have been in the bedroom, again, with three men: Lenh, and colbom, and wucharski, it's another hour or moxe before they Eind it then. There's a common theme, by the way, that we ve betw hearing in chis caje, whenevar
 Wher it choule hava been, but eambiex aearches dign't count, those were just cursory seaxches, thres hours cursory seatches.

This computer mendernhy of the bedxom Le Melpful just to show you how mady thas bedroom is. How Iong does it take four men to go mmoveh a closet, a dresser that's ovex here, a ceak and a bookease, or worla wax IT record abum holder, whatsvex it is. Sever entries.

Now, I submit that the meason it wasm t Found in the Extet extmy is because bhere was a watchaog alomg, Sergeant Tyson. The one Ening what they did was, they say it's dkay wo nee these Manitowoc officers for searches because we're gotng to heve a calumet person there with Ehem to make mume nothing goes wrong.

Sergeant myon admbtred be had neveq
 to kemp an eye on those guys, your fellow cops, keep ath eye on them. What are you dotng phtting those threa men inko the person of intetest, he's a suspect in theiz eyes, what are you cotrg puttane trmee cope who heve thet kind of potentsan conxijet in mat persoms bermoom, that
you need to have another officer from another agency wathing over them, bwbywitting them. That is absurd.

Genk and colbom volunteered for that duty and they volumteered for a reason. But in the firet search Sergeant Tyson did his job. I believe it when he says that he watched them. We looked 1 like a watchdog. He was watching them Iike a hawk and he wan't searching. That's inportant too. They were doing the searching and he was just doing the collecting. So the opportundty wasn't thexe for Lenk or Colbom to plant the key.

And then they are in there again, very Briefly the next day, again, with myson. Note that each entry they are - - - they axe - - - each time they go in there, they were with Tyson, except for November gth and they go in with Deputy Fucharekx. who twiea to make light of it by saying that, you know, the possibility of planting is about as likely as aliens coming down and planting it.

But he had to admit, he was not told to watch thome officers. He was chere with Ienk and Colbom. He's told to search and thet's what
he's doing, he's doumg his job. And he's gitcing on the bed, after one hour. In Eact, I think be sald he was getting almost done ank took off his gloves. Ee's sitting here, going though this crawer.

Hieutenant Lenk is right here with his beck to him, like this, crouched down on the floor, so he's not gokng see what's gotng on. Lexk gets up, walks out the door, cones back in a mimute later, on, my gosh, look at that, there's a key. Low and behold, 5 , \(s\) in plain view.

Ard so they come up with this theory, this absolutely preposterous theory on how this magic key, that no one ever finds before, suddenly appearg in plain wien, out of this bookease. They frid it wight thexe, where those slippers are. Rugh like chat.

And how does it happen. well, they decide, maybe they help the back of this cabinet a Iittle bit, but they decide chat somehow this key must be secreted in this cabinet, by Mr. Avery, in his own bedroom, with everybocy hocking at him, and that it sonehow magically fell out this -- thie gap, bounces off the wal. xnd by the way, we're talking about key, fob, and
plastic clip. Somenow bounces off the wall, tums axound the comer and lande, whet is tt 90 degrees from whexe it should be, where it would have fallen.

Now, here is something elae. 4 want you to contrast what the state -. what kind of evidence the state has given you. In this cese, we have beex presented with a wooden gun rack, as an Exhibit No. 196. This has really been Smportant in this case, hasn' it, this wooden gun wack. It's meaningless. They have got ... And we have a got a photograph of it too. We have the real thing and the photograph. What do. you need this for? why do need this for? why is this in evidence. This is totally irrelevant. They have plotures to show the guns are on the wall, okty.

We have got a photograph of an empty box. And we have got the box right here. the have got a photograph of anochez empty box, and we have got the empty box here too. What did they give you on this pookcase, that, a photograph. Where is the bookcase? Where ts the bookease? Don't you think that's a Ittla more Important in this case tham that wooden gun rack.

They don't want you experimenting with that bookcase and this key, because they know you will see that it is incredibly improbable that this key is going to find it's way out, the key, the ring, the cloth fob, the plastic clip, and not get hung up on anything. It's going to bounce around like they say it will. So you ask yourself why you haven't seen that, right there in the property room. Nice picture of it.

ATTORNEY kRatz: Juage, I'm going to interpose an objection. Counsel is suggesting that only the state could have introduced that, instead of the defense.

ATtoRney buting: state's burden.
THE COURT: I'm over --
ATTORNEY KRATz: He's suggesting only the state.

THE COURT: This is closing argument, the objection is overruled.

ATYOREE BUTING: While wete at it, while we're talking about candor with the jury, I don't know if you recall, but I do, in the opening statements, these nice powerpoint presentations that Mr. Kratz has prepared, one of them he puts up there in his opening statement and he shows this tallgate.

Puts up a nice powerpoint slide showing the reaw of the vehicle like this.

And he'g going through where Mr. Avery's Dlood, DNA, was fouma on Texesa Halbach's vehicle. And he's got one of his nice click armowe polnting rignt hexe with a circle. I aee that and I think, my goah, I have been working on this case fow monthe, du m mise that: how could I mism that the client's blood is supposedyy on the back tallgate. Well, when I Looked more caxefuryy, and as we heard from shexy cunane, he was wrong. There was no miood of Mr. Avery ever found on the rear of that vehicle on the taitgate. Now, Mx. Katz is human, we all make mistaken; i have certanny mace plenty hore. But that's a pretty big mistake.

The key, also, by the way, has no blood. Remember, she swabbed it and the stains ware olear and it only has his DNA. Fnd, framily, counsel misspoke when he said, it's alway the Lat person -. when you ave talking about trace DNA from the fingers, it': always the last pexson that touches it that's going to be on there, not what the testimony was as I recall it. Testimony was, the last person may have more of it, but you
are going to find a matiple, moet likely, at Ieast two people. particularly mhen it's an item Like a key that someone handies every day and deposits their own DNA on.

And, finalyy, before we take a breale here, the source of Mr. Avery's DidA in mis house is plentiful. Moothbrushes, razots, all kind of personal items in ones home, if Mr. Lenk and Mr. Colbom wanted to put Mx. Avery's DNA on that key that was easily available. It doesn't have Mr. Avery's Ingeqpinte on the key; doesn't have any of Texesa Halbach's DNA on the key.

Keep in mind, also, when you think about the evidence that's Iacking and evidence that's suspicious, you came into this case, and as I recall seeing up thexe on the Powerpoint slides, there were four chargen, now there's three. Think about thet, while we take our break. Ts this okay, youm Honor?

THE COURT: Yes. All maght Members of the jury, weli take z break et this time. Mgein, do not begin your discussions of the case until all the arguments have been completed and the Comm submits the cese to you. you are excused.
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                                    (mury not present.)
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The Court: Coumsel, can I see you briefly In chambers at the start of the break.

ATMORNEY BUTTNG: Sure.
(Recess taken.)
(Juxy present.)
THE COURT: Members of the Jury before we resume, I can report to you that it met with counsel durime the break. I juse wanted to give you some idea about where we were going trom here. But we are probably going to go 1 ate today in order to finish the closing arguments of the parties. There imit going to be any time to begin deliberations coday.

After the clomings axe finished, we will take a bries mreak to identify the altemate juxors who will not be delibexating and then we will adjoum for the day and begin deliberations tonorrow moming. We are going to take breaks, probably at faster intervals than normal, to keep you fresh enough to follow the closing arguments, but closing argumerts will be what we will complete today. Mu. Buting, you may meame.

Armommex Bumpe: Thawk you, Judge. Before
Whave the magio key for a minute, \({ }^{2}\) Just wat to make sure tow clear enough that, again, this is
kex car key, that obviously she used every single Gay. It was Teresk malbach s key.

And 1 believe Ms mhame sade bhe swabbed all the way axound that whole plattic holder, all the way around it. Not fuet along one edge of it. And yet she found none of Teresa Malbach's DNA, not a shred of it. And Found only M工. Avery'e DNA, as if sonehow the key had been wiped clean and his DNA was placed on it. He certainly is not going to do that. Ke's not going to wipe off her DNA and leave his behina.

And as to the bookcase, why it's not nere, think about, again, it's their theory, that this key could have found it's way magically out of that bookose and into itw position. Theim burden of proof in the entire case, and also their theory to explain to you how this very unusual key materialkes out of nowhere and yet At is not here.

All right. Now, let's look at anothex piece of evidence that inttially apparm. certainly incriminating, but as you look more closely, looks more and more suspicious. And that is, Mr. Avery's blood in the RAVA.

Reep in mind that we te talking about a
very litele amome of bloon here. Nr. Kxatz mabe confused you when he made it seem the there was a lot. Yeah, there's not one morniter, bye we're taking very mall amounts of blood. As a matter of fact, the photographe thet were taken by Mr . Groffy, befoxe any swabs were takem, before any of the blood is wiped off. This is the front seat, I can barely see anything, uniess that - - if that's the spot of blood, right there, that's awfully mall, paxticulamy when you are talking about fabric. The co case, cantt even find any bloof, can't see ary blood. I believe Mr. Stanke mast have misspoke when he sati it seemed like it was covered, that there was lote of blood on tt.

The FAT guy who Looked at it, the swabs, we'L tak about that, Mr. - Mr. Lesean, Later. Sut he showed you pictures of those swabs and there was hardy any blood on it. If fact, they Looked gray, Iike fingerprint dust, or something. So. really, we have thas and this, which Mr. Stanlke says is comsietent with active bleeding. It is apso consistent with active planting. So when I first saw this. I thought, you know, what is the source of Mt. Avery's
blood.
well, we have heaxa about how his -- he had blood in the bethroom. And so I looked at these plotures, these were pictures that I believe either Detective Remiker on sergeant Colborn testified that they went around and took on gaturday night, th whe apartnent, before there was any kina of seizures of swobs.

The first thing you do when you go in is you cake pictures and then you start collecting evidence. Well, you look at this patticulax swab, we'll do a close up on it. It's an atul ode looking blood drop, with a little whole in the madale, as if somebody would dab a \(Q\)-tip in it, that was my firgt thought.

And, then, the blood viny. And \(x\) offer that - - and we have offered that as a possible soumce of the blood that's found, Mr. Avery's blood that's foumd in the Rav4. It was in a pubite office, in an unsecured area; not in a Vault where they keep looked up extbite only not down in the basement where they nonmany kees old Eilea; but in that battered old cardboard box that we saw sitting in the clexk' office. becanse it was - - there were so many requests to
see it, from the media and the public, that that made it more converient.

They tept no good \(10 g\) back then, of people who wext abking to gee files, see any file, that one not withstanaing. The cleck, Na Zigmumt, Later tightened that up \(4 n\), ank it was october of : OS, this past yent. Now everybody has to sign in before they can look at any file. But back then she admattea that the deputy clexke would be more camua about it. And Who would you be mote casual about maktag soneane sign in than a polloe officer. who you would normally trust.

So there would certanly be no reason for these clerke to take note or think that some police officer, Hieutenant Colbom, ow Sergeant Colbom, I'm somy, Lieutenment Lenk ox Sergeant Colborn, would have any nefartons intent by looking at Mw. Avery's file. And thet axea of the file where itys kept is sott of screened off from the zert of the unt.

And probably moxe Mkely, thouch, is the after hours acceas that the deputies have. The Maritowoc sheriff's Department is reaponable for securtty in the courthouse so, understandably,
they have mastex keys that fit all the doors. Mrd how drificult, really, would te be for someone Like Lieutenant Lenk or Sergeant Colboxn, veteran officers, to come in after hours, or on Saturday moming, and get what they needed. I subme it woula be not difescult at all.

Now, Mr. Xratz, I can hear him now, he's going to get up here and say, where is the evidence. This is all speculation. Where is the evidence. As if he would expect anybocy who was belng framed to have a videctape of the of icicer taking the vial of blood and plenting it.

Ot as if he expects one of these police ofincers, in front of everybogy, under cath, on streaming video on the intemet, to admit, on, yes, of courae, I took the blood and plamted it. Yes, I would admit that if I did it. Sure, I would so away to gederal prison probably but. yeah, rather then lie undew oath, I would rather go mo prison than adrit that.

Come on. This is real life. It's not TV. You can't expect a Perry Mason moment where you're going to get somebody to akme, to you guys, and everyone else in the world, that they did this.
so what do we have, though. We have xeasonable infaremces that can be dxam and ciroumetamtial evidence, fust Itke they do.

The box, you have seen the video, I'm not going to go through all that agath, but t want to just remind you, show you the box. pridence tape is vexy oleamy cut, opened, and the box is resealed with nothimg but a piece of scotch tape.

This one may chow up a little bettex. Inside the box was the styrotoan container, wnd it was opened by all of us togethex, which also had - - which also had evidence tape sealing it, right along here. Fnd on the video, you cound see very clearly that that was suit, as if by a razor or scissors, or something sharp. So that one would easily open this sort of clam ghell suyxofoam containem, and thexe ba the vial of blood.

The vial of blood has a hole, whet appeated to be any wey, a hole in the middle, right there, which is where profescionels wonle gein access to the blood, if they reed it. But this vial has something more, as even Dx. Lebeau admitted. This vial has blood in between the
mbber stopper and the ghass, so that the experts wo use these things all time, could say, even Dr. Bebeau, I behieve is the one, who satd this vian, dearyy the top had clearly been taken oft.

So, there's evidence that the bot was unsecured and the top hed peen removed at sone poine. And the blood is still ligutd. Camit really show you it in there, the way they have got it incapsulated in yet another glass tube. You can't xeally see it, but you did see, I think, in the vided, as it was rocked back and forth, the blood was still liquid and, therefore, casily avainable to plant. And we're oniy talking about a few drope. That's all that's necessamy to leave the amount of blood that they Found in that Ravis, a few drops, that's all.

Now, Iisutenant Eenk, whose name reeps poming up at every important part of this case, had reason to know that that blood of Mr. Avery's was sitting in the courthouse. Because he was the evidence tech -.. the whole head of the evidence deparment for Mantwow. And he aigns, In 2000 .-. What's the date here - 2002 , Septambex, he signed Exhibit 214, as the transmitting, om mbmiteing officer to submit
these Items to the crime Lab.
Now, ITm not trying to mislead you here, thege itema do not include the vial chat we we talking about, But they clearly show that these came from exhiblys nela by the court stnce the end of the trial. And yet Lieutenant Lenk would have you believe, in his vestimomy, that he had no idea that that 1985 court file had any kind of exhibits Like that in there.

The one thing they did look for Engexprints on, they looked for Lenk and Colborn's fingerprints on the blood vial. No sumprise there. Second nature with cope when they hande anything like mat, a biological piece of exidence, they are going to put thetr gioves on. So, okay, they look there, dont find any. But, again, they're looking For something that they mow tan't golng to be there in the firsw place, and txying to present that as if it means something.

Se then there's the question of the opportunty to plant blood. And that's wy we haard all chis tescimony about the scene and whether it was secure on not secure. Well, keep in mina that that gheriftis deparment even
-bough theix bosses said, "wthtr 45 minutes ot getting there, that we're cumang ovew this Imyestigation to Galumet, the one item, the ome Hem on that 40 acre Droperty that they knew was Important, the main piece of evidence, was that RAV4.

Ard they kept theix officers in control of it mox four houxa. Talk about the fox guaraing the hem houme hews, zadues and gemtiemen. Come on. Is that just a coimoldemce, or is that Lenk and colborn having some inkluenoe nexe?

Bow carefully was it being watchea?
Ma. Kratu cold you what it was being mafntannea very securely and caxefulyy, Weju, we meard that Wmtil Special Agent Fassbender arrived et 2:25, thare was mo log at all of wo was combng and gorig, looking at this main pisee of evidence chat they hew soont.

They meny on two civiniane, Mikole and Pamela sturm, to be chatr watch docg, so they can sem Exom this crushaw, distames 369 foct, I whmk st was, Mr. Anstin measured. Ama, you know, I
 hastory, for them to say bhak trey wewe watomana
thet caxefuluy the whole time they wayw thexe, thet Ear avay, to make Eure nobody, even a poidee क-mem, mpynomened.

Why whuld they care. omoe they knew \(\mathbf{~ w}\) was Texese's vehicie, you know, the sad newa thet It wes, that's where mheyw attention would be cuawn. They werent watching this to see who aporoached the RZ74.

And there was a tarp over the RAvA, fox, Now we EnNC out, Eom an hout appawentyy, cccording to the digitan stgnetures that we cam Eind on digital photographs. And a taxp that's buije up in sumh a way that it s practucalyy a tent. That's not the best pioture, but from a distance, this naxge mented over object, betme very carefu not to have the tamp touch the sices. with a rice Iftme opening here.

WHO maybe that s not when 3 , was planted, but it's certeinly an opportunity. probably moxe Likejy is Etat 1 ts getting cavk. and while the officer mm domt believe, by the Way, that thera was any tegthmony thet My. - - or Semgeant Orth was seated where Mr. Krate adid he was. But even not mithetanding that, what we dic heat was that therev other means of ingress anc
egress to that property.
Semgeat oxth testifima that whine the officers ware somewhere \(\ln\) thas area, rememocr thas photure was takem atrex the ventele hak been removed, but that there's -- menes ways in and out from the west. w wily show you in a moment, Lf I can Eund the overbasd.

A Inttle farthem up, me cat see the - how me roacis dom here, we have Iots of waya to get in and put chat -- First of all, for someone to phatt the vehicie. Anc, secondy yor anyone to approach it while \(1 t^{*}\) thexe. And an even mone distant shot that shows all the ways in to this plot of land.

So whine maybe dixectly to che gouth of that benm it is not immediately eccemsible, there's all whese other ways in Exom hexe, wa Ftom here, When somebocy who knows the area, pernaps someone who's been a patrol sexgeant fox many yeare, knows the county like the back pe hie hanc, is gotma to know how to get to that eava.

Then we heve this whole question of whechax the vehicle is mocked ot not. Well, the Stumen sata rhey thought it was locked, but then when they were guestioned more carefuly it wung
out that Nikole aidn't check the weax tailgate. She checked it with her eleeve, the other four docrs, but not the rear tailgate.

If it was Locked, Dy the way, who do you go to when you lock your keys out. Nost of the time you go to cant the cops. Who better knows how to open up a car, guickiy, than police? So the fact that it was or wamit locked asmet crucial in this case, in my esthmation.

But on this evidence, it's not entitely clear, when it gets to the Crime Lab. it realy is Locked. You will have to rely on your memory for that, but \(i\) think the record \(f=\) unciear. Eranky.

There is alao. I want to polnt out, all you would have to open, by the way, are two doors, to put the blood where it was round. The driver's side, you can reach everyching in that front seat and that one rear passenger doox. So you wouldy have to have them all open and steting in the car in order to do this. And then we have the interesting circunstance of Lieutenant jenk and his behevior on November sth and simee then, frim which he teatified, in a prior hearing in this case.

Heutenaxt Lenk is the ony officex, the only witness in this case who wae -. - who has Iled undex oth. He gave swom testimony one day that he didn't get to thas ste umtil 6:30 or 7:00, When it is getting dark, but came in front of you coday and says, agamn, under oath, that it was \(2: 00\).

Well, what happened in the intertm? He forgot about the roge. And when you look at the logs, he signs out, but he never signs in.

Fassbender had those loge starting at \(2: 25\). So 10 and behold, hemk now appears on the scene at 2:00, to explain why he never logged in. Because otherwise the altemative is, he comes at 6:30 or 7.00 and evades the guard that's dolng the 1 log. That doesn't look good either.

So ask yourgelf, what evidence there is, what inferences you cen dxaw from a witness who gives two different versions, under oath, about a critical point like this. Eis whereabouts, by the way, that entire day, he never writes a report.

So, I anac expect, again, because they get to go last, I'm having to anticipate, and you may have to answer sone other cheatione whet chey
raise. But I expect that they axe going to say this would have to be this complicated wide Henging conspitacy in oxder to frame Mr. Ayery. Not tmue. Not true at ell. This could be done by two officers, really one officer, the one officer who keeps coming up, Lieutenant Lenk, Whose name is on the evidence transmittad from the 1985 case, just a couple years earlier. Ifeutenant Lenk, who shows up on November sth without logging in. Iieutenant Henk, who finds the magic key. Lieutenant Lenk, who four months later, four months aftex Manitowoc no longer is needed, wth no Legitimate reason, is back at that scene on March \(15 t\) and what's found the next day, the magic bullet, which we'II talk about in a moment.

Actually, let's talk about it now. Again, every time they try and - - Every time they find something thet they should have found berore, it was because, oh, that prior search was just for a maseing person. We stgned * search werront affidavit in which we sedd we were looking fox evidence of a homicide. But, on, we were just looking for a missing person, we dicnt know what we were \(100 k\) ing Eot.

They are in that garage on November 6th, for an houx and 47 minutes, three ofticers. Whey End 10 or 11 shel castnge, but they found \(\cdots \cdots\) if they saw a bunker, don't you think they wound pick up that bullet? Den tyou think thet might be important?

Now, where was it found R Right gmack dab in the midale, one of them. This is the March ist photo, bat No. 9, right as you walk in the door, the main overhead door, \(1 t^{\prime} s\) sitting right thexe in a crack. Now, to you and I, that may not look like much, but to an officer who'g lookng for - - If they found .22 shell cartridges, is going to be Looking for a bulket, that's going to be pretty obvious. But it's not found until March ist. And then the other, most important one, is foumd babk here, up gaginst the wall.

Wow, che at wo thinge had to mappen. either they missed it, during the first search, of the scene had been altered between the Eiret gearch and March Ist. And, In fact, we know that! \(s\) what happened. We had the ofticers identify, look at this, there's a diferent car in there, there's wha big engine hoist.

Mr. Avery wam't altering it, but other people in his famby obviousiy had access, someone's oar was paxked in thexe. Things probebly movea aroma, who knows.

But then we have testimony from Rollie Johson, about has many gofer humes. He aeym that if you go out there now, when the snow melte, you will find his 22 shells all over the place, including right \(-\cdots\) most Iikely in that garage. Fis gum, his. 22 and, yeah, those shell casings were fired in thet. 22 , from that .22 , you can tell that because of the way the pin hits.

But, according to Mm. Johmson, hts -the remants of his firinge, even years from now, are probably atill there, Especially if you think about that, the Item Fis. No. 23 that's mader the ar compressor. That probebly hamer been moved in years. Who knowe now tong that bullet had bear there.

It andn't Mave Teresa Halbach's DNA on 1t, which we will tak about it in a monent. And that bullet is probably totally irrelevant to this case. Juet one of mary yesiduee left over from Mr. Johnson's target practices and whatnot.

I'm not gute it was entirely clear, ee I Tuet wat to ge over with you and make cure it is weat. The shent casimga, we have two bullets and 11 shell casings. me shent casings, Mr. Newhowse was abla ko identify, came from that gun, but he can't aby thet the buytet, the untimate buiket, Fu, came zrom any of those sheli cosinge. And he cant sey thet Mr. Avery, for that mattex, evex handed any of them because nobody did any Enccempants of chemx
mad, Emem, the second bullet, the one they showed you that's down in the crack, that was designated as Item FK, Mr. Newhouse said he could not match to the gun, the . 22 caltber Gamfield Marlin that wes found 1 m My. Avery s becroom. Ee said thet all he could say was trat it would come from a class - - mun of a simian chase, which t think jncluced even a plotol thet we talnea boout, wth a dipperemt buand name.

But we know, that on thet very property, the Avery 40 acme anvage yand area, thexe were other, wt leagt one other, meybe two, 22 Glentielc Marlim ri=1es. In Bobby Daseey's bedrocm, \(\leq:\) owe of them, cxectuy the sank model, one of the most common models in the world.

So, even hr. Newhouse coundn't say whether that bullet had any comection at all to this case, ox to Teresa Halbach, or even to the gun that was foune in Mx. Avemy's bedroon, Rollie Johnson' g gut He dia say, however, that that one item, under the air compressox, came from that gun and no other.

And wen \(x\) questioned that, how reisable is that degree of science anyway. We're talking about these eyepall comparisons to these -comparison microscopee. It sonnds very much inke the hair comparison analysis that had been discredited years ago. And I predict this so-canfed science is the next to go.

But at any rate, he was very defensive about his field, perhaps understamdably, but wen he wouldnt even admit that DNA is more objective than thas comparison thing he does, you got to wonder. And, you also got to wonder why he didn't show you the photoe of the conparison of the buntets, side by side, and nelther did the state.

He didn't wath you to see those comparison's, Hx. Newhouse, because he was anrad when you looked at them you would see what I saw,
which is thexe's a Dot of eifferences between those two fields of view. And that mis opinson, Mat it came - - mat they are one in the same, they came fyom the same tifle, is questiondble.

But, putting aly whet abige fom a seconc, even \(\dot{2}\), he is corxect, that thet Item Eu that was fired from the 22 rifle what was Foumd - Rollie Johmbon's rifle, found in Wr. Avery's bedxoom, that stil coedry mean ity comnected to this case with any relevmice.

Woot at fixst, Mx, Olsox, who does the Ead amanysis Exom the fragmenta of the crantum bones that he Eound. He gaid \(1 t^{3} 99\) percent 1ead. We11, Mr. Newhouse, in his notes, and I talked to him ebout this as well, be made a point That thes - Remember he talked about the two kima of butiecs, gome which axe lead and some which were coated.

And this one, I believe he said, wos
 bullets - Eragmente trat ne found, were coacea with copper. Whare's the copper? I asked Wewhons⿷, did you - - did you Ery and compare bhat - - the lead, Ittrap pieces of tead that he gaw in those x-tays, with mhe type of lead that's in

Item Fh. Jna he said, no, he wasn't acked to. So without some kind of comedtion between Texesa Falbach and that bullet, the bullet has no relevance in this case. It's fust a random Eragment, that's found in an old garage, that means nothing.

And so we come to Sherry Cuhhane. Now, you know, one of the oda things about trying a case with this kind of prolicity, where other people can watch at hone, or whexever, is that you get some Eeedback about how you do. Some of it not so good. And some people tole me maybe it was a littie hama on shexry cuhame.

And if you think that, you know, I
apologize iz I ofmended anybody with my
cross-examination of her, but I ask you not to hold it againgt Mr. Avery. Becauee 4 have a job to do and as am advoctre, I need to point ont, if someone goes over the Ine and goes too far, you have to umderstand it.

Now, I don't have a problem with amost everything that shewry cuhame did in this case, and I sabd so. I havent been up here dspputimg her statistical calculation. I haven't disputed any of her -- the power pointe where whe's Aning
wp the profile of one po the next. mad it's frue that sha did halp气xpmerate mw. Avery in 2003, althouch she sat on it. for a year and be spent an extra year in prison, she did exonexate him by finding an exclusion and then a match to Mx. Gregory alum. Ane we appreciatethat. and I dich t mean to not appreciate that.

But I auso pointed out, It's not Itke she's a defense witness ejthew. She helped convict him in 1985; whth this now discredited sctence of hain compaximon analysis, where whe mendered opinjons ro Jumors Just 4 ike yourself. So most of what she Gid in this cese was Einet in Eact, tw was more than intu. Because it reaiyy exoluded Mr. Avary from - - eithen Terese Rambeh
 atems. Realyy the other way around, she's locking Eor Teresa HaLbach S DMA in inctumimating paces. Ard she doean t find it.

So I can imagime 万ow mmastrating it might be when you get a phone mespege thet tells you this, eaxly on, try to put her in hia house or gaxace. Now, mha is not bunc tasting, by any means. These acmas are tellimg Ms Culhane
what they wart. Ana this is November 12 th.
Welt, hexe 1 tig, she working on this bulket Exagment now, in March. And she still has not found one item that Inks Tetesa Ravbach to Mm. Avery's house or garage. So she's got to feel some pressure. This is the biggest case of her career. The biggest case the crime Lab has ever had: 380 iteme, 180, I chink, submitted tust to hex unit.

It's almost five monthe late and nothing has been found. So when whe gete this Iast bullet fragment, she recognizes, I think she satd, it's a probative piece of evidence. She knew what it was. And when she gets tmis contaminated test, the preasure is on for her to go way out on a Itmb, farther than she' t ever gone in her life. Never before has she ever asked to deviate from a protocol to make an inclusion, until this case.

Now, she probably convinced hexself thet it's okay because it's just in the control, whe caxes. There's no evidence that the bullet is contaminated, wight? Well, we talked about that, what controls are, and why they have them, and how you can find contamimation in controls very
easily, becanse if a control has anything but zero DNA, it's been contambrated.

What you carts tell in when a plece of evidence shows up whth somene's DRA, you can't tell whether it's there bequuse it has been contaminated or not. Ama so what you do is, you rum a control. And the protocol aye, if that control is contaminated, you tose it out, and that's the end of it. Becaume they know, from their own tests, that there's crose comtamination that can ocour from one evidence trem to the next. And they can never mule it out if there's a contaminated control.

So where is Teresa Halbach's DNa coming Erom? Me culname says, she's theorizing and ahe thinks, well, maybe - maybe I'm taking too much or I'm too close to the bench and that that's how her man got on thexe. But in truth, she doesm't know how her pux got on there.

And what we do know is, that Teresa Manbach's DNA was wight there at hex bench, right undemeath the ame bench that she's working on, Is her storage area. We talked about the central atorage area for evidence. She checked it ont in November. She never put it back until mid April,

I think it was.
Fna all that while, she's got Teresa Halbach: \(: D M A\), from the RAV4, in the cargo area, sitting right there on her bench. That's a bad practice right there. But when you get a contaminated control, you can't tell how and whether Teresa Halbach's DNA ended up thexe in the same extraction mechanism that she s domy ox not. Fou Just can't tent.

And their own loge, their own
contamination loge that in introdaced, talk about how diffioute it is. We went through it. T won't go through it again with you. But there are instancew in hexe where it specifically smys, evidence from one case has been contamineted imto another.

And they look and they try and figure out why, corrective measures. And they cart Eigure it out. They cant figure it out. So how are we supposed to figure it out? How are you gupposed to figure it out? You cantt. And that's why the protocol says, you tose it out and you do it over.
only she had a problem, because she had used it all up. She took a chance, tather than
trying to sweb it, to put it in this buffer and dipsolve It an. And she had a one shot, one chance with this DNA test. And when it ame back contaminated, bhe was kink of stuok, you know, this was probative.

And so she went out on that limb and aaid, I'm askitug for a deviation Erom the prococol. We're gotng to call this Teresa Halbach's DNA. And why is that so important? Why - .- Why do we know that it's unvelimble? What else as there to tell us, maybe, that it's an unreliable conclusion? It's the only place. All these other items. it's the only thing that's ever come up with Texesa dambach a bNa,

You people look a little bit tirea, amybody want to stretch for a moment? would you Like to get up and stretch? If thet okay, Judge? THE COURT: That's a good Idea. ATRORNEY BUTHN: ALI right. Let me -There's one other araw, though, where - - that wo have to talk about, that Mr. Avery g D DNA is found on. And that's the hood latch. But that's the most easy - easiest to understand, teally, becanse … giret of all, note that it's not foume until month's Matar, whoh means that it wamt fomd in the firat
sweep of the car that sherry Cuhane does.
And who followed sherry Culhane into that vehicle, who's the next person? The first thing they do is DNA, so that no one is contaminating anything. Wext one to come in is Mr. Stahlke, the brood spatter guy.

He admits he is leaning in, he's got his hands in there. He's touching. And I think he's even -- I dont remember if he admits actually touching the blood itself, but he's certainly all over the area where it was, with his gloves.

And then someone asked him to get the odometer reading. So he turns the key and there's nothing. So he realizes maybe the battery is dead. He comes around to the hood, and he said, he didn't change his gloves. And he opens the hood and, then, of course, sees the battery is disconnected. And they have to do something else to get the odometer reading.

But that's -- that's the problem with DNA, it's so easily translated -- or transferred in the environment. That's why you are supposed to peal off your gloves. And he didn't.

Let's move on to some of the other aspects of this case that are really peculiar.

How about a complete lack of any motive for Mr. Avery to kill Teresa Halbach. Why would he kill Texese Halbach? It's a man who's wrongly incarcerated, ppent years in prison. Gets out, has a good lawsuit pending; he's going to get a whole lot of money, in all likelihood. Why would he kill somebody? That makes no sense.

First thing that leaps out at you when you heard about this charge, maybe more peculiar, is why Teresa Halbach? Why kill some woman that juat comes over and takes pictures of your cax four ox five times? Why her?

And just quickly, this theory that sonehow he was luring her over by using the name B. Janda, is completely bogus, because the very same day, one of the other customers did the same thing. You give the name of the owner. Mr. - - I may have it backyards, Mr. Schmitz, i believe, called for - - Pix. Sippel called and left Mr. Schmitz's name because hels the owner and he was the one who was going to be there when the car was looked at.

If he is really going to plan to kill
Teresa Halbach, spectifcally, why not just call her on the cell phone? Why leave a paper trail?

Why call the office, you know, leave your adaress, Avery Road? I mean, hello, Avery Road, doesn't take a rocket scientise to trace it back to him.

And whene wes she killed? In the garage? we still don't mow from the states theory. But think about mis, maybe he's got some explanation he's going vo come up with hete, but if she's killed in the gerage and she's bumed in the burn pit, what's she doing in the back of the RAVA?

He put's ber into the cargo area of the PAV4 so he can drive 20 feet around the other side of the building to take her out and put her into the Dum pit? Makes no sense at all. Its another reason to suspect that that burn pit is not the original site of butning, because nex body was very clearly unside that rear of that RAV系。

Why burn the phone, and the camcorder, and the -- or I'm sorry, the camera, and the palm pilot? Why burn those iteme in your own burn barreq? You are surrounded by quarries. You are out in a rural area. You have got 4,000 junk cars. You have crushed caxs you can put it in.

Why do you bum it? What's the point? Get rid of it. It's easy to get rid of. Toss it in one of the ponds. Bury it. No one is going to find pieces of metal. Especially, again, if after November \(3 x d\) and \(4 t h, i t ' s\) obvious, the police are looking at you.

Mr. Kratz says, the Iocation of that cax tells us it was going to be crushed. And think what would have happened if that car -- if Patricia Sturm had not found that car on Saturday afternoon, that car would have been crushed and we would have lost that evidence forever.

Well, ask yourself, why wasn't it crushed, already? You got a crusher, I mean, you got a crusher on your property, you got -- 54 cars axe crushed there. It's obviously used all the time. Why isn't it already cruched on November 5th, especially if you know the cops are looking at you? Common sense.

And why try and build this complicated outdoor fire to get rid of a body, when you have got something like this on your property, that can melt aluminum to liguid. Big enough, easily, to do the \(\$ 0 b\) you need, if that!s what you are going to do. You would use that. But, of
course, that doen't fit with the state's theory, because if you did use the mmetter, you wouldn't move the bones back on your propenty.

A1 right. Let me talk about the FBI. Dr. Mebeau. I suggest he is not a credible witness. And more importantly, the test. for What it was used, for the opinions that were given, is not creandle for that.

He gets the award for the most absurd experte opinion of anybody that's come into this coutcroom and this trad. When he says, I can conclude to a reasonable degree of scientific evidence, that when I test those three items, and don't find EDTA, these other three items that I never bothered to test, they don't have EDTA escher.

How can you ever make that kind of conclueton? That telle you how sloppy he is wth hat optrions, how willing he is to give them what they want.

Compare his testimony to Dr. Janine Arrizu, who was forthright, not dogmatic. She gave Mx. -- Dr. Yebeau his cue. She agreed whth him when he was right and pointed out where he was wrong.
she said that this protocol is fine, perhaps, the test, if GDTA is, in fact, present. But to then use it beyond that and say that the absence of it, the absence of EDTA by doing this test proves it's not there, goes too far. It even goes beyond the scope of the protocol itself.

Because the protocol says that this procedure allows for the screering and confirmation of EDTA in the suspected bloodstain. Doesn't say that you can then conclude, if you don't get it, that's it's not there. And the reason why is - - it took Dr. Arvizu to figure out, I certainly couldn't - - It's this whole idea of limit of detection.

The test that he did, injecting something right into the -- into this instrument, this whatever it was, MS/Ms thing, that's easy. I mean, yean, you are going to get a low -- you know, you axe going to be able to get a low Limit of detection because it's pure, put ight into there.

It's the extraction process, where you are taking something out of the fabric or a gweb, diluting it, extracting it and going through that
whole process of filtering, that it becomes mote difiscule. Your level of detection is now much higher.

In adaition, the protocol was muphed. Think about that. Think about now this whole thing cane about. The Rew has not teated for mota in 10 years, since the 0.J. Simpson case. His expanation is, because no one asked. Think about that. Why do you think no one asked?

Fixgt of all, we cant ask for it, as the defense, the defense bax. only the prosecution can ask for it. What did they do in that case? They screwed it up. They found EDTA and later argued, whethex they were fight or wrong, we will never know, Later claimed, oh, that was just a camyover from a different sample. Well, the Jury was cold that there was EDTA in that caae, look what happened.

What prosecutor is going to trust them to do this same kind of test and not screw up theri case? This procecution team. Because they wexe desperate to try and do something to discreatt the defense of planting, whatever it took.
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Ame, so, when it nommlly takes three to

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Eour months to develop one of these protocols, they suddenuy cone up with one in two weekw. And EFey axa testing it and vejidating it and actually dolng the test samules besore, as Dr. ATvizu seid, before they even got then re tesutus of thein own comoetency tests from this procedure.

So why is the Fex involved in this case at aji? Again, this shows cxedibulity, a lack of it. They try to say, on, we re concemned about police misconcuct. we want oux public ofitoxals to be trathful. And if whexe's gome ofject who Ia pazatimg, we want to know about it.

We11, 4 asked them, what investigation did yon start? Where \(4 s\) the grant juxy? what's He U.S. attomey doing? Ts there even any investigatox on the case from the whole gBT, that's tauked to any witness? No.

A1 they have got is this an that's asked to do this new protocol and kere' a what they are told. purpose of this request is to establism the presence om \(\operatorname{mon}\) in whe vial ot blood, mexeby eliminating the aluectajon that thie vial was used to plert evidence. That's it. It's mot to Ennc out whether these cops are
cormpt. It's to eliminate the defense. So are we surprised at the results? I'm certanly not. The real reason the EBI got involved in this case is because Mr. Avery had the audacity. and, you know, this is what I'm going to hear, probably, how dare he accuse these fine officers and besmirch their reputations.

And when that happens, they circle the wagons. Cops, when they get accused of misconduct, they circle the wagons. That's the code of silence, ox that's the bond they have. And that's why Calumet and DCI were so quick to Jump on the bandwagon, when Lenk and Colborn were professing they did nothing wrong. They had nothing to do with this. And Lenk and Colborn probably counted on that.

Quickly, a couple of other peculiar things about the timeline. The -- Bobby Dassey says that he sees Teresa Halbach at \(2: 45\), he leaves at three, and the vehicle is still there, something like that. He has no good way of verifying the time, but he tells the officer, talk to Scott Tadych -- Tadych, he can tell you precisely, is the word he used, precisely what time it was.

Well, how does he know that Tadych can tell precisely what time it was that he supposedly is being seen, unless the two of them maybe got together, talked about a story they had come up with.

Remenber, those two people, unlike anybody else that was asked about an alibi and maybe weren't, but those two people alibied thenselves. Without each other, chere is no allbi for either one of them. Nobody sees Dassey go hunting in the woods. Taking a shower, by the way, before he goes off hunting, like his Irish Spring soap is going to help attract deer. Come on.

And he goes there so that -. - he wants to get there before dusk, because that's when the deer feed. I'm not a hunter, but we know what time he left and came home. It was well before dusk, he is home at 5 . That doesnrt make sense.

More importantly, Lisa Buchner, the school bus driver, is a completely disknterested party and she does have a reason to know the time, precisely, because she has got a regular route that she drives, \(3: 30\) to \(3: 40\) every day. School lets out 3:05. She' m drives, drops the
people off. She's dropping those Dessey boys off at that time.

What does she say? she amy ahe anw a woman taking pictures of a var. Mow mow maxy women are out there taking pickures of m van at that same time period. She'g monest and says I dan't remembex if it was Monday the stst, Tresday, the wt, ox Wecmestay, November 2 nd. That \(s\) what she tem m Investigatot wiegett on November 7 ch , Just one wesk atterwaraz mow, when it's fresh \(3 n \mathrm{mta}\).

And she's so concermed about it, she wert to the baxutcades on Rovember sth and saidy hey, I think I saw hex. I whink I saw hex. I don't remember what day but, you know. That's whet she deacrioes, this women taking pictures. Te state, 16,17 morths Latet, is able 0 conkuse har, and say, weli, yesh, maybe it wes a week eaxilex, naybe it was a counle weeks
 Eresh in hex mina.

The state will argue that the iocation wan't right. She whid ake sow someme waking - she saw her taking whe pioturee of sonetwing down around the turn exound cirele. tad it's tres,
that's mot where Earb Janda'g cax was, ox this vax wes. It thas Ho the road a waye. Well, either shep; mistaken bocut thet et - - and submit this is a vexy real poserbility … she is doinc a hustle shot, because she's been flaggec
 Gown on hex way out and acked to take another picture. By whot

We know te' y happened bisfore. We heve evidence. Angela Schuster saje, just a few weeks eanlier, Tom Janka had Elagged hey down and eken a hustle shot, on the way out.

And Joln Lewrauth, the pxopene dxiteq, yeah, hess mot as cexmain, but he does corroborate uise Buchnex in that Me sees thats green gUV around the same time. He doemn't know Who's driving, and maybe it wacm tw Teresa rambach at that point. This person who wes mustuing a whot perhepe, was ditving away with. But he recalled it because it was dtfferext, wasm't the usual megular venicies that he always sees.

So when the state telaw you that Eobby Dassey is mia creatbie whtnese, who's the yast person to see Teresa Emabach aluve, maybe he's
 ony alibi. He tells him - -


THE COURT: You can contimue.
ATMORNEY BUTINE: All right, I will talk Drienly about the other, gince Mw. Kratz said that these -.. Mr. Fassbender and Wiegert were inveatigating, parallel, these other suspects, Frchuding the boymaenas, ex-boyfriemds, whatevex, but look at what they aid. They admit that, yeah, sure, Mr. Avery may be a suspect or a person of interest because we know he was one of the people who saw hex on the Iast day.

But who else saw her on the last day, Gerge Zipperex, and look how he behaved. Mx. Avery says, come on in, very cooperative. Zapperex is behigerent. But we diant know that.

Hillegas, formew boymriema, no aifbi, dian't even ask him.

Male roomate, Mr. Eloegorn, who doen't report her misstng for four daye. What's up with that? Dont ask hiv for an alibi. Where was he?

Bradey czech, male friend with a Little bit more personal relationship with hex, perhaps. Agatn, no atbis checked.

Mr. Pearce, an employer who never bothers to report her musing, wor four deys.

All of these roles that these people play, the officers admitted would normally, in a nomal missing person or homicide inveatigation. be considered possible suspects that you would at least look at ana check out, but not here.

And what about all the other people on the Avery property on october 31st? What's up with that? Where are their alibis? Customers and other people who work and live there.

And, interestingly, going quickly back to this hustle shot for a minute, I asked, you know, you think maybe -- well, of course, if she was slagged down, there wouldn't be any record in her palm pilot.

But if it was a different kind of hustle shot that she was on her way to go do, the FBI technician, or whatever, that came here and talked about the electronics, said that he might have been able to recover that kind of data from the palm pilot, but wasn't asked to. They were concemed about him trying to prove that it was Terean Halbach's palm pilot, not what was on it.

And, then, there's what I consider the mysterious part of Teresa Halbach's life. And I mean no distespect to the Halbach's family,
whatsoever, when 1 gay this. But Teresa had hex own private Iffe. We know that. Moe had at least three circlea of friends, I think it was described: Hex family, people that whe worked with in the communty, macketing and whatnot, and the Green say friends.

And apparently they didx't intexsect
very muck. Because she's missing for four days before anyone reports it. And maybe most interestingly is, we know that on saturday night she was out, with somebody, or she was - - I cant say she was out whth somebody, but we know that she weat out, sone Ralloween party ponewhere, bar, wherever, in Green Bay area is what Mr. Gillegas, I think, said he thought, or maybe Mike Ralbach.

And yet, deswite all those fliers that wexe sent around, all over the state, thousendes of them, not one person has come forwetc to say I was with her saturday night. Sonething is weind about that. Especially when you conoine it - - I bekieve Mr. pearce, i may be misquoting him, but I believe he, wt one point, had some thought that maybe she had met someboty on the weekend and that's whewe ghe was and why she wan't showngy

Up.
But when we mave che weira whine bout Gne vojce mail. Why cid the no ice not follow up on this. Me were not confused about these records, but I'm glad that Mr. Zimmermar was able to enlighten us, thet the mespages that axe ch this exhibit, 372,18 of them, would not constitute a fun mailbox. He said Ehat rery clearay.

Anc what he sutd was, mhen I askea him LE qhis - if this persoms account was sending out a messege when you called. that sale motionk is full, would something more bave to pe on in than what's on theas records. And te said, yes. And he sald that, yes, that mesth something had to have been erased. Sonething on hex roiee mail. was exased by aomebody.

And to do that, you would have to have her pessword. And in mot at al acousing the Rabuche of that. But somebody whe olose, that had her mascwore, and fot some reasom thought ht necessary to erase a mescage. What was so important on her vokee main, or perbeps so Encriminatyng an her votoe matt, that would mecespttate sonebocy, close enough to hez that
has hex passwoxd, erasing one or more messaces.
 and gentuemen, These are all questions that police and Law enforcement ignored, becuuse it potmes away srom greven Avery, who woutan't have mad Mer pascwora and potnts to someone wlse.
m . Strang wich minish up and give you a Inttie bigger pictuxe in a moment. but in confadent thet you are goung to find more than reasomoble doubt and find Mr. Avery mot guilty. Maerk you.

TEE COURT: AI right. Members of the Jury, werw going to take a break at this time. I \({ }^{\prime} \mathrm{m}\) gojng to talk to the attomeys about scheculing. Agein, do not discuss this matter durimg the break. We'il caly you back ehortyy.
(Jury not present.)
THE COURX: You may be seated. Firet of
 Exme.


Brendan Dassey, whout advance mikng of the Court. This Court entered a written order, as I recain, as to that mattex.

Mr. Euting, in Eront of this Juty,
indicated that maybe Eobly Dasecy is the killex. There's two thinge that I ask the Court to entextain: Fixat of all, inguire of Mx. Buting whether that wak an intentional violation of the Court's previous ruling; that is, whether he recalled the Court's previous ruling as to third party liability wa whether or not Mx. Buting was fighing Eor a mistrial.

And if not, that is, if the Court is unwiling or otherwise able to make ite own muling as to intentional versus negligent reference to Bobby Dassey, we are asking for an admonishment in fxont of the jury as to the neture; that is that it intentionaly of purposely violated a pxe-trat malng of this Court.

Sertaniz earliex, in Mr. Buting's testimony, when referring to the bum barrels with Bobby Dassey, he had referred to Bobby Dasaey as a possible other suepect. However, it wast as blatent in caling Bobby Dassey the
kinger.
And I don \(w\) xmow whethay Mx. Buting thinks that he's entitled, beceuse he's representing \(M x\). Aveqy, to play by a separate set of rules, ot to ignoxe pre-trial mulings of the Court, and it cemtatnly does cal for an admonishment and \(t\) wonld guggest it calis Eot a collogyy, with the Court, as wo whether this was an intentional violation of a previous court ordex.

I would note that, Judge, both Dassey and matyoh were spectimcally muled out in the pre-trial mak ox the pre-trial ordex.

FrE COURT: Mx. Buting.
ATMORWEX BUnMw : Judge, I'm aware ox the pre-tival muling. I dont belusve I axceeded bhe Court'\& muling. When you are aoing closung atguments, of course, sometimes you sey thincs differentyy than you intend. IE I did. I cextaniy. I chink, brought \(2 t\) back withirithe realm of investigative bias, which was the pxymaty point that we'te tuybng to meke and cmoughout this case.

But maybe moxe tmportantiy, the Coumt's muling was khat we weye not ancwed to presmmt any evidence, extrinsic evidence, of a chixa
party. put I don't kow that that included that we cotlan' argue reasonable inforences wrom what the evidence preaented.

I don't think I was - - 4 wasm t even intending to go that far, quite trankly. I wes trythy to keep a Hittle faxther back from that. But I don't think that undex Denny there's - whet theyire calking about is presenting evidence tying to point the fingex at somebody else. Reasonable inferences. I think, is arother matter and I think it's reasonable infexence from the evidence.

THE COURT: Mx. Kxatz.
ATTORNEX KRATZ: No further argument, Judge.

THE Court: All right. I'm taking a look at my order, after a 14 page decision, the order is that the defense is prechuded from offering any drect evidence to a third party, other than Exendan Dassey participated in the commission of the crimes as charged in the Amended Infommeion. I don't recal that i was asked to place a Mimt on closing. argument. I think thexe is a differentimtion between the two.

I don't know how I would have miled on
it. Erankly, had + had one, because 1 don't know that the Denny cabe mpectfically adaressed the iscue. I don tw kno that anothen case specifically adresses the issue.

Eut my tecollection is, and che wording of my ordex is, that it was directed to the introduction of evidence. I'm not sure that the Court can prevent the defenae from arguing inferences on the evidence as it was presented. The state gete a chance to respond in rebuttal.

I don't kmow. I will hear fuxthex from the gtate if you wish, Mr. Rrata, but I'm looking at my order and it only relates to drrect evidence. I don't know that I can rely on that order to address your conceras.

ATMORNEX KRATZ: If the Court excluces evidence of thind party liability, and there' \(s\) no evidence in the record, how does Mr. Buting thimk that he can comment on that evidence, or lack of evidence, He cant. I mean, it absolutely mies in the Eace of the thind pawty Lability court order.

In other words, Judge, to be prectuded from presenting any evidence, but then to be allowed to stand up in front of this fury and say maybe Bobby Dassey is the kinler, how coula we
poseibly have mowice to either preatot that, or to ptesent evidence that - what might sugcest diferently. That absolutely Elies in the face of the - if not the worde of the order, certanyy the intent of that order.

TEE COURT: ME. Buting.
ATDOREX BUKLNC: We11, Tudge, as the Couxt I Chank has made cleat, Wx. Avery, by has not guituy
 has to be. What \(x\) was trying to do was simely point ont all of the other averues thet the police coude have examined and didn't.

Ane \(T\) think in the context, ovenall, of every \(-m\) everything ense that i have argued in the argumat, I mink \(x^{8}\) m whemin what. And I don't think mere is mitthing close to a violation of the Court's omber batring any kina of dimect evidence.

Again, 1 twann't even my intert to go outside the meanm of imvestigative bias, failute
 the overat context of the whole mymert we heve been making throughout this cape, I think the Jury is now going wo be confused anc it's gotns to be chear that that st the purpose Eow which
it's being offered.
Wre CORR: T - I don't know, without dorng sone mesearch, the answer to the gueatton the State is raising here; that is, whether the logical inference from a Denny decision that denies the right to sntroduce evidence provide -- or preventa the defense from arguing on the basis of evidence that was presented, that thexe's third party 1icbillty.

Let me suggest this, as i understand what Mr. Buttry is gaying, he is baying, I may have gotten carried away in the way I worded it. My purpose in meking the references was not to suggest that there was evidence in the mecora that any of these patties commtted the crime, but rather that the state did not sufticiently investigate other parties.

We're still going to be hearing from Mr. Strang. If Mr. Strang, at the beginning of his argument, chatifies that point for the jury, Le that anfichent to aduress the state's concems?

ATMORNEY KRMEZ: We woulc apk for an amonishment. It that's the court's ruling. however, that the court believes that that is a mote
appropriate resolution of the case. I undasteama that that's the court's order.

TrE CORX: Here's wat I am going to do. I'm going to give Mr. strang a chance to do that when he makes mis argument, to elarky it, asouming, Mr. Strang, that you feel the way your co-comed does about what the intention was.

ATMORBEY STRANO: Yealn. I -... More to the point, I have to apologize, I was shortenting my closing axgument --

THE COTRT: Dor't worry about it, because that's something I'm going to discuas with the parties in chambers. The furow's eyes are starting to glass over. We're looking at your closing plus rebuttal from the state, I dont think it's fair to the fuxors to keep them here as long as that may take.

T think both paxthes whi be better Berved if we come back tomorrow, when the jumexs are freah. I do think, however, it's necessaxy to adoress the altemate furor isswe, and I'm coing to talk whi the parties about that, in chambere, before we come back.

Amorney SmRant: Do we want to Just adcress, in chambers, what it is I should ayy, or
consider saying? I'm sorry, I just missed that. THE COUR: You will have the evening to think about that.

ATMORNEY STRANG: Okay.
WE COURT: I'm going to go off the record right now. I will see councl in chambers for a shoxt conference.
(Recess taken.)
The CoURT: I will indicate for the recorc, I met with counsel in chambers and I indicated that. based on the time of day and the fact we have got part of defense argument, plus state mebuttal left, I was concerned that the jurors, certanaly by the time we got to the state's rebuttal, would be too tired to appreciate what was being said.

The Court has an incerest in making pure that the jurors have an opportunity to digest. underetand and comprehend the argumente that are given. And while at the staxt of today, it would have been my prefexence to complete closing arguments today, sometimes justice takes moxe the than we plan on in the moming.

So what I'm gotng to do, when the fuxors come back, is adyoum for the day. The court is going to begin the -- because we:re as fat into
closing axguments as we axe, I'm going to begin the sequestrakton process and the jurors will be staying in a hoter conight. It*omy understarding that the parties have a stipulation to propose to the court concemning the \(\cdot . .\). at Jeast wo of the thres atcernate juxome. Mx. Stramg.

ATTORNEY STRANG: We do, youx Honox. And I would be happy to take a fixst stab at the agxeement, as I maderstand it, between the parties. I wil pretace that by saying that I have explained this agxeement to Mr. Avery and I think its entixely acceptable to nim. It's not complicated. We had enough time to mak about it. And i'm satisfied that he both understands and approves the agreement what I wil wry to artioulate now, Lete in the day.

In whoxt, che parties have agreed that each will have an extra pexemptony strike, in effect, to be exercised hexe in the oxdinary mannex of exaxcising pexemptory strikes. That whl xemove 2 of the 15 juxors that we presentiy have, Leaving 23, which would be 12 and 1 atcermate.

And, of course, whethex the Couxt keeps
an altemate, ox how to hande the designation of an alternate, and then what to do with an alternate, is the Couxt's prexogative and not the parties. But as I understand the agreement here, for purposes of the record, it does encompass one extra peremptory strike for each party, to be exercised now.

THE COURT: Mx, Kratz.
ATTORNEY KRATZ: For today's purposes. Judge, that is the scope of our agreement, that each party intends to exercise an addicional peremptory strike this aftemoon.

THE COURT: Okay. And this is in liev of arawing the names of the jurors out by lot, which would be the process contemplated by the statute, in the absence of agreement by the paxties.

ATMORNEY STRANG: It is, your Honor, from the defense advantage point.

THE COURT: Mr. Kratz.
ATMORNEY KRATZ; That's my understanding, Judge.

THE COURT: And, Mx. Avery, it's correct that you have discussed chis with your counsel and you are in agreement with this procedure.

THE DREENDANT: Xes, I am.

THE COURT: Thank yot. Anything else before we bring the juxors back in?

ATTORNEY KRATZ: If I could have just a moment with counsel, youx Honox.

THE COURT: GO ahead.
ATPORNEY KRATZ: We'xe all set, Judge.
THE COURT: Al right. You can brimg the Juxy in.
(Jury present.)
THE COURT: You may be seated. Membere of the jury, I nmderstand I cold you an houx and a hal or two houts aco or so, I don't remember when, that we were going to attempt co complete closing arguments this evening. In Iight of the point that we'xe at in the proceedings now. I am concerned that fatigue might be a factor that prevants you, as juxoxs, Exom giving the atrention that is ceserved for the closing axguments.

So what we're going to do is adjoum for today and resume the completion of clostry arguments tomorrow moxning. As I told you at the beginaing of the kxial, we statted out, initially we had foux extra juxors, we are now down to three. Because of the fact we're thas close to the end of the trial, and I don't want to tequise


At this time I think the Clerk has a sheet and we will allow the paxties to make their stipulated peremptory strike.

ATTORNEY KRATZ: Judge, could Mr. Strang and I approach, just very briefly.

THE COURT: Yes.
(side bar taken.)
THE COURT: Counsel, raised an issue for me that I believe has been dealt with through the media coordinator, but I will address it on the record, since it was raised. And that is, there was some conversation about whether the excused jurors would be available to the media.

I'm not going to allow that at this time until a verdict is reached at this case. It is unlikely, but not impossible, that the jurors could be called back. And for that reason I'm not going to have the excused furors available to the media until a verdict is reached in this case.

All right. Based on the information on the sheet, the excused jurors are Terri Temme and Laura Barber. I will neet with Ms Barber and Ms Temme before we leave today. And I am going to excuse the remainder of the jury at this time.

I will remind the rest of you again, that as usual, you are not to discuss the case. It's especially important, even though you have heard sone of the closing axguments, you canot begin your deliberations until all the closing arguments have been made. So make sure you do not discuss the case.

The televisions and radios have already been disconnected in your hotel room, so hopefully between the lack of available media and supervision by the shexift's deputies, that won't be a problem. But, again, do not discuse the case, in any fashion, until the court excuses you to begin deliberations tomorrow. The 13 people who are still on the juxy are excused at this time.
(vury not present.)
ATrorney smpang: Your Honox, maybe just one - - another quick moment at side bax.

THE COURT: Okay.
(side bar taken.)
(Proceedings concluded.)

STATE OF WISCOXSTN |SS
COUNTY OF M4NTTOWOC

I, Diane Tesheneck, Official Court
Reporter for Circuit Court Branch 1 and the state of Wisconain, do hereby cettify that I reported the foregoing matter and what the foregolng tanacxipt has been caxefully prepared by me with my computerized stenographic notes as taken by me in machine shorthand, and by computer-assisted transcription thereafter transcribed, and that it is a true and correct trangcript of the proceedings had in said matter to the best of my knowledge and ability.

Dated this 22nd day of January, 2008.


STATE OF WISCONSTA : CIRCUIT COURT : MANTTOWOC COUMTY BRANCH 1

STATE OF WISCORSIN:
PLATMTIEF, JURY TRTAL m DAY 24 CLOSIKG ARGUMENTS, CONTD.
vs. Case NO. 05 CE 381

STEVEN A. AVERY,
DEFENDART:

DATE: MARCE 15, 2007
BEFOR学: 封OM. Patrick L. Wialis Circuit Court Judge

APPEARANCES: KENNETH R. KRATZ
Special Prosecutor
On behalf of the state of wisconsin.
THOMAS J. PAEION
Special prosechtor
On behalf of the State of wisconsin.
NORMAN N. GAFAN
Special Prosecutor
On behalf of the state of wisconsin.
DEAN A. STRANG
Attorney at Liw
On behalf of the Defendant.
JEROMAE F. BUTIAG
Attorney at Law
On behali of the Defendant.

STEVEN A. AVERY
Defendant
Appeaxed in pexson.
TRANSCRIPT O FROCEEDINGS
Reportea by Diane Tesheneck, RPR
OEEICial COurt Feportex

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\section*{EXHIBIT}
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Case 1:19-cv-00484-BHL Filed 11/04/22 Page 2 of 131 Document 330-19
(Tury not presert.)
MEx COURT: At whatime we we beck on the record in the case of state of fisconsim ys staven Avery, Case Mo. 05 CP 381. We're here mom a contimuation of closing aryumates whis momning. Whil the partues present state the \(x\) appearenees Eox the wecord.

ATRORUEY KRATZ: GOOA momning, Judge. The State appears by Calumet courty D. A. Ken Kratz. As;istant Atwomey General Tom Ballom, Aasistant D. A. Worm Gam appeaxing as Special prosecutors.

ATKORNEY STRAWC: Cood momming as weli. Steven Avery be presext, agexn. And Jexome Enting and Deam Stranc standing fot him.

THE COURT: AL wight Before we bring in the fury and contimue with closing amgumentes there was one matter I wanted to clarisy fox the recome Duming the counge of these proceednnge we have had some tnatridued roix dive whth Ehe juxors. and w wamted to charify the coutt's uncmestamang that neithex patty is acking that ary of the jumexs be excused Eor canse, pased on any of the information adeuced at the vojm dxe. Mx. Xydez.

ATMORNXY XPATZ: That's cormect, Judge.
3HE COURT: M2. stramg.

ATMORNEX STRANQ: That ia also correct. THE COURT: Vemy well. Ta whexe anytume else the patties wheh to toke wo outaide the presance of the jury betore we reaume with ciosings. ATTORNEY NRZTZ: NO, Judge.

ATMORMEY STSENG: No, sin。
TKE COUR: Aly might. wara buing the juxots \(4 x\) at this time.
(Tuy y presert. )
ThX COUR: You may be setted. Good momang, agaim, members of the Jury. At this time we'te ready to resume olosing axgumento. Mu. Stranc wh2 be apeaking fixst on behan of the defencant. ATMORNEY STRAMG: Thawk you. GOOd momning. NURORS: Cood moming.
 been, fyye weeks, ox stx weeks, ox whatever it's beem, and the wules within whin we operate muncmantanly allow me only to speak at you. At thig point, I would be ready to speak with you. I cant exactiy. put \(I\) ao watt m , do my best to telt wth you chis mornimg. Cant hear? JTROR: TE's Gind of sotit. ATMOREX STRZNG: kJnC of mofe. THE CoURT: Whtch mumber is that?

AMORNEY STRANO: I'm No. 7. I'm getting nods, you hear me, whether you want to ot not.

I want - - I want you to step back fuet a Ittle bit here and let's try to work at aseembling a bit what you might do in approaching your task. Frat you have got such a masa of information, really, over the last five weeks. Jet'e call it, There are some thange you ane not going to be able to do, I think. But there are also some thiags you can do. And I want to talk about what I see as the Ine between those things.

You, unfortunately, are not going to be able to solve the murder here. And I say that for this reason, if sceven Avery did \(4 t\), if - if he's the guy who murdered Teresa Halbach, ther - then, in a sense you are not going to solve that. They already think that.

This is the person they think all whe evidence points to, the person they have identified as doing it. you can agree or disagree with that, with that - - that theory of prosecution. But, Eumdamentally, you and I aren't solving a murder, because if steven Avery didn't do it, we can't tell you who did.

You know, Jerxy Buting, Jerome Buting, in court, you know, is mot going to tell you .... doesn't mean to tell you that, for instance, Bobly Dasmey murceted Teresa Hablach. We don'm mean to tell you that someone else murdered Texesa Halbach. We!s realy kind of a point, we don't have a police depatment, you don't have a police department.

We're not going to be able to sclve the murder, if Sceven tuery did not do it. So, you know, you can agree whith the state, you can agree whth the defense, but at some level you are not solving the murdex, wes much as it's natural for all of us to want do that.

Second thing I think you are not going to be able to do, I'm quite certan you awe mot going wo be able to do, is bring Teresa Eabach back through that doot, or better yet, Dack through the doot of her mor's house. We are not going to be able to do that. Convicting a guilty guy, convicting the pergon who killed her, wouldnt do it. Convicting someone who diant kil hew, certainy wont do it.

The Itfe that was berore october 31, 2005, never will be lost. It's etched in nom's
neate. Tt's. \&ched In her brether's, wha her siptewle minds, tn theix memoxies, in the people they wre. Mnat life is not lost. The iffe mas could have beem, going fomward bagimming Novamber 2,2005 is Eotever nost, not forgotten, but Lost.

This is Muman tragedys and if you or I understooc why peophe have been killimg each other since we crabled wut of caves, we would stop tt. But eomebody kilyed this woman and that Itfe going forwayd 15 lost You can't get it back. \(\quad \operatorname{cem}^{2} t\) get 1 tr back. mhe gentlemar at Hhe table cant get it back.

The other thing I think that you are not golng to be able to do, you cont doy 13 people, 12 poople, can't do, \(x \mathrm{~s}\) we cant provide cuosure nete \(x\) any read meaningtul way. Ity not whet courtroons are good for. You would itke to be able to do that fox Sexead Hatbach's Eamily.

I thinir you would Inke to be able to do that for Steven Avery'g fartiy, provice some closure, provide it Sor him, Eox orying ouk Iova. you woude probebiy axke to go thet, too, y you could. But there agaim, the time simce

as a matere of closure for steven Avery.
He's never realiy, 2 x the orocest pubutc, been prearmed innocent. he's nevex realiy hac the presumption to which he was entithen as an Amomicem, as a oitizer accusct. you touks may be the ondy people in the woma, other mhan those of us at my table, who do presume him inrocent.
you can th do anything about it. We onn't do anything about that, for the rest of the world. And as \(T\) say, owntrooms ate pictiun. pethetic places to try and provide closume for Dedores, Closure for the mabach Eamyy. Not that in's mot moortant that the system not womk, It is important thet the system woxk. Because when tt works, we can provice justice, or some semblance pt justice. But Justice amd cuosuxe are - - ake two different things.

Nobocy is almays hapey with Justice, ox at peace necessariyy with justice. And th thet sense, closure would be someming more.
 thys family, anc Eor steven. You'd provice it it you coula, m know you would. you wom't be able to do \(1 t\).

Ama in some ways you are going to be cold whet you ought not txy bo do any of these
 you, steter the Lawyers awe cone specting at long Mast, I chink he will tely you thet you have got to dechae this case, as finders of fact, mithout sympathy, without prejucice, whthout pession, whthout an the things that might go anto aclving muncts or providing closure. You widy be tola Instede that you won't, you can't, be swayed by zympathy, or prajudice, or passion.

But there axe some very important chinge Ehat you can do here, now chat \(W\) have idemtified the things you con't. There are some very important thimgs you can do. you can monox your oeth. you can keep a promise that you made befoxe the wotld, moxe importantuy, that you made Fox yourself. you put youx own onsciexce on the inne. you cem womor the oeth that you have eaken anc that you will take, as jurors. You can obey the octh.

Mhat's mo mmal tharg. You are uncer an enomone amount of pressure, kntermaly and externally. This table, my Edble, a courtroom Eull of people, a communtry at large, temxibly
serioue issues for everybody. So when I say you can honox and obey your oath, it's big deal.

You also can mpply the Raw, horestyy and courageourly, part of what you are duty bound to do, as the Judge deliver the law to you in the form of those jury instractions. you can apply that. You can decide this case, if you choose, on the evidence in the courtroom and onyy the evidence in the courtroom.

You have the power to do that, You have a duty to do it, but more importantly you have the power to do it. You get to make the choice to do that. It's sonething you can do. You can decide whethew allegations have been proved, beyona a reasonable aoubt, in coneidering all of the evidence.

I don't take it for granced that jurora do that, in the end. Because jurors are ant human, Just like I am. But if you choose to do that, you can. It's within your gxase. And I think, finally, you can, if you choose, you can get it mght.

In the imptea parameters avaplable to you, you can get it ight. You cen go hone, whenever you are done, and say, I know in ty
head, because I used my head, I know in my heart. because I used my heart, I know in my conectence, because I Iictened to my conscience, that I got At right. You can do chat. And if you do. you will alao have get it right.

Tust as I gaid t was going to ask you, when I apoke in opening statement, when it was about 19 below zexo outside, of whatever it was that day, you will set a lot of thinge xight, if you get it right, here. The 1985 case won't matter so much any more, if fustice is done this time.

Will that ever go away? No, but it juet wont mattex so much any more, the injustice that was done to steven then, becaube there is ... there is sonething redemptive in maman beings going back and trying again and getting it right eventualy.

So I want to ask you eimply to commit to Going the chings you can do, and to living with, reconciling yourself to the things you can't do. You are not going to solve a murder - - a murcen. but you may spare amecre who's not a murderet. You are not going to bxing Teresa Mabach back to her family, but at some level, just by this twal

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enamg, you can give hew back to her famly. What I mean by chat. I mear for oxying out iond, whet an axtificial thing we do -m and I Love this, I Love being a Lawyex. I Love it but what an artificial strange thing it is that we do here, xumes of evidence, Fomal procedures. And for cxying out loux, right down to taking body paxts and putting exhibit numbexe on them, explain a person's phone records on a screen for a room fuil of strangers to look at .

It 1 s what we do. It's what we have to do here, at sone level. Clinical diecusstons of death, dyy discusskong of who you are calling, or who's calling you, on your cell phone. Just for example. It's impottant. It's necessary.

But, when this trial ends, with a just verdict, athough you can't bring hex back, in some waya you can give hex back, you know. We cen be pase that and remember the Teresa Habach who was, rather than the \(1510 c i\) of ber DNA.

You won't give closure, but maybe, maybe, you can create an opening: tf not closure, an openimg whem we fintish this txial, for people to get out of these pews, out of these unconfortable pews, go back about their Iives,
and \(2 n\) church, and in communty, and whetever -wherever the heck people heng out, 5 family rooma, thexe putsue clogure.

And the sense of reaworation or reconciliation that we find, or seck, in places other than courtwoons, whth urcomfowtable pews to stu in. So mavee, as you findeh this case, although you can't give closure, maybe you can give the opening Eox it.

Bow do you madertake them, to do the thinge thet you can do. It's witnesses, it was helpful for Mr. Kratz to give you pictures of the witmesses so you can associate the face with the name again. But much more fundamentally, how do you - - how do you assemble and asmimilate this mass of infomation and approach it in a practical way.

You can't do it by hopimg the DMA will tell you a story. You know, umfortmately, for example, DNA , doen't tell stories. people tell stories. People have gtories. DMA is submicroscopic bits of proteln. Mine's a Ltete cifferent than yours, but, you kow, fumamentally were all bout 90.9 percent the same, probabiy. Doent telt a story. It
doesn's tell why someone did something, doesn't tell when it got where it got.

If a human being mace a miatake with the DNA, it doesn't tell you anything at all about whether - - whethex it should have been here, ox wasmit hexe, ox whatnot. It doeant - - It doesn't tell you a atoxy, unfortumately, although it makes good thetoric, in a closing axgunent.

So what you have to do in the end is, you have to look and 11 sten to people nere. Ever when they are talking about science, or fiuling theix -- with the propane truck, or whatever. In this ptocese, to do youx job, to do the thing you can, you have got to 1 ook at real intentily on the witness stand and Issten to peophe. Anci you have got to sort out who you believe and who you don't, in the mat.
so I want to at Ieast suggest that you ask two yery basic guestions here aco - as a framework, a posabble framework for getting at the thinge you can do here, if you choose. First guestion, you know, he saye he is innocent. Anybody can say they are imocent.

Back at the time before you were arownd, before amybody was really hookng at him, you
mught ask Ejxst, was he dome the whings that an innocemt person misht do. As you Jook beck at it, was he acting and was he behaving Ithe an immocent man. That's one guestiom you could ask, sott ow aporomching this wholemasw of evidence.

A sepona guestion you might ask youreenf is, for the \(I\) ew enforcement puofesstonals and the prosecutors, primarily the mate employees and statewhmesses, call them Law enforcenent people genemalyy the oned who are so convinced he is guilty, back befone they got mere, were - - wexe they behaving as homest people acting in good fasth do.

You could ask yourself that guestion, again, as sort of examework for appxoaching this mase of evibence. Beck before they knew you were going to low at chen, as you see it now, were they beheving honestiy, were they acting in good Eattr. Wow, these - these wre just tho suggestione, just some Mavyer's jdea. you cango sbout this whatever way you want. But this might be belpful.

And ask youraelf, as to whe tolks who think Steren Avery is guilty, do you believe them In the mad, and believe them to a Evel thet you
would not even pause on hesitate, when called upon to act in the most important affairs of Iife. That's language right out of this reasonable doubt instaction that you got.

And juet taking a part of it, and it's sitting under your chairs, or wherever your instructiong are, you don't have to pick it up and look at it now, but you will find that. I think it's a helpful practical guide in deciding whether something is proven, whether you believe it, beyond a reasonable doubt. It's, you know, would you -- given the information you have in the end, would you pause or hesitate in the most important affairs of life.

There's no getting around that this is one of the most important affairs of your life, of your lives. A young woman is dead, for no conceivable good reason. And a man is on trial for doing it. gnomous consequences.

And Mrs. Halbach, and everybody who loved and cared about this young woman, brothers, sisters, friends, uncles, aunts, you name it. And to Mrs. Avery, whose own story is tragic. Hou know, and to the people who fought for his Inocence, the hancful of people who believed
him, before the rest of the world finally got it right, who went through all that, Mrs. Avery, and then two years later to have this come crashing down on her. This is an important affair. And it is fox you now, too.

So, I start with my Eirst question, did he behave as an innocent man might behave. Let's 90 back, let's go back to roughly october, 2005. What's he dotnc? What's Steven Avery doing? Well, he is Iving in a trailer that he borrowed from Rollie Johnson. That's pretty modest. That's a dam sight better than a prison cell, that he had beer in. He's got himself a girlimiend. He's working in the famdly business. mhis ls all honest stufe. So Ear.

He has a lawsust started, for a whole Iot of money, based on he's got two indisputable points on his side in thet lawsult. One, he was innocent of the eaxlier case, but, you kmow, he rotted in prison fot a while anyway. So, you know, he is innocent, but he wemt to prison. He's got two pretty good starting points in a Insuit, in getting some money. And thet's what he's got two other lawyers pursuing for him, back In 2005. He's got his mon and dad back. I don't
mean to be ignoring Allen, but when I speak of Delores and anybody else, he's got his family back, is the point.

And as this - - as this case starts to take shape, you know, as reresa gets reported missing, and they find out that she had a photo shoot out at the Avery property. The very night, November 3, she's reported missing, Sergeant Colborn comes out to the property, bumps into Steven Avery.

Steven is not expecting the police. There's no way he would have even known she had been reported missing at this point. Bumps into Sergeant Colborn and he is cooperative. By Sergeant Colborn's own account, he is cooperative, open, talks to Sergeant Colborn. Doesn't say I'm not talking to you, you know.

The next moming, same thing. Detective Reniker and Lieutenent Lenk come out to visit him. He's cooperative, cooperative to the point of saying you can come into my house, when they ask, go ahead, come in my house.

I think it's later on Friday, November 4, when David Beach comes and, you know, has the poster. He wants to put the poster up.

This is Teresa's relative, mice younger guy who testified, then the Exnet day of testimomy. And David Beach hes a convereation with steve Avery and steve is Eorthright. He's calm. He appears concerned, according to Mr. Beach.

To me, thas 15 usetul, because at that point he is not posing. He is not in a courtroon. He doesn't know how this is all gotng to play out. These - These are people who are seeing him real, if you will, just having, you know, encounters with him. And this is their take on what - on what they are getting from his behaviox and whet he seys.

Is he behaving Iike an Innocent nan? Well, he has Teresa Halbach's cell phone number. We get a glimpse of her, she's obviously willing to give this out. She says so in the volce mail message. She leaves her cell phone number on the voice mail message. They caught that, that she Leaver on the Janda voice-- or answeting mechine.

And Steve has her cell phone mumber. He has got it writcen down im two places in his house. They are on his computer desk somewhere. They are there on Novenber 5 when the police
descend and the -- the Avery people get excluded from the property. And the police have it for a week. They are there, He hasn't destroyed her cell phone number, hasn't tried to get rid of it, you know. It is there in not one, but two places.

So, you know, I don't know, if you can bum a cell phone, and if you can burn an A310 Digital Power shot Camera, I don't know why you can't burn two pieces of paper that have a cell phone rumber on it. That's not what he does, obviously.

There was a van for sale. Heaver knows there was a van, you saw about 10 pictures of this silly maroon van sitting out there. Why -Why do I, you know, why do I suggest that's evidence, if you will, of steve behaving like an innocent guy would behave? Well, you know, if you're -- if you are going to lure the photographer to your property so you can have your evil way with her, and kill her, you don't need a car, you don't need anything for sale. You just lie and say, you know, I want you to come out and take a picture of a 73 Eldorado. or, you know, whatever it is.

There's a van. It's the van he tells Auto mrader. It's owned by Barb Janda, fust like he tells Auto Trader, \(B\). Ganda. And gives \(B\). Janda's telephone number. Tums out there is no dispute, of which I'm aware. The Dassey boys, you know, soott Tadych, the people who know about this, who testified, yean, there's a van. It's sitting there. She's trying to sell it. It's hers.

I think that's suggestive of innocent behavior. Not of, you know, luring, or concocting some scheme so that you can muxder somebody.

Look, again, what he's doing in october and early November, 2005, while he's still in his house. The gun's over the bed. Are they hidden? Has he -- you know, has he run off and burned then, or asked his nephew to take them and throw them in the bottom of a pond or something, or even moved them to the spare bedroom? No, the guns are where they are. They are right where Rollie Johnson left them.

Did he cmush the car, no. Did he empty the bum barrel, try to hide, you know, whatever is in the burn barrel? Did he melt the License
plateg? Did he get xid of the key that supposeany is round, you know, next to the foot of his bed, or acrose the way fron the foot of Ma bed, next to his desk? No, you know, he doennt do any of that. I don't think the key is there. But if you believe that it'o -. that it's there, you know, if you believe it's there, then it's awfully incriminating, if you belleve he put It there.

But, you know, I don't know why he woxid keep the key, and that key alone, of all of Teresa Halbach's possessions, if he has previourly discomected the battery so that the key wont work, umess he recomect the battery fow some reason. And he's got a junkyard, fox crying out lowa. Leave the key in the trum where the keys arg for all the other jumk vehiclea. Leave it in che ignition, put it in the grass, I don't know. Bring that, and that alone, to your betroom.

But you know, in general, the behavior you are seeing Erom Steven Avery on November 3 and November 4 is open, copperative, suxe you can search my house, contrasted to the behavior of a George Zipperer, who is one of the other
appointmencs Teresa has that afternoon. Uncooperative, hostise, dishonest with the police, wont let him in the house for a long time, even aftex he knows chis young woman is miselng. You get this from \(-\cdots\) some of te from JoEllen Zipperem and gome of it Exom Detective Remiker.

How about burning tamb, plastic smell. buming trash at about, give or take, 3:45 on Monday afternoon, how about. Well, that really sort of takes you to Bobby Dassey, and Blane Dassey, and Itse Buchner, and Johm Lewrgin, to decide what burning trach means.

If Bobby Dassey is right and Teresa Halbach hes been there at \(2: 45\), then burning traen at \(3: 45\) with a plastic smell is potentially incriminating. Bob rablan sees this, smente the plastic burning as well. That's potentially incriminating ie Bobby is right.

I'm wondering why Bob Rablan doemn't smell the quite distinctive odor of a buming tive. You know, rubbex buming, whin black smoke pouring thickly out of the buming barrel, if supposedy the tive is being used to burn the cell phone, the camera, and the palm pilot.

But settirg that aside, to me there is a more fundamental problem with that. I don't think Bobby Dassey is zight. You know, Blaine Dassey has a good reason to know when he gets off the bus every day, it'a 3:30 to 3:40. He comes home, Bobby is sleeping. Bobby if there and he's sleeping. This is what his own brother nemembers.

More, the bus driver has a pretty good reason to know what time. She's driving the same route every aftemoon, dropping off the same Kids, in the same place, at about the same time, every afternoon.

She's no friend of Steven Avery. She's not connected to Steven Avery. She's not coached. She's not trying to oversell what she remembers. But that's when she drops the Dassey boys off. And one of the days that week, either Halloween, or Tuesday, the 1st, or Wednesday, November 2nd, she remembers seeing a female photographer taking pictures of a van.

If facts are stubborn, as councel says, then thet -- then that's a pretty stubborn fact. Just because she's mot overselling it, and she has no reason to want -- to care how this case
comes out, you kow.
So is it posedble that mome other female photocrapher was there on Tuescay, November 2nd, taking a picture om a var? Welt, is it possibte? Sure, it's possible. Dut even Investigetom Waegert concedes, when pubhed a little bit obout that, that he coemat have any infommation wout another Eemane photographer coming to take a picture of anothex van.

So thas ss pretty relyable wtuEs, that Tarese is there at more \(11 k \times 3: 30\) or \(3: 40\), not 2:45. John Eevrgutr sees a green SUV Leaving. What does he care bbout Steven Avery? Box chat matrer, what does he really cere motr Teresa Gahbah. And he doems mave … he doegn't Mave a dog in this fight.

What he has to do is sit and state out the ixont whadehield of his truck, every day for hete an hour, \(3: 30\) to 4 , quttring time, as he Eins the LE truck. Ne has got mothtng to do exoept look ak the worla. Eiters out whe schos bus, Elyters out, you kow, the caxs he sees combng anc going every day. Thaw's common gense. thet makes semse.

When something new goes by, it's not a
heavily waveled mod, he notices. Ts he overselling the point, no. cant say it's that Sy, can't say 4 's a Toyota RAV4. Books shminax, cax'm say who is dxiving it. Dicm't sem whether it turned right ox Lett at the stop sign on xayghway 147 , you know, he's not gilaing ene Mivy, so to gpeck. Re's mot ovesceming what he Sew.

So, to me - you guye are the ones that matcer - - but come, that's Eadryy meltable ghwter Ite meported to the police. candidyy, when they askx Lisa Buchanex for that mattex goes up to the bammicada, that Saturdey, says I have some information maybe you want. They intemyad her two days later, you know, the following Monday, when \(i\) t's Exesh in mind. And ghe tems them whet she kows. Telus mem whet che ooem 't know, fom that matter.

So, you know, you got Bobby stacked up againet Elaine, Hisa Eubhnew and Johm Mevzeuin, and it locks to me tike the more probeble time Erame is 3:30ish that she's where And if that's so, then bumang garbace in your bum barren at 3:45 is tuet bumimg gatbage in youm bum bamrel. It's innocent * Bob mabian smelis plastic, ao
what. Ttw a whte plascic garbace beg thet, you know, BLexne sess.

Had you got plabtic in your cembege, you know, I'ML bet you do, unless you Ilve in town where youve got a mace blue recyolung tub ot sometring, and you separate that sturg out. But Ehis doesn't Look ILe mach, if the time frome is differert tham Bobby Dassey has it.

So how about - how about the \(4: 35 \mathrm{p} \cdot \mathrm{m}\). phone call to Teresa's cen phone, what my colleague referred to as the alibi phone gal. And the state axgues he is doing thet to cmeate an alibi, becouse he knows chat will create a recond on the cell phone bilys, cell phome compeny records.

Okayx A1S might. I mem, first oz all, Bt mekes the 65 calle not very lmportant, because trey are going to create a record woo. And tif he knows a 4.35 call is gotmg to cusate a recond, then he also knows what the 2.24 and 2.33 cat are gotng to create a recori. But maybe more importantiy than that, thas isn't much of a ajbw.

It's a cell phone, calling a cell phone, you can be anywhere, doesw: place you in amy
partioular, you know, spot on the planet. It's not like you are at home in your kitchen, because you called on your kand line, you kow, with a 6 foot cord keeping you from going any wurther. it's a cell phone. te's not a good alibi, you know, it doesn't get you anywhere, or suggest that fe's gulity behaviox.

This call, alao, draws more attention to you, not leas. I mean, you are going to show up on the cell phone records. It is your cell phone you are using. It's not - - This tsut something you do if you are trying to alibi yourself.

But if, while we're Looking at phone calls and moving through steve's behaviox on october 32, you know, hey, there are two telephone calla the state hasn't talked much about yet, if at all, but they stipulate on this. They agreed. There are two phone calls from the Manitowo County Jain to steven Avery's lame line.

Me: got a cordose phone, it may even be in one of the pictures in the bedroon, so he car wander axound. But it is, you krow, 5 t is a cordess land line phone, they have stipulated. These phone cains come in from his gitifriend,

Joai, from the jail. First one is at 5:36 in the aftemon, 15 mmutes of taking, tape recorded. Investigatox Wiegert has ligtened to it. And then Enotner one at e.57 p.m. tape recombed, ther listened to by the police, 15 minutes long, taking to his gixifriend.

This is what sonebody who's in the process of buming a body is going to be doing? Axe you kidding mes you know, I mean, you think maybe you would have heard those capes played if there had beer something incrimmating, ow out of the ordmamy about the 15 minute conversations with the girliriend, that might, Hallowem night? Tt's more just evidence of every day life, doing what an innocent person might well be doing. And that's how octobew 31 cones to an end. Later that week - and I, you know, Blande Dassey tells you this, he dinnt make a ble pont out of it. but he mold you, and I want to remind you about that, later that weak Steve Avery suggestes to Blaine, maybe he wants to invite sone of his friends oter for a bonfire, at Steve's place. Elatne's in high school, high school kids, bontire, he makes the suggestion. It never happens, for whatever -- I don't even
kow that Blajne explained why, but it just - . the bonfire never happens sater in the week.

But, you know, if you had bumed a body in your bum pte, of you even knew that there ware bones in your buxn phe, spread ayound, human remains, you are going to invite some high schoo. kids over to have a bonire mad sit around the same busn area? I'm not. That doesn't seem to me that somebody who's guilty, that that's somethtrg he would do, mintitation be would extend to his nephew. A bunch of random high school kids, come on over to my make shift crematorium for a bonfire and stand around.

What does he do here, in tems of behaving like an imocent guy, ox not. Well. look at the witnesses we called on his behali. Now, all walks of Iffe, many fewer witneases than the state onled, but as I say, all walks of Iife. And what stack me, at least, about the Fokk who teatified Eox you, because we calkea them, is I thought to a person, these Eolks were naturai, they were real.

They werent gwtyeling in their onaix to Look at you and give you a talk, as if they were an old friend of yours every time they are asked
a question. They are not advocating anything, as Far as I could pick up. Or as I say, sote of aelling you something, overselling amething. They axe candid on crose-examination, fuat as they were on drect exammation. I thought, at least, that's what this group of people shared.

Wes I surptised that we had to call the bus dxiver, tather than the state calling, to help you with the time frame that aftemoon, yeah, \(x\) was surpxised. But we did it, simce they didn't. And now you have got that infomation.

But, you know, these - - these people rang true to my ear, at least. And it's your eaxs that matcer.

So let me move to my second question:
Can you believe the police? Can you believe the law enforcement folks who are so sure that steven Avery's gullty? What do you see about thear behavior before they are on the stage here? Wex. Look at what they say and do when they don't know that you are gotng to be Itstentng and geeing.

Let'a start with Andy Colbomm stace \(m\) sort of started with him on November 3. He calls 4n. doen a Micense check on Teresa Ralbach"s cax.

He gays he thinks it was probably on November 3 , not sure, but probably Novenber 3 , that he did that. But remember he \(s\) womking on Novembex 3 , so he would have had his radio.

And it's Detective Remikez who says ondinarily you wowld use your atato when you are calling in a icerae cheok to dispatch. सe uses his cell phone instead. The tape you hear is clearly a phone call, not a radio in. So I think it's probably moxe likely that this license check is November 4, when Sergeant Colborn acknowledgea he was ofe.

Didn't work on November A. And you may yemember, ME. Kratz asked nim, do you remember What you were doung on November 4; 2005. Be says, yes, I do. I was off. I remember what I was doing. Doennt tell you what he was dolng, other than to deay he went to the Avery Salvage yard, or denied he had anything to do with planting evidence. But he ia off.

And I'm not going to play it for you again, \(1 t^{\prime}:\) in evidence, but \(-\cdots\) Let's see if this comes up. That's - - That's what you hear on the tape that we played.

SERGEANT COLBORN: IyRA.

DISEATCHER: Hi AnCy.
gERGEANT COLBORN: Can you rum sam, Wh1tam, Kenry, 582 , gee if it cones baex to that da da da da da -- then they start talking over each othez. I cante make it out. You can lizten to it if you want. When she goes off on taking bout needing a Spanish intexpreter, chitty chatting while she's dolng the license cheok.

She's comes back and she confims it's Teresa Ralbach's License plate, the misang person.

Sergeant Colborm says, 99 Toyota, and so on.

Why is he doing that? Why is he doing that? Why is he calling in a license check on November 3, or November 4, which ever day it is? You can get that information from mvectigator Wiegert, of if you want to call your diapatcher. ask your duspatcher.

This sounds a lot alike what road patrol officers do when they come across a stalled car, an abandoned car, a car where it ghoulan't be. mat's what this sounds Ine. Draw your own conclusions, obviously look at it like from any othex piece of evidence. But what's important is
he is doing this, not on a witnese gtand, he ts donng this when he dossm te know ambocy is going to me sesung, om heaxing, om evaluating it latem.
stay - - Move off Sexgeant colbom, but stay in the Manttowoc Conmey shemfer s Depantment Eor mbe moment. Mr. Kuatz argued to you yesterday Lhat Spectal Agent Fabsbendex, starting November 5, gevoced has mesourcea wheme mbig thing was Itheny going. Where mhis thing was 3ikely going.

Trus, i guess he did, in the sense that it was certainly clesx pretty gulckly whexe this thing, this invegtigation, was gotng. In my opentrg, anc with Detactive wonvker, we hae a chance to heax, at \(21: 30\) in the motning, on Noverbex 5, half an hour after the firgt poljce officers armived at the Avery propervy there to, you know, see the concedled Toyota that the Smxm's had found. Half an houx aatex, fox you to bear, at a Eime when he, you know, he wouldm to have knowm it, Manitowoc detective, Denmis Jacons, talking wo nja dispatcher:

Can you tely me, do we have a bocy ox anything yet?

DISEATMTER: 1 don't belteve so.

Very next thing he sayb:
Do we have Steven Avery in custody. though?

Yeah, it'g pretty clear were this is going. Ey the time Special Agent Fassbender axives, you know, at \(2: 25,3\) hours later that aftemoon almost, It's pretty olear where it's going. And five minutes aftex this one onnversation - -

Wwa CoURT: Mm, strang, I'm getcing a signal fow a break, so we'te going to take a shott break and then wety resume in 10 mimutes. (Jury not pxesent.)

THE COURT: You may be seated. Let's report back at \(10: 15\).
(Recess taken.)
(Tury present.)
THE COURT: Ma gerane, you may resume.
ATPORNEY STRANG: Thank you.
So five minutes Iater, five minutes
after Detective Jacobs cauled with the dispatcher, he is on the phone with Detective Rember, or the radio, I don't remember now, but you got the tape in evidence. of course, Detective Remiker does testify, and you may
remember hzm, kunc of presemmed htmaelf ma someone who thought they wexe berking up the wrong tree, that steve didn't do this, when he testifies. That moming, just about an hour atter the Sturne hare firse Eound the Toyota.

Okey. Other man the cax; do we have anyching alss?

Not yet.
oxay* Is he in custody?
ATMORWEY sTRANQ: IE's not who are you talking about, who do you mean wy he.

Negative, nothing yet.
One pronoum, he, and Enese guys know who they are walktrg above at 31.35 in the moming. Are mbese folke acting in a wey that seenc good fatth and honest to you, back then? Six days after this, Special Agent Fassbender mokes the Eshephone call to shexry cumane at the crime
 Krow, she's melding hetself out as a sciemtuet, that's how she holds hersenf out.

Ls Spatial Agent Fassbencer askimg Eor玉ctemce, om the exhibth that Ma, Butimg showed you? Is he acking fon science mbere, sor a good cauthous, objective, Lem'g see whexe the seience

Leads us kind of thing, when tes's asking try to put hex - - put hex in his house ox gaxage.

That's not a vewy good fite, in my view, whth the state's, commel"s argument here, when they gubmit evadence, they axe not locking for a specific mswer. On, realyy.

The memo belies that. The phome memo aoes. And shemy cultane, on the stand, hexself, tely you, bhat by the time these wuccal swabs are taken in November, 20日S, from all kinde of people other than steven Ryemy members of has samily, these are elimination samples. Eivmination samples. We have alyeacy decided
 IF we find theix DA - their DxA anywhere.

Shemy Gulnane, Fox that matem, hac she followed the protocol on her testing, the bottom 14me molks, had she followed her protocon on the testang om that bujuet Eound in March. she oant say \(\mathrm{In}^{\prime \prime}\) s Terese Ralbach's DNA. Fixst wime in hex carest, 23 years, faxst mime, on the 1 ast chance to put Teresa Habbach in mas mowee on garage, ane deviates from the protocol tha tuchudes peresa Malback.

Now, it was Just the control that was
contaminated. It was fust sherry culnane's DNA. That doesn't tum the evidentiary sanole into having Teresa Halbach's DNA. Okay. All might. Fine. But the protocol presumably is thexe for a reason. Protocols are the foundation of good science. And the protocol says, if you have got contamination, you set that experiment aside and you do it again, you dont rely on that one.

Science ought to be reliable. It ought to be consistent. And it ought to be cautious, otherwise, it's not science. And the results simply aren't reliable. That's why you have a control. And when you get contamination, you now know that something has gone wrong with this. And to say that the contamination is over here, but not over here, is a Little like saying, I don't know, maybe no one even eats TV dimers any more, maybe they're microwave dinnera now, I guess, from what I see in the grocery store. But whatever, however you heat this stuff up, when you pull off the plastio, or the tin, or whatever covers the meal, you know, and the Iittle peach cobbler has a fly in it, in that Intele compartment, you don't eat the salisbury steak either, okay youknow, this is -- this is
not Eancy stuff in the end. It's - It is and should be common sense, at some level, in the end. But she deviates, for the first time in 23 years.

The end -- This continues, the end of January, 2007, bringing us up to six weeks ago. Now, the State goes all the way to Virginia, to Quantico, to get the BBI. Are they trying - - Is the FBI trying to root out possible police cormuption? Are they concerned about the integrity, of policing in noxtheastem Wisconsin? Trying to find out if there's a bad cop or not? I think the decision is already made.

You have this, too, Special Agent Gerald Mullen of the FBI, memo to the FBI laboratory, this January 30th --

ATTORNEX KRATZ: Judge, I'm sorry, I don't mean to interrupt. I believe the defense is entitled to one closing. Mr. Euting covered exactly the same territory yesterday. I understood they were going to split and talk about different items. I simply wanted to interpose an objection. My apologies to counsel, but that was my understanding from the Court.

ATHORNEY STRANG: I would be more concemed
about boring you. Mr. Buting did cover it. It's there.

But I want to sey something about EDTA that Mr. Buting did not. Janine Arvizu, who is not a doctor, Mr. Buting misspoke, she didn't complete hex dissertation. She did the othex Ph.D. work. I want to meke sure you got out of that wat she had to tell you. And it's this, the FBT protocol that they put together in a couple of weeks here, is good for identifying and confiming the presence of EDTA. It is not designed for confirming the absence of EDTA. It has to do with the detection limits. The instrument has a detection Iimit and the method has a detection limit.

So, look, if you were interested in Finding out whether your friend is at home, and the instrument you chose was a telephone, call him at his house, ring his telephone number, if he answers the phone, you have confirmed his presence with your instrument. He is there, you have called his home, not his cell phone, he is there. He's got to be, if he's answering his phone. You have confirmed his presence.

However, if youx instrument is your
telewhone and you call his home and it juat timge and ringe, and it's not answered, you have mot contumed his absence. He could be in the ghower. He coula be in the basement folding the laundy, he could be in bed eleeping. He could be pouting and just not answering the phone becanme he aees it's you calling on the caller ID and he doenn't want to talk to you today. Whatever it is, you haver \(t\) confimed his abonce with the tekephone. You haven't designed a protocol to get you to that.

Your method, in other words, of detection, isn't guited to confiming absence, only presence. If you like fresh baked hot apple pie, and I put you in a room and 1 blindfold you and we walk in, a fresh baked hot apple pie, your nose is the instmumemt. It has a detection Limit.

A Gog mas a better instrument, lowet
detection 1 imit, fancier instrument. Ne can detect less of the smely of apple pie tham you can, bue you have got this inatrument to use. If it's within your detection limits, and the pie is, you know, slic on the table undex you while you are blimafolded, you winl detect it with your
instrument.
Rowever, if the method is no good, because we have got to consider that, you are not smelling an cpple pie. Well, is the room too big, axe the windows open, if the pte too far away, does the room smell bady of something else that's interfering with your inatrument detecting the frech baked apple pie? We have method detection problems and Imits. Ox is the apple pie, not fresh baked, but it'g an 11 year old apple pie? You may mot detect that exthex, with your instrument. I don't think Jantne Arviru was xeaky celling you more than that. And, unfortunately, Dr. Lebeau was trying to tell you more then thet and overselling his case.

Now, others who matter, in che law enforcement group who think steve is guinty. Mr. Lenk and Mr. Colborn. They denied here, of course, but what are they doing, in 2002, whem the evidence slip has to be stgned for cranamission of the haix sample and fingemeil cippings, ow watever it is, to the crime Lab, and the evidence custodian at the time, Detective Sergeamt Uames Lenk, signs off.

Is he really, as he clams hexe, stmply
sigming the fomm, giving it to sergeant shallue and allowing sergeant shallue to fill out the otherwise blank form? you are entltued to disbelieve thet. On at least to say he's not an honest avidence custodian if he \(i s\) dolng that at the time. He is begging to be Eired, because he Is not documenting what's going whexe. or if he's just telling you here, to distance himself from that file in the Clexk's ofeice, you are entitied to consider that too.

Would Lieutenant Lenk ije, in the end? Would he Lie, as a sworn lew enforcement officer? Well, all I can tell you is, he did, twice, and you heard it. I have the transoript from the earliex hearing. Hexe he says he amives at 2:00. When he's asked under oath before, it's 6:30 ox 7. once when he's asked, and the other time he's asked, it's late aftemoon. This isnt 15 minutes ofs, Folks. It's under oeth and it's a difference of four and a half or five hours. At that time of year, November, 2005, it'g the difference between bxoad daylight and pitch black. He was undey oath, and he gave two very different answers to the same guestion, at two different times, wnex oath. We was the only
witness, in five weeks, chow to have made ancomsastent statements, wncer octh.

Others made inconsistent statements and were shown to have. Elane Dassey cones to mind. Scott Tadych comes to mind. Both of them axe asked, at firgt, by the police, was there a bonfire, on Halloween, no, no bontire. Latez they get asked again, now there is a bonfire. In Eact, Scott Tadych comes here and says big bonfixe, Elames to the top of the roof. Same guy, again, I showed, when first asked by the police, no bonfire. Closer in time to october 31, no, didnt see a bonfixe that night.

That's Inconsistent statements, but they are not under oath. They still, as the Judge instructed you yesterday, axe something you can consider, consistency or inconsistency of a witnese statements, over time. Still you cen consider those when you deade who you believe. and rot under oath.
paane explained that a litule bit.

Expianed his changes of his story. Well, the police kept asking him. They atan't tike the anawer, chey asked him again. Cot angry with him and his mother, at the restauxamt, wen they
wouldr teject Jncle stere. Is that because Blaine is scared of Uncle Steve?

My recollection, yours win goyern, there's 12 of you and one of me, but my recolkection of that testimony is that the guestion was wether Blame Dassey was sdared, and the answer was something like, no, not realy y but he used to boss us around. You wial decide that.

But in any event, Lieatenant Lerk, by the time he gets to you folks, is telling you some realy implausible things. Like. I had never been to Steven Avery's house. I have nevex been on the Avery property, but gomehow, Just out of habit, I tuxned right at the end of Avery road, and I \(-\cdots\). - I just happened co drive gtrajght to Steven Avery g trailex. Okay. So this - - You know, what they are dotng and whethex . - . whether you think you can truyt them back when they are not aware they are going to be obeerved ox revealed later, is important in the same way what he does, back befora he knowa it's going to be played out to you, is important in assesatrg who you believe. Are they acting honestly? Is he acting like an imocent person
would act, or might act?
It is important because it comes down to the bias in the end. You know, would, in the end, police officers plant evidence? And that's a hard one, you know. That's why it's helpful to say, boy, are they behaving honestly and in good faith up to then. Because in the end, would they plant evidence against someone. Now, you will heve to decide whether you have a reasonable doubt about that, or whether, you know, we have shown that to you at any level, or not.

But, look, it is a matter of bias, if it happened. And what you cxitically, I think, need to understand, that if and when police officers plant evidence, they are not doing it to frame an imocent man. They are doing it because they believe the man gailty. They are not doing it to frame an innocent man. They are doing it to ensure the conviction of someone they have decided is guilty.

That's why you plant evidence. Other than in the strangest, you know, most abandored of conscience sort of police officer, they arent after framing an innocent person, they are after ensuring the conviction of someone they just
believe is guilty.
So as you approach the whole concept of planting you have got to understand the bias that would drive it, not, you know, boy, they are out to get an innocent guy. It's just the opposite. It's just the opposite. But it's also juet as corrosive to do it. Because juries decide guilt, not police officers who are involved in the hunt. You know, they get invested too, in the outcome, and in whom they suspect, who they think is good for something.

And, you know, the state pooh-poons the idea that a civil lawsuit, for a whole lot of money, against the Manitowoc Sheriff's Department, would have caused anyone to so dislike Steven Avery that they would plant evidence against him. Well, look what the mere suggestion that they did plant evidence has done, in tems of a reaction here.

The defensiveness of the case that the State prepented to you, the anger about the mere suggestion of planting evidence, the self-righteousness, the hostility, the trying to have it both ways with you. We truated the Manitowoc people, they were skilled. They were
honest. They were the best avallable evidence techntctans.

But we also had somebody watching. We were short of manpower. we needed them. But, in the first search of steven Avery's - firct Nengthy search of Steven Avery's house, on the evening of November 5, we got enough people that two of then can be taking photoz. Two of them can be taking photos, in this little trallex, as you heard. Xou hear the state trying to have it both ways, here.

And in sort of getting at the bias that would dxive a police officer, potentially, to plant evidence, it's this -- it's this need, this belief that he is not really innocent. He's guilty, he's got to be guilty. It's what you heax Erom Detective Jacobs and Detective Remiker. it's that quality. It s the sense thet this is where this ts going, three hours in, when all we have got is the car, on a big property with a whole lot of other people there.

It's the - After five weeks of evidence and 501 exhibits, it's the state standing up and telling you it's olear. What in the woxld is clear and simple when it takes five weeks and 501
exhibits to try to show. And whatever this is. whatever, whichever way you come out, this case isn't clear and simple.

And that's where the civil lawsutt feeds in. It's not that it feeds in with bad cops. It feeds in with good cops, in the sense that it erodes, fundamentally, the sense of identity, we get the bad grys, we don't get the good guys.

And here it is, they got it wrong, that department got it wrong. Not only do they get it wrong, but the right guy is still out there and he commits another rape, Gregory Allen. This goes to my identity, if I weax that same uniform. Even if I'm aligned with these people, as you hear the sort of reaction from the prosecutors to this.

And now, you know, since -- since he really couldn't have been that innocent, he's got to be guilty of this one. He must be the right guy this time. So you -- you know, nobody means to do this, but you start looking around things that are inconvenient, that dont quite square up with the theory that he did it.
one example, and one example only, from the blood, Teresa Halbach's blood in her own car.

If it were true, as the state now says, that Steven Avery shot Teresa Ralbach in his own garage, killed her there, and if it were true that he then bumed her in the area immediately behind the garage, why, why is her bloody head ever in the Toyota at all. It's farther to take her back to her car than it is to take her around the cornex of your garage, to the burn site, if that's what it is.

So the State sort of ignore's the fact that if Steve Avery had done it, and done it in the way they say, her blood wouldn't be in the car. The bloody hair stain wouldn't be there. It is there, of course, so it suggests that somebody did have to use the car as a transport. She wasn't burned there -- or wasn't killed there, but that's inconvenient. You guys have to be, in the end, if you're going to do what you can do here, more objective than that.

You can't overlook the inconvenient, because it doesn't fit. You can't overlook. For example, in deciding whether Lieutenant ienk dropped the key on the floor, rather than finding it honestly.

You can't overlook the fact that all her
other keys are gone, the three or four other keys thet tom Pearce described, and which common sense would tell you would be on your key ring, and they are not there. It's the kind of thing that's inconven'ent, but you can't overlook it, even if they do.

The overlooking of the inconvenient, really, I think, reaches its peak, if you will, here in the State's opening statement, where knowing that human bone fragmente are found, at least in the bum barrel, a long way from the bum area behind steve's garage. And maybe, in the quarry, to the south.

Knowing, in other words, that their own experts will say, yeah, bones were moved here, the state never tells you in its opening statement, there's a second place, and maybe even a third, where human bone fragments, bumt human bone fxagments, are found. And we have no evidence that it's more than one person. You don't get told thet, it's inconvenient.

But it also is true. And that's why, in the end, it does become so important to decide, burned here and a few moved elsewhere, or bumed somewhere else and most of them dumped here,
behind Avery's garage. That's why that says so much about his guilt or innocence, in the end.

Eook, I have got to sit down. Whach no deferse lawyer ever likes to do because, in the closing argment, because the prosecution gets to stand back up. In a sense, they get the last word, in closing argument.

I'm not going to get to answer the passion, or the anger, of the replies that will come, when I sit dow. I got to tum him over to you and let them have the last word. And as hard as that is on me, the greater burden is on you. The greater burden is on you. Because you have got to try to do the things you can do here, and you have got to find a way to live with the things you cant do, but would like to do here.

You have got the great burden of reaching a just, fair, and conscientious decision. And so, in a sense, I'm in a sense I'm going to rely on Juoge Willis to give my rebuttal to their rebuttal, in a sense. Because I think he will tell you, when all is said and done, that you won't be swayed by sympathy, prejuatee, or passion.

And I think that will be an answer to
whants abotu ko come. I chink he will, Juclge Willis will, w mink, in the ema, tela you, charge you, to be very careful and deliberate - Gelibeqatw in watghng the evidence, amd to seep youm duty steadmasty Anc that wis be sufficient anawot, foz me, to what's about to come.

So 1 ask You, please, give it your munt
 as citizens of Manitowoc County, where we stayed wo pick a juty, where we stayed co pick the 12 of You, the 13 of you, And get it right. Get it ragint.

Steven Ryary has not beem proved guiluy of muncharg or mutiazting the compes of Texesa Ralbach. Fe's not been proved guilty of that, beyond a reasonable doubt. It's because he is not gutity. And that's what \(x\) 'm asking you to sey in gettung it right.

THE DOURT: Members of the Jumy, mere 1s - as counsel inolobted, there's one moxe argument, the gtete gets a chance fot mebuttal. I'm going to take a 10 manure break at this time, then we' 1 come back to hear the State'g argument and I whl give you finel instrvetiona.

Agath, ab 1 remamded you yescerday, because the arguments are mot commiete yet, do not begin youm delibexations until at the argumerts have been made mad I guve you innat instruetions.
(Jumy mot present.)
Mre cover: you may be seated. Coumser, x wil see you back at 21.
(Wecess taken.)
(Uury present.)
THE COURT: And, MI. Kratz, you mey begin.
ATMORMEX KRATZ: Thank You, Tudge.
This paxt of the caed ip the showtest pert, that is, the shoxtest argument, thankEully, but it' also the most oneficult, because i mave to 1 imit my comments to what the defense has
 Ittele bit out of my confort zone.

As you may have noticed throughout thas trian, I have tried eo be courtaous. I have tried to exemine witnesses wth the faxresw, end the digniby aud the respect for which they deserve in the coumtroom. I have tried never to cut off a furox (sic). When a Jumox (she) wanted to explafin an mewer, 1 tried never to may, stop,

I don't want to hear it, or the juxy doem't want to hear what the answer might be. And so this argument is different than that. It's necessarily not as civil. Tt's necessarily not my style, so I want to say that upfront.

Highly charged statements have been given by the defense in their closing arguments. And it's my responsibility to meet those, hopefully, with compelling argument, the things that you will find important when dismissing or discarding some of what the defense has tried to have you believe hexe.

I may pexsonally like Mx, Strang, and I may personelly like Mr. Buting, but their axguments I most certainly do not like. I think they are mfaix. I think they are unfaix to you. I think in many instances they have been what'g called disingenuous, which means that I don't think that they have been totally truthful. And in anl cancor towards you. I think they have tried to fool you on a number of occasions.

I have got a job to do. I have got a job to do as the lead prosecutor in this case, to make sure that you are not foolea, to make sure that you aren't sold something that isn't true.

And that's what this argument is all about.
The very first argument that Mr. Strang made in the begiming of his opening statement, he made it again in the beginning of his closing statement, and at the end of his closing gtatement, referenced the 1985 wrongful conviction of that man, Steven Avery.

Steven Avery was wrongfully convicted in 1985. We all understand that. We all belleve that. But don't one of you consider anything about that case when deciding the facts of Teresa Halbach. Teresa Halbach, the Halbach family, and the interests of justice deaerve that you decide it on this case, not on whether or not Mr. Avery deserves some sympathy, or whether or not Mr. Avery deserves to set it right. That'g something For civil lawsuits. That's something for other jurisdictions to deal with and to handle.

It is absolutely improper for Mr. Strang to ask you to, in any way, consider that 1985 lawsuit, when finally coming to a decision in this case, and in Mr. Stxang's statement, in his opening statement, to send him home. sending Mr. Avery home, if that is going to happen, is
going to be because the state, the prosecution team, all of the agencies that you heard about, dian't meet its burden, we didn't meet our burden of proof on this case, not because Mr. Avery was convicted in 1985.

Let me also suggest to you that any case this big, especially what we have called the 2axgest criminal investigation. I don't know if it is the laxgest in gtate history, but it is certainly the largest that anybody that you have heard of has ever talked about. Any case that big, with that many witnesses, and you have fust gotten a sliver of the number of witnesses, and a sliver of the number of exhibits that are available in this case.

Five or six weeks may seem like a long trial. Let me assure you, it cold have been a lot, lot longer, if we would have done the kinds of things that Mr. Strang asked us to do. As an example, if we wonld have followed every what's called "blind alley", if we would have put in what's called "negative evidence"; that is, eliminate everybody who's not even a suspect in this case, which is what law enfoxcement did. That's theix job. That's law enforcement's job.

And then, once we get to the prosecution stage, it is our job to preaent evidence on who we believe committed the crime. Does everybody understand that? So, if we put in the entire case, if you will, that would certainly be something more than what would be relevant for State of Wisconsin vs. Steven Avery. That's what this case is about, not the ' 85 case.

The very first issue that I want to talk about is perhaps the most problematic for the juroxs. I want to address this upfront, because I believe that there were misrepresentations made in the defense closing. I believe they tried to fool you in theix closing when they indicate that Mr. Lenk comes in and all of a sudden there's a key thexe.

Well, that'e part of the story, and that, of course, is a true statement But whet the defense neglected, in their closing, to tell you, was everything that Sergeant Colbom told you about this paxticular investigation. I put these two photos up because I'm calling them the before and the after shot. And I put them next to each other for a very, very important reason, because they say a picture states a thousand
words.
This should do that for you, the before and the after picture. Thege are taken just a couple of minutes apart from each other, but importantly, they are taken before the search, before what Mx. Colborn talked about, not so gently, or never so gently manipulating the cabinet, and then after that had already been accomplished.

A couple of important things to note. First of all, we talked, 1 think in my closing ox in my opening perhaps even, about the slippers, about how you, through your common sense, can reconcile those slippers, that piece of evidence, not just where they are situated with the wall socket there, but you can understand how both this cabinet was pushed to the left, pushing the left slipper over to the left, and pushing the right siipper over and actually flipping the left slipper over. All sight.

And then after jostling, and after pushing, and after removing all the books, and after Sergeant colborn talked about putting those books back in, and I want to get a correct verbiage, "handled them none too gently": a key
comes out the back end of this particular cabinet. Now, what hasn't been pointed out to you yet, many of you being observant, may have already noticed the before and the after.

This is the book that they wexe talking about, that particular binder that was slammed back into the cabinet. The before picture has the binder virtually adjacent, or next to the cabinet itself. The after picture has it several inches back in. Why is that important? Why does that one fact corroborate or lend credence to Sergeant Colborn?

Sergeant Colborn said he slammed that book back, none too gently, You have to kind of envision this cabinet cocked, and the back of the cabinet opened, the book slamming back, and the key falling through that paxticulax cabinet. And so the testimony in connection with all of the physical evidence, and not just what Mr. Strang or Buting might tell you some of the evidence is, where Lieutenant Lenk cones in and says, on, there's a key, which did happen, but the explanation is absolutely plausible.

But more than that, we're going to need to delve into this key and into this planting
issue, whether or not the key was planted. Was the key planted. All right. To get to that supposition, or to get to that conclusion, which xeally is a supposition, because you are going to have to guess, you have to know sone things about Sergeant Lenk -- excuse me -- Lieutenant Lenk, and sexgeant Colborn. You have to know if they are good, honest, decent cops, or if they are not.

Now, we asked sone questions, and you can weigh theix cxedibility. And they both appeared indignant about this. They both appeared upset about even being accused of such a thing. And that demeanor, that credibility, is something that you can and you should take into considexation, in fact, when each of them said absolutely not, absolutely not would 1 ever plant evidence in this case.

But as importantly than that is the lack of evidence. Mr. Strang was allowed, quite properly, to talk about the lack of evidence that the state would have presented. Wouldn't you have expected evidence, is I think the way Mr. Strang had placed it. Well, that works both ways. And subpoena power and power to bring in
physical evidence applies equally to the State as it does to the defense.

We know that because the defense has subpoenaed some witnesses. They have brought some witnesses in here. They have subpoenaed some documents, and you have seen those subpoenaed documents in this case.

Well, don't you think, folks, that if elther Sexgeant Colborn or Lieutenant Lenk had a pimple, had a blemish on theix record for truthfulness, or for honesty, or for planting evidence, or for doing anything that was opposed to the oath that they took to uphold the law in Manitowoc County, don't you think you would have heard about that. Don't you think that those two good lawyers, excelient, in fact, defense attorneys, would have presented that to you.

So when Mx, Strang tells you to look at the big picture, and when he talks about, let's see how they acted beforehand. beforehand you didn't hear any evidence at all about Mx. Lenk or Mx. Colborn. That is significant. But as significant is the facts and cixcumstances surrounding this particular bedroom.

And when Mr. Kuchasski, Deputy

Kucharski, talked about sitting on this bed, and actually facing towards the door his reet, I think the testimony was, were facing where the key end wp when hieutenant Lenk exits the room and cones back. Don't you have to kind of ask yourself the question, how did the key get there? If it was planted, how dia that key get there? Dia Lieutenant Lenk, as he's walking here, throw it? Did he kind of lob it over Mx. Kuchareki. Well, that's ridioulous.

Absolutely ridiculous. And although all three of these officers, and in fact the prosecution team, would have preferred, obviously, that the key wouldn't have been found in chis way, it was. All xight.

Cases cone to you how they are. And again, under the microscope of a case of this magnitude, there \(i s\) going to be some human factors. And thexe's going to be some things that you are going to have to wrestie with. And this is one of those things. I'm not going to whort change you on that particular case.

And you may take a long time in deciding whether or not that key is significant, or whether the key is not significant. But let me
ask you, just kind of for the sake of talking, as M*. Strang wanted to tak whth you rather than ac you, I cextainly have a styue that I would prefer What as wal. Let's assume they nevex found the key. Let'g assume this key lan't paxt of this case at all.

Let's assume Mr. stang's wheory is correct. wat these cops aren't trying ko plant an innocent pergom, but trying to make sure that a guilty person is found gullty. Well, can't you then, with that argument, set the key aside? Do you have he ability, ag a jury, to wet that key aside, if in fact it doesn't matcex whether or not Mx. Avexy is gujley or not guidty in this aralysis? can you ast that aside and decide is there enough other evidence, or is the key the oniy thing that points to Mx. Avery?

Well, \(\operatorname{DE}\) thas was a CSI case, one of those cases on TV where sometimes that key, ox aometimes one Iittie piece of evidence Iike that may decide the guilt ox innocence, it would nake a difference. But that key, in the big picture, In the big gcheme of thinge here, means very atutle. \(\operatorname{sil}\) right.

Now, I'm telling you that not because I
don't want you to consider it, not because 1 think that it's not important, or not becauge the credibility of these officers is in guestion to the state at ad. What \(T\) am suggesting. though, is that 3 y you buy Mx. Strang's exgument, if you buy Mx. Strang's argument that they were trying to nake guxe that a guilty pexson was found guilty, then assigning accountability to the muxder for Texesa Halbach, shouldn't matcer whether of not that key was planted.

In other words, it shouldn' motter to the Halbach family. You shoulan't be punishing the polyce offteexs, in othex words, the other offioexs that wexe involved in chis Investigation, if you come to that conclusion. You are not going to. You are not going to come to that conclusion because you have heard nothing about these police officers that they would do guch a thing. But my suggestion is simply not to Eocus all your actention.

In the Iaw, that's called searching Eot doubt. The Juage has cold you, and may even teli You again in your closing instwuction, that you axe to seaxch fox the truth, you axe not to search fox doubt. In other words, you don't go
into this case saying, well, let's look at where all the discrepancies are first. That's the place maybe that we should start, because as my closing argument suggested to you, there's got to be a reason, right. There's got to be a reason that we have been here for five weeks.

No, there doesn't. There doesn't have to be a reason why you have been here for five weeks. othex than the defendant's constitutional right to a trial. And so the Judge will tell you not to start thexe. The Judge will tell you not to staxt at searching for doubt.

The Judge will tell you that the mole process, the begimning of the process, the middle, and the end, is to search for the truth. To search for the truth in this case is who killed Teresa Halbach, not whethex or not we can find some discrapancies.

More about the key. Mr. Buting, I belleve it was, had the imagination, let's call it, to suggest to you that maybe officers were taking a toothbrush and were kind of rubbing Mr. Avery's toothbmigh on the key and that's how the DNA got on the key. Common sense should tell you that these kind of motions, what are called
fuxtive motions, on for lay people, fox people like you, it's called sumpicious looking things, is something that you should probably discard. Because if they take Mx. Avery's toothbrueh and staxt rubbing it on the key, you know, and then kind of hold it behind theim back, that becomes almost caxtoontsh, that becomas somethung that is not at all plausible.

But as important, when did that happen, When did they plant the DNX on Mx. Ayexy's key. Because we're mot just talking about planting a key. If it was planting a key. fhat's damaing enough. It's damming enough to have this particular key foumd in Mr. Avery"s bedroom. But what makes it irrefutable is that Mx. Avery's DNA, positive, humdxed percent match, is on that Key. Right?

And you heaxd the testimony Exom Mis Culhane, and perhaps others, chat the last person to handle a key ox an object \(1 s\) most ilkely to Leave the DNA on the key. Now, Mr. Stwang and Mx. Buting have asked you to just discatd that, ignoxe it, ignoxe hhat expert opinion. I dont know why they are asking you to do that, because it doesn teft whth hheix theoxy of desense. Dut
it'g the DNA on the key that has to be pazated too. please understand mhat. It's not just planting the key. tt's planting the DNT - - the DNA on the key as well.

If they planted the key; where did they get the key? Now, that leade to an intenesting sexies of questions as well. There are only two ways that Law enforcement can get thas key. Al xight. Because the vehicle was locked. and because on the 5 th of November officers don't really have access, as you have seen by che scene security: They had to have access to the key before the 5th.

And so there's my two waye to do that. One, they can kind of stumble actose it in a scenario that Mr. Stwang suggests, maybe off duty or something like that. Or the last person to hold chat key, othex than Texesa Halbach, is the pexson who killed hex.

Now, you heaxd that testimony in this case. It may have dxawn an objection, I donte xemember right now, use your om collective knowledge as to whether it did. But that makes sense, that the last person, othex than Texesa, to hold this key, is the person who killed her.

And if that'g the case, then you hold these two gentlemen responsible for suggesting that to you.

In other words, despite Mr. Buting standing up here, I think it was the beginning of yesterday, saying, look, tolks, we're not saying that the cope killed Teresa Halbach, what we're saying is that somebody else, I think his words were, "skillfully exploited law enforcement bias", as if there's somebody smaxt enough out there that could do that. We're going to talk about that in just a mimute.

But when you go down one layer, when you scrape one layer of this manuxe off of the topsoil, which is what it is, you scrape one layer, you will realize that the cops had to kill her. The cops had to be involved in killing Teresa Halbach.

Now, are you prepared to say that? Are you, as the jury, in order to find Mr. Avery not guilty, willing to say that your cops, that your Mantowoc County Sherifess deputies, Lieutenant Lenk, Sergeant Colborn, because of Mr. Avery's lawsuit, that Sergeant Colborn and Lieutenant Lenk didn't have a dime of stake in, at least financially, that they wexen't involved in in

1985, that they gave a deposition in about receiving a phone call and transferring the phone call, and that's the extent to it, but because of that involvement, are you whlling to say that these two otherwise honest cops came across a 25 year old photographer, killed her, mutilated her, bumned her bones, all to set up and to frame Mr. Avery. You have got to be willing to say that. You have got to make that leap. Becauae of this question right there, where did they get the key.

The key isn't alone. The key is attached, at least at some point, to sonething called a lanyard, something that's around the neck, similar to what you all are weaxing as juror badges. We know that that cones from Katie Halbach. We know that that is found inside of Teresa's SUV. And so where one is the other one is. All right.
so I hope that makes sense. I hope you undexgtand that, at least for the first time in my rebuttal, I'm going to be suggesting that you dig dow that one further step and undexstand exactly what these two gentlemen are suggesting to you. Despite Mr. Buting trying to sell you on
the fact that we're not saying the cope did it, that's exactly what they are saying. That's exactly what they axe arguing to you, and you have to be prepared to go there.

The next time that Mr. Buting tried to fool you was when he told you that the police nevex checked out othex suspects in this case. Well, you heard from Mr. Wiegert, you heard from Mr. Fassbender, more particularly, that other suspects were checked out. But let's think about other suspects. Who wexe the other suspects in this case? Where was the evidence pointing so strongly, other than to Mx. Avery? Where was it? Where was the evicence pointing? Well, one choice was, Mr. Schmte was one of the people that saw Ms Habach. Mx. Schmitz, as you heard, was interviewed, was checked out, but guess what, folks, Teresa Halbach left that photo shoot alive. That kind of eliminates Mr. Schmitz, doesn't it, Erom being a suspect in this case.

Number two, was JoElien Zipperex. And although a nice inttle old lady like that probably could have killea and mutilated Texesa Halbach, guess what, folks, Teresa Halbach left

Mrs. Zppperer alive at about 2:27 p.m.
The thixd suspect then, or the chird logical person, was Mr. Avery, that's the third customer that Teresa sees that day. That's the only person that Texesa Habach doesn't leave alive, or at least isn't seen alive, aftex meeting with Mr. Avery. So Schmitz and Zipperer can be and were, early on, \(x\) will admit that, were early on, eliminated as suspects in the case.

As the case develops though, you heard from Mr. Fassbender, that all the clues started pointing towaras one person. All right. So when we talk about roommates and we talk about old boyfriends, what you wound think about as typical suspects that may in fact be investigated, doesn't make a whole lot of sense in devoting a lot of resources in investigating those people when the car is found in a different location. When blood is found in that car, that turns out to be that of Mx. Avery.

But I guess most importantly, when the bones of the victim are found 20 feet or so behind the property belonging to Mr. Avery, you stop looking. You stop looking for people like
boyfriends, or other customers, or this kind of a sedxch. And you naxxow it to who had access to Teresa Halbach at that patticulat time. So it's disingenuous, it's what \(\mathrm{I}^{+} \mathrm{m}\) calling fooling you, to suggest that other suspects in chis case were not evex checked out.
Mx. Strang talked about this phone call. Now, this \(i\) g going to take a really, really good memory, And I hope one of you, and the 12 of you collectively, we call it collective memory, which means that when you delfbemate in this case you can talk about those kinds of - - those kinds of things. When Mr. Stwang first played this, or attempted to play this particular tape, for Mr. Colborm, I worder if anybody remembers the Fery next thing that happened.

I raised my hand and I gaid, objection, youx Honor. I said, I want some anthentication. Betore Mx. Strang can play this tape. I objected and said, I want co know the date and the time of the tape. pecause it t unfatw to piay this tape for the jury without telling chem che date and the time that it's played. Aly right.

So it's Eoreseeng this very argument chat Mr. Strang made about a haly an hour ago. or
an houx ago: that is, the tape could have been the 3xd, but I think it was the 4 th. Okay.

That's what Mx. Strang saia to you, that Mr. Colborn, the answer by Mr. Colbom was it was on the third, but I think it was the ath.

What the heck do 1 care, Mr. Strang, what you think. What do I care if you think that it was the 4 th, or that it fits into your theory of defense. This case is about evidence. It's not about what Mr. Strang thinks. The answer given on the witness stand was, it was the \(3 x d\), while on duty.

And the explanation about why it was a phone call rather than a radio tranmmesion, or a dispatch kind of call, is because Mr. Wiegert had called Mr. Colborn, if you remember, on the phone. All right. He called him on the phone and said can you check this out.

So in tum, Mr. Colbom called dispatch and said 1 want to verify this particular plate. Nothing sinistex about that. Nothing umowal about that. This isn't a traffic stop. It's not a stop where you would radio it in, where your time and your date becone important and you want to log in that kind of thing. It's not a traffic
stop at all. It's simply verifying Mr. Wieget's information, verifying the year, the Itcense plate, the make and model of the vehicle, nothing sinister.

Now, I'm going to ask you to reject what Mr. Strang said because that's not evidence. In fact, what I'm saying to you right now is not evidence. Evidence comes from the witness stand. All right.

The answer to that guestion was the \(3 x d\) of November. That is important. It's important whethex it was the 3 ra, of whether it was the 4th. Now, when Mr. Strang answered my objection by saying, well, we'Ll let the witness tell the jury when it is. And the wage allowed that, and the witness did tell the juxy when that was, that it was the \(3 x d\).
Mx. Strang atill today, still today, fools you, and stands before you and says, don't belleve Mr. Colborn, I think it was the 4th. All right. That's the difference between evidence and speculation. That's the difference between the State's case and what the defense ia trying to sell you in thelr arguments.

Bones were moved in this case. There's
no question of that. Who moved the bones, to the state, or for the theory of the prosecution is easy. Mr. Avery moved the bones. He moved the big bones. He moved the big bones, the ones he could identify as human bones, from his burn pit, over to his sister's burn barrel. All right.

That's a couple hundred feet away.
If you think about the selfishness involved in that particular act, that I think is -- is one factor. But I guess more importantly is dixecting attention away from himself. Might be that first night, might be the 31st, might be the 1 st or the 2 nd, because he has got a couple of days, as it tums out, before the police officers actually start the investigation.

But let's also remember this, collectively, I want the 22 of you to rerrember this when you deliberate. I want at least one of you to say this when you are back in the jury room. Although now we know that the cops didn't get the search warrant, and they didn't come on the property until the sth of November, okay. We know that now. Steven Avery didn't know that.

Steven Avery didn't know that Teresa Halbach wasn't going to be reported missing until
the third, or that the fyover search wam't going to find the car, or that Me Sturm even was golng to find the car on the 5th. For all steven Avery knows, the cops are on their way. Right away. On theix way, right away, the aftemoon, the Late aftemoon or early evening of the 31 st . Why is that important? Because as it goes through some of this evidence and your collective memories, and as you deliberate this case, please remember that. Because there are things that Mr. Avery does that the defense is saying, well, why would he do all of those kind of thinge.

Mr. Avery did all of those things on the 31st because he didn't know that the cops weren't going to be knocking on his door, that yery night. They didn't know that - - Mr. Avery didn't know that Texesa wannt meeting a friend for dinner, or that she wasn't going to be missed, or that she didn't have anothex appointment, after she was killed by Mx. Avery.

And so that's why he statts buming thinge right away. That's why at \(3: 45\) the electrontics are already being bumed. That's why, as we whll be axguing and showing you,

Mr. Avery disposes of the body at the earliest possible moment, that he moves the suv at the earikest possible moment, that he removes the 1icense plates.

He does all of those things, again, with the benefit, as you saw in the photograph that Mx. Remiker put in, of a poltce scanmer, that s incide and on top of the bax in Mr. Avery's. The police scammex, so that Mr. Avery can hear, are the cops on thezr way. Which, acain, should bolstex, ox should tell you why sexgeant conborn usec the telephone wathex than using the zadio, it's becanse of things just Inke that, things I玄e officet's safety. But, again, I'm advancing a Littie bit, and \(I\) want to make suxe that I get to thome points.

The bones were moved, but they were moved by Mr. Avexy. These bones in the quarry, I'm golng to sake about 20 seconde to talk about, because the best anybody can say is that they are poscible human. What does poseible human mean? Well, it means we don't know whet it is. Ala right.

The best anthropologists in the worla don't know what these bones axe. Dr. Eisenberg
didn't know what they wexe. Dr. Fairgrieve didn't know what they wexe, he agreed with that.

And you heard a stipulation being read to you by a person by the name of Les Mocurdy. Stipulation just means an agreement between the parties, that these bones, we felt it important enough, were sent out to the FBI. And Les Mocurdy from the FBX determined that these bones were so degraded, that they were in such a shape that even through teating, what's called mitochondrial DNA teating, whether they are human or not, could not, even by the FBI, be determined.

So the bones in the quarry are really not evidence in this case. And so Mr. Strang has made a big deal out of showing you maps, and a Iittle flag, and things like that about a poseible bones. Again, speculation, conjecture, is not paxt of this case. Facts are going to be what dedides this case.

ATTORNEX STRANG: Your Honor, I'm going to interpose an objection. Wike the 1985 case, thexe is evidence here concerning the bones from the quaxy, possible human bones. It is proper for any lawyer to axgue all of the exidence, or any of the
evidence, in the case, including the 1985 case, ox the quarry bonea, and I would luke the jury so instructed.

THE COURT: What I will instruct the jurors is, remind you again, what you are hearing at this time are arguments, not evidence. Your job, when you are deliberating, is to remember the evidence as it's been submtted, and dxaw your own conclusions from that evidence. Mr. Kratz, you may proceed.

ATTORNE KRATZ: Thank you. Judge.
The pximary bum site, that is, where the bones started burning, are important in a sense and they axe not important in a sense. All right. It sems obvious what the answex is, but if, again, you drag that first layex off of the defense argument, it isn't going to make any difference. But, of course, the primaxy burn Location is in Mr. Avery's pit. This is the pximary burn location.

And why do we bay that? Dr. Fairgrieve, I'm going to start from the other side, Dr. Fairgrieve, the defense expert in this case, said that he's had a case where bones were moyed from one location to the other, and that in that case the bones moved to -.. to the location had
moxe bones than were actually there. But what Dr. Fairgrieve didn't do, and what he doesn't know, are all the things that Dr. Eisenberg did, and all the things that Dr. Eisenberg knows.

Dr. Eisenberg, of course, looked at the bones. I guess that's the most important factor. But this is one of those things that's common sense. This is one of those things that shouldn't take you a long time collectively. Shouldn't take the 12 of you very long to decide where the primary burn location is. It is the pit. It's not most likely the bum pit, it is this location.

How do we know that? Well, Teresa was invited, or lured, whatever term you want to use, on to that property. Her vehicle is there. That's the last place that she is seen alive, is just several feet from this location. Her burned affects are on that particular property, just a few feet away. Importantly though, her bone, her tissue, especially her skull fragments, all of them, all of them, are in this location.

Her clothes are there, at least what's left of her clothes, are mixed in with those bones, the rivets for her jeans are there. And
comon sense, her bones and her jeans axe in the same place, because she's bumed their. She's bumed in that location.

She was called there by Mx. Avery. And the number one, if we'xe doing w.. I't going to switch them around. The number one reason why this is the primary bum location is that on October 31st, Mx. Avery had a big whopping fixe there, on the 3 Ist of october. And we haven't heard any evidence of a big whopping fire, the kind that would consume, fully consume a human body, anywhere else on that property. That's the primary bumn location, ladies and gentlemen. You can find that, and you should find that, beyond a reasonable doubt. That shouldn't be a question for you.

Mr. Buting said that there were no fingexprints found on the suy. I will just, again, in 20 seconds, tell you that the testimony, that perhaps Mr. Buting is ignoxing, from Mr. Ridale, or at least didn't tell you about, from Mx. Riddle, the fingetprint guy, was that of the eight latent printa that were Lifted In the case, none of them were suitable for identification. All right.

So what Mr. Riddle also told you is that, if you took your hand right now and placed it onto an object, it's very likely that you wouldn't leave fingerprints. That's why DNA evidence is so much more powexful than Fingexprint evidence, at least nowadays, because of those dynamics that are involved. Because of the amount of sweat in your hands, and the olls, and all of those kind of things, all are called into question. I just mention that because I am obligated to because Mr. Buting had mentioned that.

They also, they meaning the defense, talked about Teresa's body in the suw. Once again, expert testimony was that a 5 foot 6 inch person could, in fact, fit ith this particular compartment of the RAV 4. And I guess you need look no furthex than this axea, the stamp, as I talked about, the hair impression 25 year old Teresa has left in that location. \%ou can amost see Teresa being pushed in, or shoved in, or stuck in that location, which brings me, ox will bring me, to a point in just a monent.

Mr. Strang -- excuse me -. Mr. Buting, actually asked you whether or not it would be
reasonable for police, by use of flashlights, to see the stain that was by the ignition. When I heard that I just about dropped my pen. All right. Thexe's the location, and that's the stain that Mr. Buting is saying, why didn't the cops see this.

Somebody want to tell me where a flashlight has to be shined -- shown, from the outside, to see that stain. You can see that through the front window? You can see that through one of the side windows? Are you going to see that through the very back? Where are you going to shine a flashlight that you are going to be able to see that particular stain. All right. That's disingenuous. It's the kind of argument that you should be discarding, that you should be saying it doesn't make any sense at all.

Mr. Buting also asked, well, if this piece of evidence is \(-m\) excuse me -m if the cabinet, the bookcase, is so important, why didn't the state bring it into the courtroom. I mentioned before. I think it's obvious, the state doesn te have exclusive control over any evidence in this particular case, at least as is presented in court. The defense has just as much right to
bring that up here as the stace did. All right. We have taken photod, and I'm not going to apologize for that. I'm not going to apologize for what Mr. Buting calls my slick Powerpoints, My God, a second grader can do a PowerPoint examination. And the fact that Mr. Buting wants to fumble around, he can do that. I'm not going to do that to the jury. But what we did do, is we took photographs of all of the evidence to make it easier to present, so that you could see all the evidence. We brought in boxes of items like the Palm Zire palm pilot box. We have the item itself, but we also have a picture of it. We have a picture of everything, as you have seen. And so we're using pictures instead of the thing itself.

And you can see, and at least
understand, with big clumsy kinds of items, the reasons that were doing that, for ease for the jury. So that you can see big things, and you can see small things, so we can zoom into areas, and sometimes we don't need to do that.

Defense also suggested that there was no blood on the CD case. Are you kidding me?

Mr. Buting may have showed you a picture, and I didn't know where he got his picture from, but the blood is obvious on the CD case. By the way, I believe you are going to be getting the photographs back into the jury room. That's something the Judge will decide, not me. But yout can look at the picture itself and detemmine whether or not there is blood on the cD case. Again, another example of being disingenuous, another example of trying to fool you. Next time this happened in Mr. Buting's argument yesterday was when he talked about this stain, on the bathroom floor. Mr. Buting actually walked up to this particular exhibit and said, well, it looks like somebody took a Q-tip and put it right into that sample of blood. Which you heard some of the blood from Mr. Avery's bathroom was analyzed, that it was in fact Mr. Avery's blood, there isn't any question about that.

But what Mr. Buting didn't tell you, and what you heard testimony of, is when this blood sample was collected. Do you xemember? Do you remember when this blood sample was collected? Remember Detective Remiker and
Mx. Tyson, on the first night, talking about going through the entire trailex and collecting all the blood, and that they finished sometime aftex \(10: 00\) p.m., as it was approaching 11:00 p.m., it was pouring rain outside. you all remember that, you remember that from the 5 th of November.
Mx. Buting is trying to sell you, he is tying to fool you into thinking that maybe this is the source of the blood in the SUV. Folks, the SUV was already in an enclosed and locked trailex, on its way to Madison, wich crime Lab personnel and law enforcenent personnel all surrounding it.

To suggest to you that this might be the source of any of all of that blood that you saw in the suy is, again, disingenuous. It's trying to fool you. And it's my job, as the prosecutor, to point those things out to you. It's my job to show you just how absurd and ridiculous some of those arguments are.

Mr. Buting then talked about the bullet, and about the DNA, and suggested that, well, they are both in the same toom with sherry Culhane, Ms Culhane, the analyst in this particular casc.

What Mr. Buting doesn't tell you, though, doesn't remind you, though, when Mx. Gam nade this point very clear, because of what's called the contamination issue with the bullet in this case, is that the extract for a sample of evidence is done separately, and at a separate time than the extract or the control is done.

Remember Ms Culhane telling you that the samples are locked away in a cabinet. She was talking about her bench, and how it'g cleaned off, and those kind of things. And I don't know if Mr. Buting, I guspect he wants you to believe, if you remember collectively, if you remenber about Ms Culhane, if he's suggesting that the Pap smear, or the DNA from Texesa Halbach, somehow got out of the sealed envelope that it was in. the standard, sonehow maybe walked across her desk, somehow it jumped into the vial, or onto the bullet. And that's the kind of thing that Mx. Buting wants you to belleve. That's disingemuous, doesnt happen that way.

Mr. Gamn knew that was an important point and he took time, meticulous time with Ms culhane, to explain that process for you. It's Teresa Halbach's DNA on that bullet because,
unfortunately, it went through hex body. Not because the DNA from hex pap smeax ox from other standard that was within the crime Lab somehow tranemitted itself or made its way onto that bullet.

There axe axeas of agreement and this is, I guess, a positive part of the trial. There are some areas of agreement between expert witnesses in this case. Ms Arvizu, and I'm so happy that Mr. Strang cleared that up, it's not Dr. Arvizu. Mr. Strang called it a mstake that Mx. Buting made, calling her, or raising her to the level of doctox. She doesn't have her Ph.D. . Like Dr. Lebear does, the Dh. D. the head of the toxicology unit at the FBI lab.

But Me Arvizu, even the defense expert conceded on crossmexamination, from Mr. Gahr, a couple of things. Number one, that a qualitative procedure is a solid seientific procedure. Don't have to do quantitative. In fact, in this case, when there'g nothing there; in othet words, when three of the samples don't have any EoTA, you can't quantitate it. How do you quantitate nothing? All right. You can't do that.

And so for your purposes, when these
tests had to be done at the last minute, you heard why, you heard why we didn't get these to the FBI until the last minute. You heard from Mr. Wiegert, that Mr. Wiegert and the State dian't even know about this vial of blood until sometime in December. And you heard that on February 5th, the 5th of February, when you were being selected is when this was sent out to the FBI.

Back to Ms Arvizu, though, she recognized that the protocol that was developed was a good protocol, that it was based upon scientific articles, that Dr, LeBeau had made, what she called, significant improvements to any prior protocols that the FBI had done, based upon those articles, and was no question at all that Dr. LeBeau was able to find sevexal things.

Finst of all, that there was EDTA in the vial of blood. Number two, that there was no detectable EDTA on the three blood samples. Now what Ms Arvizu did have some concern was about is that this expert only tested three of the samples. All right. Three of the swabs that -that we're talking about. And I think - - I don't think that's the next slide, it is not. I will
show those in just a minute, when we get to the EDTA part of this case. But there wast t any question that EDTA was present in the vial and mo EDTA was detectable on the samples.

We also heard agxeement between Dr. Faixgrieve and Dr. Eisenberg. The agreement that we have heard. In Eact, we I iked Dx. Fairgrieve very much. Erom Canada, and although he is not boand certikied, you shoula not hold that againet him. Dx. Eisenberg is, and that is only a handrui of anthropologises that reach that level. But we actually thought Dr. Faingrieve was a vexy, vexy nice man and a very good expert.

Ana he testifjes mostry for - - in Camada, Eor - - For the prosecution. And I suspeot that's why he conceded several things about his colleague, Dx. Eisenberg. Fixst of a11, that the gunshot wounds were present. That there were gunchot wounds chat were found in this aase, two of them, one in the 3 ert pawatal, one in the occipital region.

He called them peri-moxtem, meaning thot Chey were about or around the time of geath. He agread that thexe was ony one persom, the bones
of one pexson that we* re talking about, which makes sense, and that the gunshot wounds were inflicted in this case before this buming process. All right. So Dr. Falrgrieve and Dr. Eisenberg had many - - and other than the primary burn site, which Dx. Eisenberg rendered an opinion about, and Dr. Faixgrieve was unwilling to do that - - most other areas were, in fact, something that - - that they had agreed upon.

Judge, should we take just a couple minutes for a stretch break?

THE COURT: Very well, we can do that.
ATTORNEX KRATZ: 1 know It's been about 45 , 50 minutes. Let'g do that and then will conclude my remarks.

THz COURT: Let's take five minutes, at the request of one of the jurors.

ATMORNEY KRATZ: We'1l do that judge.
(Recess taken.)
(Jury present.)
THE COURT: Mx. Kxatz, you may contime. ATMORNEY KRATZ: I apprechate it, Judge, thank you.

Defense axgued that there was no blood

Found in the trailer. Sinee Teresa wamn't killed in the trailer, there shoulan't be. But what was Found in the trailer is extremely important.

Remember the testimony early on in this case, that on the 5th, on the very fixst search of Mr. Avery's traller, they found the very same Auto Trader Magazine, the very same type of bill of sale that we put in chis exhbit, that's from Mrs. Zippeter, the very same Auto Tradex Magazine, very same bill of sale. Teresa was in that trailex. She was in the trailer, but she was not killed in that trailer.

Defense has a hard decision to make regaxding Ms Culhane, is she competent, or is she incompetent. And you guys already know why that question has arisen and why it is such a pointed guestion. Because if she's talented enough with one hair, with one piece of evidence, to exonerate Mr. Avery, why isnt che talented enough with 180 items of physical evidence to contribute to his conviction.

So it's a hard argument to make that in one case, and in one circumstance, a couple years ago, she was very talented, she knew exactly what she was doing, but all of a sudden, she's
bumbling, sone mill worker, some person on a line type person, who really doesn't have any expertise. Well, you don't get it both ways. She's either talented, she either knows what she's doing, as the head of the DNA Unit at the Madison Crime Lab, or she's incompetent.

You already know the State's opinion regarding Ms Culhane. We have heard a lot about the Crime Lab Contamination Logs, 89 out of the 50,000 or so cases. I will let you guys do the math, as far as what the rate of error, or the contamination rate is.

Mr. Buting mentioned yesterday that perhaps the hooc latch, perhaps the DNA that is found here was caused by that of Mx. Stahlke, because Mr. Stahke reached up under and opened up and found that the battery cable was disconnected. Well, so what. Mr. Stahlke talked about he was rumaging around, he was actually touching all kinds of DNA and touching all kinds of blood, or any of those kind of things? Absolutely not.

These are professionals. These are people that process evidence for a living. Mr. Stahke had gloves on when he opened -- latex
gloves when he opened this particulax vehicle. So it is not Mr. Stanlke's, it was Mr. Avery's DNA that is on the hood Iatch.

Now, the defense also asked why would Mr. Avery disconnect the battery. You heard them asking for speculation, guessing why Mr. Avery would disconnect a battery. I have got an answer and I'm going to tell you right now, right now, that this is speculation. This is guessing. All right. This isn't evidence. It's not even close to it. It's kind of what the defense has been doing through at least their closing arguments. But I am going to speculate and I'm going to guess that a man who hid the SUV and knew that people were going to come looking for that SUV, thought a little bit ahead, not just to cruch the car, and taking -- or in unhooking the battery. But when eitizen searchers looked at 40 acxes of cars, and they looked and they go, oh, my goodness gracious, how am I going to find that. Mr. Avery may have thought about those little devices that most of us have on our newer cars. Where we re able to pxess a button and our lights go on, or an alarm goes on, or something Glashes, where you can find your cax in a parking
lot, if you are like me sometines and I foxget where I have parked my car.

Is that why Mr. Avery unhooked the battery, 90 that the citizen searchers that he knew were coming couldn't just press a button and of the 40,000 (sic) cars, could walk right to that. That's possible. All xight. That's an Lnference, a logical inference, that could be drawn. But that's speculating, and that'g not what I'm going to do. That's not what I'm asking You to do. I'm not asking you at all in this case to speculate. I'm simply answering Mr. Buting's question.

Where was Teresa killed. This is a easy answer, ox at least it is an answer that is dixected by all of the phystcal evidence in this case. Teresa Halbach, as we know, came to the txailex of Steven Avery. We know that chey completed cheir transaction. How do we know that, because the book and the bill of gale war given to Mr. Avery. That's something that, as you heard, happens at the end of the transaction. That's sitting on Mx. Avery's computer desk.

We know sometime later, that is, we know sometime in the future, a bullet is found in this
exact area, has Teresa Halbach's DNA on it. All right. The inference, and this is an inference that I'm asking you to draw, is that Teresa Halbach was killed in the gaxage. She was killed in Steven Avery's gaxage.

Now, we have heard tebtimony about luminal finding blood, that is a reagent, a chemical that is used by the crime Lab is spread out. There's two things that are most reactive whth luminal, one is human blood and the other is bleach. Bleach coincidentally is the one thing that eats up or destroys DMA.

We have heard about juat to the left and Just to the back of this tactor, about a chree to 4 foot area, large anea that lit up or glowed very brightly. Mr. Ertl testified about that. He was the person who processed that area. I'm asking you to infex that Mx. Avery cleaned up this area with bleach.

Now, you knew that inference, or that suggestion from the state, I think, was coming. We have put in the bleach. We have talked about the luminal. We have gotten expert testimony from Mr. Erel that the wo things that light up. it wasn't blood, but it was, in fact, bleach.

You heard from Blaine Dassey, importantly, that the gaxage, other than the junk on the surrounding edges of this gaxage, looked pretty much like this, from the sense of the Suzuki and the mowmobile, which were in thexe later on that week, were on the side of the garage at the time. So Texesa Halbach's vehicle is backed in, backed into the gaxage.

Teresa Halbach is killed. She's laying down. She's shot twice, once in the left side of her head, once in the back of her head, or 4 guess I should more accurately say she's shot at least twice. Because two bullet's were found, two entrance wounds were found to her head. We do have the 11 shell casings on the 6th that were recovered. How many times Mr. Avery actually shot this poor girl, you probably axen't going to be able to detemmine, but it'g at least twice, and it's at least twice to the head.

What does he do though, later, with Teresa Halbach. It's the State's theory in this case, and we're entitled to a theory, just like the defense, that after backing in the suv, into the garage, which was, again, empty at the time, after closing the garage door, which Mr. Fabian
testified is how he saw it at around dusk, Mr. Avery does a couple of things.

Remember he doenn th know if the cops or somebody is coming looking for Teresa. He has got lote to do. He has got lots of thinge in the next several hours to do in this case. He has to get xid of all of Teresa'g stuff, her camera, hex cell phone, her pDA, which very well may be in a puxse ox something, in the vehicle, which he burns. We know that those are in the bum barrel. We're going to talk about that in just a minute.

And he places Teresa Halbach in the back, or the cargo area of her own SUV. Now, in doing that, Mr. Avery does a couple of things. He doesn't do it very gently, because we know that there's motion involved. He throws, if you will. Texesa, in the back, because of the blood spatter across the back of the open gate. But Teresa is laying at rest; she is xesting at peace, having been killed by Mr. Avery, kind of diagonally in the back of that suv.

And because of her haix inprint, you are able to deduce that. You are able to know that. Again, remember my closing argument, those are
more indications of Texesm telling you this is where I was. Al wight. This is whexe he put me. And those are inferences, again, that you should and can adopt. Why because it's mot daxk yet, and he needs a big rip roaxing Eixe before he can atspose of and muthate this body.

Again, he has got to do ald of this stuff guickly, because he doesn't know it the police are coming. So we hear then, at at jeast 7:30, pexhaps before then. but at 7:30 there's already a fite, a big fixe in the back. Although it's dark out, thexe's a big fixe in the back of his gaxage. And we'll talk about some of the more details there. But ag long as Mr. Buting asked about the theory of prosecution, ggain, which we are entityed, that is, in Eact, the theory of the state's prosecution.

Mr. Buting then asked, why would you build a fire when you have a smeltex. The smelter, as we know, or at least this is from the top of the smeltex, which kind of metts aluminum as I understand it, is, if you heard the testimony, or if you saw the busimess buildings. the out buildinga, much closer to the residences of the parents, of Deloxes and Allen. Much
closer co the residmace of char tes Avery, the Drother. Early on in this case we identified what all those buildings wexe and what wexe in all of those separate buildings.

But what Mr. Avery had to do required some slone time. Mr. Avexy needed some privacy. Ard so Mx. Avery chose his burn area. He chose the place where somebody wouldn't happen upon him, or ask him whet he was doing. He was building a fire like he had done many times before.

It's an area ovex which he had contwol. No other Eamily members would be And, importantly, Mr. Pevytoe, the arson irvestigator, nemember he went through the smeltex, eliminates the smeltex as a possible burn hocation for the body.

Mr. Buting asked yesterday did we confuse Lise Buchner in the case. When she oxiginally testified, Mx. Stranc, I beliexe, questioned her. Mr. Strang provided the anower. Agajur this takes a gooa memoxy. This takes a Lot of you to remember Lisa Buchner's guestion and answer. But the question was that -- I' paxaphrasing but - - drecting youx attertion to
the \(31 s t\) of October, what did you see? Well, what that does, when you ask a question like that, as a skilled lawyer, and Mr. Strang certainly is a skilled lawyer, Mx. Stxang can then come up here and can say, well, she said it was the 31st of October.

But she didn't, did she. She never said that it was the 31st of Octobex. When questioned, very courteously by Mx. Gahn, again, about what date really was it, she said, I don't know. When Mr. Gam asked her, where was the location, that she was clear about. Wasn't down by Mx. Avery's trailer at all. It was one of these cars that's parked at the comer that are fox sale.

Well, importantiy, that excludea, excludes, Teresa \(k a l b a c h\) as the person taking this picture. Not only is the time wrong. because we have Boboy Dassey who doesn't have any questions about what this pexson looks like, or the time this happened, or that it was before he went deer hunting and knew and was able to recognize that that was Teresa Halbach.

But we have the defense ow witness saying, I don't know. I don't know the date that
this happened. Could have been the \(1 s t\), could have been the 2nd. Mx. Gahn said, could it have been a week ago, yeah, a week before. could it have been two weeks before, yeah, it could have been two weeks before.

What does that do, how does that help?
As Mr. Scrang argued in his closing, do you believe that that's the truth, or do you believe that that's disingenuous, again? Is that a mistepresentation of what Ms Buchner actually said? In ocher words, how does it help? How does it help you? Between Bobby Dassey and Lisa Buchnex, who has the better memory? Who was in a position to see what was going on that day? And those kinds of questions you are going to need to answer.

Same kind of thing with the other lay witness that was called in this case, some gentleman who was a propane employee, as I understand, who talked about seeing a green mid-sized SUV. Well, ask yourselves, is that a green, mid-sized suv? I will argue, no, that that's not a green midesize suv.

But there's intexpretations and there are things that may or may not be important about
that. However, it hardly helps the equation. It hardy helps you decide in this case whether or not that was Ms Habach. In fact, we know it wasn't, because Ms Halbach never did leave that property.

A11 sight. You need to buckle up here. Because here's whexe the absurdity starts. Mx. Buting wants you to believe that some unknown person, somebody that Mx . Buting can't identify. somebody that the defense camot identify, actually undetected, took one of the four bum barrels belonging to Baxb Janda.

Suggested that that theory also
Bncludes - - By the way, that would take more than one person if you think about it, 55 gallon drum, carrying this, were taking about more than one person. But we're going to go just for now with Mr. Buting's theory in this case, and that at some remote Location. Teresa's burned, that the bones are dumped, and that che burn barrel is put back.

Mr. Buting doesn't tell you, though, are the eight or nine steps in between that you as a jury have to find as facts, in order to kind of buy this. Okay. When somebody is trying to sell
you something, and when you decide whether or not you are going to buy that, you should understand all of the steps that you have to buy.

You have to buy that they could first of all take one of these barrels undetected. All right. Next, that they have Teresa Halbach lying dead somewhere. Whoever this is, has Teresa already lying dead in some renote location. And rather, wather than dispose of Teresa Halbach, if they were inclined to do so, at that remote location, Mr. Buting is asking you to believe that she's burned, that her body is muthated, that hex body is then loaded, apparently, into this 55 gallon drum of Barb Janda, that has been stolen, it's a theft, that's been somehow secreted off of the property.

What you are then being asked to believe is that they loaded back on whatever vehicle it is that they are able to transport Ms Halbach, after, remember, the at least hour and a half to 2 and a half hours at 1600 degrees that it takes to fully cremate a body, that they load all of these remains. And rather than dumping them someplace else, they bring them back to the very place that Steven Avery, on the day that Teresa

Halbach was killed, had a big fire.
And they decide to dump the bones. Now, they don't decide to dump all the bones, Mr. Buting's theory goes. They only dump the bonea, some of them, and they leave some of chem. But interestingly, the ones they dump are the little ones, and the ones they leave in the barrel are the big ones.

Undetected. But they are able to do this, undetected, Just a couple of feet from Mr. Avexy's traiker. Then Mr. Buting wants you to believe that they are able to put back the barrel that has been taken off of the property, again, undetected, and leave.

Now, Mx. Buting called that a plausible explanation, one theory as to how these bones can be in two different places. I hope you agree with me as to the plausibility of that defense theory.

Coupled with that theory, what you have to buy into, what you have to believe, is that there is somebody else out there, that there is somebody, not a police officer. All xight. So that narrows the scope of people that are able to do this. Sonebody who's not a police officer.
who skillfully exploited the Law enforcement bias. That the real killer knew about, apparently, the lawsuit, or the animosity, or the embarrassment, or something about the 1985 case enough, where it was impoxtant enough to them to kill sone imocent 25 year old victim and plant it on Mx. Avery's property.

That's absurd. If this wasn't such a important decision that you had to make, it would be laughable. It would be something that if somebody told you at a party, or somebody told you at your home, you would say nobody would believe that. And nobody should. Nobody should believe this series of situations or coincidences that would necessarily lead you to find Mr. Avery not guilty.

The suV was planted in this case, or at least the defense will have you belleve that the SUV was planted, that somebody planted the SUV. The fact of the matter is that this SUV was concealed. It was obscured. Somebody didn't want it to be found. Let me say that again. What you are looking at right here, how the sUV was found by Ms sturm, was by somebody who didn't want this SUy to be found. All right. That
makes sense.

Well, if you axe going to plant evidence, you have to want it to be found. Because if Mx. Avery is going to be accused of some muxder that he didn't do in this case, you would expect to find this vehicle, if it was planted, in the Avery parking Lot, or by Mx. Avery's txailer, ox in some location where it would be found.

Again, it was only through happenstance and by vexy fortultous intervention that vehicle was ever found. Very important, collectively again, and using your common sense to umderstand that concept, that this vehicle was obscured in Buch a way that whoever put it there, Ilke this, didn't want it to be Found.

Defense wants you to ignore this, and for good reason. The defense wants you to ignore the electronics that wexe found in the burn barrel. Why, because thexe's no explanation for it. Because it doesn't fit in any in any theory that the defense has advanced in this case. All wight. No Law enforcemext planting theory, no civilian planting theory, no individual who skilleully exploited the law enforcement bias
theory, explains why these things are burned in Mr. Avery's burn barrel.

And so apparently the defense wants you to ignore that. Well, remember the instruction, and reasonable doubt is not -- is a doubt based upon reason and common sence, but in consideration of che evidence, which means all of the evidence in this case, not just some of it.

So my point, ladies and gentlemen, is if you are going to buy into one of these theories, you have got to ask yourself, collectively, what the heck is this. Her phone, her \(\mathrm{PDA}_{\mathrm{t}}\), her camera, are all found about 20 feet from Mx. Avery's door, and he is found, that day, burning in that particular barrel. If Mr. Avery is not involved in the death and mutilation of Teresa Halbach, then why are these things in that barrel.

Also, you can't ignore the fact, please, collectively remember, that after \(2: 41\) p.m. after \(2: 41\) p.m. on the \(31 s t\). Teresa Halbach's phone is never used again. Never used again. Her phone is in that bum barrel. Her phone is being bumed. And you, as the jury, have to decide why. There's a couple of explanations,
one is that the defendant killed her and burned it, and the other one, I guess, the defense wants you to just come up with on your own.

That brings me to the conclusion, or the last question, and that's, did the cops kill Teresa Halbach. Again, the defense says no. But if the cops had hex blood, if the cops had her bones, and before the 5 th, if the cops knew she was dead, let me say that again, if before the 5th the cops knew that Teresa Halbach was dead, they were either told that by the real killer, or they killed Teresa Halbach.

You have got to be willing to accept one of those scenarios. And I don't think you can. And I don't think you should. And I don't think that the evidence points to that at all.

Mr. Strang, in his opening statement. promised you what the defense was going to be. Mx. Strang told you that it's no surprise that the blood from an unsecured vial in the box in the Clerk's Office, that Lieutenant Lenk examined in 2002, ends up in the Toyota. At the start of the case, that was what the defense was. That's what the defense theory was. That's what the defense sald their theory of defense and what the
evidence was going to show in this case.
Vial planting, though, causes some risks, risks to, what I'm characterizing as risks to the defense. Because when you announce that defense, the state gets to meet that defense. We get an opportunity to tell you, the jury, through witnesses, whether or not that's plausible, whether or not that could happen, or whether or not that's implausible.

And there's two ways to do that. First, is the common sense way to do that. The vial planting defense for Mr. Avery, and for the defense team, is that either Mr. Lenk or Mr. Colborn got through this door. All right. They got through a door that they didn't have a key to, and they got through a door that they didn't have the code to. That's the first part of this.

The next thing that they are asking you to buy is that they knew that there was a file someplace in the Clexk of Court's office, sometime between the 3 rd and the 5 th of November. Now, why do I say the 3 rd and the 5 th, because the 3 rd is when Teresa is reported missing, doesn't pay to plant evidence and to steal a vial
of blood before we know that it's going to do any good. And the 5 th is when Pam Sturm finds her. So between the 3 rd and the 5 th they have to know that this box actually exists.

They also need you to buy that they know that there is a box within the box. That there is a vial of blood inside of that particular box in the clerk's office. They need you to believe - They need you to believe that they get through a door they have no key, that they have no code, they find a box that they don't know the existence of, they find the vial that they don't know the existence of, and then they are able to get their hands on that vial of blood.

They also need you to believe that nobody sees them do this, that they are able to do that undetected, to secret it, again, to remove it from the Clerk of Court's office in Manitowoc, to plant the blood, assuming they know how to do that, in six different places.

I'm stopping right here, becauge I need to. Because for the defense version to hold any water at all, the van -- excuse me -- the SUV can't be found yet. They have to plant the blood before it's found. Again, thexe's only two ways
that they can do that. Either they kill this 25 year old ginl, or they found hex murdered somewhere else.

And if they found her murdered somewhere else, then weren't they taking guite a chance. wexen't Mr. Lenk and Colbom, if you admit or buy what it is that these two gentlemen are selling. wouldn't you have to agree that they took a chance that this very 25 year old photographer was also last seen alive by that man.

My God, they got lucky, didn't they. To go and find the vial of blood, even assuming they knew whexe it was, that the dead woman that they had in their possession, theoretically, was also the last person to have seen Mr. Avery. It doesn't make sense. All right.

That's the common sense way to deal with the vial of blood planting. By the way, because the vial of blood is stin in the clerk's office, you have to reverse this process. You have got to get the blood back after we do the planting. We have to get through, again, the door that we have no key to, and we have no code to, and into the box, and get this thing secreted back in there, undetected, with nobody seeing.

That's not reasonable. That's not a reasonable doubt. Reasonable doubts are for innocent people. Reasonable doubts are things that juries adopt when all the evidence points to that. And this planting, this vial planting defense, even from a common sense standpoint, is absolutely Iudicrote.

But what we were able to do, what you heard, is scientifically exclude that vial of blood. You heard from Dr. LeBeau, who teetified that this blood is loaded with EDTA and this blood, and this blood, and this blood, have no detectable levels of EDTA. And so instead of calling all of the people with keys and with codes, and people in the Clexk's Office, and who might have seen Lieutenant Lenk or Colborn, or all those kinds of things, instead of doing it that way, we only had to call one witness, who scientifically could tell you that there is absolutely no way that that vial of blood was used to plant.

Im fact, that very question was asked of Dx. LeBeau, the head of the toxicology section, or the unit at the FBT. And he said, by a reasonable degree of scientific certainty, this
vial of blood is excluaded, that means it's not it, it's excluded as the source of those three bloodstains.

Now, why is that importanc. Lieutenant
Lenk and Sergeant Colbom, as I mentioned earlier, are good, decent, honest cops, sworn to uphold the law. Kinds of officers Manitowoc citizens should be proud to have on your police force. They are the kinds of guys that you want investigating cases for you, for Manitowoc county. And again, they are not just some cops, they are your cops, that's why a Manitowoc jury decides this case.

This isn't just two guys, it's Jim Lenk and it"s Andy Colborn. And when you accuse police officers of officiad misconduct, chat's serious business. Mr. Strang correctly predicted that there would be sone angex about this issue, coming from the prosecution side, and there is.

Let me tell you why. Their livelihood, their reputations, theix familles, everything in theix 20 plus years of law enforcement are on the Line, when some lawyet accuses them of misconduct. Not just any misconduct, but planting evidence in a murder case. All right.

Serious, serious business.
And as a representative of the state, ass the prosecutor in this case, I'm here to tell you folks, that if you are going to allege that some Manitowoc cop is crooked, that some Manitowoc cop committed a crime, you better have something to back it up. And when you don't, and when there is a whenes from the EBI who says that didn't happen, and when common sense said, that didn't happen, these men are owed an apology. Their good name, theix reputations, need to be restoxed to them.

And Mt. Stxang taked about what a guilty verdict, or a not guilty verdict, may do in this case. A guilty verdict is most importantly attributed to whether or not Mr. Byexy committed these horrific acts in these cases. But also the issue of official ox police misconduct should be something that angers you, Just as its angers me.

Mr. Buting said that he might have been a little rough on Ms Culhane, that he owed her an apology. I'm hoping that the comments that have been directed towards Jim Lenk and towards Anoy Colbom, at the conclusion of this case, axe also
met with an apology.
But what I heard yesterday, what I heard yesterday, Erom Mr. Buting, when he suggested that perhaps it was Teresa's lifestyle that contributed to hex homicide, I'm paraphxasing, but he said, because she was at some party, what do we know about this party that she was at on Saturday, or what do we know about some phone calle that she had gotten, or what do we know about her living arrangements.

Do you blame a 25 yeax old homicide victim? And when you suggest that that victim had some responsibility, or something to do with her own demise, you need to be held accountable for that. You need to be taken to task for that. And, again, as the prosecutor, I'm expxessing my inaignance about that.

Any suggestion that these good people of the Halbach family have to endure in listening to Mx. Buting stand before you and say, what about this wonam \(s\) lifestyle, or what about this party, ox what about who she's Living with, is absolutely out of bounds, absolutely improper, has no place in this case.

What does have a place in this case is
the facts. And now I have come full cixcle. And at the conclusion of this, my final argument before you, the jurors, you have seen, and should see by now, the stark difference between the State's tacts, between oux reliance on the facts, and the defense necessarily xelying upon speculation.

Physical evidence, the DNA evidence, the eyewitness testimony, the scientitic evidence, the big fixe that Mx. Avery had, common gense all point to one person and there's a xeason fox that. As the jury in this case, you have a duty, You have a duty to return what's callec a true verdict. You have a duty to gearch for the truth.

I agree with Mr. Strang that you do have a duty in this case, but I disagree when Mr. Strang tells you that your finding of guilt in this case is not going to solve the crime. It is. It's going to solve the crime.

And I'm here to tell you, also, as the prosecutox, and collectively, the three of us prosecutors, with lots and lots of years of experience, are also going to tell you that it will provide closure. It will provide closure
for the Halbach family, at least in the legal sense. And it's in the sense for what you are charged to do, and that is to assign responsibility. It's to assign accountability for the death of Teresa Halbach.

I don't believe it is a difficult decision. It's a complex sexies of facts. And it is a very, very serious case. But it's not a difficult case. It's not a difficult decision that you have to make, because everything in this case pointed towards one person, towards one defendant.

I'm thanking you, at the conclusion of this case, on behalf of the state of Wisconsin. And urging you, urging you, to follow the court's Instructions, to follow the evidence in the case, and retum verdicts of guilty. Thank you. Thank you, Judge.

THE COURE: Now, members of the juxy, the duties of counsel and the Court have been pexformed. The case has been argued by counsel. The court has Instructed you regaxding the rules of Law which should govern you in your deliberations. The time has now come when the great burden of reaching a Just, fair, and conscientious decision of this case
is to be throw wholly upon you, the jurors selected for this important duty.

You will not be swayed by sympathy. prefuaice, ox passion. You will be very careful and deliberate in weighing the evidence. I charge you to keep your duty steadastly in mind and, as upright citizens, to render a just and true verdict, or in this case, Just and true verdicts.

The following six forms of verdict will be submitted to you conceming the charges against the defendant, Steven \(A\). Avery.

One reading: We, the fury, find the defendant, Steven A. Avery, guilty of first degree intentional homicide, as charged in the first count of the Information.

A second reading: We, the Jury, find the defendant, Steven A. Avery, not guilty of first degree intentional homicide, as charged in the fixst count of the Information.

A thind reading: We, the juxy, find the defendent, Steven A. Avery, guilty of mutilating a corpse, as charged in the second count of the Infomation.

And a fourth reading: we, the jury,
find the defendant, Steven A. Avery, not guilty of mutilating a corpse, as charged in the second count of the Information.

A fifth reading: we, the Jury, find the defendant, Steven A. Avery, guilty of possession of a firearm, as charged in the third count of the Information.

And a sixth reading: We, the jury, find the defendant, gteven \(A\). Avery, not guilty of possession of a fixeam, as charged in the chird count of the information.

It is for you to determine whether the defendant is guilty, or not guilty, of each of the offenses charged. You must make a finding as to each count of the Information.

Each count chaxges a separate crime and you must considex each one separately. Your veralct for the crime charged in one count must not affect your verdict on any other count.

This is a criminal, not a civil case, therefore, before the jury may retum a verdict which may legally be received, the verdict must be reached manimously. In a criminal case, all 12 jurors must agree in order to arrive at a veraict.

When you return to the jury roon, select one of your members to preside over your deliberations. That person's vote is entitled to no greater weight than the vote of any other juror.

When you have agreed upon your verdicts, have them signed and dated by the person you have selected to preside. I ask that you retum the unsigned verdict forms as well.

At this point, I'm going to ask the media folks to shut the audio dow because the Court is going to be identifying one of the jurors by mame. I believe somebody is supposed to signal me once that's been done. Thank you.

Members of the juxy, as I previously indicated, just before the beginning of deliberations, any remaining altemate jurors would be selected. We axe now at that point in che trial.

The altemate juxox will be sequestexed separately from the other jurors until deliberations are completed, to be available in the event one of the other 12 Jurorg becomes unable to complete deliberations.

The alternate furor in this case has
been determined to be Nancy stienmetz. Ms Stienmetz, with the consent of counsel for both parties, I will be meeting with you shorty, in chambexs, to explain your remaining role in this case.

At this time I will ask the clerk to swear the officer.
(Jury bailiff sworn.)
THE COURT: The jury is excused. Ms Stienmetz, youll be waiting in the hallway to meet with me.
(Jury not present.)
THE COURT: You may be seated. Counsel, if you should leave the courtroom area, I ask you to keep the Clerk:s office informed of your whereabouts.

ATMORNEY STRANG: The remaining task to cend to is that we had agreed, I think, that all photographs would go to the jury without a request. But since then, I don't remember if I did this on the record or not, but had moved to exclude some of the exhibits alxeady admitted, and photographs of those.

I have numbers of them in my brief case, but they axe the handcuffs, leg irons, electxical
coras, and as I say, related plctures. So the Court would need to rule on chose because at to be excluded, of course, those photogxaphs ought not go.

THE COURT: 1 recall being infoxmed that I could anticipate the receipt of much a motion. \(x\) don't know that I have received it yet But I was notifled of it and my recoluection is what the parties were going to aiscuss the potentially disputed items of evidence in oxdex to determine whether there would be d stipulation proposed.

ATMORNEY STRANG: I dOn 4 know thot we had much fuxther conversation, so the guestion may be best put to the state.

ATMORNEY KEATZ; IE \(I\) could just have a moment, Judge, I will be hapoy to identify those Eot the Couxt. Exhibit 173, Exhibit 174.

ATEORNEX STRANG: 228 and 229.
ATYORNEX KRATZ: Thank you, counsel. 228 , and 229, although those are items themselves.

ATMORNEX STRANG: Yes, Bome of these axe photographs and some axe the items chemselves. And I dom"t have which is which.

ATMORNEX ERATZ: A11 right. \(228-\cdots 229\) has atready been withdrawn, \(I\) think, as an exhitoit. 228
is the other photo that is at issue in the case. And those three photos, then, that have been identified, we have no objection they be removed from the binder of photos, and that the balance of the photos be tendered to the jury at this time.

THE COURT: All right. Can you give me the numbers of the photos again.

ATTORNEX STRANG: \(173,174,228\), and Mr. Kratz says that 229 already was withdrawn.

ATTORNEY MRATZ; Right. Those are the three exhibits.

ATrorney strang: Then the items themselves axe Exhibits 203, 204, and 249. Those are the actual items.

ATHORMEy KRATz: They wowldn't be going back anyway, Judge.

THE COURT: Paxdon me?
ATTORNEY KRATZ: The items wouldn't be golng back anyway.

THE COURT: I understand the motion to be going beyond that.

ATTORNEY STRANS: Right. But they - - I'm asking that they be excluded, that is, that the Cout reconsidex the ruling admitting them, exclude those thinge as exhibits. I agree, of course, with

Mr. Krate, that these things wouldn't be going te the jury anyway, absent a request, but I'm looking to have them excluded as evidence altogether.

THE COURT: My only hesitation there is, given the stage of the trial at which this is being raised. I take it you axe not akking for some kype of Eaxthex ingtwuction to the jury that they have been witharawn.

ATIORNEY STRANG; I'm not, no. I mean, we would have addressed that before closing argunents. THE COURT: Does the state have any objection?

ATMORNEX KRATZ: The only issue, Judge, is if they would ask to see chose Items. I think that could be adressed at that time. I don't believe that the items themselves, that is the physical items themselves, need to be addressed at this time. certainly an argument could be mace as to the relevance, they are part of the record. And up and until the time that those may be asked fox, I belteve that request by counsel is premature.

THE COURT: Let me ask this. Is the defense, with the understanding that both paxties agree that these six exhibits that have been identified, that is, three photos and three physical
items, with the understanding that they will not be sent to the jury, and \(I\) believe there's a stipulation that the three photos can simply be withdrawn, is the defense willing to postpone further consideration of its request to withdraw the other exhibits to such time as the jury requests to see them?

ATTORNEY STRANG: Sure, becaume there is it's true, there is no practical effect other than cleaning up the record, and that can be done any time.

THE COURT: So, based on the stipulation of the parties then, items - Exhibits 173,174 and 228 that are photos, are withdrawn, and items 203, 204, and 249, will not be sent to the jury room if xequested.

ATMORNEY STRANG: That's right. Now, I have to say, I had -- our exhibit shows 229.

THE COURT: I have been told - - my understanding was that's already been withdrawn.

ATTORNEX STRANG: Let's just confirm that with the clexk, I probably am wrong, but 229, Janet. THE CLERK: I didn't show that as withdrawn.

ATMORNEY KRATz: It should be, I have no
problem wixh that.
THE COURT: All right. 229, then, is also withdrawn.

ATTORNEX STRAXG: Vewy weli.
ATTORNEY KRATZ: Thank you.

THE COURT: Very well, we're 1 m recess.

ATMORNEX BUTTMC: Judge, one other matter.
REW COURT: Yes.
AHTORNEY BUITMG: I don't know what other exhibits you intend to send back to the jury, other than the photographs, but cextainly we would object to the expert a reports going hack.

THE COURT: Let me claxify my undexstanding Fuxther. If I understand whet the parties axe tel 1 ng me, and I want wo make sure I'm not reacing too much in, I'm glad, Mr. Duting, that you brought this up. Tf the juxy requests permisgion to see any of the othew photos, are the parties saying \(I\) can gend them back, or the patties was to be heard before they are sent back?

ATTORNEX STRANG: photos can be gent without juxy wequest.

ATTORUEX KRATZ: Right now.
ATTORWEY SMRAWG: Tkat's what we agreed.
THE COURT: You are asking the court to
send them back.
ATMORNEY KRATZ: Right now, yes.
THE COURT: Okay.
ATTORNEY KRATZ: But any other exhibits, if they ask to be seen, we would all like to be heard on that.

ATMORNEX SmRant: And maybe we didn't have an agreement on this, 1 expressed the view to counsel that we also could send \(C\) "s for all experts back, wthout request. If they are not in agreement --

ATMORNEY KRRTZ: No, that--
THE COURT: I'ma little concerned if we \(x\) re gending all photos, that's one thing. I hate to send back nothing but all Cy's and nothing else, for feax that it might draw undue attention to them. So I'm going to wait, and if the jury mequests to see anything othex than the xemaining photos, I will notify the parties, Just as I would if I receive a guestion from the jury, and the parties will have a chance to be heard before they go back.

ATYORNEX KRATZ: That gounds good. THE COURT: Faix enough? ATTORNEY KRATZ: Thank you, Judge. ATTORNEY STRANG: Yes.


STATE OF WISCONSIN ) )ss
COUNTY OF MANTTOWOC )
1. Diane Tesheneck, official Court Reporter for Circuit court Branch 1 and the state of Wisconsin, do hereby cextify that \(I\) reported the foregoing matter and that the foregoing transcript has been carefully prepared by me with my computerized stenographic notes as taken by me in machine shorthand, and by computer-assisted transcription thereafter transcribed, and that it is a true and correct transcript of the proceedings had in said matter to the best of my knowledge and ability.

Dated this \(22 n d\) day of January, 2000.


206 and 207 into evidence?
THE COURT: Any objection?
ATTORNEY KRATZ: NO.
THE COURT: They are admitted.
(Recess taken.)
(Jury present.)
THE COURT: Mr. Kratz, at this time you may call your next witness.

ATTORNEY KRATZ: State will call Andrew Colborn to the stand.

THE CLERK: Please raise your right hand.
SERGEANT ANDREW L. COLBORN, called as a witness herein, having been first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

THE CLERK: Please be seated. Please state your name and spell your last name for the record.

THE WITNESS: Andrew L. Colborn, \(\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{l}-\mathrm{b}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{r}-\mathrm{n}\).

ATTORNEY KRATZ: You don't have to be quite so close.

\section*{DIRECT EXAMINATION}

BY ATTORNEY KRATZ:
Q. Mr. Colborn, can you tell us, how are you employed, please.
A. I'm a patrol sergeant with the Manitowoc county

Sheriff's Department.
Q. How long have you been a law enforcement officer?
A. Since 1996.
Q. Prior to 1996, what did you do?
A. I was a Corrections Officer from 1992 to 1994, also with the Manitowoc County Sheriff's Department.
Q. What does a Corrections Officer do?
A. A Corrections Officer is a non-sworn, non-law enforcement officer, that is a responsibility for security of the jail.
Q. All right. How was it that you became a sworn law enforcement officer?
A. When a position opened up at the Manitowoc County Sheriff's Department, I did perform the State written test, performed an agility test, went on an eligibility list, and eventually I was selected.
Q. What are your current duties with the Manitowoc County Sheriff's Department?
A. I'm a assistant shift commander for the noon to 8 shift so I have some administrative duties and then I have some patrol duties.
Q. Prior to being selected as a law enforcement officer, did you have any duties in your prior
life that in any way prepared you for being a law enforcement officer?
A. No.
Q. Sergeant, you hold the rank of sergeant?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. And in early November of 2005, did you hold that same rank?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. What were your duties back in early November of '05?
A. Essentially the same duties that I hold today. I was a patrol supervisor on -- I work a six day on, three day off rotation. So on the days that the lieutenant that's assigned to the shift is off, I would be the shift commander.
Q. So you have supervisory responsibilities as well?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. I'm going to direct your attention to

November 3rd of 2005, ask if you were employed on that evening?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Do you recall what your duties were on November 3rd?
A. I was the shift commander for the noon to 8 shift, that's the shift I'm assigned to.
Q. Sometime during that shift, Sergeant Colborn, were you informed of a Calumet County missing persons investigation that was ongoing?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. And being involved in that -- or excuse me, being aware of that investigation, were you asked to assist in any way?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Tell the jury how you were asked to assist?
A. I was contacted by, I believe it was inspector or Investigator Mark Wiegert from the Calumet County Sheriff's Office, who contacted the dispatch center by telephone, who then transferred the call to my patrol car.

He asked if I could respond to, I believe he gave me the address of 12928 Avery Road. He asked if I knew where that was and I told him, yes, I believe that that was the address of Avery Auto Salvage. And he asked if I could go there and check for a missing person because they had a missing person report that had generated in Calumet County and it had been determined, through the course of their investigation, that she had been out at the Avery Salvage Yard, taking pictures of a vehicle that
        was for sale.
Q. At the time that Investigator Wiegert asked for your assistance, did Investigator Wiegert tell you other places within Manitowoc County that Ms Halbach had known to have been on the 31st of October?
A. I don't believe in the -- in the initial phone call that he did.
Q. All right. Some time later that evening you heard?
A. Yes, sometime later that evening he gave me another address on County Highway \(B\) and another name and asked me to check there as well.
Q. What name was that, just so -- we're going to eventually get there?
A. I believe the first name was George; I know the last name was Zipperer.
Q. Sergeant Colborn, are you at all familiar with the Avery salvage business itself?
A. Yes.
Q. Tell the jury how you are familiar with that business.
A. I have been, personally, a customer of the Avery Auto Salvage business; as well as, I have had contacts there through with law enforcement. And

I have children that are the same age as some of the owners of Avery Auto Salvage, so I had contact with them through the course of school events.
Q. All right. Let's take those -- Well, when we discuss this, I'm going show you what's been received as Exhibit 86, can you tell us what that is, please.
A. That's an overhead, like an airplane view, birds-eye view of the Avery Auto Salvage.
Q. Prior to the 3 rd of November, 2005, had you been to that property?
A. Prior to 2005?
Q. Prior to November 3rd of 2005, had you been to that property?
A. Yes.
Q. And under what circumstances, can you tell the jury about that?
A. Again, as a customer.
Q. Let's talk about that, first. What do you mean as a customer.
A. I have several older vehicles, one, as a matter of fact, is a 1950 Chevrolet pickup truck. And I -- in the process of tinkering around with it, I have gone to several auto salvage and I have
always been referred to the Avery Auto Salvage as the place to go if you are looking for an older model vehicle parts -- or parts for an older model vehicle.
Q. Was there one person in particular that you would normally have contact with at the Avery Auto Salvage?
A. No, actually, usually there were two; either I had contact with Charles Avery or Earl Avery.
Q. All right. They are brothers and, in fact, the owners of the business; is that right?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Let me ask you this, Sergeant Colborn, if you know, prior to the 3rd of November, 2005, when was the last time you were at the Avery Auto Salvage business?
A. I think the last time \(I\) was at the Avery Auto Salvage business would have been 1999.
Q. All right. So at least six years previously?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. But you knew where it was?
A. Yes, sir.

15:41 Ep.7
Q. Then, on November 3rd, [after Mr. Wiegert asked for your help; did you proceed to this scene?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. And that's 2005; is that right?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Can you tell the jury, please, what happened when you got there on November 3rd?
A. Again, I knew that Earl Avery, who was probably the person that I have had the most contact with or know the best, doesn't live on the Avery Auto Salvage property, so my initial -- what I was initially trying to do was to make contact with Charles Avery, who does reside on there.

I knew Charles to -- I didn't know if he owned the business, but \(I\) certainly knew that he managed the business. So I was going to make contact with him and ask him if he had seen someone on the property taking pictures of a vehicle that was for sale.
Q. In looking for Charles Avery, do you remember what building you went to?
A. Well, initially, I was kind of surprised when I drove in, because the shop area, a lot of -there were new buildings and things had changed since the last time I was there. But I was attempting to make contact at his residence, which I believe is right behind that large, square shaped building.
Q. We're handing you a laser pointer to assist you in your --
A. I believe that --
Q. -- testimony.
A. I thought that was his residence right there.
Q. And you were pointing actually to the residence which would be just the south of the --
A. That one right there.
Q. You have to wait until \(I\) finish my question, sir. You are pointing to a trailer or a residence just south of the Avery business itself. And I think counsel is willing to stipulate that is Charles Avery's residence.

ATTORNEY STRANG: Certainly my understanding.

THE COURT: All right. The record will reflect the stipulation.
Q. (By Attorney Kratz) ~ Did you drive or walk into this property?
A. I drove.
Q. Can you tell the jury where you came in from, please.
A. There is -- To my knowledge there is only one entrance onto the property and that's off Avery Road, which the whole of Avery Road isn't
pictured on that picture. But I ended up coming down that dirt road there and parking almost where there is a vehicle parked right now.
Q. Why don't you show us where you parked. If I zoomed into that location would that help us? All right. We have now zoomed in to Exhibit 86, could you, again, show the jury about where it was that you parked.

You are pointing which would be just to the north of the large building, which is something we have been calling the new office or the new shop building; is that correct?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. All right. After parking at that location, tell the jury what happened. By the way, about what time was this that you got there?
A. I'm guessing around 7:00, between 6:30 and 7:30.
Q. Was it light out or was it dark?
A. It was dark.
Q. After parking there, Sergeant Colborn, what happened?
A. I got -- I exited my squad car and I was going to walk down the road, that road right there, in order to access Charles' residence. Almost as soon as I got out of my car I heard something
behind me. I turned and Steve Avery was walking towards me and he had come out of that residence right there.
Q. Do you know whose residence that is?
A. I believe that's Al and Delores Avery's residence.
Q. Did you have any conversation with Steven Avery at that time?
A. Yes, I did.
Q. And could you describe that conversation for the jury, please?
A. I think Steve initiated the conversation with me by asking me what I wanted, what I was doing there.
Q. Were you dressed similar to what you are dressed today?
A. Yes, I was in uniform.
Q. Did you have a marked squad car?
A. Yes, I did.
Q. What did you tell Mr. Avery?
A. I told Avery -- Mr. Avery, that there was -- I had received a call from Calumet County and that they had informed me that there was a girl missing from Calumet County and [asked him if she had come out to their property to photograph a

Q. But he never talked to her?
A. That's what he told me, he never talked to her.
Q. Did he describe that further, how he knew she was there?
A. He said he saw her out the window taking the pictures.
Q. Okay. Did you complete that conversation with Steven Avery? Do you recall that conversation?
A. I told Mr. Avery that her parents and her family were getting worried and was he sure that she didn't mention where she might have been going after she left. And he said, no, I didn't talk to her. She was only here a few minutes and then she left.
Q. What was Mr. Avery's demeanor like as he was talking to you; was he cooperative?
A. Yes, he was very cordial.
Q. Mr. Avery indicate to you the time, that is, when this young woman had been on his property?
A. He said he thought between 2:00 or 2:30.
Q. What did you do then?
A. I believe I thanked him for talking with me and I started to get back in my car. And I believe Mr. Avery told me that he hoped she turned up soon.
Q. What did you do then?
A. I left. I left the property and I contacted -he is the under sheriff of our department now, but at the time he was the deputy inspector of the operations division. I called him.
Q. What's his name?
A. Greg Schetter. And I let him know that Calumet County was investigating a missing persons case and that one of the places that it had been mentioned that this party was at was on -- at the Avery Salvage Yard and I just left there and made contact and that \(I\) was unable to locate that person. And he suggested that I probably contact Lieutenant Lenk and see if he wanted -- if Lieutenant Lenk wanted any of our detectives to assist Calumet County in searching any place else.
Q. Did you do that?
A. Yes, I did.
Q. And did you speak with Lieutenant Lenk that evening?
A. Yes, by phone. And then when I got into the department, because prior to going into the department I went past the other residence. I must have also contacted Investigator Wiegert and
let him know that I hadn't located.
And he, I believe, at that time told me of the other address. So I purposely drove past that residence. I saw it was dark, but that there were cars in the driveway. But the residence was dark. I didn't see any lights on there. So I ended my tour of duty for patrol.
Q. Let me just stop you. Whose residence was this that you drove past?
A. George Zipperer's.
Q. Go ahead. What did you do?
A. I ended my patrol tour of duty, but I remained on duty to assist Calumet County Detective Dedering and Detective Remiker in making contact at George Zipperer's residence.
Q. Was that done at that time?
A. It was done, you know, within probably a half hour or 45 minutes of my getting back to the department.
Q. The question, Sergeant Colborn, did you assist in that process?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. You mentioned that there was a Calumet detective that was involved, as well as Manitowoc; is that right?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. In meeting with the Zipperers?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. And, again, do you remember who they were?
A. I believe his name is John Dedering.
Q. All right. When you -- I'm just going to go back just briefly to your contact with Mr. Avery. You mentioned that he was cooperative; is that right?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. I want you to remember back, as best you can, Sergeant Colborn, at that initial meeting with Mr. Avery, you, Sergeant Andy Colborn, did you have any feelings or any inclination that Mr. Avery may have been involved in Ms Halbach's disappearance?
A. Not at that time, no.
Q. Did you do anything on the 3rd of November to
further investigate Mr. Avery?
A. On November 3rd?
Q. Yes.
A. No, sir.
Q. Did you ever go back onto his property on the 3rd?
A. No, sir.
Q. After going to the Zipperers with Detective -- I
think it was Remiker and Dedering, what did you do after that?
A. After we were done, completed at the Zipperers?
Q. Yes.
A. I went home. I was done with -- you know, I was already on overtime. I checked out and went home.
Q. Do you know about what time that was?
A. \(10: 30,11: 00\) at night, maybe.
Q. All right. Do you remember what you did the rest of that evening?
A. Just probably fell asleep on the couch. I went to bed and, you know, fell asleep.
Q. The next day, on the forth of November, were you working that day?
A. No, sir, I was off that day.
Q. It's a Friday; is that right?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Do you remember what you did on the 4 th? We'll get back to that, but do you recall, generally, your day on the 4 th of November?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Move your attention one day further, on the 5 th, Saturday, the 5 th of November; do you recall what you were doing that day or that morning?
A. That was also a regularly scheduled day off for me. Yes, I recall what I did on that day.
Q. We'll get into the morning, but let me just jump right to this investigation. Were you contacted at all by any supervisors or superiors that day and asked to participate in this case?
A. I was contacted by the noon to 8 shift commander for that day, and he did ask me to come into work and pick up a patrol vehicle and respond out to the Avery Salvage Yard.
Q. Did you do that?
A. Yes.
Q. In a marked vehicle?
A. Yes, I did take a marked vehicle out there.
Q. And about what time was it that you arrived at the Avery scene itself; do you recall?
A. I know I left my house between 4:00 and 4:30. I probably got out to the Avery Salvage Yard between 5:15, 5:30 maybe.
Q. To your best recollection?
A. Yes.
Q. What happened when you got to the Avery salvage business?
A. I made contact with the same supervisor who had called me and I asked him, what do you want me to
do. And he informed me that there was a deputy there that had some personal business or matters to attend to. She had been out there since apparently earlier in the day. And he asked me to transport that deputy back to the department so that she could get her own private vehicle and go home. And then come back out to the Avery Salvage Yard and provide security.
Q. Did you do that?
A. Yes.
Q. What did you do when you got back to the Avery business?
A. Tried to stay in the car as much as possible because it was pouring rain. But they directed my attention to a place way off in the salvage yard where I could see some lights. And somewhere up in this area here they just told me to sit in the car and not let anyone go down any of these roads.
Q. Providing scene security up near what would be the business buildings?
A. Yes.
Q. Did you do that?
A. Yes.
Q. How long did you have that responsibility.
A. Maybe like an hour, hour and a half. And I was then told that, actually, I could go home. So I was preparing to do that. I was checking all my equipment to make sure I had everything that I got out there -- came out there with. And then I was told that \(I\) was going to be needed in a different capacity and not to go home.
Q. All right. Let me ask you this, Sergeant Colborn, any time that day, any time on the 5 th of November, did you ever make your way down towards the pond, or down towards the southeast quadrant of the Avery salvage property?
A. No, sir.
Q. Could you point to that area for us, with the laser pointer. Point to the northeast corner of the property. I'll specifically ask you about that area, did you go near that area at all on the 5 th of November?
A. No, sir.
Q. How about on the 3 rd when you were there 2 days earlier, talking to Steven Avery?
A. No, sir.
Q. And were you down there at all on the 4 th of November?
A. No, sir.
Q. When initially being told that you could leave, or that you were in effect packing up to leave, who was it that approached you with other duties?
A. Detective Remiker.
Q. Do you know what you were being asked to do then?
A. He just said, you may want to check in with Inspector Wiegert -- Detective Wiegert, before you go home, because you can see the huge area here, it's going to have to be checked, and we don't have a lot of people here to do that.
Q. Do you know how many sworn law enforcement officers were on scene at that time, or is that something that you wouldn't even have a guess on?
A. No, I didn't take a head count. I don't know. I would ball park it at 50 or less, but I don't know.
Q. All right. Now, 50 sounds like a lot of police officers; do you think that's a lot for that size scene?

\section*{ATTORNEY STRANG: Irrelevant.}

THE COURT: Sustained.
Q. (By Attorney Kratz)~ Did you check in with Investigator Wiegert before you left?
A. Yes.
Q. And can you tell the jury, please, what -- what
    that conversation was?
A. I believe he asked me if \(I\) was an evidence technician and I said, yes, I am. And --
Q. Let me stop you there. What all goes into being an evidence technician?
A. It's an investigative portion, it's an investigative duty some police officers are trained to do and some who may not be interested in that are not. Not every police officer is an evidence technician. You do get special training on how to do photographing, how to identify evidence, how to collect evidence without destroying it.
Q. All right. And you had been through that training?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. With Manitowoc County, that is, with the sheriff's department, had you performed evidence collection duties prior to November 5th of 2005?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. How long had you been an evidence tech?
A. Since 1997.
Q. Have you ever executed a search warrant or collected evidence in that capacity before?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. After Investigator Wiegert asked you if you were an evidence tech, what were you told to do?
A. I was just told to stand by, not to go home. So I went back out to my patrol car.
Q. And, again, where was that parked, if you can show us?
A. I may, you know, have moved it closer to the Command Post, but initially I was parked right in this area here.
Q. Again, near the business buildings?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. How long did you wait for further assignment?
A. Maybe 5, 10 minutes.
Q. Now, Sergeant Colborn, did you know what assignment you were going to be given; in other words, did you know where you were going to be directed that night?
A. No, sir.
Q. What's the next direction that you recall receiving?
A. I believe the next person I made contact with was Sergeant Bill Tyson from the Calumet County Sheriff's Department. And he was with Lieutenant Lenk and Detective Remiker. I believe he came out of the Command Post. They kind of motioned
to me. So walked up to them and Sergeant Tyson said, you are going to be working for me and we are going to be going to Steve Avery's trailer.
Q. What did working for me mean, or what do you believe it meant?
A. Well, I had been told by this time that the Calumet County Sheriff's Department was leading up this investigation. So I interpreted working for me as, you are the boss and you are going to tell me what to do.
Q. Okay. Were you okay with that?
A. Yes.
Q. Did you then proceed with Deputy Tyson to the Steven Avery trailer?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Do you remember how you got there, how you got down there?
A. I believe we took two cars. I believe Sergeant Tyson took his Calumet County patrol car and we probably -- I don't think we took my marked unit, I think I got in Detective Remiker's car, or Lieutenant Lenk's car, whichever. It was an unmarked Manitowoc County car.
Q. All right. Tell us again, if you can look at Exhibit 86, now where did you drive, where did
you guys go then?
A. I had never been to Steve Avery's trailer before so I really didn't know where it was. But we drove down this road to that trailer right there.
Q. I will zoom in again on Exhibit 86; do you recall where the cars were parked?
A. I believe we parked them in this driveway here that goes up to that garage.
Q. Do you recall that particular search that evening?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. How is it that you have a independent memory of that first search of Steven Avery's trailer?
A. Because \(I\) was involved in it.
Q. Okay. Did each of the search team members have a specific responsibility within that trailer, if you know?
A. Not really. I did have the specific responsibility of photographing. But as far as collecting, I mean, we all worked as a team. It wasn't like one person went here and one person went there. We were always -- worked together as a team, always within arm's length of one another.
Q. Was that by design, do you know?
A. I don't know if it was by design, per se, but it just seemed that this would be the best way for things to work and that we could be the most careful and concise, working together as a team.
Q. All right. Let me ask you, Sergeant Colborn, did you know the kinds of things that you were looking for in Steven Avery's trailer?
A. Not specific -- specifically, no.
Q. Was there generally a term of things that you were looking for?
A. I was looking for any evidence that would substantiate or eliminate her having been there.
Q. Who's her?
A. Teresa Halbach.
Q. What rooms were it that the four of you searched?
A. I believe that first night we did search the entire trailer. We started in what I term to be the master bedroom or the largest bedroom.
Q. All right. We have already heard from Sergeant Tyson so what responsibilities -- I'm just talking about you now, not the others -- but what responsibilities did you have in the search of that bedroom?
A. Again, initially, I did all the photographing that night with a 35 mm camera. And then \(I\) was
looking in -- there was a bookcase type piece of furniture next to the bed and a desk next to that.

And while I say it's the larger bedroom, it's still kind of a small bedroom so those pieces of furniture were almost tight together. And there was very little distance between the bed and those pieces of furniture, I mean, maybe 2 foot. And that's the area that I was specifically searching --
Q. How many --
A. -- in that bedroom.
Q. I'm sorry. How many men were in that bedroom?
A. There was myself, Detective Remiker, Lieutenant Lenk and Sergeant Tyson.
Q. I'm going to put on the screen an exhibit which has already been received; it's Exhibit 103. It's a computer generated exhibit. Zoom in, specifically, into the bedroom; does that help you better orient yourself to Steven Avery's bedroom?
A. Yes.
Q. Take the laser pointer, please, and tell the jurors in what area you had initial responsibility to search on the 5 th of November.
A. This cabinet right here, I guess we could call that a bookcase, and this desk right here.
Q. All right. And did you -- Let's talk about the cabinet first. Mr. Wiegert is going to hand you what's been marked as Exhibit No. 203 and on 204, ask if you found those items in Mr. Avery's bedroom on the 5 th of November?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Tell the jury where you found them, please.
A. That's a shelf right there, there's a little space between that shelf and the top of the cabinet. I found them inside there, inside that area.
Q. Now, after finding or locating a piece of physical evidence during this search, that is, on the 5th, what did you do with that evidence?
A. As soon as I located something that, in my opinion, was of evidence, which doesn't necessarily make it evidence, but if it was, in my opinion, to be of evidentiary value, I stopped what I was doing. I informed Sergeant Tyson, hey, I found some leg irons and handcuffs in here.

Then Sergeant Tyson would come over. I would photograph them, then he collected them and
put them -- you know, went through the administrative duties that the Calumet County Sheriff's Department requires for logging evidence.
Q. The actual seizure, or the collection of them, was whose responsibility?
A. Calumet County's.
Q. Sergeant Tyson?
A. Well, on that evening, yes, Sergeant Tyson, sorry.
Q. When you look at Exhibit 103, this computer generated diagram, other than the roof being ripped off, for obvious reasons, does that look the same or similar as it did on the 5 th of November?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. You see on the wall above the bed, the headboard, there is a gun rack; do you see that?
A. Yes.
Q. Is that how it looked on the 5 th of November as well?
A. Yes.
Q. Did you see any firearms on that gun rack that aft -- that evening?
A. There were two firearms on that gun rack, just
pretty much like it is in the picture.
Q. Were you able, Sergeant Colborn, to identify those guns, or at least what kind of guns they were?
A. I know as soon as we walked into the room we noticed the guns right away. I probably stood right about here and I could see that one of the guns, I believe it's this lower one, was a muzzleloader, and it had a piece of masking tape on the stock that said Steve.
Q. What about the gun on top; is that a long gun as well?
A. It's a . 22 caliber rifle.
Q. Now, let me ask you, to the best of your recollection, Sergeant Colborn, were those guns, were those firearms seized from Mr. Avery's bedroom on the 5 th of November?
A. I don't think we did take them on the 5 th of November, no.
Q. So the jury understands, at that time, that is, that first day, that first night that you guys -you guys meaning the law enforcement -- got there, had Teresa Halbach's body or any of her remains been located?
A. No, sir.
Q. Did you even know that you were dealing with a crime at that time?
A. I -- Initially, we were still treating this more or less as a missing person.
Q. All right. But you were looking for items that had obvious evidentiary value; is that right?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. What were some of the other rooms that -- or let me just -- let me just make this clear, while in that room, while in that bedroom searching, did you notice any -- anything on the floor; specifically, did you notice any car key on the floor?
A. No, sir.
Q. In looking at, or on top of, either the desk or the bookcase, did you notice any car key or something that may have had obvious evidentiary value in that regard?
A. Not really, no.
Q. Okay. What other rooms were searched that night?
A. I believe we searched every -- every room in the trailer that evening.
Q. Try to get to a overview here. This has been received as Exhibit No. 102, does this appear to be an overview of the Avery trailer, again, a
computer generated diagram?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Lists both bedrooms, the bathroom, living room, dining room and kitchen area; is that right?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Each of those rooms searched that evening?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. You said you were taking 35 mm photography in that trailer; is that correct?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Were there other photographs also being taken?
A. I believe Detective Remiker had brought a small digital camera in as well and he was taking some digital photos as well.
Q. I show you a photo that's been received as evidence. This is Exhibit No. 163 and ask if you recognize this particular photo.
A. That's a photograph of the master bedroom area I was just talking about in Steve Avery's trailer.
Q. Is that how it looked on the 5 th of November?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Exhibit No. 175, again, which has been received, could you tell us what this is, if you know.
A. That's in the living room area of that same trailer, the same residence. And this is like a
corner of the living room that was set up as a computer work area.
Q. Was that an area that you and your colleagues searched that evening?
A. Detective Remiker was the primary officer that looked at that area, but he did call me over a couple times to have me take pictures of items that he had found.
Q. You can't fit four grown men into that --
A. No, sir.
Q. -- corner; is that right? After the search was completed, or when the search was wrapping up, could you tell us how that search ended, how that effort ended?
A. The items that we had decided were of evidentiary value that night were placed in Sergeant Tyson's patrol vehicle and he stayed with the evidence. We all went back to the Command Post. And not exactly sure which Calumet County officer told us what time to be there the next day, but we were instructed to return the next day; myself, Lieutenant Lenk, and Detective Remiker. And we all left at the same time.
Q. After leaving the residence on the 5th, can you tell the jury where you went, please.
A. I would have gone back to the Manitowoc County Sheriff's Department, which is in the city of Manitowoc and to get my personal vehicle, so I could go home.
Q. Do you know about what time you cleared the scene; in other words, about what time you left, if you remember?
A. I'm sorry, I don't. I know it was late, that's all.
Q. The next day, that is, on the 6th of November, were you asked to come back to the scene?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. And what were you asked to do on the 6th?
A. On the 6th, when I came out there, again, with Detective Remiker and Lieutenant Lenk and I believe just -- this time just Lieutenant Lenk went into the Command Post to make contact with who we would be working with with Cal County that day.

And Detective Remiker and I just kind of waited until he came back out. And we were introduced to Deputy Kucharski. And then Deputy Kucharski informed us what our assignment would be for that day.
Q. Okay. Prior to arriving on the scene, once
again, did you know what your assignment was going to be?
A. No, I had no idea.
Q. Was an evidence collection team formed or developed that morning, on the 6th?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Do you remember who was involved in that team?
A. It was myself, Lieutenant Lenk, Detective Remiker, and Deputy Kucharski, who's a employee of the Calumet County Sheriff's Department.
Q. Once again, was it determined who would be in charge of that group of search individuals?
A. After the first day, we didn't, you know -- I didn't need to be told who was in charge, I knew. But Deputy Kucharski told me that he would be responsible for collecting and maintaining security on any evidence that was located that day.
Q. All right. What areas, then, of search were you involved with, if any, on the 6 th of November?
A. Initially, we started at the garage, at Steve Avery's residence.
Q. Tell me about this garage, please?
A. It's a wooden, frame structure, maybe like a car and a half garage. Not -- Not attached to the
residence. It had a vehicle parked out in front of it, a black Ford pickup truck.
Q. I show you what's been received in evidence as Exhibit No. 38, can you tell us what we're looking at here, please.
A. That's Steve Avery's residence. That's his garage. That's his pickup truck.
Q. All right. And that garage was searched; is that right?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Who was that searched by?
A. The aforementioned team; myself, Lieutenant Lenk, Detective Remiker, and Deputy Kucharski.
Q. Do you remember the interior of that garage on the 5 th of November?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Can you briefly describe that for the jury?
A. There was a smaller sport utility vehicle parked in one half of the garage. It was a Suzuki Samurai. There was a snowmobile also parked in there, a Skidoo snowmobile. And there were some other benches and tools that kind of went all the way around the garage. There wasn't a lot of room in there, with all the other apparatus that was in there.
Q. In this case, already, and I think the defense had asked and has been admitted, Exhibit No. 119, ask you to take a look at Exhibit No. 119. Tell us what we're looking at here.
A. That would be the interior of Steve Avery's garage.
Q. Fair to say there's a lot of stuff in there?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. What kind of search was performed of that garage?
A. Well, the same type of, you know, search that we had performed the night before in his residence. We were looking for anything that would lead us to believe that there was a missing person in there.
Q. Each of the items that we see, and we can even zoom into some of these things, was each and every one of those items removed from the garage and thoroughly searched, or searched under each and every one of these items?
A. No. No, sir.
Q. Wasn't that kind of search?
A. No.
Q. In a very broad way, that is, in a overview fashion, because we're going to hear from Deputy Kucharski, but in a very broad sense, can you
tell us the kinds of things that were recovered or viewed while you were in that garage?
A. Almost as soon as we stepped in the garage I noticed, as did everyone else, that there were several spent shell casings lying on the floor of the garage.
Q. What's a shell casing?
A. It's the brass portion of a bullet. After the bullet has been expended or fired, the casing is usually ejected through from the firearm and lands in close proximity to the shooter, usually on the ground.
Q. Let me ask you this, Sergeant Colborn, are you familiar with shell casings for different kinds of, or different calibers of firearms?
A. Yes.
Q. By visual inspection, that is, without picking them up or without even taking a look at those shell casings, were you able to determine what caliber weapon was used to fire those bullets?
A. Yes.
Q. How were you are able to determine that?
A. The shell casings that were laying on the ground were small, for one. They were brass and they didn't have a center primer. They had been fired
on the corner of the bottom of the casing; in other words, the rim of the casing. And a .22 caliber weapon is one of the only weapons that is a rim fire weapon. Most weapons have a primer in the center of the bullet. This does not; it's fired off the rim.
Q. How many, what you believed were .22 caliber shell casings, were readily apparent or viewable to the naked eye as you entered that garage?
A. There were quite a few, 12 maybe, 12 plus.
Q. Do you know for sure?
A. No, sir, I don't.
Q. During the course of that search, were the shell casings that were at least out in plain view seized by Deputy Kucharski?
A. Yes, we photographed them first, where they were lying. Initially, Deputy Kucharski and I were both doing photographs, but then we thought perhaps that was a bit redundant. So I just let -- Deputy Kucharski felt more than comfortable taking the photographs so I just stopped taking pictures and assisted with locating.
Q. About how long did the search of this garage take?
A. One hour, one and a half hours.
Q. Looking at the stuff, I will call it junk; I don't know if I will get an objection about that, but probably not. Looking at the junk that we see here, in a one hour search, were you able to thoroughly search this garage?
A. No. I mean, if we were looking for something minute, you could spend easily an hour just in this area right here.
Q. All right. Were you given other search assignments that day?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Can you tell us where you were next assigned to search?
A. I believe the next assignment, I believe, was the Ford pickup truck that was parked right in front of the garage.
Q. And that was Steve's black truck that we had seen before?
A. I do have to mention, there were several times, and I believe this was one of them, where we would be searching a specific area, somebody from Cal County would come and say, I need your assistance doing this. So we would stop what we were doing and assist them with another project
and then go back. So I believe before we started searching that Ford pickup truck, I was asked to photograph some burning barrels and assist in loading them up into a covered trailer.
Q. All right. Did you do that?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Just as long as we have this picture up, first, we're going to go back to Exhibit 38; was that the truck that you assisted in searching?
A. Yes.
Q. Now, you talked about some burn barrels, where were these located?
A. Behind or to the side of Steve's garage. There was three or four of them.
Q. Did you know whose burn barrels those were?
A. No, I didn't.
Q. You said that there were others that were assisting in the recovery of those; do you know who those other individuals were?
A. I didn't know, you know, everyone's name from the Calumet County Sheriff's Department, or the Department of Criminal Investigations that was working there. I just recognized that some of the officers were not at all connected with Manitowoc County, but they were uniformed. And I
saw Calumet County, you know, Sheriff's
Department patches on their uniforms, but I do not know them by name.
Q. There were some Manitowoc officers also involved?
A. Yes.
Q. Those burn barrels, I think a picture of them has been received as Exhibit 52, I'm going to show you that picture; do you recognize that?
A. Yes, I took that picture.
Q. Who is that we see in the picture?
A. That's Detective Dave Remiker from the Manitowoc Sheriff's Department.
Q. These are the four burn barrels that you assisted in recovering and loading; is that right?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Looks like it's raining here again; is that right?
A. Yes. I wanted to get a picture to show that we were trying our best to protect the contents of the barrel; that's the reason that tarp is on there.
Q. After those barrels were loaded, did you proceed to complete the search of Steve's black truck?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. All right. After that effort, what did you do
then?
A. Again, this is going to be one of those times that I was pulled away for another project. We were almost completed with the search of Steve's truck when I was -- again, another Calumet County supervisor told me -- or asked me where the Maribel Caves Park was. And I said, you know, I described where it was, but not being from Manitowoc County, he didn't really know where it was. And he said, well, some searchers have found some things at the Maribel Caves Park, can you go out there; see what they have, if you think it's evidence, pick it up. So myself and Detective Remiker went out to Maribel Caves Park where we made contact with a civilian search party. And they showed us some things that they had found and we ended up bagging them up and turning them over to the Calumet County Sheriff's Department.
Q. What did do you then?
A. When I got back, then, I believe, the search of Steve's truck, I think, had been completed then. You know, in my absence, Deputy Kucharski had completed the search and then I would have to take a look at his report to see what our next
assignment was. I believe we were sent to Chuck Avery's residence -- no, either Chuck's or Steve's sister. And I'm not positive which one was next.
Q. Who's Steve's sister?
A. Her first name is Barb. I believe at that time her last name was Janda.
Q. All right. Did you assist in the search of Barb Janda's trailer?
A. Yes.
Q. And we're going to hear from Detective Remiker later, but do you recall being present when a telephone answering machine was located.
A. Yes.
Q. This has been received as Exhibit No. 55, can you tell us what we're looking at, please.
A. I believe that's the answering machine that was in Barb Janda's residence.
Q. Who else was present when this answering machine was investigated or searched?
A. It was the same search team that had gone into Steve Avery's garage; Lieutenant Lenk, myself, Detective Remiker, and Deputy Kucharski.
Q. Were the messages on this machine examined?
A. When we -- When we found the answering machine, I
saw that there were messages on there. I said, let's unplug it and take the answering machine. And, of course, the conversation between all of us, we said, well, what if somehow in the unplugging process we lose the messages. So, yes, we hit the play button and listened to the messages and Detective Remiker recorded the messages as they were being played.
Q. Did you have occasion that day to reenter Steven Avery's trailer?
A. I believe that was the day that I was asked to -our whole team was asked to go back into Steve's trailer and obtain serial number -- I think that was the day -- that we were asked to obtain a serial number off Steve's computer, the tower portion of his computer.
Q. Are you sure about that, or are you guessing?
A. I'm not positive if that was the day or not. I know that was one of the assignments that I completed. I thought it was that day, but I'm not positive. I do know, also, that that day we had to go back into Steve Avery's trailer and collect his weapons.
Q. Can you, again, describe those weapons.
A. He had a, like a two place or gun rack over his
bed. There were two weapons on the gun rack; one was a . 22 caliber rifle, and the other was a -if I remember correctly -- was a . 50 caliber muzzleloader.
Q. We're going to have these marked, actually.

ATtORNEY KRATZ: Mr. Fallon, if you could have them marked.

ATTORNEY FALLON: They're marked.
ATTORNEY KRATZ: Oh, I'm sorry.
Q. (By Attorney Kratz) ~ Do you see a picture of the .22 caliber rifle?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. And what exhibit number is that?
A. It is Exhibit 164.
Q. See if I can find that here. Do you recognize Exhibit No. 164?
A. Yes, it's a . 22 caliber rifle that we located in Steve Avery's bedroom.
Q. I have put up a photograph of Exhibit No. 164; again, does that .22 caliber rifle look the same or similar as it did when it was seized on the 6 th of November?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Did you, by the way, that day, on the 6th, have occasion to, at all, inspect or further inspect,
that rifle?
A. When we collected the rifle, in order to manage an evidence room, we first needed to make sure that the weapon wasn't loaded. So I did pull the action back to see if it was going to eject a round. And I believe I pulled the tube out, which is under the barrel there.
Q. Why don't you show you us with the laser pointer.
A. That portion of the weapon is the magazine. To load it, you pull a tube out, I believe, an insert rounds through that notch right there.

This is the action of the magazine; it's a semi-automatic weapon. So I pulled this action back to see if there was a round inside the barrel. And I believe the safety is right there on the weapon and \(I\) would have checked to make sure that the safety was on, because if someone handling the weapon, obviously, if it was loaded with the safety off, it could fire.
Q. Sure. Are you familiar with a semi-automatic rifle such as Exhibit No. 164?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Now, a tube loaded or a tube fed magazine, for those on the jury that aren't gun enthusiasts, can you tell us just -- just generally how that
works?
A. This portion of the weapon right here is where it's loaded. At the very end here, you can twist a knob and you pull out like a plastic plunger and you load -- you would have to turn the weapon almost upside down. But if you can see that, there's a little notch there, that's where you put the rounds in and then you just slide this tube back in until it locks.

And if it doesn't lock, you put too many rounds in. You have to get it so that that locks. As you fire the weapon, there's a spring on there and it just keeps pushing the rounds back to the chamber.
Q. After a .22, you mentioned a rim fire bullets, but after the shell casings are ejected, where do they come out of?
A. Out of that area right there, that silver area.
Q. And with a semi-automatic weapon, do you have to reload it, or cock it, or do anything that any -any action like that that we might hear with other weapons?
A. No, sir. A semi-automatic weapon will continue to fire as fast as you can pull the trigger. You must release the trigger to its sear each time,
but it will continue to fire as fast as you can pull the trigger, until all the shells are expended.
Q. By the way, Sergeant Colborn, I don't know if you know this, but do you know what kind of weapon this is; what brand name weapon?
A. I know when we catalogued the weapon, when we took it, and when Deputy Kucharski took it in as evidence, I read the manufacturer name to him, but I don't recall who manufactured that weapon.
Q. That's fine. Thank you. You said there was a second weapon that was seized; is that right?
A. Yes, sir. You gave me a photograph that's marked Exhibit 165.
Q. Why don't you tell us what that is?
A. That's a muzzleloading weapon, similar to like a musket from the Revolutionary War or frontier period. It's called muzzleloading because that's where you load it, through the muzzle.
Q. Where were these items seized from?
A. Steve Avery's bedroom, on a gun rack that was hanging above his bed.
Q. Is there anything else that was seized from Mr. Avery's trailer that day, that is, on the 6th of November, that you can recall?
A. Not that I recall, no, sir.
Q. Any other buildings that you were asked to search that day?
A. Not that I specifically recall, no.
Q. All right.

ATTORNEY KRATZ: Judge, before going into the next day's search for the 7 th, this might be a good time for a lunch break.

THE COURT: All right. The Court agrees. Members of the jury, we're going to take our lunch break at this time. Again, do not discuss the case in any fashion and during the break and we'll resume at 1:00.
(Jury not present.)
THE COURT: You may be seated. Go off the record at this time.
(Off the record discussion.)
THE COURT: At this time we'll go back on the record. Mr. Kratz.

ATTORNEY KRATZ: Judge, before we break for lunch, Mr. Strang was kind enough to alert me that this witness may be cross-examined with the assistance of a audio CD. Mr. Strang gave me a CD that has 24 tracks on it. I don't know if he intends to play all 24 tracks in the
cross-examination, but it would certainly assist us in orienting as to the time and the context of those conversations, if those could be identified. If they can't, that's fine, but if the tracks themselves, rather than listen to all 24 during the lunch hour, could be identified, we would appreciate that.

THE COURT: Mr. Strang.
ATTORNEY STRANG: Well, I provided the CD out of an abundance of caution. I think these -these taped calls are all calls that the State, like the defense, received during the hearing on August 9, 2006, from the Manitowoc County Sheriff's Department. We should probably excuse the witness.

THE COURT: I was just thinking about that myself. Mr. Colborn, if you can step out of the courtroom for a minute, we'll continue here. The witness has now left the courtroom.

ATTORNEY STRANG: Right. As I say, I'm quite confident that when we received the CD's from the Manitowoc County Sheriff's Department on August 9, 2006, the State also received the very same recorded calls, both radio transmissions and some land lines at the sheriff's department that are answered by dispatchers. Out of an abundance of
caution, I gave Mr. Kratz another copy of the disc I'm going to mark today. But I'm not interested in disclosing my cross-examination over the lunch hour while, you know, the State is free to prepare including with the witness.

THE COURT: All right. If it's information that the parties already have, I don't know what's going to come in but, Mr. Kratz, if you need a break before redirect, I will take up a request at that time.

ATTORNEY KRATZ: That's fine and counsel may hear the very same response later in the trial. That's fine. Thank you, Judge.

THE COURT: Okay.
(Noon recess taken.)
THE COURT: Mr. Kratz, at this time you may resume your direct examination of Mr. Colborn.

ATTORNEY KRATZ: Thank you, Judge.
DIRECT EXAMINATION
BY ATTORNEY KRATZ:
Q. Sergeant Colborn, we left off with the next day, I believe, of your involvement with the -- on Monday, the 7th of November; do you remember that day?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Were you asked to return to the Avery property?
A. Yes, I was.
Q. And, by the way, who were you asked to return there by?
A. The Calumet County Sheriff's Office, or Department of Criminal Investigation, one of those officers.
Q. If you could speak up just a little bit, Sergeant, I would appreciate it.
A. I was either asked to return by the Calumet County Sheriff's Department, one of their supervisors, or by the Department of Corrections -- or Department of Criminal Investigations, Agent Tom Fassbender.
Q. Were you, for lack of a better word, volunteering for this service, or these duties?
A. No.
Q. On the 7 th of November, then, do you recall about what time you returned to the salvage yard?
A. Somewhere between 6:30 in the morning and 7:30 in the morning, I believe.
Q. Sergeant Colborn, what were you asked to do on the 7 th, if you recall?
A. On the -- On Monday, I was informed that -- by Sergeant Tice that I -- Tyson, that I would be
working with him, again. This would be the same Sergeant Tyson that I had worked with on Saturday.

And he informed us that our assignment that day was to go into the Avery Salvage Yard and open any trunks of vehicles that had not yet been searched, because the trunks, apparently, they couldn't find the keys for these vehicles and we were to look inside the trunks of these vehicles.
Q. Were there any other members of your team, other than you and Sergeant Tyson?
A. Also Lieutenant Lenk was with me that day.
Q. And did you, in fact, assist in opening up or searching trunks that hadn't yet been opened?
A. Yes, I did.
Q. What else happened on the 7th?
A. That took the better part of the morning. I believe in the afternoon we were instructed to start collecting -- you know, specifically instructed to collect -- I take that back. At some point we were also asked to get a -- I believe this was the day that we were asked to get the serial number off Steven Avery's computer.
Q. Did you assist Sergeant Tyson in that regard?
A. Yes, I did.
Q. Can you tell the jury what you did, please.
A. The serial number is on the back of the computer. And the portion of the computer that we needed the serial number was underneath a desk that had been shown earlier, the photograph that was shown earlier. So I crawled underneath the desk and used a flashlight to obtain the manufacturer and the serial number of the computer, which Sergeant Tyson wrote down.
Q. All right. How long did that process take?
A. At the most, 10 minutes.
Q. Did you go in any other part of the residence, or did you confine yourself to the living room area?
A. I just confined myself to the area where the computer was that day.
Q. What else did you do then?
A. I believe then we were instructed to -- I believe we were instructed, then, to start collecting some firearms from the other residences that were on the Avery property. I believe, specifically, Barb Janda's residence.
Q. And did you do that?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. All right. What's the next thing you did on the 7th?
A. I know at one point I was asked to take some photographs, I believe, of a burning barrel that was on Steve Avery's property. I did do that.
Q. Which -- Which burn barrel did you take photographs of?
A. It was a burn barrel that was on, I would -- that was in close proximity to Steve's trailer. And I remember it had a car wheel by it.
Q. To orient us to that, there's an exhibit which has been received, it's Exhibit 114. It's, again, an exterior computer animation. If you take your laser pointer up there, tell us what we're looking at, and what burn barrel you were asked to examine and photograph?
A. That burn barrel right there. I remember right on one -- either this side or this side of it there was a car wheel standing on its edge with a tire missing.
Q. Did it appear to you, at least as you went to that scene and as you look at Exhibit 114, who that burn barrel is attached to?
A. Yes, it's the burn barrel for that residence, right there, Steve Avery's residence.
Q. Now, Sergeant, you talked about some different kinds of photography. I think you talked about digital as well as 35 mm photography; do you remember that day, the 7 th of November, what kind of photography you were performing?
A. 35 mm , I did not do any digital photography the entire time I was out there, personally.
Q. That way you talked about a wheel next to the burn barrel, I'm going to show you what's been marked as Exhibit No. 158, in fact, Mr. Fallon is going to hand it to you, but I would ask you if you could tell us what this is an image of.
A. That is a car wheel, that's at the very edge of Steve Avery's burn barrel. And those wires, I believe, that are around the wheel are actually part of the make up of the tire, probably like portions of the steel belt.
Q. As we get closer, do a little bit of a close up, can you see that better now on the screen?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. By the way, Exhibit 158, is that a photo that you took or likely took?
A. Yes, sir.

ATTORNEY KRATZ: In all honesty, Judge, so that I don't forget, I'm going to move the admission
of Exhibit 158 at this time.
THE COURT: Any objection?
ATTORNEY STRANG: None.
THE COURT: 158 is received.
Q. (By Attorney Kratz) ~ Were you asked to do anything else on the 7th, Sergeant?
A. I believe I was also -- At some point, apparently the Command Post received word that some searchers had located an area that -- it looked suspicious, there was plastic poking up from the ground and it looked like the ground had been disturbed. So I was asked to go to that area along with the Wisconsin State Crime Lab, Sergeant Tyson, and Lieutenant Lenk and help the Crime Lab, if they requested it, to excavate that area.
Q. Do you know on what roadway this was?
A. I believe it was off Kuss, White Cedar Road.
Q. This is something that Mr. Ertl, yesterday, talked about a potential burial site but what wasn't; was that your understanding, that it turned out not to be?
A. Yes, it turned out to be nothing.
Q. Did you do anything else on the 7th.
A. I think by the time we were down with that, that
consumed the rest of the day.
\(Q\). Let's move on then to the 8th, which would be Tuesday, \([\) the 8 th of November, \(]\) were you asked to return to the property?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Again, who were you asked to return there by?
A. By -- No, I didn't get the -- the -- wasn't told to me directly. Usually Lieutenant Lenk met with members of the Calumet County Sheriff's Department and Department of Criminal Investigations at the completion of each day and then I would just check with Lieutenant Lenk, are we needed tomorrow or no.
Q. I see.
A. And then he said, we're needed tomorrow.
Q. Did you show up then on the 8 th?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. And who were you attached to, or who were you assigned to that day?
A. I was assigned to Deputy Dan Kucharski from the Calumet County Sheriff's Department.
Q. Do you know what you were asked to do on the 8 th?
A. Yes, Deputy Kucharski, Lieutenant Lenk, and myself were instructed, by Special Agent Fassbender, to look for some specific printed
material inside Steven Avery's residence.
Q. Okay.
A. And to collect same.
\(16: 21\)
Q. Did you have occasion to enter Steven Avery's - bedroom on the 8 th of November?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Who did you enter that bedroom with.
A. Deputy Kucharski and Lieutenant Len.
\(\square\)
Q. How long did you spend in that bedroom on the 8th, if you recall?
A. An hour or so.
Q. Were you directed to perform any search of that trailer, specifically of that bedroom?
A. Before -- Actually, before we started on the bedroom, I was instructed to, with Deputy Kucharski, to remove the computer and to wait until the computer was picked up by another law enforcement officer.
Q. Okay. Did you do that?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Then, moving to the bedroom, my question is, whether you were to perform a search that day?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. I'm showing you what's been marked for identification as Exhibit No. 208; can you tell
us what that is, please.
A. These are photographs of a cabinet that's right next to the desk in Steve Avery's bedroom, that would be the same bedroom where the firearms were that I described before and --
Q. We're just talking about the first one now, Exhibit 208.
A. That's this photograph here. It's a picture of -- this is a desk.
Q. I'm actually going to put a view up for the jury so that we can -- Okay. If you want to use your laser pointer where everybody can see what you are talking about then.
A. This is a desk. There's an open area, that's the picture. This is a cabinet, you can see how closely it is positioned to the desk there.
Q. Let me just stop you, is this something that you earlier called a bookcase.
A. This cabinet, I'm sorry, yes, I called it a bookcase and that's actually, I guess, what it is, a bookcase.
Q. Just so that the jury understands, was this the item from which the handcuffs and the leg irons were seized a couple days earlier?
A. Yes, sir. It's easier to see now, with this
picture, the leg irons and handcuffs were located in this area here.
Q. Now, this particular photograph, you can see a pair of slippers, bedroom slippers next to it; is that right?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. You can see a electrical outlet or a socket; is that right?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Can you point to that, please. Were you asked, or at least as part of your responsibilities of searching the bedroom, were you asked to do a thorough search of this piece of furniture?
A. Yes.
Q. And did you do that?
A. Yes.
Q. In performing that search, Sergeant Colborn, did you move or manipulate this piece of furniture at all?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Can you describe that for the jury, please.
A. As I stated before, we were looking for specific printed or photographs. There is a narrow area between this bookcase and this desk, right there. And in order to make sure that there was no
evidence or anything else that we needed lodged between there, I actually tipped this to the side and twisted it away from the wall.
Q. If you can describe that further, I don't know if you can do it with your words, or show us with your hands, how you did it? \(16: 41\)
A. [I will be the first to admit,] I wasn't any too gentle, as we were, you know, getting exasperated. [I handled it rather roughly, twisting it, shaking it, pulling it.
Q. And that's the bookcase that you are talking about?
A. Yes, this piece of furniture right here, a bookcase.
Q. I'm sorry. Sergeant, in shaking and twisting that particular bookcase, did you pull it away from the wall itself, that you can see behind there?
A. Yes, I did.
Q. After that process was complete, were the items -- The binder that we can see in the lower left hand corner of the bookcase; can you point to that, please. Was that, and the other items within that bookcase, removed and examined by yourself and your -- other members of your team?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Did you have occasion to replace those items into that bookcase after having pulled it from the wall?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. What was done with the bookcase after that
thorough search of the -- of those materials was completed?
A. The items that we didn't use -- or collect as evidence, that binder and some of the other things there were kind of stuffed, rather forcefully, back in there. And other items that we were going to collect as evidence were -- we had so many that we didn't have a container in the room large enough to hold them all. So Lieutenant Lenk exited the bedroom to get a larger container and I began to search this desk here.
Q. By a larger container, what are you talking about?
A. A box.
Q. Now, at this time, that is, as the search was completed, what was done with that piece of furniture; what was done with the bookcase itself?
A. It was still kind of away from the wall, but it was more or less stuffed back into its original position.
Q. The next exhibit, Exhibit No. 209, describe what that is, please.
A. That's just a different photograph of the same bookcase.
Q. I'm going to allow the jury to see that as well. Is this the photo that you are talking about of -- of the bookcase?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. The next exhibit, No. 210, can you describe what that is for us, please.
A. 210 is a picture, a photograph of the -- Well, you can see that we have some materials there stuffed in a bag. Then there's the bedroom slippers. And now there is a key with a fob, lying between the bedroom slippers.
Q. Sergeant Colborn, I'm going to direct your attention, then, to the large screen. I would like you to carefully take the laser pointer and describe for the jury what it is that we're looking at?
A. These were some items that we had bagged up. I don't recall what that is. These were the same
bedroom slippers that were in the other photograph, but you can see that they have been jostled. That's the electrical outlet. And now there is a key and with this connecting canvas or nylon fob and a black plastic buckle, lying on the floor.
Q. The piece of furniture, that is, the bookcase that we see in Exhibit 210, has that been removed or replaced to its original position?
A. I can't say we have got it exactly 100 percent where it was, but it's very close to its original position, yes.
Q. So the jury understands the timing of these, Exhibit No. 208 shows the slippers right next to the outlet. And this exhibit, 210, shows the slippers pushed to what would be the left and actually a little bit closer to the photographer; is that fair?
A. That's correct.
Q. Do you recognize this image, that is, did you see this image on the 8 th of November?
A. Yes.
Q. Can you describe that moment, or that event, for the jury, please.
A. As I had mentioned earlier, Lieutenant Lenk had
exited -- That is the door coming into the bedroom; he had gone through that door to get a
 Deputy Kucharski was sitting on the bed, which also isn't in the photograph, but is in very close proximity to this piece of furniture, the bookcase, filling out paperwork.

Lieutenant Link got about right here, his feet would have been right here, so he was in the room, and [said something to the effect of, \(]\) there's a key on the floor here, or, look, there's a key. I don't know what his exact verbiage was but he identified that there was a key on the floor.

I turned around, as I wasn't very far away, I turned around and looked and I observed this key, lying right where it is. And I observed this key had this black rubberized or plastic end on it, which they didn't -- you know, that's a newer model car key, due to that plastic or rubberized end. And I also observed that embossed on there was a Toyota emblem.

And we told Deputy Kucharski, get a photograph of this, right away, which he did, which is this photograph. I did not take this
photograph.
Q. By the way, as you and Deputy Kucharski and Lieutenant Lenk observed this, did any of the three of you approach or touch this piece of evidence at that time?
A. I may have been standing in this area here, you know. This piece of furniture is only 2 and a half, 3 feet tall, maybe. So I could easily see over it to see the key.

I did not approach the key. Lieutenant
Lenk did not come into the room. Deputy
Kucharski photographed the key from, you know, from whatever angle this picture was taken at. That's as close as we got. 17:06 That's as close as we got. Het me askyou, Sergeant
Q. My question, again, was, did either yourself,

Lieutenant Lenk, or Deputy Kucharski, prior to
this photo was taken, touch that key?
A. No, sir.
Q. Why not?

I think all three of us knew at the same time that there was a very good chance, seeing a Toyota emblem embossed on that key, knowing that Teresa Halbach's vehicle was a Toyotal that this was a very important piece of evidence. And, you know, none of us were going to taint that.
Q. Let me ask you, Sergeant Colborn, you guys -- you specifically, Lieutenant Lenk, and now Deputy Kucharski, had been in this room for quite some time before this key appears in this position; isn't that right?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Did this surprise you, that you saw this key there?
A. Yes, I was very surprised.
Q. Did the three of you talk about that, we hadn't seen it before, anything like that?
A. I -- I believe I said to myself, damn, how did I miss that.
Q. Now, other than the bedroom slippers being pushed to the side, had anything else changed, other than the pulling out and the twisting and the jostling of the cabinet?
A. As we looked at the cabinet, it appeared that in the process of us stuffing everything back into the cabinet, we had separated the back of the cabinet, the small piece of paneling that would be the back of the cabinet, from the frame of the cabinet itself.
Q. Let me stop you there. Did you have occasion, then, to go look at the back of this piece of
furniture, the back of the cabinet, after this key was processed?
A. Yes.
Q. I know I'm jumping ahead just a little bit, but could you describe what you saw; could you describe the back panel of the cabinet?
A. It would be made out of a -- I'm trying to think of the right word, like a piece of wood, the same thickness maybe as a piece of paneling that one would put on a wall. You know, it's a thin piece of wood, it's not -- it's not like it's a quarter inch piece of plywood nailed to the back of the cabinet. It's a thin piece of wood.

The piece of furniture itself is old and not in the best state of repair. And I believe it was just very small, short brads or nails that held the piece of paneling or the piece of wood to the back of the cabinet. And I'm sure that when we were putting things in we exercised more than enough force to push it away. And there was a gap now between the back of the -- the piece of paneling on the back of the cabinet and the frame of the cabinet itself.
Q. I'm going to show you an exhibit that's been received as Exhibit No. 169; although taken on a
different day, we're all in agreement about that, does Exhibit 169 look the same as when you witnessed the back of this cabinet on the 8 th of November?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. What was done with the key, if you remember?
A. Initially, it was photographed and Lieutenant Lenk and I both -- when I say told, it was not like we were ordering him, but we just communicated to Deputy Kucharski that he needed to make sure he put on a fresh set of gloves; pick up that key, put it in a separate container, totally by itself; and we needed to contact the Command Post right away and let them know that we had located a key that could possibly be a key to Teresa's vehicle.
Q. Did somebody from the Command Post come to your location then?
A. Two people from the Command Post came to our location. Special Agent Fassbender and Investigator Wiegert.
Q. Were you present when the lead investigators were shown this key that was discovered?
A. Yes. We packaged the key and we went into the living room and that's where we remained until
the two investigators came and looked at the key. ATTORNEY KRATZ: What exhibit number is next, Madam Clerk?

THE CLERK: 211.
Q. (By Attorney Kratz) ~ Sergeant Colborn -ATTORNEY KRATZ: And, Judge, the record should reflect that the evidence bag is being opened with the assistance of Investigator Wiegert.
Q. (By Attorney Kratz) ~ But Sergeant Colborn, you are going to be shown the contents of what is being marked as Exhibit No. 211.
(Exhibit No. 211 marked for identification.)
ATTORNEY KRATZ: Deputy Wiegert, if you would be so kind as to show it to this witness.
Q. (By Attorney Kratz) ~ Sergeant Colborn, please don't -- don't touch this exhibit. But an exhibit that has now been marked for identification as Exhibit 211 is being shown to you.

ATTORNEY KRATZ: If you stand to the side a little bit, Investigator Wiegert, I would appreciate it.
Q. (By Attorney Kratz) ~ Tell the jury what that is, please.
A. That appears to be the exact same key as pictured
right there on that photograph. It's a long key, with a black plastic end, with a Toyota emblem on the end of it. And that same nylon, actually, I think corresponds to something that someone would wear around their neck and clip to the other plastic end.

ATTORNEY KRATZ: With permission, Judge, may Investigator Wiegert post it or at least show the jurors?

THE COURT: Any objection?
ATTORNEY STRANG: Nope.
THE COURT: Yes, you may do so.
ATTORNEY KRATZ: Hold it up by one end, Investigator, and show the jurors, please.

THE COURT: The record should probably also reflect he's wearing rubber gloves at this time, or unless you can describe them more accurately.

ATTORNEY KRATZ: Latex gloves. And although Mr. Kucharski will be testifying as well, Judge, I don't believe there is any contest as to -as to this exhibit and I will move its admission at this time.

THE COURT: Any objection?
ATTORNEY STRANG: Well, there's plenty of contest as to that exhibit, but not as to it having
been authenticated and identified. And I don't have any objection to it being received.

ATTORNEY KRATZ: Thank you.
THE COURT: All right. The exhibit will be received.

ATTORNEY KRATZ: Thank you.
Q. (By Attorney Kratz)~ After Special Agent Fassbender and Investigator Wiegert were shown that key, do you know what happened to that key?
A. Just -- excuse me, we decided, between the three of us, just to wait in the living room. Special Agent Fassbender and Investigator Wiegert said that another law enforcement officer would be coming down to take possession of the key.

So we all three just waited until he got there. We turned the key over and I believe we were told that it would be going to Madison, to the Crime Lab, where Teresa's vehicle already was.
Q. Sergeant Colborn, after this search, after this thorough search of Mr. Avery's residence was completed, were you asked to perform a similar thorough search of somebody else's residence that day?
A. Yes, I believe it was Charles Avery's residence.
Q. And was that search performed by the same team; that is, yourself, Lieutenant Lenk and Deputy Kucharski from Calumet County?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Sergeant Colborn, we have heard some references this week, and even last, to your involvement in this case. And now that you are here, now that you are in court, I have some questions regarding your knowledge of Mr. Avery.

First of all, prior to November of 2005, had you been involved at all in the investigation, testifying against, or prosecution of Steven Avery in any previous criminal proceedings?
A. No, sir.
Q. Had you ever been personally named in any civil lawsuits, or ever personally been accused of any wrongdoing regarding Mr. Steven Avery?
A. No, sir.

17:37 - Sergeant Colborn, 1737
Q. You were asked, as I understand, as part of a civil lawsuit, to provide what's called a deposition, to be questioned by some lawyers; is that right?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Do you recall when that occurred?
A. I believe it was in October of 2005.
Q. Do you remember how long that deposition, how long that -- that process took?
A. I thought it was less than an hour, but an hour or less.
Q. All right. You were asked some questions, is that right, under oath?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Did you answer those questions to the best of your knowledge and ability?
A. Yes, I did.
Q. Do you recall the context in which you were asked those questions; in other words, do you recall what you were asked about?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Can you tell the jury what you were asked about?
A. In 1994 or ' 95 I had received a telephone call when \(I\) was working as my capacity as a corrections officer in the Manitowoc County Jail. Telephone call was from somebody who identified himself as a detective.] And I answered the phone, Manitowoc County Jail, Officer Colborn. Apparently this person's assumption was that I was a police officer, not a corrections officer, \([\) and began telling me that he had
received information that somebody who had committed an assault, in Manitowoc County, was in their custody, and we may have somebody in our jail, on that assault charge, that may not have done it.

I told this individual, you are probably going to want to speak to a detective, and I transferred the call to a detective, to the Detective Division, at the Manitowoc County Sheriff's Department. That's the extent of my testimony.
Q. That's it? That's your connection to Mr. Avery?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Well, did that cause you enough embarrassment and
 enough angst yin which to set up Mr. Avery for a charge of murder?
A. No.
Q. Did that deposition cause you such problems from within your department [hat you obtained and planted blood, so that it would be found and

Mr. Avery would be wrongfully accused of a
homicide case?
A. No, sir.
Q. Have you ever planted any evidence against Mr. Avery?

A. That's ridiculous, no, I have not.
Q. Have you ever planted any evidence against anybody in the course of your law enforcement career? 19:04
A. I have to say that this is the first time my integrity has ever been questioned and, no, I have not.

ATTORNEY KRATZ: That's all I have for Sergeant Colborn, Judge.

THE COURT: Mr. Strang.

\section*{CROSS-EXAMINATION}

BY ATTORNEY STRANG:
Q. This is the first time your integrity has been questioned?
A. As it applies to being a police officer, yes.
Q. Okay. And it's not the first time Mr. Avery's has been, so I have some questions for you. You were, in November of 2005, in the Road Patrol

Division of the Manitowoc County Sheriff's Department?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. You were a sergeant in that division?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Were there other sergeants in that division?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. How many?
A. There's one lieutenant and two sergeants assigned per shift; there's three shifts. We're looking at six sergeants, three lieutenants.
Q. Your shift particularly was noon to 8:00 p.m.?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. That made you the assistant shift commander as opposed to the other sergeant?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. And the shift commander, himself, when the lieutenant had a day off?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. The Road Patrol Division does exactly that, it patrols the roads of Manitowoc County?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Typically in marked squad cars?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Speeding and other traffic law enforcement?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Calls for help from citizens, a variety of calls?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. You might be the first to respond to a domestic violence call, let's say?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. You might respond to a flat tire on the side of
the road?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. This division, during the noon to 8:00 shift, back in, let's say, November, 2005, had approximately how many officers out on the road during that noon to 8:00 shift?
A. Well, I believe that par -- four or five officers counting the shift commander.
Q. Roughly?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. I understand. And the shift commander had some administrative duties, but also had some road patrol duties?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Collection of evidence was not typically a duty of the Road Patrol Division?
A. Yes, it is.
Q. That is, some members of the Road Patrol Division may be trained in the collection of evidence, correct?
A. Correct.
Q. Just as some members of the other divisions of the Manitowoc County Sheriff's Department may have special training as evidence technicians or in evidence collection?
A. Correct.
Q. The Sheriff's Department includes as one of its divisions, or bureaus, units, if you will, an Investigative Unit?
A. Yes, sir. To make it easier, both patrol and investigations are assigned to the Operations Division of the Manitowoc County Sheriff's Department.
Q. Very well. Thank you. But they are separate units within the operations division?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. You had been trained in evidence collection as a technician?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. That went back to, I think, 1997?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. That was something for which you volunteered?
A. Yes.
Q. You were accepted or someone accepted your offer and you got some special training?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. One of the people from whom you got that special training is seated right over there, second to my right in the back, true?
A. Evidence tech training?
Q. Yes.
A. No, sir.
Q. Didn't get that kind of training from Special

Agent Fassbender?
A. No, I did not.
Q. What training did you get from Special Agent Fassbender? I'm talking about well before November, 2005 now.
A. Special Agent Fassbender was my DAT, which is defense and arrest tactics, instructor during the recruit academy at Fox Valley Tech.
Q. All right. Having nothing directly to do with evidence collection?
A. That's correct, sir.
Q. But you went through a recruit academy?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. As do all police recruits or candidate officers?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. How long did that academy last?
A. It was 400 hours when I went through the academy. Ten weeks, roughly.
Q. Roughly 10 weeks full-time?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. All right. We'll come back to that a little bit later in a different context. Did you have any
    training as an evidence technician from
    Lieutenant James Lenk?
A. Yes.
Q. He, you know, to be a lieutenant in charge of the Detective Unit within the Operations Division?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Are there more than one lieutenant in the Detective Unit?
A. No, sir.
Q. So he's the chief detective, in fact, of Manitowoc County?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Within the Sheriff's Department. He was involved in training you as an evidence technician?
A. I am not exactly sure how to answer that without elaborating somewhat.
Q. Well, let's start with a yes or a no.
A. Yes, he has given me training material during the course of my career.
Q. Okay. And has he given you anything more formal than that; in other words, I'm going to let you elaborate here, but we'll do this in a question and answer format.
A. Lieutenant Lenk personally hasn't trained me on any specific issue. We would have semi-annual,
or sometimes quarterly meetings, of all the evidence techs, where Lieutenant Lenk might present some new information or somebody who had recently gone to training might present some new information. But Lieutenant Lenk never took me one-on-one and trained me in any sort of specific application of being an evidence technician.
Q. But you have sort of in house, in service, programs --
A. Yes, sir.
Q. -- if you will? Sharing information on new techniques or new teaching?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Sometimes that comes from Lieutenant Lenk?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Other times he may simply be involved in overseeing the meeting?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. You have known Lieutenant Lenk, personally, how long?
A. Since 1996, so 10,11 years.
Q. Was it ' 96 that you actually became a sworn officer?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. And if I understood you, the period as a
corrections officer in the Manitowoc County Jail was '92 to '94?
A. '92 to '96.
Q. I'm sorry, then I misunderstood you. You went directly from the jail to the recruit academy and then as a sworn officer?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. It was 1996, then, when you joined the department as a sworn officer, that you met the man who is now Lieutenant Lenk?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. He, at that time, was also in the road unit or the Road Patrol Unit?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. You became friendly with Lieutenant Lenk?
A. Yes.
Q. Let's call him James Lenk and not worry about his rank, at any given time, all right. Do you call him Jim?
A. Yes, I do.
Q. You worked closely with him for several years?
A. Yes. I have worked with him several times, yes.
Q. He is one of the people on the department to whom you feel personally close?
A. We don't do anything together socially, but I
feel he is an experienced officer and if I have a investigative type question, I feel comfortable talking with him about it.
Q. All right. And the time came in 2005 or 2006 when you decided that you aspired to some rank higher than sergeant within the department, true?
A. I'm sorry, could you repeat.
Q. The time came in 2005, or perhaps in 2006, I don't know when, but at some point, certainly before the elections in 2006, you began to aspire to a rank higher than sergeant in your department?
A. Yes.
Q. You decided to run for sheriff?
A. That's correct.
Q. Of Manitowoc County?
A. That is correct.
Q. Another officer, within the department, at the same time, also was running for sheriff in the same 2006 election?
A. Yes.
Q. That created a situation in which two officers from the same department were running against each other?
A. Yes.
Q. There was some tension, at least, in that situation?
A. Are you talking about in 2006, last summer?
Q. Well, whenever the campaign began to heat up.
A. I don't really think the campaign ever got heated, but I didn't really feel any tension.
Q. Okay. But, one of the things you both were interested in doing, and the other gentleman is a man named Robert Hermann, correct?
A. Yes.
Q. The brother of Todd Hermann?
A. Yes.
Q. One of the things that you and Robert Hermann both did was sort of see who would support you and who might support the other fellow in the race for sheriff?
A. No.
Q. Weren't interested who was on your side?
A. No, I wasn't.
Q. Do you know whether Lieutenant Lenk was on your side?
A. I have no idea how Lieutenant Lenk voted during the sheriff's campaign. I would hope that he supported me, but it wouldn't change my feeling one iota if he didn't.
Q. I understand that. But how long was it between the time you declared your candidacy publicly and the time of the election?
A. I thought we had to have our nomination papers filed in May of 2006 and the election was in November of 2006.
Q. Okay. So let's call it five, six months, roughly. I'm just trying to get a rough time frame here, okay. Lieutenant Lenk's working hours, you know, to overlap in part with your own, on the days you are both at work?
A. Yes.
Q. That is, he would typically work something like an 8 to 5 kind of shift?
A. I'm not sure what his duty hours are, but somewhere in that time frame.
Q. In other words, in the afternoon, you two would be on duty at the same time?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. And in all that time, he never approached you and gave you an attaboy, or told you he was in his corner -- in your corner, or that he couldn't be, nothing?

ATtorney kratz: Judge, I'm going to object as irrelevant. Is this sometime after November of 2005?

ATTORNEY STRANG: It is.

ATTORNEY KRATZ: I can't see the relevance, then, to what happened at the Avery salvage property; I will interpose that objection then.

THE COURT: Mr. Strang.
ATTORNEY STRANG: Well, I'm happy to be heard out of the presence, if the court wishes that.

THE COURT: All right. I think what I will do at this time is excuse the jury for a few minutes.

ATTORNEY STRANG: We can excuse the witness as well.

THE COURT: Mr. Colborn, you are excused as well.
(Jury not present.)
(Witness not present.)
THE COURT: Mr. Strang.
ATTORNEY STRANG: This isn't a long line of inquiry, your Honor, but clearly this is relevant to Sergeant Colborn's bias or potential for bias here. Lieutenant Lenk was his partner through several days of searching. Consistently, as the testimony has shown, they were paired together, usually with Detective Remiker as well.

Together they were deposed, within 48 hours, in Steven Avery's lawsuit. I expect to elicit testimony that they discussed their depositions. Now, together, it is the two of them who, in Sergeant Colborn's words, had their integrity questioned.

Whether these two stood together and had each other's back during a race for a higher office that well could have been affected by the lawsuit that Steven Avery had filed, by further developments in that lawsuit, \(I\) think is directly relevant to this witness' credibility and bias.

THE COURT: Mr. Kratz.
ATTORNEY KRATZ: We're talking about two different things, Judge. Testimonial bias, which would be today, and is this witness prepared to shade his testimony to the benefit that perhaps of Lieutenant Lenk or somebody like that, Mr. Strang's area of inquiry is appropriate, if in fact the Court finds that to be relevant.

However, what Mr. Strang is really
talking about is having each other's back, or motive, or being in partnership, for lack of a better term, in planting evidence or being involved in criminal behavior and activity. Then
that only becomes relevant if they had this connection, if they had this friendship or this bond, before November of 2005.

So, if that is in fact the dual purpose of this, then I would ask Mr. Strang to confine his bias inquiry, at least as it regards Lieutenant Lenk and the election, and to that which might affect his testimony today; it would have no relevance as to what occurred in November of 2005.

THE COURT: How do you propose that that be conveyed to the jury, what the purpose of his questioning is?

ATTORNEY KRATZ: Well, as asked, then, Judge, it is -- it is irrelevant and should be inadmissible. If we direct it more towards testimonial, that is, if he wants to get into, would you do something to help your buddy, Jim Lenk, today, in testifying, \(I\) think that's -- that that's appropriate, but that should be made clear.

And if we're getting into more than that, that is, as Mr. Strang, using his words, I have your back, if we're talking about back in November of 2005, their previous friendship may, in fact, be relevant and all those kind of
things, but not what happened in the 2006 election.

ATTORNEY STRANG: Let's bring us back to the actual line of questioning, because I don't know that we need to slice the salami that thin. What I'm doing now is simply following up on and exploring his claim that he has no idea whether Jim Lenk supported him or not for sheriff. He hopes he did, but if Mr. Lenk did not vote for him, it wouldn't affect, by one iota, his view of Mr. Lenk.

And I'm following that up, since he's already acknowledged that he thinks well of Mr . Lenk and has worked with him and known him since 1996. I'm also going to ask him when it is that becoming sheriff popped into his head, since presumably that was some -- some day before the day in May, 2006, when he had to file his candidacy papers. And that's really, essentially, all the farther I'm going with this.

THE COURT: All right. It seems to me of marginal probative value, but if you are telling me you are almost done, \(I\) will let you ask a few more questions and then move on. All right. We can bring the jurors back. And then if the Victim/Witness Coordinator is here, she can bring

Mr. Colborn in.
(Jury present.)

THE COURT: You may be seated. And Mr. Strang, you may resume your questioning.

ATTORNEY STRANG: Thank you.
Q. (By Attorney Strang)~ So the question was, Sergeant Colborn, in the months leading up to this election, are you telling this jury that there wasn't any time when Lieutenant Lenk approached you and told you either that he was in your corner or couldn't support you, for sure?
A. No, I'm not saying that.
Q. Well, what did he tell you about whether he was supporting you?
A. We did not have -- I tried my hardest not to have any discussions about the election at work because I didn't want it to distract from work. Privately, Lieutenant Lenk gave me every indication that he was supporting me.
Q. Privately, you took him to be in your corner?
A. Yes.
Q. You may want to get just a little bit closer to the mike, the mike is sort of touchy. When was it that you began to think seriously about running for sheriff, yourself?
A. January or February of 2006 .
Q. Had the idea occurred to you back in 2005?
A. I can't recall, specifically. I may have thought about it, but ...
Q. But at least by January or February, 2006, you had a building sense that, maybe I could do the top job in this department?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Maybe I could do some things a little bit differently than \(I\) see them being done?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Maybe I could bring something important to the job of sheriff and serve the citizens of Manitowoc County?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. By May that idea had become strong enough to cause you to go through all the steps necessary to declare a candidacy?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. You had not run for an elected office before?
A. Actually, yes, I had.
Q. Okay. At a countywide level?
A. Yes.
Q. All right. So at least that process you were familiar with and willing to undergo again?
A. Yes.
Q. Knocking on doors, speaking at Lion's Club dinners, that kind of thing?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Now, it was, I think, October 13, 2005, in specific, in which your deposition was taken in Mr. Avery's lawsuit?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Was this the first time you had ever had your deposition taken?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. New experience for you?
A. Yes.
Q. You were not so much asked to attend a deposition as you were the recipient of a subpoena to do so?
A. I believe so, yes, sir.
Q. That deposition process involved being sworn, same oath you took today, essentially?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. But in a conference room or library of a lawyer's office?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. You were questioned by Mr. Avery's lawyers at that deposition?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. You sat across the table from Mr. Avery, himself, that day, October 13, 2005?
A. I know Mr. Avery was in the room, I don't -- no, it wasn't like \(I\) was directly across from him.
Q. No.
A. He was down at the end of the table.
Q. Yeah, and I didn't mean directly across, but the two of you shared this conference room and the table?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Along with other people?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Court reporter?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Various lawyers?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Some of the questions concerned a telephone call that you had taken?
A. Yes.
Q. You understood the call, which today you can place only as 1994 or 1995?
A. That's correct, sir.
Q. You understood the call to be coming from someone who was a detective?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Detective with a law enforcement agency?
A. Yes.
Q. In an adjoining or nearby county?
A. I believe so, yes, sir.
Q. You don't remember the details today?
A. No, I don't, sir.
Q. And, indeed, on October 13, 2005, you didn't remember many of the details either?
A. No, sir.
Q. But the gist of it was, we have got somebody here in custody who we think maybe did an assault in Manitowoc County, that was part of it?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. And we further think that you may have someone in jail for the assault?
A. That was the gist of the phone conversation, yes.
Q. Right. And I understand you don't remember the exact words, but that was the gist?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Now, as a corrections officer in the jail, this was not directly your responsibility?
A. No, sir.
Q. You passed, or tried to pass the call, to the Detective Unit?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. But you understood that you were being told, by a law enforcement officer, that Manitowoc County may have someone locked up, who didn't commit the crime for which he was imprisoned; that much you understood?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Was that a matter to shrug off for you?
A. I didn't shrug it off, sir. I did what the caller asked me to do, connect him to a detective.
Q. I think, actually, you suggested that perhaps the caller should talk to a detective?
A. No, he specifically asked for a detective.
Q. How he happened to call the jail and get to you, you have no idea?
A. No, I don't, sir.
Q. Lieutenant Lenk, you were aware, also was deposed, had his deposition taken, in this same lawsuit?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. This was a federal lawsuit?
A. I don't even know enough about it to know whose jurisdiction it was.
Q. Okay.
A. I know there was a lawsuit.
Q. All right. Do you know if it was down in Milwaukee?
A. The deposition? My deposition?
Q. Or the lawsuit, either one?
A. My deposition was in the City of Manitowoc. I don't know where the lawsuit -- I don't know.
Q. Fair enough. But you did -- you did have an opportunity to talk to Lieutenant Lenk about the fact that he, too, was having his deposition taken?
A. I don't recall discussing the deposition portion of it with Lieutenant Lenk.
Q. What did you discuss, about the civil lawsuit, with Lieutenant Lenk?

THE COURT: Excuse me, Counsel, are you referring to some time before the deposition or after?
Q. I'm referring to the time immediately before the deposition, after you would have gotten your subpoena.
A. Okay. Yes, I knew that Lieutenant Lenk had a subpoena for the same deposition that I did, yes.
Q. Okay. And I'm not interested in the content of your conversation, which probably would be hearsay, but the two of you established that one
another had subpoenas for depositions in that lawsuit?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. And, again, without going into the content, aft -- shortly after your depositions were taken, the two of you talked about the fact that your depositions had been taken?
A. Not really, not beyond the fact of, you know, did you go on the day that you were supposed to, yes, and that was pretty much it.
Q. Okay. Fair enough. Did you have any concern that you would be added as a defendant in that lawsuit?
A. I don't know if concern is the correct word, I know I expressed that \(I\) didn't have any knowledge of that case. I wasn't a Manitowoc County resident at that time.
Q. My question, though, was whether you had concern, the thought crossed your mind, that you might be added as a defendant in that civil lawsuit?
A. Yes, the thought crossed my mind that I might be added as the defendant.
Q. You had never been the defendant in a lawsuit before?
A. Not that I recall, no.
Q. Do you think you would recall?
A. I would think, but ...
Q. This isn't something you were relishing?
A. No.
Q. How do you think having been a defendant in Mr. Avery's lawsuit, for his wrongful conviction, would have affected your prospects in the race for sheriff?

ATTORNEY KRATZ: Objection, speculation.
Q. (By Attorney Strang) ~ Did you consider that?

THE COURT: Just a second. I'm going to sustain the objection.
Q. (By Attorney Strang)~ Did you consider the prospect of an effect on your race for sheriff, if you were added to that lawsuit?
A. No, I didn't, sir.
Q. I would like to shift off the lawsuit and talk to you about reports, police reports, for a little bit. And I promised you we were going to get back to the recruit academy, and we will.

Reports are something that police officers, and by that I mean broadly; sheriff's deputies, municipal police officers, special agents of the Division of Criminal Investigation, just law enforcement officers generally. All
right. Reports are something that is common to the work of policemen?
A. Is that a question?
Q. It is.
A. Yes, reports are common to policing.
Q. That is one of the things you learned to do in the recruit academy, was to prepare a report?
A. That's correct, sir.
Q. It is a regular routine, in policing, to prepare reports of your activities, as they bear on a criminal investigation?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. You were taught in the academy the basics of how to prepare such a report?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Reports have several purposes, I guess, one would be to assure accurate collection of facts; that would be one purpose of a police report?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Another purpose would be to set down, on paper, your memories before they begin to fade?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. A third purpose would be to allow others in the department to benefit from knowing what facts you had learned or steps you had taken in an
investigation?
A. That I don't -- that I don't know. Sometimes reports are confidential and no other officers view them.
Q. Sometimes, but let expands on that. In any sort of a larger jurisdiction, let's use Manitowoc County, the sheriff's department, policing is a 24 hour a day business?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. 365 days a year?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. That is, there may be very small towns that have only a part-time police officer, constable, police department, correct?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. But with the Manitowoc County Sheriff's Department, it's around the clock, 24/7, 365 days a year?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Obviously, no single officer can work 24 hours, seven days a week, so you divide the day into shifts.
A. That's correct, sir.
Q. A criminal investigation that happens to begin on one shift, may be carried over on another?
A. Yes, that's possible.
Q. Officers who actually don't work the same shift, may be working on the same investigation?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Witnesses may have to be interviewed and their working hours may require officers who work on the late shift, or the overnight shift, to conduct the interviews?
A. Correct.
Q. So by preparing reports, officers on one shift can share their information with officers on the other shifts?
A. Absolutely.
Q. And in this sense, there is a collective benefit that allows the department to continue its criminal investigative duties, around the clock?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Yet another purpose of police reports is to report upward, to supervisors, what it is you are doing?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Reports typically are reviewed by supervisors?
A. Yes, they are.
Q. For accuracy?
A. Yes.
Q. For thoroughness?
A. Yes.
Q. For completeness?
A. Yes.
Q. Preparing reports is something that a thorough police officer does?
A. Yes.
Q. Preparing reports is something that a police officer should do in a timely fashion, true?
A. Yes.
Q. Because, again, one of the first purposes is to get the facts down on paper accurately while they are fresh in your mind?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. And preparing reports in a timely and thorough way is something that a fair police officer does, isn't it?
A. I would imagine, yes, sir.
Q. That is, you want the report to be objective?
A. Yes.
Q. Accurate in the sense of fair and factually correct?
A. Yes.
Q. Not tilted or biased in any fashion?
A. Correct.
Q. The idea is to lay out the facts and see where they lead?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. You prepare reports, then, and as they go up the stream, for a supervisors review, the supervisor typically will sign off or indicate approval in some fashion?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Or may send the report back for further work?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. You are a supervisor, yourself, in the Road Patrol Unit?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. You fill this function. That's one of your administrative duties, is to review reports prepared by deputies under you, in the Road Patrol Unit?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. You encourage them to file timely reports?
A. Yes.
Q. Thorough reports?
A. Yes.
Q. And fair reports?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. The reports, you know, after now 10, going on 11
years as a sworn law enforcement officer, then sometimes will go further, to a prosecutor?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Prosecutors rely on those police reports in making charging decisions?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. If they elect to charge a case, you know as well, in your criminal justice system, that the reports, then, go to the defense, once a case has been charged in court?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. The defense lawyers then rely on the thoroughness of those reports?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. The accuracy of those reports?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. The timeliness of those reports?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. And at a very practical level, if later, you, as the officer involved in some activity, have forgotten exactly what happened, you can turn back to your report?
A. Yes.
Q. Use it to refresh your recollection?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Sometimes use the report of other officers to refresh your recollection?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Which, again, is you relying on the accuracy and the thoroughness and the timeliness of reports by other officers?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. And if you were to change your explanation of what happened, either the prosecution or the defense might use the report to show that you had said something different in the report?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. If you don't prepare a report, then you haven't committed anything to paper, correct?
A. Correct.
Q. And someone who doesn't commit anything to paper, then, can't be pinned down on the details as would someone who had put the details on paper?
A. Okay. I mean, that makes sense.
Q. Makes sense to you?
A. \(\mathrm{Mm}-\mathrm{hmm}\).
Q. Now, let's go to this investigation, the activities concerning this investigation, are you with me?
A. Yes, sir.

\section*{\(19: 33 \quad\) \&. 7}
Q. November 3, 2005, when you learned from Mr. Wiegert that Teresa Halbach was missing, was just [about exactly, to the day, \(]\) three weeks after your deposition in Steven Avery's lawsuit?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. You were the shift commander that day, as we have established?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. You learned about Ms Halbach being missing at about what time?
A. Somewhere between 6:30 and 7:30.
Q. You were scheduled to get off shift at eight?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Nearing the end of your day?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. As shift commander, you could have assigned anyone in road patrol to go out to the address on Avery Road?
A. Yes.
Q. You chose to do it yourself?
A. Yes.
Q. Did you go alone?
A. Yes, I did.
Q. At that time, all you knew is that this address on Avery Road was one of the appointments that Ms

Halbach evidently had the day she was last seen by family or friends?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. You happened to meet Steve Avery -- or not meet him for the first time, but run into him, so to speak, when you went out there that evening?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. You talked with him?
A. Yes, I did.
Q. He was very cordial?
A. Yes, he was.
Q. And as you followed through, you saw events unfold, eventually it was Steven Avery who was charged with killing Teresa Halbach?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. That came a week, roughly, after your first conversation with him on Thursday, November 3rd?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Mr. Avery then was charged with the most serious crime someone can commit in this state?
A. Yes, sir. 20:01 Eq 7 Q. When, sir, did you first make a written report of anything having to do with the November 3, 2005, meeting with Mr. Avery?
A. June of '06 I believe.

Q. Does June 29, 2006 sound correct?
A. Yes.
Q. A few days short of the 4 th of July?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Not quite 8 months after the conversation with

Mr. Avery?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Was that a timely report?
A. I wasn't even aware that Manitowoc County had our own report. I didn't find out about it till then.
Q. You were aware that Manitowoc County sheriff's deputies had played a substantial role at the Avery property for a week, from November 5 to November 12?
A. Yes.
Q. You saw literally dozens of fellow officers from the Manitowoc County Sheriff's Department during that week?
A. Yes.
Q. And your testimony today is you aren't aware that any of them ever wrote any report?
A. No, I wasn't. I knew Calumet County Sheriff's Department was handling the report portion of it.
Q. And somebody finally suggested to you, in June,
more than 7 months later, that maybe you ought to write a report about that first interview with Steven Avery?
A. They informed me that there was indeed a report and that I should make an entry on it, yes.
Q. You made an entry on it?
A. Yes, I did.
Q. And that entry was all of about a page?
A. I guess it was a few paragraphs; I don't know how many.
Q. Did you happen to notice when you were with

Mr. Avery on November 3, a big, fresh gash or cut on his right middle finger?
A. No, I did not notice that.
Q. Didn't notice him bleeding?
A. No, sir, I didn't.
Q. Or notice anything that looked like it had been recently bleeding or recently a fresh, open cut?
A. No, sir, I didn't notice any injury.
Q. That's why there is no mention of such an injury in your report, true?
A. Correct.

ATTORNEY STRANG: What time does the Court wish to take the afternoon break, for my purposes, your Honor?
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        THE COURT: We'll go another 10 minutes.
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        ATTORNEY STRANG: Thank you.
Q. (By Attorney Strang) ~ Now, did I understand you correctly, in your testimony earlier today, Sergeant Colborn, that today you remember what it is you were doing on your day off, Friday, November 4, 2005, the day after you first talked to Steven Avery?
A. Yes.
Q. We were talking about timely and thorough and accurate reports before. And I wonder if you recall, oh, a little over a month ago, not quite six weeks ago, in fact, January 11, 2007, being interviewed by Investigator Steier of the Calumet County Sheriff's Department; do you remember that?
A. Yes.
Q. And you knew that Investigator Steier was interviewing you in connection with this case?
A. Yes.
Q. You know, as a law enforcement officer, that it's important, if one speaks to another -- to a police officer, to give accurate information to the officer?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. You know, in fact, that it's a crime in the state of Wisconsin, intentionally to give false information to a police officer?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. And on January 11, 2007, you recall Investigator Steier asking you if you could recall what you had done on Friday, November 4, 2005, your day off; do you recall him asking you that?
A. Yes.
Q. And what you told him was, that you could not recall what you had done on your off day; that's what you told Investigator Steier?
A. Yes, at that precise second that he asked me, I could not recall everything that I had done on that day.
Q. You recalled later?
A. Yes.
Q. And when, sir, when did you call up Investigator Steier and say, I'm sorry, I was wrong, I now remember what I did on my day off, Friday,

November 4, 2005?
A. I didn't call Investigator Steier.
Q. One of the things the road patrol officers, under your supervision, [frequently do, is look for cars that appear out of place?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Or if they made a traffic stop, they will inquire about the license plate or the registration plates on an automobile?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. And they will \([\) call into dispatch and give the dispatcher the license plate number of a car they have stopped, or a car that looks out of place for some reason, correct?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. [And the dispatcher, \(]\) very quickly these days, with his or her computer screen, can get information
[about] who -- to whom a license plate is
registered?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Also, the dispatcher can give you, right over the phone or the radio, the information about what car the license plate is registered to?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. This is useful so that you know who you may be approaching, if there's a driver of the car that's stopped?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. It's also useful to know whether the license plate appears to be on the car for which it is
registered?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. If the car is abandoned or there's nobody in the car, the registration tells you who the owner presumably is?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Are you the only Andy, to your knowledge, in the Manitowoc County Sheriff's Department?
A. The only officer with the first name Andy?
Q. Yes.
A. No, I'm not.
Q. All right. I'm going to ask you to listen, if you would, to a short phone call. 7 And I will ask you, first, if you are the Andy speaking. All right?
A. \(\mathrm{Mm}-\mathrm{hmm}\).

ATTORNEY KRATZ: Judge, before counsel does this, could we have it identified as to the date and time.

ATTORNEY STRANG: Absolutely, I will do the best \(I\) can. In fact, \(I\) should mark it.
(Exhibit No. 212 marked for identification.)
ATTORNEY STRANG: This is a CD Rom that we obtained from the -- or a copy of the CD Rom that we obtained from the Manitowoc County Sheriff's

Department, Exhibit 212, counsel. Thank you.
For counsel's benefit this will be track three. All I'm told by the sheriff's department is that these are calls between November 3 and November 12, 2005.

ATTORNEY KRATZ: Judge, we don't know when -- what he is about to play them is within a 9 day period?

ATTORNEY STRANG: If the witness made the call, I'm going to ask him when he made the call.

THE COURT: All right. Go ahead.
Manitowoc County Sheriff's Department. This is Lynn.

Lynn.
Hi, Andy.
Can you run Sam William Henry 582. See if it comes back to (Inaudible.)

Sam William Henry 582.
ATTORNEY STRANG: Let me just stop it right there. In fact, I'm going to go back, because it was so soft at the beginning.

Manitowoc County Sheriff's Department. This is Lynn.

Lynn.
Hi Andy.

Can you run --
Q. (By Attorney Strang)~ Is that you?
A. It sounds like me. I believe it's me.
Q. Okay. I'll --

Sam William Henry 582. See if it comes back to (Inaudible.)

Lynn.
Hi Andy.
Can you run Sam William Henry 582. See if it comes back to (Inaudible.)

Sam William Henry 582. I (Inaudible.) All righty. You speak any Spanish there, Andy? I just a call at the top of the list, is my on call didn't call me back. If I want to get in trouble, Andy, I get in trouble. You know, what am I supposed to do?

Well --
My favorite one is in the city of Manitowoc. Okay. Shows that she's a missing person. And it lists to Teresa Halbach.

All set.
Okay. Is that what you're looking for, Andy?


Okay. Thank you.
You're so welcome. Bye, bye.
Q. Okay. That's the entire call. Hangs up. That's your voice?
A. Yes, I believe that's my voice. Yes.
Q. When did you make that phone call inquiring about a license plate?
A. I don't know.
Q. Do you have any recollection of making that phone call?
A. It would have had to have been \(11 / 03 / 05\) or \(-[\) I'm guessing 11/03/05. to g. 184 , L24
Q. Okay. But let's -- let's ask -- establish this first, do you remember making the call?
A. Not really, no.
Q. [ What you're asking the dispatcher, \(]\) whose name is Lynn, is to run a plate that's Sam William Henry 582; did I hear that correctly?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Sam William Henry is a phonetic code that law
enforcement officers use, because sometimes it's hard to tell just a letter over radio?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Sam William Henry would be SWH-582.
A. Yes.
Q. This license plate?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. I'm showing, for the benefit of the record, this is either Exhibit 152 or 153?

THE CLERK: It's on the plate itself.
ATTORNEY STRANG: This one happens to be 153.
Q. (By Attorney Strang) And the dispatcher tells you that the plate comes back to a missing person or woman?
A. Yes, sir. \(\qquad\)
Q. Teresa Halbach. Mispronounces the last name, but you recognize the name?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. And then you tell the dispatcher, Oh, '99 Toyota?
A. No, I thought she told me that.

Manitowoc County Sheriff's Department.
This is Lynn.
Lynn.
Hi Andy.
Can you run Sam William Henry 582, see if it comes back to (Inaudible.)

Sam William Henry 582. I (Inaudible.)
All righty. Do you speak any Spanish there, Andy? I just got a call that the top of my list,
is my on call didn't call me back. If I want to get in trouble, Andy, I get in trouble. You know, what am I supposed to do?

Well --
My favorite one is in the city of Manitowoc. Cokay. Shows that she's a missing person. And it lists to Teresa Halbach.

All set.
Okay. That's what you're looking for, Andy?
'99 Toyota?
Yup.


Okay. Thank you.
You are so welcome. Bye, bye.
Q. Actually you who suggests this is a '99 Toyota?
A. I asked if it was a '99 Toyota, yes.
Q. And the dispatcher confirmed that?
A. Yes.
Q. Were you looking at these plates when you called them in?
A. No, sir.
Q. And your best guess is that you called them in on

November 3, 2005?
A. Yes, probably after I received a phone call from Investigator wiegert letting me know that there
was a missing person.
Q. Investigator Wiegert, did he give you the license plate number for Teresa Halbach when he called you?
A.

I don't remember the entire content of our conversation but, obviously, he must have because I was asking the dispatcher to run the plate for me.
Q. Did you not trust that Investigator Wiegert got the number right?
A. I don't -- That's just the way I would have done it. I don't -- It's not a trust or distrust issue.

ATTORNEY STRANG: I'm about to move to a different area, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. We'll take our afternoon break at this time. Members of the jury, do not discuss the case during break. And we'll resume in about 15 minutes. (Jury not present.)

THE COURT: Counsel, you should report back a little before 3:00.

ATTORNEY STRANG: Thank you. (Recess taken.)

THE COURT: Mr. Strand, you may resume your
cross-examination.

\section*{CROSS-EXAMINATION CONTD}

BY ATTORNEY STRANG:
Q. So as you sit here today, Sergeant Colborn, you don't recall whether Investigator Wiegert gave you Ms Halbach's telephone number when he called you that Thursday evening?
A. He never asked me anything about a telephone number.
Q. But you think he must have given you her license plate number? Did I say telephone number?
A. Yes, you did.
Q. I'm sorry. I apologize. What I meant is, you don't recall, as you sit here today, whether Mr. Weigert gave you Teresa Halbach's license plate number when he called you on November 3?
A. No, I just don't remember the exact content of our conversation then.

But --
A. He had to have given it to me, because I wouldn't have had the number any other way. Well, and you can understand how someone listening to that might think that you were calling in a license plate that you were looking at on the back end of a 1999 Toyota; from
listening to that tape, you can understand why someone might think that, can't you?

ATTORNEY KRATZ: It's a conclusion, Judge. He's conveying the problems to the jury.

THE COURT: I agree, the objection is sustained.
Q. This call sounded like hundreds of other license plate or registration checks you have done through dispatch before?
A. Yes.
Q. But there's no way you should have been looking at Teresa Halbach's license plate on November 3, on the back end of a 1999 Toyota?

ATTORNEY KRATZ: Asked and answer, your Honor, he already said he didn't and was not looking at the license plate.

THE COURT: Sustained.
Q. (By Attorney Strang) ~ There's no way you should have been, is there?
A. I shouldn't have been and I was not looking at the license plate.
Q. Because you are aware now that the first time that Toyota was reported found was two days later on November 5?
A. Yes, sir.

Q. You were aware that it was found, without its license plates?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. You are aware that the license plates weren't reported found until November 8, 2005?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Now, you spent a good bit of your time, your working hours at least, between November 5 and November 9, at the Avery salvage property.
A. Yes, sir.
Q. You were asked on direct examination if you remembered when you first arrived on Saturday, November 5, at that property; do you recall that?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. And if I heard you correctly, which you said is you thought somewhere between 5 and 5:15?
A. That's what I thought, yes.
Q. Is that your recollection as you sit here now?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. Now, that's a question that you have been asked at a prior hearing in this case, correct?
A. Yes.
Q. Back on August 9, 2006, you testified at a hearing?
A. Yes.

ATTORNEY STRANG: Page 42, counsel.
Q. (By Attorney Strang) ~ And on August 9, 2006, you were asked the following question and gave this answer?

QUESTION: Okay. Now, moving onto Saturday, November 5th, did you -- can you tell me what time you arrived at the Avery property?

And your answer was:
ANSWER: Sometime between 6 and 6:30, in the evening.

And I will show you the transcript. Is that the question you were asked and the answer you gave on August 9?
A. Yes, it is.
Q. Now, since then, you have had a chance to get prepared to testify for this trial?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. One of the things you have had the benefit of doing is sitting down with the gentleman to my right, at the prosecution table?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. And they ran through some of the areas they expected to cover with you in your testimony?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. You did not have the benefit of doing that on, or
shortly before, August 9, 2006?
A. Yes, I did. Actually, we did it on 6/29/06, the date you previously mentioned.
Q. Okay. Five or six weeks earlier?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Specifically, have you had a chance, though, since August 9, to look at the log sheet for November 5, 2005, at the Avery property?
A. I have not.
Q. How is it that your memory improved or changed and that you now think it was between 5 and 5:15 that you arrived, not 6 or 6:30?
A. I -- I don't know. I did review my time cards for that pay period and \(I\) saw what time \(I\) went on duty, so \(I\)-- when \(I\) answered Mr. Kratz's question, I didn't think it would have taken me from 6 or \(6: 30\) to get there.
Q. Okay. So it's not so much that you actually remember now, it's just that you have spent some time trying to reconstruct time from your house and when you got the call and what your time records show?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. And we have got Exhibit 142 in evidence and \(I\) would say today you did pretty well. I
will show you Exhibit 142. I have got it open to the page where I think you will find yourself signing in; is that right?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. 5:12 p.m.?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. That would be the sign in out by the Command Post, true?
A. I don't know. I -- I have never seen this form before today. That's what it looks like.
Q. Well, the question really is, where do you remember logging in?
A. I thought we logged in out by Avery Road and 147, but if you say it's by the Command Post, that could be.
Q. No, no, no, I wasn't there. Avery Road and 147, in other words, even farther out from the Command Post?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. To get anywhere near the property you had to log in?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. All right. 5:12 p.m. you log in?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Do you recall, now, whether Lieutenant James Lenk
was there when you arrived, on November 5?
A. I don't know if he was there or came later. I don't know.
Q. Okay. And you do know that you logged out with him and with Detective Remiker that evening; do you recall that?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. And, indeed, we can see that if you flip forward a couple three pages, can you find where you have logged out, on Exhibit 142?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. The three of you, Lenk, Colborn, Remiker log out another 10:41 p.m.?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Now, you were, as I say, spending most of your working hours out there, somewhere on the Avery property, from November 5 through at least November 9?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. You -- As you told us already, you went into Steven Avery's trailer a number of different times during those several days?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. You said on direct examination that, you know, at least initially, you still viewed this as a
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline & missing persons case? \\
\hline A. & Yes, sir. \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Q.} & You also knew that by the time you entered \\
\hline & Mr. Avery's trailer at 7:30 on Saturday, \\
\hline & November 5, you were doing so with a search \\
\hline & warrant? \\
\hline A. & Yes. \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Q.} & A search warrant in which a fellow law \\
\hline & enforcement officer had sworn that you were \\
\hline & looking for evidence of murder, among other \\
\hline & things? \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{A.} & I didn't know what the content of the search \\
\hline & warrant was or how they obtained it. \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Q.} & Search warrants, though, you do know, are used in \\
\hline & criminal investigations? \\
\hline A. & Yes, sir. \\
\hline \(Q\). & Not in missing person investigations? \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{A.} & I can't really answer that. I could imagine the \\
\hline & Court would give a search warrant for a missing \\
\hline & person if we could prove probable cause that that \\
\hline & missing person was at a certain spot. \\
\hline Q. & Isn't a search warrant ordinarily used -- \\
\hline A. & Yes, it is. \\
\hline \(Q\). & -- when there is probable cause to believe you \\
\hline & will find evidence of a crime? \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
A. Yes, it is.
Q. All right. And you were looking for evidence of a crime, beginning on the evening of November 5, true?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. One of the things you do, as an evidence technician, is you wear latex gloves, just like those that Mr. Wiegert had on earlier, when you searched someone's home, or garage, or whatever it is?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. You wear those, everybody involved, every law enforcement officer involved in the search wears them?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. That way you can't leave your own fingerprints at the scene or on evidence?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. And in theory, you shouldn't be leaving your own DNA on the scene or on evidence?
A. Correct, sir.
Q. So you're in the house on November 5, November 6, November 7, November 8, true?
A. Yes, sir.

Q. And, finally, on November 8, Mr. Kratz asked you,
were you doing a thorough search of the master bedroom of Mr. Avery's trailer; do you remember that?
A. Yes.
Q. Now, that thorough search, had you working on the bookcase and on the desk?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. You described yourself as being, I think you said none too gentle?
A. That's true.
Q. With the bookcase. And explained, I wasn't any too gentle, as we were getting exasperated?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. What was exasperating you about the bookcase, or that bedroom, on November 8, 2005?
A. The content of the material that we were collecting.
Q. So you felt exasperated and that caused you to take it out on the bookcase?
A. Didn't exactly take it out on the bookcase, it just caused us to not be gentle in the handling of the material.
Q. You were back in again on November 9, I don't know that you covered that on direct, but you actually were back into Mr. Avery's trailer,
briefly, on November 9, to look for a garage door opener?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. That was also with Lieutenant Lens, correct?
A. And a Calumet County deputy, yes, sir.
Q. Named Wending, Deputy Wending?
A. Yes, sir.
\[
21: 52, \varepsilon_{0} 7
\]
Q. From Calumet County? There was no time that you went in Mr. Avery's home during November of 2005 when you were not also with Lieutenant Len?
A. Not that I recall. No sir
Q. No time you went into Mr. Avery's garage when Lieutenant Lenk was not also with you?

Not that I recall, no, sir.
This case, you would describe as the largest investigation in which you personally had participated as a law enforcement officer?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Some of the lengthiest searches, if we take November 5 through November 9 as a whole, in which you have participated?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Led to very serious charges against Mr. Avery?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. You now know that the law enforcement agencies
involved, 7 principally Calumet County Sheriff's Department and the Division of Criminal
Investigation, [have generated hundreds or \(]\)
thousands of pages of police reports?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. [Your total contribution] to those reports, [is] what, a little bit under half a page, as of November 8, 2005?
A. That's correct, sir.
Q. And then about another page as of June 29, 2006?
A. Correct.
Q. [The report that you filed] on, or shortly after, November 8, 2005, makes no mention of the Toyota A. [ key? \(]\) That's correct, sir.
Q. Would you like to see it?
A. No, I believe you.
Q. In fact, the only thing you discuss in your report is that on November 8, 2005, you were using these cotton swabs, about which we have all heard a lot, and distilled water, to collect some blood spots in the bathroom and laundry room of Mr. Avery's trailer?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Were there things that you did not want to commit
to paper, in a report?
A. No, sir.
Q. And it all began, \(I\) guess, your involvement in this investigation began, that Thursday night, November 3, 2005?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. And that's the -- that's the report that we established you wrote more than 7 , nearly 8 months later?
A. Yes, sir.

Q. That is, it was almost 8 months after that conversation with Steven Avery, the first conversation with him in this investigation, that you wrote down what you say he said to you, back on November 3 ?
A. Yes, sir. back
Q. Did you have any rough notes, note pad, anything to work off when you wrote that report in the heat of June, 2006?
A. No, I did not, sir.
Q. Well, about 8 months, but then, again, while we're on Steven Avery and your reports about him, that phone call, the phone call you took way back in 1994 or 1995, when you were working in the jail, \(\sqrt{\text { the }}\) phone call where a detective from
another law enforcement agency told you you may have the wrong guy in jail, that one?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Did you ever write a report about that?
A. No, sir.
Q. Well, actually you did, didn't you? It was about 8 years later, wasn't it?
A. I wrote a statement on it, yes, sir. \(\qquad\)
Q. You wrote a statement after Sheriff Peterson suggested that maybe you should?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. You wrote that statement in 2003, about the 1994 or 1995 telephone call?
A. Yes.
Q. You wrote that statement in 2003, the day after Steven Avery finally walked out of prison, didn't you?
A. I don't know what day Steve was released from prison, but I wrote the statement in 2003.
Q. September 12, 2003 sound right?
A. I said, I don't know the date that I wrote the statement, but I know it was in 2003.
Q. Well, I think I do know the date you wrote it and I'm a happy to show it to you.

ATTORNEY STRANG: I will mark it for
identification.
(Exhibit No. 213 marked for identification.)
Q. (By Attorney Strang) ~ What do you know as

Exhibit 213?
A. That's the statement \(I\) wrote after speaking with

Detect -- or Sheriff Peterson.
Q. What's the date of your statement?
A. September 12, 2003.
Q. Do you remember that now as the day after Steven Avery finally walked out a free man?
A. Sir, I already said I didn't know what day he got released.

ATTORNEY STRANG: That's all I have.
THE COURT: Mr. Kratz.
ATTORNEY KRATZ: I do have a issue outside the presence of the jury, Judge. I ask that I be able to be heard.

THE COURT: All right. At this time we'll
excuse the jurors for a few minutes.
(Jury not present.)
ATTORNEY KRATZ: I think the witness should
be excused as well.
THE COURT: All right. Mr. Colborn, you may step outside. Mr. Kratz.
(Witness not present.)

ATTORNEY KRATZ: Thank you, Judge. As this Court may know, this was a cross-examination which was much anticipated. It was the subject of a great deal of pre-trial litigation. It was the point in the trial where the defense had represented to this Court, in something that's called an offer of proof, which is a lawyer's obligation, at least as this Court presented it to the defense, to tell the Court what the defense intended to show at trial.

When submitting the defense theory of the case, in response to the State's motion to exclude evidence of blood vial, of planting evidence, the defense, in their offer of proof, told this Court, promised this Court, that the defense would -- with evidence, would show that this witness, Mr. Colborn, or the next witness, Mr. Lenk, somehow obtained a vial of blood from the Clerk of Court's Office in Manitowoc County and planted that evidence, or planted that blood in Teresa Halbach's SUV.

Now, we have had heard Mr. Strang's opening statement where planted evidence has been eluded to. We have heard cross-examination of other law enforcement witnesses, by Mr. Buting, specifically, where he asked whether those
officers expected that their superiors would be planting evidence in this case.

But now, when it would logically come up in trial, now when evidence would logically be presented, or when the very witness in the defense offer of proof comes before this Court and is able to be asked regarding sneaking into the Clerk's Office, or stealing a vial of blood, or planting evidence, we hear nothing.

And despite the contamination by the defense throughout the entire jury selection process, which this Court I think can take judicial notice of, you heard all the questioning about the vial of blood in the Clerk's Office in jury selection, you heard the contamination in press releases, you heard the contamination in opening statements.

Now, for the first time, when evidence should be placed into -- into the record, or at least placed into this particular case, we hear nothing. And so, Judge, I'm asking for alternative direction, or rulings from the court, first, if the defense is abandoning their planting evidence theory. The State needs to know that and we need to know that now.

Because there shouldn't be any more -any more questions of, are you friends with Mr. Lenk, or any questions of any other witnesses about a planting or about blood vials, if they intend not to honor their offer of proof, if the defense now intends not to, as they told this Court in response to the State's motion to exclude this very evidence, that they would prove that evidence from the Clerk's Office, by way of vial of blood would be brought into this case.

If they do, in fact, that is, if the defense does in fact intend to abandon that defense, then I will be asking for curative instructions of this jury, at this time, that up to this point in the trial they should disregard Mr. Strang's opening statement, when he talked about further evidence of planting evidence, of any other witnesses that have been asked about planting evidence, or any reference at all to blood vial type evidence.

If, in fact, I'm mistaken, if I am
jumping the gun, if you will, if this is all going to be Lieutenant Lenk now, rather than Sergeant Colborn, then I am happy to be the first one to stand corrected. But, if this defense is
going to be abandoned, before \(I\) redirect this particular witness, the State is entitled to that ruling and we're entitled to that information. THE COURT: Mr. Strang. ATTORNEY STRANG: I will stand on the written materials we made, we tendered to the Court and filed, with respect to a proffer of evidence and reasonable inferences from evidence as to the blood vial. I will stand on the transcript that our capable court reporter has made of my opening statement and simply note that, while he means no inaccuracy and he is simply trying to give the Court a summary, Mr. Kratz's description of our written materials and my opening statement are not exactly correct, and I will simply stand on them rather than characterize them.

Second, just by the by, we haven't gotten to the defense case-in-chief yet at all. We're in the prosecution case-in-chief. So all of this, at some level, would be wildly premature. But, beyond that, to confront it most directly, I'm idealistic. I'm certainly naive at times. I am not so naive to think that someone who may have planted blood evidence, who may have been involved in planting a key, would come into
this courtroom, and simply, because asked under oath, did you do it, say, oh, yes, I did it. We are not going to have a Perry Mason moment here. We will at some point have to establish the existence of the blood vial in the Clerk's Office and its state of being there so to speak. And that could be done in the defense case-in-chief; it could be done on cross-examination in the State's case-in-chief, if the opportunity should present itself with an appropriate witness.

But I do not expect anyone, Lieutenant Lenk, Sergeant Colborn, anyone else, to make an admission, that you would see in the Perry Mason show, on the witness stand. And the suggestion that we should be held to getting one from such a witness is preposterous. This jury will be asked, in the end, by both sides, to rely on reasonable inferences and common sense and on all of the evidence.

So I don't think there's any relief to be granted at the moment and there's no point in discussing now what reasonable inferences may be available at this point, since neither the jury nor the parties know what the whole of the
evidence will be when the evidence is closed. THE COURT: Mr. Kratz, anything else?

ATTORNEY KRATZ: Just -- I'm sure, Judge, just one moment, if I could. I appreciate Mr. Strang's response, Judge. And when Mr. Strang, and I believe I wrote these words down correctly, we will establish the blood vial in the Clerk's Office, perhaps not through these witnesses; but it is, what I have heard, that they are not abandoning that defense.

That was my concern, because there's nothing that requires Mr. Strang or Mr. Buting to keep planting these little nuggets, if you will, and then when the defense part comes, from them saying, defense rests, or saying, now we have abandoned it, when there is further contamination of the jury.

That's our concern, Judge. We're able to meet this defense and we intend to meet this defense. But we have to do that in good faith reliance, upon pre-trial rulings of this Court, by pre-trial representations by the defense as to where this trial is going, so that we don't interrupt the flow of this case.

I don't want to object every time I hear
the word planting. I don't want to object every time I hear the word, are you friends with Lieutenant Lenk, or anything that might go down that road. In fact, the defense intends to, as their offer of proof, indicates to prove that up at some point, or to embrace that as one of their defenses.

And I know that's a clumsy term, and with my apology to Mr. Strang, but I still believe that we're entitled to know that. We're entitled at some point, before there is further contamination, if in fact this defense is going to be abandoned at some point, the State is entitled to know that. That was my point in putting it on the record at this very moment, before I proceed with my redirect examination.

THE COURT: I don't know that the defense disagrees that if they should abandon that defense that you would be entitled to some notice, but I don't understand the defense to be saying that they are abandoning that defense.

ATTORNEY STRANG: The Court is right on both counts. And this is, you know, I would like to know too whether the State is abandoning the false imprisonment charge, but until we at least get to
the point where the State rests its case-in-chief, that's all premature.

And I understand Mr. Kratz's concerns. I don't know that if we were abandoning any defense that I would have done the same cross-examination, or for that matter, that Mr. Colborn would have been called on direct at all.

ATTORNEY KRATZ: What I would, just as a final point, Judge, I would ask then, that before the State rests, before the State concludes its part of the case, that we be allowed a hearing, that we be allowed an opportunity on an admissibility hearing, or to meet what at least has been presented to this point.

We have heard about vials of blood. We have heard -- the jury has at least heard, substantially during the voir dire process, about a vial of blood in the Clerk's Office. We don't have, obviously, any results from the FBI at this particular point yet. But if and when we do get those, I know that there is some disagreement as to what's rebuttal evidence and can rebuttal, or reply evidence, be put in even in the State's case-in-chief.

Because if the defense, technically, wouldn't call one single witness and the State relied upon the defense representation that they intended to put this in and the defense changed their mind, we would be precluded from meeting the challenges, or at least meeting the assertions that have been made up to this point.

So, perhaps more by way of prediction between now and the close of the State's case, we will be asking for a hearing on this very issue. I don't intend to have this conversation again. Mr. Strang is right, we'll wait to see how the case plays out.

But prior to the State being precluded from meeting this defense, or at least from presenting evidence relevant to this particular topic, and before the State rests, we will be asking for a more extensive opportunity to be heard, even if it's just in writing, Judge. We will submit something, but we will need some kind of a ruling before the State does rest its case.

THE COURT: All right. If I'm reading your comments correctly, you are not asking the Court to do anything at this point in time, but you are indicating that you may be asking for relief of some
kind at the close of the -- or before the close of the State's case, pending whatever action the defense takes between now and then.

ATTORNEY KRATZ: This was the earliest opportunity and, in fact, the first obvious opportunity to have heard that kind of evidence. Since I didn't hear it, I'm putting the Court and defense on notice of our position.

THE COURT: Mr. Strang.
ATTORNEY STRANG: Fair enough. And I -- I think I should, you know, in the spirit of the disclosure that Mr. Kratz has struck, add joining part of what -- part of what he said. I mean, clearly, because about half, I think, of the blood vial sample has been sent off to the FBI for testing, and we expect testing is ongoing, clearly there will have to be a hearing. Mr. Kratz may have one type of hearing in mind; we have another. Certainly a Walstad hearing and there are a variety of other issues that may arise with the FBI testing.

We are no closer to being able to
conduct any independent testing or to have an expert to meet and assess the FBI's testing, than we were when we first addressed this issue. We have received a protocol from the FBI, thanks to

Mr. Gahn for that; we got that, I don't know, at the end of last week, I think.

And we'll be filing a motion addressing, in writing, the issues that this testing and the denial of defense opportunity for independent testing or even for a reasonable chance to find an expert to meet and help us assess, possibly contradict the FBI test results. It raises a whole field of fair trial and due process issues here. I will address those in writing.

I hope to file that before the end of this week. I expect the State would want a chance to respond in writing and, you know, whatever I see as heading, is the Court needing to schedule, conceivably. I mean, on Wednesday, gets FBI results and what they are, the court needing to set a fair amount of time aside to address the whole cluster of issues surrounding that FBI testing.

THE COURT: All right. Anything else before we bring the jury back in and allow the State to redirect?

ATTORNEY KRATZ: No. And Mr. Strang's comments are certainly well stated and we actually join that, Judge; we will need a day and whether
it's going to be on a weekend or whether the Court is going to allow a day or the better part of a day, that the jury gets a probably much needed day off, we'll need to schedule that within the trial. But I am prepared with my redirect at this time, Judge.

THE COURT: Very well. We can bring the witness back in and the jurors.
(Jury present.)
You may be seated. Mr. Kratz, at this
time you may begin your redirect.
ATTORNEY KRATZ: Thank you, Judge.
REDIRECT EXAMINATION
BY ATTORNEY KRATZ:
\(23: 45\) \& 7
Q. [ Sergeant Colborn, \(]\) just a very few follow-up questions. Mr. Strang asked you if you had written a report about that telephone call that you had sometime in 1994 or '95; do you remember that question?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Do you remember your response?
A. My response was, no, that I did not write a report about it.
Q. As you look back, back in 1994 or '95, if you would have written a report, what would it have been about?
A. That is why I didn't do one, I don't know what it would have been about, that I received a call and transferred it to the Detective Division. If I wrote a report about every call that came in, I would spend my whole day writing reports. \(]\) to 0.215
Q. Did this person ever identify the individual that they were talking about?
A. No, sir. There were no names given.
Q. Let me ask you this, as you sit here today, 18:37 ESergeant Colborn, do you even know whether that call was about Mr. Steven Avery?
A. No, I don't.
Q. Mr. Strang also played a telephone call for you, a call to the dispatch center, wherein you asked to verify a license plate; do you recall that?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Do you know if you made that inquiry of the dispatch center before or after you went to the Avery property on the 3rd of November?
A. I did not, no, sir. I would think -- I don't know.
Q. Mr. Strang asked whether or not it was common for you to check up on other agencies, or perhaps I'm -- I'm misphrasing that, but when you are assisting another agency, do you commonly verify
information that's provided by another agency?
A. All the time. I'm just trying to get -- you know, a lot of times when you are driving a car, you can't stop and take notes, so I'm trying to get things in my head. And by calling the dispatch center and running that plate again, it got it in my head who that vehicle belonged to and what type of vehicle that plate is associated with.
Q. All right. Mr. Strang also asked you about a interview that you had with a Investigator Steier from the Calumet County Sheriff's Department sometime in January of this year; is that correct?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Mr. Strang asked you if, when Investigator Steier asked if you were able to, at that time, back in January, to recreate your day, if you will, on your day off on the 4 th of November; is that the substance?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. And in January, were you able to do that?
A. No, sir.
Q. Have you since been asked to recreate or to reexamine your comings and goings on the 4 th of

November?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. And have you now been able to do that?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. At any time during the 4 th of November, were you anywhere near the Avery salvage property?
A. No, I was not.
Q. At any time other than what we have heard about on the 3rd, were you anywhere near that salvage property.
A. No, I was not.
Q. Again, before arriving there on the 5 th of November, had you gone near or approached anywhere around the Avery salvage property itself?
A. No, sir, I had not.

ATTORNEY KRATZ: That's all the redirect I have of this witness. Thank you, very much, sir.

THE COURT: Mr. Strang.
RECROSS-EXAMINATION
BY ATTORNEY STRANG:
Q. How many calls have you ever gotten in your law enforcement career, from another police officer, suggesting you had the wrong guy in jail?
A. I don't know. I can't recall any others.

ATTORNEY STRANG: That's all I have. \(\qquad\) THE COURT: All right. You are excused. Mr. Kratz, the State may call its next witness.

ATTORNEY KRATZ: The State would call Lieutenant James Lenk, then.

THE CLERK: Please raise your right hand.
LIEUTENANT JAMES M. LENK, called as a witness herein, having been first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

THE CLERK: Please be seated. Please state your name and spell your last name for the record.

THE WITNESS: James M. Lenk, L-e-n-k.
DIRECT EXAMINATION
BY ATTORNEY KRATZ:
Q. Mr. Lenk, how are you employed?
A. I'm employed with the Manitowoc County Sheriff's Department.
Q. In what capacity, sir?
A. I'm a lieutenant of detectives.
Q. What are your duties as lieutenant?
A. To distribute work amongst the other detectives, to supervise other detectives, also to take cases myself.
Q. So, together with the supervisory responsibility, you have an active case load; is that right?

\title{
IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN MILWAUKEE DIVISION
}

\section*{ANDREW L. COLBORN, \\ Plaintiff,}
vs.
NETFLIX, INC.; CHROME MEDIA LLC, F/K/A SYNTHESIS FILMS, LLC; LAURA RICCIARDI; AND MOIRA DEMOS,

\section*{Defendants.}

Civil No.: 19-CV-484-BHL

\section*{DEFENDANTS LAURA RICCIARDI, MOIRA DEMOS, AND CHROME MEDIA LLC'S RESPONSES AND OBJECTIONS TO PLAINTIFF'S SIXTH REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS}

Defendants Chrome Media, LLC f/k/a Synthesis Films, LLC; Laura Ricciardi; and Moira Demos (collectively, the "Producer Defendants") hereby object and respond to Plaintiff Andrew Colborn's Sixth Request for Production of Documents to the Producer Defendants (the "Requests"):

\section*{GENERAL RESPONSE AND GENERAL OBJECTIONS}
1. The Producer Defendants are responding to the Requests as they interpret and understand them. The Producer Defendants reserve the right to supplement their objections and/or responses herein if Colborn subsequently asserts an interpretation of the Requests that differs from the Producer Defendants' understanding.
2. The Producer Defendants object to the Requests in their entirety and to each individual Request to the extent they are not proportional to the needs of the case considering the
parties' relative access to relevant information, the parties' resources, the importance of the discovery in resolving the issues, and the burden and expense that will result to the Producer Defendants in locating and producing the requested documents (if they even exist) compared to any benefit to Colborn or relevance to the case.
3. The Producer Defendants object to each Request to the extent that each calls for material that is protected from discovery by the attorney-client privilege, work product doctrine, the common interest and/or joint defense privilege, tax return privilege, or any other applicable privilege, doctrine, or immunity. Nothing contained in these responses and objections is intended as, nor should in any way be deemed, a waiver of any attorney-client privilege, work product doctrine, common interest and/or joint defense privilege, tax return privilege, or any other applicable privilege, doctrine, or immunity. No such waiver will result from any inadvertent disclosure of material or information protected from discovery by the attorney-client privilege, attorney work product doctrine, the common interest and/or joint defense privilege, tax return privilege, or any other applicable privilege, doctrine, or immunity.
4. The Producer Defendants object to each Request to the extent that it calls for the disclosure of material that is confidential, proprietary and/or private, or that intrudes upon third parties' privacy or other legal interests.
5. The Producer Defendants object to each Request to the extent that it calls for the disclosure of material protected from disclosure under Article I, § 2(b) of the California Constitution, California Evidence Code section 1070, Wisconsin Statutes section 885.14 and the Wisconsin Constitution, any other applicable state's or jurisdiction's reporters' privilege or shield laws, the First and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution, and/or the common law reporters' privilege.
6. The Producer Defendants object to each Request to the extent that it seeks to impose obligations upon the Producer Defendants greater than those imposed by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and/or the Local Rules of the Eastern District of Wisconsin.
7. The Producer Defendants object to the Requests to the extent they seek information protected from disclosure by any statute, rule, or regulation.
8. The Producer Defendants object to the Requests to the extent that they seek information (1) not currently in the Producer Defendants' possession, custody, or control, or (2) that the Producer Defendants cannot locate after a reasonably diligent search. The Producer Defendants also object to the Requests to the extent they seek to subject the Producer Defendants to unreasonable and undue annoyance, oppression, burden, and expense; and/or seek to impose upon the Producer Defendants an obligation to investigate or discover information or materials from sources equally accessible to Colborn.
9. The Producer Defendants object to each Request to the extent that it is vague, overbroad, and unduly burdensome and costly to the Producer Defendants.
10. Notwithstanding the specificity of the Producer Defendants' responses set forth below, the Producer Defendants expressly incorporate this General Response and these General Objections by reference as though fully set forth into its specific objections to each of the Requests. Thus, if any objection contained above is not restated under the specific response to an individual Request, then this should not be construed as a waiver of any such objections.

\section*{RESPONSES TO REQUESTS FOR PRODUCTION}

\section*{REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 1:}

Please produce a copy of the feedback screenings as referenced by Laura Ricciardi in the podcast Crimestory podcast below at 34 minutes. Laura is quoted as saying "Part of what we learned from feedback screenings, which is always a small select group..."
https://crimestory.com/2020/01/02/episode-83-the-twelve-days-of-crime-story-day-11-moira-demos-and-laura-ricciardi-making-a-murderer/

\section*{RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 1:}

The Producer Defendants incorporate by reference each objection set forth in the General Response and General Objections above as if fully stated here. The Producer Defendants also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for material that is protected from discovery by the attorney-client privilege, work product doctrine, the common interest and/or joint defense privilege, or any other applicable privilege, doctrine or immunity, including without limitation the applicable reporter's privilege and/or reporter's shield under Wisconsin, California, any other applicable state or jurisdiction, federal and/or common law. The Producer Defendants further object to this Request to the extent it calls for material disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, source, development, or commercial information, and/or material protected from disclosure by the Producer Defendants' and/or third parties' rights of privacy. The Producer Defendants further object to this Request as vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. The Producer Defendants also object to this Request on the grounds that it seeks material that is not relevant or reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of any admissible evidence, and to the extent it is not proportional to the needs of the case. The Producer Defendants object to the extent that Plaintiff is requesting discovery regarding Making \(a\)

Murderer 2, as the operative Second Amended Complaint does not put Making a Murderer 2 at issue, and thus discovery regarding it is not relevant or reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of any admissible evidence, is not proportional to the needs of the case, and is overbroad and unduly burdensome.

Subject to and without waiving their objections, and subject to their understanding of this Request, the Producer Defendants respond as follows: Ricciardi’s reference to "feedback screenings" in the Crimestory podcast concerns informally screening footage for small select groups of people working on Making a Murderer. Producer Defendants did not archive whatever scenes or sequences were screened in those sessions. Furthermore, the Producer Defendants did not conduct other feedback screenings.

\section*{AMENDED REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 2:}

Please produce all episode versions or drafts that were provided to Netflix, Inc. for purposes of the " 4 or 5 passes of every episode" as described in the words of Moira Demos at approximately 58 minutes into the following video interview and thereafter:

The Making of Making a Murderer With Filmmakers Moira Demos and Laura Ricciardi https://voutu.be/Gei-wljSGYs? \(\mathrm{t}=3478\)

Amended: Plaintiff restates his prior Request for Production No. 2 except that the words in the third line that state "at approximately 58 minutes into...." are replaced with the words "at approximately 53 minutes into...."

\section*{RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 2:}

The Producer Defendants incorporate by reference each objection set forth in the General Response and General Objections above as if fully stated here. The Producer Defendants further
object to this Request as vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. The Producer Defendants also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for material that is protected from discovery by the attorney-client privilege, work product doctrine, the common interest and/or joint defense privilege, or any other applicable privilege, doctrine or immunity, including without limitation the applicable reporter's privilege and/or reporter's shield under Wisconsin, California, any other applicable state or jurisdiction, federal and/or common law. The Producer Defendants further object to this Request to the extent it calls for material disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, source, development, or commercial information, and/or material protected from disclosure by the Producer Defendants' and/or third parties' rights of privacy. The Producer Defendants also object to this Request on the grounds that it seeks material that is not relevant or reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of any admissible evidence, and to the extent it is not proportional to the needs of the case. The Producer Defendants object to the extent that Plaintiff is requesting discovery regarding Making \(a\) Murderer 2, as the operative Second Amended Complaint does not put Making a Murderer 2 at issue, and thus discovery regarding it is not relevant or reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of any admissible evidence, is not proportional to the needs of the case, and is overbroad and unduly burdensome.

Subject to and without waiving their objections, and subject to their understanding of this Request, the Producer Defendants respond as follows: the Producer Defendants do not have any documents responsive to this Request. A diligent search and reasonable inquiry have been made to comply with this Request, however, the Producer Defendants did not archive or otherwise retain, and do not possess, any "passes" or prior versions of episodes of Making a Murderer, and only have final versions of episodes.

\section*{REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 3:}

Please produce all "notes" that were provided by representatives of Netflix, Inc. to any of the other Defendants as described by Moira Demos at approximately 58 minutes into the following video interview and thereafter: The Making of Making a Murderer With Filmmakers Moira Demos and Laura Ricciardi
https://voutu.be/Gei-w I jSGYs?t=3479
Amended: Plaintiff restates his prior Request for Production No. 3 except that the words in the second and third lines that state "at approximately 58 minutes into...." are replaced with the words "at approximately 53 minutes into...."

\section*{RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 3:}

The Producer Defendants incorporate by reference each objection set forth in the General Response and General Objections above as if fully stated here. The Producer Defendants further object to this Request as vague (including but not limited to the use of the phrase "any of the other Defendants"), ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. The Producer Defendants also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for material that is protected from discovery by the attorney-client privilege, work product doctrine, the common interest and/or joint defense privilege, or any other applicable privilege, doctrine or immunity, including without limitation the applicable reporter's privilege and/or reporter's shield under Wisconsin, California, any other applicable state or jurisdiction, federal and/or common law. The Producer Defendants further object to this Request to the extent it calls for material disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, source, development, or commercial information, and/or material protected
from disclosure by the Producer Defendants' and/or third parties' rights of privacy. The Producer Defendants also object to this Request on the grounds that it seeks material that is not relevant or reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of any admissible evidence, and to the extent it is not proportional to the needs of the case. The Producer Defendants object to the extent that Plaintiff is requesting discovery regarding Making a Murderer 2, as the operative Second Amended Complaint does not put Making a Murderer 2 at issue, and thus discovery regarding it is not relevant or reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of any admissible evidence, is not proportional to the needs of the case, and is overbroad and unduly burdensome.

Subject to and without waiving their objections, and subject to their understanding of this Request, the Producer Defendants respond as follows: To the extent not already produced, the Producer Defendants will produce non-privileged documents that reasonably can be determined to be responsive to this Request that the Producer Defendants can locate through a reasonable search and diligent inquiry.

\section*{REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 4:}

Please produce all "rough cuts" and "sketches" of Making a Murderer episodes that were prepared by Chrome Media, Laura Ricciardi, and/or Moira Demos prior to commencing work with Netflix, Inc., as described in the words of Laura Ricciardi at approximately 26 minutes into the following video interview and thereafter:

\section*{The Making of Making a Murderer With Filmmakers Moira Demos and Laura Ricciardi}

\section*{RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 4:}

The Producer Defendants incorporate by reference each objection set forth in the General Response and General Objections above as if fully stated here. The Producer Defendants further
object to this Request as vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. The Producer Defendants also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for material that is protected from discovery by the attorney-client privilege, work product doctrine, the common interest and/or joint defense privilege, or any other applicable privilege, doctrine or immunity, including without limitation the applicable reporter's privilege and/or reporter's shield under Wisconsin, California, any other applicable state or jurisdiction, federal and/or common law. The Producer Defendants further object to this Request to the extent it calls for material disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, source, development, or commercial information, and/or material protected from disclosure by the Producer Defendants' and/or third parties' rights of privacy. The Producer Defendants also object to this Request on the grounds that it seeks material that is not relevant or reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of any admissible evidence, and to the extent it is not proportional to the needs of the case.

Subject to and without waiving their objections, and subject to their understanding of this Request, the Producer Defendants respond as follows: the Producer Defendants do not have any documents responsive to this Request. A diligent search and reasonable inquiry have been made to comply with this Request, however, the Producer Defendants did not archive or otherwise retain, and do not possess, any "rough cuts," "sketches" or prior versions of episodes of Making a Murderer, and only have final versions of episodes.

\section*{REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 5:}

To the extent not produced in response to the preceding Requests, please produce any and all written, electronic, and/or audio and/or video material provided by other Defendants named in these proceedings to Netflix, Inc., for purposes of work on the production and/or editing of the

Making a Murderer episodes.

\section*{RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 5:}

The Producer Defendants incorporate by reference each objection set forth in the General Response and General Objections above as if fully stated here. The Producer Defendants further object to this Request as vague (including but not limited to the use of the phrase "other Defendants named in these proceedings"), ambiguous, overbroad, unintelligible and unduly burdensome. The Producer Defendants also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for material that is protected from discovery by the attorney-client privilege, work product doctrine, the common interest and/or joint defense privilege, or any other applicable privilege, doctrine or immunity, including without limitation the applicable reporter's privilege and/or reporter's shield under Wisconsin, California, any other applicable state or jurisdiction, federal and/or common law. The Producer Defendants further object to this Request to the extent it calls for material disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, source, development, or commercial information, and/or material protected from disclosure by the Producer Defendants' and/or third parties' rights of privacy. The Producer Defendants also object to this Request on the grounds that it seeks material that is not relevant or reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of any admissible evidence, and to the extent it is not proportional to the needs of the case. The Producer Defendants object to the extent that Plaintiff is requesting discovery regarding Making a Murderer 2, as the operative Second Amended Complaint does not put Making a Murderer 2 at issue, and thus discovery regarding it is not relevant or reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of any admissible evidence, is not proportional to the needs of the case, and is overbroad and unduly burdensome.

Subject to and without waiving their objections, and subject to their understanding of this Request, the Producer Defendants respond as follows: To the extent not already produced, the Producer Defendants will produce non-privileged documents within their possession, custody or control that reasonably can be determined to be responsive to this Request and that relate to portions of Making a Murderer that are of and concerning Plaintiff and that are put at issue by the Second Amended Complaint.

\section*{REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 6:}

To the extent not produced in response to the preceding Requests, please produce any and all written, electronic, and/or audio and/or video material provided by any representatives of Netflix, Inc to any of the other Defendants named in these proceedings for purposes of work on the production and/or editing of the Making a Murderer episodes.

\section*{RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 6:}

The Producer Defendants incorporate by reference each objection set forth in the General Response and General Objections above as if fully stated here. The Producer Defendants further object to this Request as vague (including but not limited to the use of the phrase "any of the other Defendants named in these proceedings"), ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. The Producer Defendants also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for material that is protected from discovery by the attorney-client privilege, work product doctrine, the common interest and/or joint defense privilege, or any other applicable privilege, doctrine or immunity, including without limitation the applicable reporter's privilege and/or reporter's shield under Wisconsin, California, any other applicable state or jurisdiction, federal and/or common law. The Producer Defendants further object to this Request to the extent it calls for material
disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, source, development, or commercial information, and/or material protected from disclosure by the Producer Defendants' and/or third parties' rights of privacy. The Producer Defendants also object to this Request on the grounds that it seeks material that is not relevant or reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of any admissible evidence, and to the extent it is not proportional to the needs of the case. The Producer Defendants object to the extent that Plaintiff is requesting discovery regarding Making a Murderer 2, as the operative Second Amended Complaint does not put Making a Murderer 2 at issue, and thus discovery regarding it is not relevant or reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of any admissible evidence, is not proportional to the needs of the case, and is overbroad and unduly burdensome.

Subject to and without waiving their objections, and subject to their understanding of this Request, the Producer Defendants respond as follows: To the extent not already produced, the Producer Defendants will produce non-privileged documents within their possession, custody or control that reasonably can be determined to be responsive to this Request and that relate to portions of Making a Murderer that are of and concerning Plaintiff and that are put at issue by the Second Amended Complaint.

\section*{REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 7:}

The document referenced in Request for Admission No. 1 from Chrome Media, LLC to the Plaintiff.

\section*{RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 7:}

The Producer Defendants incorporate by reference each objection set forth in the General Response and General Objections above as if fully stated here.

Subject to and without waiving its objections, and subject to their understanding of this Request, and subject to the entry of an appropriate protective order, the Producer Defendants respond as follows: the Producer Defendants will produce a copy of the requested document.

\section*{REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 8:}

All video material of any kind that relates to Making A Murderer and Making A Murderer 2, other than the final versions.

\section*{RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 8:}

The Producer Defendants incorporate by reference each objection set forth in the General Response and General Objections above as if fully stated here. The Producer Defendants also object to this Request to the extent that it calls for material that is protected from discovery by the attorney-client privilege, work product doctrine, the common interest and/or joint defense privilege, or any other applicable privilege, doctrine or immunity, including without limitation the applicable reporter's privilege and/or reporter's shield under Wisconsin, California, any other applicable state or jurisdiction, federal and/or common law. The Producer Defendants further object to this Request to the extent it calls for material disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, source, development, or commercial information, and/or material protected from disclosure by the Producer Defendants' and/or third parties' rights of privacy. The Producer Defendants further object to this Request as vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and unduly burdensome, including without limitation with respect to the use of the phrase "All video material of any kind that relates to Making A Murderer and Making A Murderer 2." The Producer Defendants also object to this Request on the grounds that it seeks material that is not relevant or reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of any admissible evidence, is not
proportional to the needs of the case, and is designed to harass the Producer Defendants and to misuse the discovery process to try to impose an extraordinarily undue burden and expense on the Producer Defendants, as compliance with this Request would require the Producer Defendants to spend thousands of hours locating, duplicating, quality controlling and otherwise performing the logistics necessary to make copies of the requested materials. By way of comparison, the Producer Defendants spent approximately 60 hours and incurred out-of-pocket expenses duplicating and quality checking footage of Plaintiff's testimony at Steven Avery's criminal trial, even though Plaintiff only testified for three to four hours at the trial. Request No. 8 seeks a volume of materials exponentially wider in scope than that, and the resulting burden on the Producer Defendants also would be exponentially greater. The Producer Defendants also object to Plaintiff's requesting discovery regarding Making a Murderer 2, as the operative Second Amended Complaint does not put Making a Murderer 2 at issue, and thus discovery regarding it is not relevant or reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of any admissible evidence, is not proportional to the needs of the case, and is overbroad and unduly burdensome. The Producer Defendants further object that this Request violates Colborn's and the Producer Defendants' prior agreement whereby the Producer Defendants agreed to spend significant amounts of time and to incur the expenses necessary to produce copies of all footage of Colborn from Steven Avery's murder trial (which required the Producer Defendants to collectively spend more than 60 hours locating, duplicating and quality checking the requested footage) in exchange for Colborn's agreement not to seek additional footage.

Respectfully submitted,
s/Kevin L. Vick
Kevin L. Vick
Jeffrey A. Payne
Jassy Vick Carolan LLP
355 South Grand Avenue, Suite 2450
Los Angeles, CA 90071
T: (310) 870-7048
F: (310) 870-7010
kvick@jassyvick.com
James A. Friedman, SBN 1020756
Godfrey \& Kahn, S.C.
One East Main Street
Suite 500
Madison, WI 53703-3300
T: (608) 284-2617
F. (608) 257-0609
jfriedman@gklaw.com
Counsel for Defendant Laura Ricciardi, Moira Demos, and Chrome Media, LLC

\section*{PROOF OF SERVICE}

\section*{STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES}

At the time of service, I was over 18 years of age and not a party to this action. I am employed in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. My business address is 355 South Grand Avenue, Suite 2450, Los Angeles, CA 90071.

On March 14, 2022, I served true copies of the following document(s) described as

\section*{DEFENDANTS LAURA RICCIARDI, MOIRA DEMOS, AND CHROME MEDIA LLC'S RESPONSES AND OBJECTIONS TO PLAINTIFF'S SIXTH REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS}
on the interested parties in this action as follows:

April Rockstead Barker
Schott, Bublitz \& Engel, S.C.
640 W. Moreland Blvd.
Waukesha, WI 53188
Email: abarker@sbe-law.com
George Burnett
LAW FIRM OF CONWAY, OLEJNICZAK \& JERRY, S.C.
P.O. Box 23200

Green Bay, WI 54305-3200
Email: rgb@lcojlaw.com
Michael C. Griesbach
Griesbach Law Offices, LLC
P.O. Box 2047

Manitowoc, WI 54221-2047
Email: attymgriesbach@gmail.com
Leita Walker
Ballard Spahr LLP
2000 IDS Center, 80 South \(8^{\text {th }}\) Street
Minneapolis, MN 55402-2119
Email: walkerl@ballardspahr.com
Matthew E. Kelley
Ballard Spahr LLP
1909 K Street, NW, Suite 1200
Washington, DC 20006-1157
Email: kelleym@ballardspahr.com

Counsel for Plaintiff
Andrew L. Colborn

Counsel for Plaintiff
Andrew L. Colborn

Counsel for Plaintiff
Andrew L. Colborn

Counsel for Defendant
Netflix, Inc.

Counsel for Defendant
Netflix, Inc.

BY ELECTRONIC SERVICE: I caused the said documents) to be transmitted by email to the persons) at the email addresses) listed above. I did not receive, within a reasonable time after the transmission, any electronic message or other indication that the transmission was unsuccessful.

BY FIRST-CLASS MAIL: I deposited said documents) in a sealed envelopes) with the United States Postal Service at Los Angeles, California, for delivery, with the postage fully prepaid. I am "readily familiar" with this firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence for mailing. Under that practice, it would be deposited with the U.S. postal service on that same day with postage thereon fully prepaid at Los Angeles, California in the ordinary course of business. I am aware that on motion of the party(ies) served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or postage meter date is more than one day after date of deposit for mailing in affidavit

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on March 14, 2022, at Los Angeles, California.


Marlene Rios```

