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STATE OF MARYLAND * IN THE
Plaintiff(s) * CIRCUIT COURT
vs. * FOR
ADNAN SYED * BALTIMORE CITY
Defendant(s) * Case No.: 199103042, 43, 45 & 46
* * * * * * * * * * *

TRANSCRIBERS OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
(Trial)

BEFORE: THE HONORABLE WILLIAM QUARLES

- - - - -

HEARING DATE: December 9, 1999

- - - - -

APPEARANCES:

FOR THE PLAINTIFF: KEVIN URICK, ESQUIRE
KATHLEEN MURPHY, ESQUIRE
FOR THE DEFENDANT: CHRISTINA GUTIERREZ, ESQUIRE

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PROCEEDINGS

THE COURT: Counsel, good morning.

MS. GUTIERREZ: Judge, since the jury panels not here, I do have -- I wrote some notes yesterday. There were two jurors out of the panel from yesterday I would ask to be questioned. Theres one juror -- there was one juror -- let me see if I can find her -- was concerned and came in response to -- your Honor questioned -- said well she was concerned about race and Asians. And then -- thats juror number 217 on page five. And you assured the juror you didnt want to -- she came up in response to question about or not theyd heard or read --

THE COURT: Right.

MS. GUTIERREZ: -- or knew anything about it and you assured her that you would address that later. And although I do appreciate the way the court lumped questions together and did get to most of the issues that we asked, there really wasnt a direct question about race or Asians that would have afforded her an opportunity to answer that.

THE COURT: Well actually there was but that was a part of a question which involved the fact setting --

MS. GUTIERREZ: Right.

THE COURT: -- in identifying your client and Ms. Lee. I actually think I repeated the question emphasizing anything about that if it did, in fact, illicit some. But if you wish further question, I would --

MS. GUTIERREZ: Well I would only because the only --

THE COURT: But if you wish further questioning, we have only one rule here. Well actually we have many rules here. One of those rules is when I speak, no on else speaks. Thats not because im the judge and youre the lawyer. Thats just

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because somebody has to direct traffic, Ms. Gutierrez. And since the governor made me the traffic director in this particular room, I get to talk and everyone else listens. Now as I said, I will, if you want, re-question number 217. Now was there someone else?

MS. GUTIERREZ: Yes, your Honor, theres another juror and that juror is juror number 196.

THE COURT: And tell me about 196.

MS. GUTIERREZ: Its on page four. She answered the hardship question and what I wrote down -- I wasnt quite clear of her answer but she said she was mentally ill and I --

THE COURT: Yes. I believe I excused her this morning. I got a call from her therapist indicating that yes, she is mentally ill.

MS. GUTIERREZ: Okay. Well then --

THE COURT: Is that Ms Walinski, is it?

MS. GUTIERREZ: Bella Walinski, yes.

THE COURT: Ms. Walinski was excused this morning.

MS. GUTIERREZ: Okay.

THE COURT: I will question 217 when she returns this afternoon. You could also indicate that we had some problems with the sexual relationship as well.

MS. GUTIERREZ: Yes.

THE COURT: I didnt agree with him, so I think you are correct and she is gone. Are there things that you all can stipulate to? You all had done so well yesterday on stipulating to the diary, I thought I saw a ray of hope there.

MR. URICK: How about the identify of the victim?

MS. GUTIERREZ: Yes, we could easily stipulate to that.

MR. URICK: Admission of the Defendants cell phone?

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MS. GUTIERREZ: Yes.
THE COURT: Let me hear these - - identity and what was the second thing?
MR. URICK: Admission of the actual cell phone.
THE COURT: Admission of the victim's cell phone?
MR. URICK: Defendant's.
MS. GUTIERREZ: Defendant's.
THE COURT: Cell phone or cell phone number?
MS. MURPHY: The physical cell phone.
MR. URICK: I'd say that it's one way miss that we don't have to bring in the seasoned lab technician.
THE COURT: Anything else?
MR. URICK: Seizure of the blood samples and chain of custody?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Yes.
THE COURT: Very good.
MR. URICK: Van Gelder's trace analysis report and windshield wiper report?
MS. GUTIERREZ: I think so, but I need to look at them That's just the dirt - - the dirt samples from Van Gelder?
MR. URICK: No. There were two fibers that were recovered He just did an analysis saying they were these types of fibers - -
MS. GUTIERREZ: They were recovered from the body?
MR. URICK: Yeah.
MS. GUTIERREZ: Yes, I believe we can stipulate to that.
THE COURT: Thank you.

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MR. URICK: And any - -
MS. GUTIERREZ: Well - -
MR. URICK: -- the windshield wiper report that he wrote.
MS. GUTIERREZ: Right. Yes, we can stipulate to those.
MS. MURPHY: That's two separate reports, your Honor.
MS. GUTIERREZ: Yes.
THE COURT: Okay. Good.
MR. URICK: And of course, we have two certified business records One is done (indiscernible) Lens Crafters' time sheet and the other is the Defendant's cell phone records from AT&T wireless. Both of them are certified business records by the various entities.
MS. GUTIERREZ: We can certainly stipulate to Lens Crafter's work records. I'm not sure about the cell phone records.
MR. URICK: All of those are certified business records You've had access to them. Under the Rules, they're admissible as certified business records
THE COURT: Okay Next. Let's go with agreements as long as we can get with agreements. No individual battles over the little stuff Let's get the agreements that we can. I assume there is a stipulation as to autopsy results that sort of thing.
MR. URICK: We wanted the doctor to testify.
MS. GUTIERREZ: Yeah, I think we do too
THE COURT: Well yeah but I'm just asking whether - -
MS. GUTIERREZ: Yeah, it's to the record - -
THE COURT: - - a lot of the foundational stuff - -
MS. GUTIERREZ: Yes, we'd stipulate to that We'd stipulate to Dr

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Corel's (phonetically) expertise. We don't have any - -
THE COURT: Thank you. Any chain of custody issues that we can - -
MS. MURPHY: I believe we're stipulating to the chain of custody on the seizure of blood from Ms. Lee - -
THE COURT: Any additional ones?
MR. URICK: Chain of custody on the two fibers?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Yes. From the body?
MR. URICK: Yes.
MS. GUTIERREZ: Yes.
MS. MURPHY: Your Honor, so the court is aware, we do intend to introduce a photograph of the victim while living We have case law to support that if there's any issue I just wanted the court and Ms Gutierrez to be aware ahead of time that that's something we intend to do.
MS. GUTIERREZ: I don't expect to have an objection but I do need to see the photograph.
MS. MURPHY: Sure.
THE COURT: Do you have the photo with you?
MS. MURPHY: I don't have it with me, your Honor, but I'll make sure Ms. Gutierrez see it.
THE COURT: I assume it will be fine as long as she isn't saying or doing anything that's inculpatory of the Defendant
MS. GUTIERREZ: I believe I have seen the photograph your Honor
(Defendant enters courtroom 10:15)
THE COURT: Let's call the case.
MR. URICK: Thank you, your Honor. The State of Maryland vs.

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Adnan Syed, case number 199103042 through 46. Kevin Urick and Kathleen Murphy for the State.
THE COURT: Mr. Urick, Ms. Murphy.
MS. GUTIERREZ: Good morning, your Honor Christina Gutierrez on behalf of Mr. Adnan Syed who is present.
THE COURT: Mr. Syed, good morning. Yes, sir?
MR. URICK: Your Honor, the State has one exhibit that we plan to fill in as the case goes on. It's a large exhibit. We would like the court's permission to give Xerox copies of the small form of it to the jurors so they can have it to look at through the course of the filing.
THE COURT: So they can fill in as they go
MR. URICK: Yeah.
THE COURT: Okay.
MS. GUTIERREZ: Judge, I don't know whether or not I've seen the exhibits. I don't know.
MR. URICK: We provided it for her.
THE COURT: Do you have one with you? There are many documents in this case so I'm sure that - -
MS. GUTIERREZ: I have no idea what he's talking about
THE COURT: - - they don't leap to mind all the time. But if you have one handy.
MR. URICK: It is specifically the cell phone calls that were made on the 13th on the Defendant's cell phone.
THE COURT: Okay. Well again, if you would again show it to her
(Jury panel enters courtroom 10:32)

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(VOIR DIRE TRANSCRIPTION - JURY SELECTION)
(Clerk takes role call of the juror panel.)
(Prospective jurors were sworn on their voir dire.)

THE COURT: Good morning.
JURY PANEL: Good morning.
THE COURT: Good morning.
JURY PANEL: Good morning.
THE COURT: My name is William Quarles and I'm the presiding judge of this - - which is part 27 of the Circuit Court for Baltimore City. I'm going to ask you some questions this morning to help the lawyers pick a jury for the trial of this case. If your answer to any question is yes, please stand. You'll be called on from this side of the courtroom around to the this side, from your left to your right, within each row. When I call on you, please start your answer by giving me your juror number. Now some of the questions I'm going to ask require private or personal information and you'll get a chance to answer those questions up here, in privacy, at the bench. Mr. Syed, please stand and face the members of jury. This is Mr. Adnan Masud Syed. Is there anyone here who knows or has had any dealings with Mr. Syed? No response. You may be seated, sir. Mr. Syed is charged with the first degree murder and some other offenses against Hae Min Lee. The events occurred allegedly between January 13 and February 9, 1999. Ms. Lee was last seen on January 13, 1999 shortly after school at Woodlawn Senior High School ended at about 2:15 p.m. and is believed to have been killed at 1801 Belmont Avenue - - the Best Buy parking lot. Her body was discovered on February 9, 1999 at or near the 4400 block of Franklintown Road which is located inside of Lincoln Park on the southwest side of the City. The disappearance and discovery of Ms. Lee's body were widely covered in the newspaper, TV and radio. Is there anyone here who has any

knowledge of this case from any source - - including TV, radio or newspaper - - whatsoever? If so, please form a line on this side of the courtroom. Anyone with knowledge of the offense from TV, radio or any other source whatsoever, please form a line on this side of the courtroom. Counsel, please approach.
(Counsel and Defendant approach the bench and the following ensued:)

THE COURT: First in line, please come up.
CLERK: This is juror number 206.
THE COURT: 206. 206, please come up the microphone.
JUROR 206: How you doing?
THE COURT: Good morning, 206.
JUROR 206: How you doing?
THE COURT: What do you know or have heard about this case?
JUROR 206: I had basically heard that, you know, the female was abducted from the high school. I don't know too much about the case, but I had heard. It had been mentioned on TV and I still remember it fresh in my head.
THE COURT: Have you formed any opinion about the innocence or guilty of Mr. Syed?
JUROR 206: No, I haven't.
THE COURT: Sir?
JUROR 206: No, I haven't.
THE COURT: Would the fact that you've heard TV or radio stories about this case keep you from reaching a fair and impartial verdict at this trial?
JUROR 206: I doubt it very seriously.
THE COURT: Okay. Can you listen to the evidence with an open mind? Give both sides a fair trial?

JUROR 206: I will try my best.
THE COURT: Follow my instructions?
JUROR 206: (Nods head yes.)
THE COURT: Thank you very much. You may return to your seat. Next. Good morning, sir, what is your number?
JUROR 205: 205.
THE COURT: What did you come up to tell me?
JUROR 205: I heard about this case. Something about this gentleman and the lady were boyfriend and girlfriend, and that she was honor student. I remember that. That's about it.
THE COURT: Okay. Have you formed any opinion as to the innocence or guilt of Mr. Syed?
JUROR 205: No, I haven't.
THE COURT: Would the fact that you have heard or - - newspaper stories - - or read newspaper stories, or heard on the TV or radio about this keep you from reaching a fair and impartial verdict of this trial?
JUROR 205: No.
THE COURT: No. Thank you very much. You may return to your seat. Next. Good morning. What is your number?
JUROR 180: 180.
THE COURT: 180?
JUROR 180: Yes.
THE COURT: What do you know about this case, ma'am?
JUROR 180: From what I recall on - -
THE COURT: Please talk into the microphone.

JUROR 180: From what I recall on television, I do believe they said he was her boyfriend and if I quite remember right, they were like in high school. And she became missing. I think they said she was in school and then they didn't see her after school anymore. And from then on the search went on for her body. I don't recall why - - what happened. I just remember she got killed and then they found her body like a couple of days later.
THE COURT: Okay. Have you formed any opinion about the innocence or guilt of Mr. Syed?
JUROR 180: No, I haven't.
THE COURT: Will the fact that you remember in this newspaper or TV stories that did stories about this keep you from reach a fair and impartial verdict?
JUROR 180: No.
THE COURT: Thank you. You may return to your seat. Next. Good morning. Please come up to the microphone. What is your number?
JUROR 266: 266.
THE COURT: Good morning, 266. What do you know about this case?
JUROR 266: Just what I heard in the media and I leave near the area where the young lady's body was found.
THE COURT: Okay. What did you hear?
JUROR 266: Just that they went to the same school, that they may have been dating, and that he may be involved in her disappearance.
THE COURT: Okay. Have you formed any opinion about Mr. Syed's innocence or guilt?
JUROR 266: Not really. No.
THE COURT: When you say not really, what do you mean?

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JUROR 266: I mean other than what I hear, I don't know anything about it - - other than what I heard on the new, I don't know anything about it.
THE COURT: Okay. But do you have an opinion right now as to whether he is innocent or guilty?
JUROR 266: No, I don't.
THE COURT: No?
JUROR 266: No.
THE COURT: Okay. Would the fact that you've heard stories about this and that you live in the neighborhood of Lincoln Park - - would those facts keep you from reaching a fair and impartial verdict in this case?
JUROR 266: No.
THE COURT: Thank you. You may return to your seat. Next. What number?
JUROR 310: 310.
THE COURT: Good morning, 310. What do you know about this case?
JUROR 310: Outside of the media reports. I work for Baltimore County Public Schools and was a part of the crisis team sent to Woodlawn High School following the incident.
THE COURT: Have you formed any opinion about Mr. Syed's innocence or guilt?
JUROR 310: No.
THE COURT: Okay. Would the fact that you've heard about this in the news and that you were part of the Woodlawn crisis team - - would those facts keep you from reaching a fair and impartial verdict at this trial?
JUROR 310: I don't think so.

THE COURT: Can you listen to the evidence with a open mind?
JUROR 310: I can certainly try, yes.
THE COURT: Give Mr. Syed and the State a fair trial?
JUROR 310: Yes.
THE COURT: Follow my instructions?
JUROR 310: Yes.
THE COURT: Thank you. You may return to your seat. Next.
CLERK: Juror number 20.
THE COURT: 20. Good morning, number 20. What do you know about this case?
JUROR 20: I heard on the news. I guess within the past year or so and then I just heard something just earlier this week or last week - -
THE COURT: Okay.
JUROR 20: - - on the news and - -
THE COURT: What did you hear on the news?
JUROR 20: Just the Asian woman was a victim. They caught this suspect, I guess. But that was all I'd heard. I didn't know anything about - - and I knew the school.
THE COURT: How do you know the school?
JUROR 20: Well I grew up in Baltimore County so I went to Pikesville. So Woodlawn High School is not far so I grew up in that relative area. But I'm currently a City resident.
THE COURT: Do you have any opinion as to the innocence or guilt of Mr. Syed?
JUROR 20: No, I don't. No.

THE COURT: Will the fact that you know the school grew up in the area and heard news stories about this case - - would those facts keep you from reaching a fair and impartial verdict at this trial?
JUROR 20: No, I don't believe so.
THE COURT: Thank you. You may return to your seat. Next.
MS. GUTIERREZ: What was that juror's number?
THE COURT: Zero - two - zero. Good morning. 83?
JUROR 83: Yes, sir.
THE COURT: What did you come up to tell me?
JUROR 83: Well I had prior knowledge of this case through the news media, i.e. TV - -
THE COURT: Do you recall what you heard?
JUROR 83: Well the overall conditions of the investigation and so on. Just normal news information. But there's something else that I need to tell you. In 1991 my sister-in-law was murdered. She was - - her name was Thelma Wellborne. She was brutally murdered. Her trial was held in this court - - not necessarily this one. And I don't know whether or not I could keep a non-biast opinion.
THE COURT: Okay. I'll ask you to go back to the jury room on the second floor. Please do not discuss with anyone today what we've talked about here at the bench.
JUROR 83: I will not.
THE COURT: Thank you very much.
JUROR 83: Do you want me to leave now?
THE COURT: Yes, sir.
JUROR 83: Thank you.

THE COURT: One second. Next.
CLERK: Juror number 122.
THE COURT: One-two-two. Good morning, 122.
JUROR 122: Good morning.
THE COURT: What did you come up to tell me?
JUROR 122: Basically, I don't really know much outside of what you explained from hearing on the news. That's - -
THE COURT: Have you formed any opinion as to the innocence or guilt of Mr. Syed?
JUROR 122: No, I haven't.
THE COURT: Okay. Would the fact that you've heard newspapers - - read newspaper stories or heard news about this case - - would that keep you from reaching a fair and impartial verdict?
JUROR 122: I would hope so.
THE COURT: (Inaudible)
JUROR 122: I would hope so.
THE COURT: (Indiscernible) misunderstood the question. Would reading the newspapers and hearing about this in the news - - would that prevent you or keep you from being a fair juror?
JUROR 122: No.
THE COURT: Thank you very much. You may return to your seat.
JUROR 122: Thank you.
THE COURT: Next.
CLERK: Juror number 147.
THE COURT: One-four-seven. Good morning, 147.

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JUROR 147: How you doing?
THE COURT: What do you know about the case?
JUROR 147: I saw it on the news that she was a high school like sports star or something and that it was something dealing with jealousy. That they broke up or something like that. And I think it was because she was on her way to college or something like that. That's all I remember.
THE COURT: Do you have any opinion of the innocence or guilt of Mr. Syed?
JUROR 147: No.
THE COURT: Okay. Would the fact that you've heard news about the case keep you from reaching a fair and impartial verdict at this trial?
JUROR 147: I'm not sure.
THE COURT: Okay. Why are you uncertain about that?
JUROR 147: Just because I know about jealousy and I know about how angry someone can get about it.
THE COURT: How do you know about that?
JUROR 147: Just personally.
THE COURT: Any tragic overtones in this personal knowledge? Any tragedy involved in this personal knowledge of jealousy?
JUROR 147: Not on my behalf but on one of the other parties' behalf. What do you mean tragic?
THE COURT: Where you were telling me that you had some knowledge of jealousy and how can lead - -
JUROR 147: Just by physical violence that the other party, you know - - I've been assaulted by another person before dealing with a jealousy rage.

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THE COURT: Would that prevent you from listening to the evidence with an open mind in this case?
JUROR 147: Probably not.
THE COURT: Okay. We'll put it another way. If you were wrongly accused of this offense - - if you were standing in Mr. Syed's shoes, would you want a juror like yourself on the jury?
JUROR 147: Probably yes.
THE COURT: Okay. Very good. You may return to your seat.
JUROR 147: All right. I didn't have a seat so should I go stand up.
THE COURT: You may return to your feet. Next.
CLERK: Juror number 159.
THE COURT: One-five-nine. Good morning, 159.
JUROR 159: Good morning.
THE COURT: What did you come up to tell me?
JUROR 159: The day that they found the body - - that's my route from work - - and I was going through there - - and I had to detour and go up Cooks Lane. And I did hear that the car was found on a parking lot, I think of a department store. And she was a student of Woodlawn and she was supposed to have been babysitting that night that her body was missing.
THE COURT: Do you have any opinion about the innocence or guilty of Mr. Syed?
JUROR 159: No.
THE COURT: Would the fact that you've heard news about this and that you walked through Lincoln Park on the day that Ms. Lee's body was recovered - - would those facts keep you from reaching a fair and impartial verdict at this trial?

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JUROR 159: No.
THE COURT: Thank you. You may return to your seat. Next.
CLERK: 173.
THE COURT: One-seven-three. Please come up to the microphone. Good morning, 173.
JUROR 173: Good morning.
THE COURT: What do you know about this case?
JUROR 173: I saw it on television - -
THE COURT: Wait, more importantly, when did you graduate City?
JUROR 173: Fifty-four.
THE COURT: A couple years before me.
JUROR 173: Yeah.
THE COURT: What did you hear - - what do you know about this case?
JUROR 173: I just remember. You know, there's so much on television. But I remember the name, you know, and fact
THE COURT: Do you have any opinion as to the innocence or guilt of Mr. Syed?
JUROR 173: No, I don't. I can't make any decision - -
THE COURT: Okay.
JUROR 173: - - till I hear the full case.
THE COURT: Would the fact that you've heard news about this case keep you from reaching a fair and impartial verdict?
JUROR 173: I think so.
THE COURT: You think it would keep you from being able to be fair?
JUROR 173: Well I guess I went by what I heard on television, you

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know.
THE COURT: So you do have an opinion on (indiscernible) the case?
JUROR 173: Not really. I got to hear more. I think I would have to hear more.
THE COURT: Well I thought you said that you had some question as to whether you could be fair to Mr. Syed as well as to the State here. Did I hear you correctly?
JUROR 173: No. I'm saying that I think I'd have to hear more, your Honor.
THE COURT: Okay. But can you keep an opinion mind until you've heard all the evidence?
JUROR 173: Oh, yes. I can do that.
THE COURT: Can you give both sides a fair trial?
JUROR 173: I'll try.
THE COURT: Very good. Can you follow my instructions?
JUROR 173: Yes, I can.
THE COURT: Very good. Thank you very much. You may return to your seat, sir.
JUROR 173: Okay.
THE COURT: Next.
CLERK: Juror number 174.
THE COURT: One-seven-four. Good morning, 174.
JUROR 174: Good morning.
THE COURT: What did you come up to tell us? What do you know about the case?

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JUROR 174: Well I seen it on television. She was missing for days and her brother talked a lot. The mother was unable to talk. And they said - - boyfriend or something - - a broken relationship and they think that's the one.
THE COURT: Have you formed any opinion as to Mr. Syed's innocence or guilt in this matter?
JUROR 174: No.
THE COURT: Okay. Would the fact that you've heard about this case in the news keep you from reaching a fair and impartial verdict at this trial?
JUROR 174: No. But the fact that my son has been found guilty for murder he has not done, I don't think I could do very fairly with this.
THE COURT: I'll ask you, if you would, to go back to the second floor jury room - - and you'll tell them that you're back - - and don't discuss with anybody today what we've talked about here. Okay?
JUROR 174: Okay.
THE COURT: Thank you.
JUROR 174: Thank you.
THE COURT: Who else did I send back?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Number 83.
MS. MURPHY: Number 83, your Honor.
THE COURT: Thank you. Next.
CLERK: 176.
THE COURT: One-seven-six. Good morning, 176.
JUROR 176: Good morning.
THE COURT: What did you come up to tell me? What do you know about this case?

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JUROR 176: Just what I heard on television.
THE COURT: What was that? What did you hear?
JUROR 176: I can't remember.
THE COURT: Okay. Have you formed any opinion as to whether Mr. Syed is innocent or guilty?
JUROR 176: (Shakes head no.)
THE COURT: Is that no?
JUROR 176: No.
THE COURT: Okay. Would the fact that you've heard news about this case keep you from reaching a fair and impartial verdict at this trial?
JUROR 176: No.
THE COURT: No? Thank you. Please return to your seat. Next.
CLERK: Number 214.
THE COURT: Two-one-four. Please come up the microphone. Good morning, 214.
JUROR 214: Good morning.
THE COURT: What do you know about this case?
JUROR 214: Only what I heard on the TV.
THE COURT: What did you hear?
JUROR 214: That a student's missing from Woodlawn and I think foul play was suspected.
THE COURT: Do you have any opinion as to the innocence or guilt of Mr. Syed?
JUROR 214: No.
THE COURT: Would the fact that you've heard news stories about this

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case keep you from reach a fair and impartial verdict?
JUROR 214: No.
THE COURT: Thank you. You may go back to your seat. Next.
CLERK: Number 196.
THE COURT: One-nine-six. Good morning, 196.
JUROR 196: Good morning. I'm 196.
THE COURT: What do you know about this case?
JUROR 196: What I heard on the news, and what me and my co-workers discussed on the job, and in the newspaper.
THE COURT: What did you hear and what were those discussions about?
JUROR 196: Okay. About how she was found - - the young lady at Woodlawn High School - - how she was found, and who would do something like that, and we wish we had the individual so we can kill him ourselves - - this is what we discussed on the job and stuff. And it was just saying what we read in the newspaper and what we heard on the TV news was basically what we discussed about that case.
THE COURT: Do you have any opinion as to the innocence or guilt of Mr. Syed?
JUROR 196: At this time, no. You should have asked me a couple months ago.
THE COURT: What was your opinion then?
JUROR 196: Well I felt that he was - - I mean - - why would he do something like this? I mean how could you just take somebody's life and - - just take somebody's life for no apparent reason.
THE COURT: I understand. I'll ask you to go back to the jury room on

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the second floor. Please do not discuss with anybody today what we talked about here at the bench. Okay?
JUROR 196: Okay. Have a good day.
THE COURT: Next.
CLERK: Number 220.
THE COURT: Good morning, 2-2-0, how are you?
JUROR 220: Fine. And you?
THE COURT: What do you know about this case? I'm fine, thank you.
JUROR 220: Nothing really. No more than I think I heard, you know, flashed on the TV one day. Other than that, nothing.
THE COURT: What do you remember hearing about it?
JUROR 220: I believe that it was a student at one of the schools had been kidnaped or killed - - something like that, I think. That's all.
THE COURT: Okay. Do you have any opinion about the innocence or guilt of Mr. Syed?
JUROR 220: No, I don't.
THE COURT: Would the fact that you've heard news stories about this case keep you from reaching a fair and impartial verdict at the trial?
JUROR 220: No, your Honor.
THE COURT: Thank you very much. You may return to your seat.
JUROR 220: Thank you.
THE COURT: Next.
CLERK: Number 238.
THE COURT: Two-three-eight, good morning.
JUROR 238: Good morning. How are you?

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THE COURT: What do you know about this case?
JUROR 238: Just what I heard on the news.
THE COURT: What was that?
JUROR 238: That a young lady a disappeared and they suspected at some point her friend or boyfriend or fiance had don something to her.
THE COURT: Do you have any opinion about the innocence or guilt of Mr. Syed?
JUROR 238: No, I don't. I really don't. I just know that - - you know in my mind I thought my goodness, young people. But I don't know. I can't judge a person like that.
THE COURT: Okay. Would the fact that you've heard news stories keep you from reaching a fair and impartial verdict at this trial?
JUROR 238: Most of the time, in my mind, one of the first things that I hear usually stick in my mind.
THE COURT: Okay.
JUROR 238: My first impression.
THE COURT: Would that first impression keep you from being a fair juror?
JUROR 238: It could.
THE COURT: In what way?
JUROR 238: Just the way they presented the information on television.
THE COURT: Okay. Who would you be unfair to?
JUROR 238: Well it would - - you see, if I've formed an opinion already, I would have to rearrange everything in my mind again.
THE COURT: Do you have an opinion already?

JUROR 238: Evidence that was presented - - I thought something was really strange about that.
THE COURT: Well do you have an opinion about - -
JUROR 238: He could have done it? Yes.
THE COURT: - - Mr. Syed - -
JUROR 238: Yes.
THE COURT: I'll ask you to go back to the jury room on the second floor. Please discuss with anyone today what we've talked about here at the bench. Okay?
JUROR 238: Okay.
THE COURT: Thank you. Next.
CLERK: 239.
THE COURT: Good morning, 239.
JUROR 239: Good morning.
THE COURT: What do you know about the case? Please step up the microphone.
JUROR 239: It was at the beginning of the year, right?
THE COURT: Okay. I'm trying to come up with what you remember.
JUROR 239: And it was - - I think she was for some time - - for a little bit they were looking for her. And it was - - I live like near Lincoln Park so I made that connection. I live in Walbrook, so - -
THE COURT: Now do you have any opinion as to the innocence or guilt of Mr. Syed?
JUROR 239: No.

THE COURT: Would the fact that you've heard news stories about the case and that you live near Lincoln Park keep you from reaching a fair and impartial verdict at this trial?
JUROR 239: No.
THE COURT: Thank you. You may return to your seat.
JUROR 239: Okay.
THE COURT: Next.
CLERK: Number 243.
THE COURT: Two-four-three. Good morning, 243.
JUROR 243: Good morning, your Honor.
THE COURT: When's the blessed event?
JUROR 243: February the 14th.
THE COURT: Congratulations.
JUROR 243: Thank you.
MS. MURPHY: Valentine's Day.
THE COURT: What do you know about this case?
JUROR 243: I heard bits and pieces of it on the news. Did that pertain to the store robbery up on Franklintown Road?
THE COURT: Do you remember what you heard?
JUROR 243: I know the store - - I just remember the store got robbed and I can't remember nothing else after that.
THE COURT: Okay. Do you have any opinion as to the innocence or guilt of Mr. Syed?
JUROR 243: Guilty. I have my opinion that he's guilty.
THE COURT: Okay. I'll ask you to go back to the jury room on the

second floor. Please don't discuss with anyone today what we've talked about here at the bench. Okay?
JUROR 243: You said jury room on the second floor where I was at?
THE COURT: Yes, ma'am. Where you were. Bye-bye. Next.
CLERK: You're number 250?
JUROR 250: Yes.
THE COURT: Good morning, 250?
JUROR 250: Good morning. Yes, 2-5-0.
THE COURT: What do you know about this case?
JUROR 250: Well I followed the case on channel 11 news mainly because I live in the Windsor Mills-Dickey Hill area which, of course, is Lincoln Park.
THE COURT: Do you have any opinion as to Mr. Syed's innocence or guilt?
JUROR 250: Not at the moment. No.
THE COURT: Okay. With the fact that you've heard news stories and live in near Lincoln Park - - would those facts keep you from being a fair and impartial juror at this trial?
JUROR 250: No. I'm sure I'd be a fair and impartial juror.
THE COURT: Thank you very much. You may return to your seat.
JUROR 250: Well, okay.
THE COURT: Is there something else?
JUROR 250: No.
THE COURT: Next.
CLERK: Number 254.
JUROR 254: Good morning.

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THE COURT: Good morning, 254. What do you know about this case?
JUROR 254: Well I see on TV all the time, radio, paper.
THE COURT: Do you have any opinion as to whether Mr. Syed is innocent or guilty?
JUROR 254: Not really.
THE COURT: Would the fact that you've heard news stories about this case keep you from being a fair and impartial juror at this trial?
JUROR 254: No.
THE COURT: Thank you. You may return to your seat. Next.
CLERK: 266.
THE COURT: Two-six-six.
MS. MURPHY: I think we already talked - -
MR. URICK: We already talked to her.
MS. MURPHY: We already did.
THE COURT: Who's next?
CLERK: 271.
THE COURT: Good morning, 271.
JUROR 271: How you doing, sir?
THE COURT: What do you know about this case?
JUROR 271: Very little.
THE COURT: Tell me what you know.
JUROR 271: I remember briefly when it first came on TV about the young lady going to Woodlawn High School, and having a boyfriend, and got into an altercation or something, and she got killed.
THE COURT: Do you have any opinion as to the innocence or guilt of

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Mr. Syed?
JUROR 271: No, I don't.
THE COURT: Would the fact that you've heard stories about the case keep you from reaching a fair and impartial verdict at this trial?
JUROR 271: No, sir.
THE COURT: Thank you. You may return to your seat. Next.
CLERK: 274.
THE COURT: Two-seven-four. Good morning, 274.
JUROR 274: Good morning.
THE COURT: What do you know about this case?
JUROR 274: I heard about it on the news. It was in Lincoln Park. That's about it.
THE COURT: Do you have any opinion about the innocence or guilt of Mr. Syed?
JUROR 274: No.
THE COURT: Would the fact that you've heard news about this case keep you from being a fair and impartial juror at this trial?
JUROR 274: No.
THE COURT: Thank you. You may return to your seat.
JUROR 274: Thank you.
THE COURT: Next.
CLERK: Number 281.
THE COURT: Two-eight-one. There we go, right up here. 281. What do you know about this case?
JUROR 281: I heard about it on the TV and the newspapers that Ms. Lee

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was murdered, and her body was found behind Best Buy, and that for over a month nobody knew whether she was dead or alive - - her parents didn't know whether she was dead or alive. And that it was a while before the Defendant was charged with her murder
THE COURT: Go on.
JUROR 281: I'm sorry. It's just that I can sympathize with the mother because I have two older daughters. And if it had been my daughters and they were - - their bodies were missing and I didn't know where they were for over a month, you know I would have been devastated. So someone could have come forward before now
THE COURT: Do you have any opinion about Mr. Syed's innocence or guilt?
JUROR 281: Yeah. I believe that he did and did not tell anyone
THE COURT: Okay. I'll ask you to go back to the jury room on the second floor. Please don't discuss with anybody today what we've talked about up here. Okay?
JUROR 281: Sure.
THE COURT: Thank you very much. Next.
CLERK: 282.
THE COURT: Two-eight-two. Good morning, 282.
JUROR 282: Good morning.
THE COURT: What did you come up to tell me?
JUROR 282: I just remembered hearing about it on the news - - television news - - if it's the actual case I'm thinking of. The only thing I can remember is her being missing and I just remember that she was pretty from the picture - - if it's the case I'm thinking of. I'm sorry.
THE COURT: Do you have any opinion about the innocence or guilty

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of Mr. Syed?
JUROR 282: No.
THE COURT: Would the fact that you have heard news stories about the case and recall Ms. Lee's picture - - would those facts keep you from reaching a fair and impartial verdict at this trial?
JUROR 282: No.
THE COURT: Thank you. You may return to your seat. Next.
CLERK: 283.
THE COURT: Two-eight-three. Good morning, 283.
JUROR 283: Good morning.
THE COURT: What do you remember about this case?
JUROR 283: Just that it was on the television and they found his girlfriend's body in Lincoln Park. He's being charged for the murder.
THE COURT: Okay. Do you have any opinion about Mr. Syed's innocence or guilt?
JUROR 283: No.
THE COURT: You hesitated for a moment. Why did you hesitate?
JUROR 283: I don't know. I just really don't have an opinion.
THE COURT: Okay. Would the fact that you've heard news stories about this case keep you from reaching a fair and impartial verdict at this trial?
JUROR 283: I don't think so.
THE COURT: Can you listen to the evidence with an open mind?
JUROR 283: I'm not sure about that.
THE COURT: Can you give Mr. Syed and the State a fair trial?
JUROR 283: Can what?

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THE COURT: Can you give Mr. Syed and the State a fair trial?
JUROR 283: I'm not sure.
THE COURT: If you were wrongly accused of this crime, would a juror like yourself on the panel?
JUROR 283: I'm not sure about that either.
THE COURT: Okay. You may return to your seat.
JUROR 283: Thank you.
CLERK: 286.
THE COURT: Two-eight-six. Good morning, 286.
JUROR 286: Good morning.
THE COURT: What do you know about the case?
JUROR 286: I just heard about it over the news.
THE COURT: What did you hear about it?
JUROR 286: I think when it happened - - I can't remember the day that it happened - - but I heard it and I have friends that go to that school But they was all supposed to graduate at the same time. And that's all I think I know about it.
THE COURT: What high school did you go to?
JUROR 286: I'm out of school.
THE COURT: Okay.
JUROR 286: I had co-workers that worked with me and you know, I didn't get a chance to (indiscernible), but I remember she told me she go to Woodlawn So that was the last of it.
THE COURT: Do you have any opinion as to the guilt or innocence of Mr. Syed?
JUROR 286: I feel as though he shouldn't have took her life like that.

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That all I would say.
THE COURT: Okay. I'll ask you to go back to the jury room on the second floor. Please don't discuss with anyone the rest of the day what we've talked about here at the bench. Okay?
JUROR 286: Yeah.
THE COURT: Thank you.
JUROR 286: Thank you.
THE COURT: Next.
CLERK: 287.
THE COURT: Good morning, 287.
JUROR 287: Good morning.
THE COURT: What do you know about this case?
JUROR 287: I read about it in the newspaper and the TV and - - you know, basically about where the young lady was found and being around co-workers who had kids that went to that school that knew her. Basically, they talked about how the young lady - - what kind of person she was.
THE COURT: Do you have any opinion about the innocence or guilt of Mr. Syed?
JUROR 287: No.
THE COURT: Sir?
JUROR 287: No, I don't think - - no.
THE COURT: Okay. Would the fact that you've heard the news stories about this and that you had co-workers whose children knew the victim - - would those facts keep you from reaching a fair and impartial verdict at this trial?
JUROR 287: No.

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THE COURT: Thank you. You may return to your seat
JUROR 287: Thank you.
THE COURT: Next.
CLERK: Number 288.
THE COURT: Two-eight-eight Good morning 288
JUROR 288: Good morning.
THE COURT: What do you know about this case?
JUROR 288: Nothing more than what I heard on TV and read in the paper. And some of the children - - some students that go to the school talks about it And Ms. Brown - - who's a teacher at the school - - she talks about it
THE COURT: Who's Ms. Brown?
JUROR 288: She's a teacher at the school
THE COURT: Okay. And how do you know her?
JUROR 288: I've been knowing her for years
THE COURT: Do you have any opinion about Mr Syed's innocence or guilt?
JUROR 288: If he's found guilty, I hope justice is served
THE COURT: But as you stand here right now, do you think he's guilty - - or has - - do you have any opinion one way or the other?
JUROR 288: Yes, I do.
THE COURT: What is that opinion?
JUROR 288: I think he's guilty.
THE COURT: Okay. I'll ask you to go back to the jury room on the second floor. Don't discuss anyone the rest of the day what we've talked about here Okay?

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JUROR 288: Alright. On the second floor?
THE COURT: Thank you. Yes, sir.
JUROR 288: Okay.
THE COURT: Next.
CLERK: Number 302.
THE COURT: Three-zero-two. Good morning 302
JUROR 302: Good morning. How are you?
THE COURT: What do you know about this case?
JUROR 302: I just remember what I saw on the TV concerning the body being in Lincoln Park. I don't know any thing else about it
THE COURT: Okay. Do you have any opinion about the innocence or guilt of Mr. Syed?
JUROR 302: I don't know him. I don't really do. But at the same time my niece - - my boyfriend's - - not my boyfriend - - my nephew's girlfriend was murdered And so all that was going on so, I mean, I don't know
THE COURT: Do you think that your - - that murder that's affected you would keep you from reaching a fair and impartial verdict at this trial?
JUROR 302: I don't think so.
THE COURT: We're talking - - was that your nephew's your girlfriend's murder?
JUROR 302: Yeah.
THE COURT: Would that keep you from being a fair juror at this trial?
JUROR 302: Probably.
THE COURT: Okay. I'll ask you to go back to the jury room on the second floor. Please don't discuss with anyone the rest of the day what we've talked

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about here.
JUROR 302: Okay.
THE COURT: Next.
CLERK: Number 307.
THE COURT: Three-zero-seven.
JUROR 307: Good morning. Good morning, your Honor.
THE COURT: Good morning, 307.
JUROR 307: Good morning.
THE COURT: What do you know about this case?
JUROR 307: Newspaper and television coverage, your Honor.
THE COURT: Okay.
JUROR 307: That's it.
THE COURT: Do you have any opinion about the innocence or guilt of Mr. Syed?
JUROR 307: No, I haven't. No.
THE COURT: Would that the fact that you've heard or read news stories about this case keep you from being a fair and impartial juror at this trial?
JUROR 307: No.
THE COURT: Thank you. You may return to your seat.
JUROR 307: Thank you.
THE COURT: Next.
CLERK: Number 309.
THE COURT: Three-zero-nine. Good morning, 309.
JUROR 309: Good morning.
THE COURT: What do you know about this case?

JUROR 309: Only what I've heard and saw through the media, sir.
THE COURT: And what was that?
JUROR 309: About the killing of the student at the high school, and the disposal of the body in the park, and the accused - - it showed him on the news And I just saw his picture. That's all.
THE COURT: Do you have an opinion as to the innocence or guilty of Mr. Syed?
JUROR 309: None whatsoever.
THE COURT: Okay. Would the fact that you've heard news stories about this case keep you from reaching a fair and impartial verdict in the trial?
JUROR 309: No, sir.
THE COURT: Thank you. You may return to your seat.
JUROR 309: Thank you.
CLERK: 310
THE COURT: Three-one - -
MR. URICK: We've already done 310.
THE COURT: Okay.
CLERK: Number 318.
THE COURT: Three-one-eight. Good morning, 318.
JUROR 318: Good morning.
THE COURT: What do you know about this case?
JUROR 318: Only on what I've seen on TV and heard - -
THE COURT: What was that?
JUROR 318: About the killing in the Woodlawn and oriental - -
THE COURT: Please pick your voice up just a little bit.

JUROR 318: - - oriental girl and it was all on the news I saw it. Not too much.
THE COURT: Do you have any opinion about the innocence or guilt of Mr. Syed?
JUROR 318: I would say yeah.
THE COURT: What is that opinion?
JUROR 318: Leans toward guilt to me.
THE COURT: Okay. I'll ask you to go back to the jury room on the second floor. Please don't discuss with anyone the rest of the day what we talked about up here today.
JUROR 318: Okay.
THE COURT: Thank you. Next.
CLERK: Number 320.
THE COURT: Three-two-zero. Good morning, 320
JUROR 320: Good morning.
THE COURT: What do you know about this case?
JUROR 320: Well, your Honor, I can't say I know anything about it. I can say that I, along with my family, diligently followed the media during that time with - - concerning the case. And I cannot honestly say that I could be objective
THE COURT: Because of that news coverage?
JUROR 320: Yes.
THE COURT: Okay. Please return to the jury room on the second floor and don't discuss with anyone the rest of the day what we talked about here. Okay?
JUROR 320: Okay.
THE COURT: Thank you. Next.

CLERK: Number 321.
THE COURT: Three-two-one. Good morning, 321
JUROR 321: Good morning.
THE COURT: What do you know about this case?
JUROR 321: It's been a while ago, but basically I remember hearing on the news that the young lady was missing, and that she was found dead, you know And basically that's it.
THE COURT: Okay. Do you have any opinion about the innocence or guilt of Mr. Syed?
JUROR 321: Not really. No.
THE COURT: When you say not really - -
JUROR 321: No.
THE COURT: Okay. Would the fact that you've heard new stories about this case keep you from being a fair and impartial juror?
JUROR 321: No.
THE COURT: Thank you very much. You may return to your seat. Next.
CLERK: Number 323.
THE COURT: Three-two-three. Good morning, 323
JUROR 323: Good morning.
THE COURT: What do you know about this case?
JUROR 323: I do remember that the young lady was a senior in high school, and also seeing Mr. Syed's name and fact on the news, and that I believe it was the young lady's boyfriend at that time, but she had broke up with him
THE COURT: Okay. Do you have any opinion about the innocence or

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guilt of Mr. Syed?
JUROR 323: My opinion's not necessary about him but about all unnecessary killings that's going on and people getting wayward and excuses. And the one that's taking responsibility for their actions.
THE COURT: I'm going to ask you a different question now. Do you have an opinion as to whether Mr. Syed is innocent or guilty?
JUROR 323: From the facts that I know, I do believe he is guilty.
THE COURT: I'll ask you to go back to the jury room on the second floor. Please don't discuss with anyone the rest of the day what we talked about up here. Okay?
JUROR 323: Okay.
THE COURT: Thank you.
JUROR 323: You're welcome.
CLERK: Number 325.
THE COURT: Good morning, 325.
JUROR 325: 325.
THE COURT: What do you know about this case?
JUROR 325: Just what I read in the newspaper and saw on TV.
THE COURT: Do you have any opinion about the innocence or guilt of Mr. Syed?
JUROR 325: I mean, I just remember thinking what kind of a person would do something like this. I mean, I tend to just have high expectations for people and that was kind of my first reaction. What kind of a -- I really -- I really can't answer that question. I don't know.
THE COURT: But do you have an opinion one way or the other as to

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his innocence or guilt?
JUROR 325: No.
THE COURT: No? Would the fact that you've heard news stories about the case keep you from reaching a fair and impartial verdict at the trial?
JUROR 325: I'm not sure. That's why I'm here.
THE COURT: Okay. Can you listen to the evidence with an open mind?
JUROR 325: Yes, I think so.
THE COURT: Can you give Mr. Syed and the State a fair trial?
JUROR 325: I'm just not - - I'm just not sure.
THE COURT: Okay. Please return to your seat.
CLERK: 333.
THE COURT: Three-three-three. Good morning, 333. What do you know about this case?
JUROR 333: I'm familiar with the media coverage on it. I was familiar with Ms. Lee's mother. She ran a business in my neighborhood.
THE COURT: Where was that neighborhood, sir?
JUROR 333: (Indiscernible) Right down from Camden Yards.
THE COURT: Okay. Do you have an opinion as to the innocence or guilt of Mr. Syed?
JUROR 333: Yes.
THE COURT: What is that opinion?
JUROR 333: Well I would say guilty.
THE COURT: Okay. I'll ask you to go back to the jury room on the second floor. Please don't talk about with anyone for the rest of the day what we talked

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about up here. Okay?
JUROR 333: (Nods his head)
THE COURT: Thank you. Next.
CLERK: Number 342.
THE COURT: Three-four-two. Good morning, 342.
JUROR 342: Good morning.
THE COURT: What do you know about this case?
JUROR 342: What I heard in the media and on reading the paper -- newspaper, basically.
THE COURT: Do you have an opinion about Mr. Syed's innocence or guilt?
JUROR 342: Well I do have an opinion about taking the life of a young person that's in school. I'm a teacher and I feel like their life has been taken away
THE COURT: Where are you a teacher?
JUROR 342: In Baltimore City.
THE COURT: But back to my question, do you have an opinion as to whether Mr. Syed is innocent or guilty?
JUROR 342: I feel like he's guilty.
THE COURT: Okay. I'll ask you to go back to the jury room on the second floor. Please do not discuss with anyone down there what we talked about here for the rest of the day - - don't tell anyone what we've talked about
JUROR 342: Okay.
THE COURT: Thank you. Please go back downstairs
(Counsel and Defendant return to trial tables and the following ensued.)
THE COURT: Ms Gutierrez, would you stand and face the members of

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the jury? This Ms. M. Christina Gutierrez. She represents Mr. Syed. Is there anyone here who knows or has had any dealings with Ms. Gutierrez? What is your number, sir?
JUROR 339: Number 339.
THE COURT: How do you know Ms. Gutierrez?
JUROR 339: Our children attended the same parochial school for several years and I coached her daughter in soccer
THE COURT: Okay. Would the fact that you know Ms. Gutierrez and her daughter keep you from reaching a fair and impartial verdict at this trial?
JUROR 339: I don't think arising out of that circumstance, your Honor
THE COURT: Thank you very much. Your number, sir?
JUROR 62: 62.
THE COURT: How do you know Ms. Gutierrez?
JUROR 62: She's a neighbor - - a former neighbor and friend
THE COURT: Would that fact, or those facts, keep you from reaching a fair and impartial verdict at this trial.
JUROR 62: I don't think so.
THE COURT: Thank you. You may be seated. Mr. Urick and Ms Murphy? These are the assistance state's attorneys, Mr. Kevin Urick and Ms. Kathleen Murphy. Is there anyone here who knows or has had any dealings with Mr. Urick or Ms. Murphy? Yes, sir. What is your number?
JUROR 311: My number's 311.
THE COURT: Okay. And which lawyer do you know?
JUROR 311: Ms. Murphy.
THE COURT: How do you know Ms. Murphy?
JUROR 311: Ms. Murphy's going to be my daughter-in-law in about

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five months.
THE COURT: Congratulations. Would the fact that your son has made an excellent choice keep you from being a fair and impartial juror at this trial?
JUROR 311: No, your Honor.
THE COURT: Thank you very much. Sorry, Ms. Murphy. Okay. Now I'm going to read a list of names to you. Don't be upset by the length of the list. I assure you not everyone on the list will be called as a witness. However, there are many people who will either be witnesses or whose names will be mentioned in the testimony. If you recognize any of the names as I read through the list, I'll ask that you stand and then I'll ask any further questions. Police Officer Scott Adcock, Baltimore County Police Department. (Indiscernible) Ahmed, (indiscernible) Patten Place, Baltimore. Yasser Ali of Charm Little Court in Ellicott City. Salvitore Bianca, Trace Analysis Unit, Crime Lab, Baltimore City Police Department. Peter Billingsley, Crosby Road, Baltimore County. Inez Butler-Hendricks, Woodlawn High School. Detective Gordon Caren, Homicide Unit, Baltimore City Police Department. Saad Chaudry, 1

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JUROR
THE CO Yes, ma'am.
JUROR 250: Yes, (Indiscernible)

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THE COURT: Say again?
JUROR 250: (Indiscernible) used to be the commissioner for the Baltimore City Health Department.
THE COURT: You may be - - I'm sorry, what?
JUROR 250: (Indiscernible) employee of the Health Department.
THE COURT: Okay. What was your number?
JUROR 250: 250.
MS. MURPHY: I'm sorry. What was the number?
THE COURT: Two-five-zero.
JUROR 250: Yes.
MS. MURPHY: Thank you, your Honor.
THE COURT: Thank you. You may be seated. Yes, sir. What's your number?
JUROR 63: Six-three - - excuse me - -63.
THE COURT: And who do you know on the list?
JUROR 63: Joseph O'Shea.
THE COURT: How do you know Mr. O'Shea?
JUROR 63: (Indiscernible)
THE COURT: And would the fact that you know Detective O'Shea prevent you from reaching a fair and impartial verdict at this trial?
JUROR 63: No.
THE COURT: Thank you. You may be seated. Yes, ma'am. What's your number?
JUROR 176: One-seven-six.
THE COURT: Who do you know on this list?

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JUROR 176: [redacted]
THE COURT: [redacted]
JUROR 176: [redacted]
THE CO[redacted] prevent you from reaching [redacted] be seated. Yes, [redacted]
JUROR 261: Juror number 261. I work with a Young K. Lee. I have no idea if this is the same Young Lee or if it is a common name.
THE COURT: Where do you work with this person?
JUROR 261: At the (indiscernible) Department of Johns Hopkins University.
THE COURT: Okay. Would the fact that you know someone with that name prevent you from reaching a fair and impartial verdict at this trial?
JUROR 261: Yes.
THE COURT: Very good. You may be seated. As you've heard, there will be several law enforcement witnesses. Is there anyone here who would give more or less weight to the testimony of a law enforcement witness than to any other kind of witness? If so, please stand. What is your number, sir?
JUROR 177: One-seventy-seven.
THE COURT: More or less?
JUROR 177: Less.
THE COURT: Very good. You may be seated. Anyone else? Okay. Listen to the following question. It is long and involved. It is in many parts. I will read it several times. Don't answer until you've heard the entire question then. If your answer to any part of the question is yes, we're going to go through the same exercise we did earlier.

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of having you form a line along that side of the courtroom, and we'll take your answers up here in privacy at the bench. Again, listen to the entire question. It's in multiple parts and then I'll have your answer after you've heard the entire question. That question is have you or any close family member ever been the victim of a crime, convicted of a crime, served time for a crime, or have pending criminal charges? You or any close family member ever the victim of a crime, convicted of a crime, have pending criminal charges, or spent time in the prison for a crime? That's the first part of the question. Now here's the second part. Listen to it, please. Mr. Syed is American born of Pakistani ancestry. He is a Moslem and a member of the mosque known as the Islamic Society of Baltimore located off Johnnycake Road in Baltimore County. Ms. Hae Min Lee was Korean American. Mr. Syed and Ms. Lee were allegedly involved in an intimate sexual relationship. Because they were underage and unmarried, such a relationship was forbidden by their religions. Is there any juror who would be unable to reach a fair and impartial verdict because of those facts? I'll read it again. Mr. Syed is an American born of Pakistani ancestry. He is a Moslem and a member of the mosque known as the Islamic Society of Baltimore located off Johnnycake Road in Baltimore County. Ms. Hae Min Lee, the victim in this case, was Korean American. Mr. Syed and Ms. Lee were allegedly involved in an intimate sexual relationship. Because they were underage and unmarried, such a relationship would have been forbidden by their religions. Is there any juror who would be unable to reach a fair and impartial verdict in this case because of those facts? If your answer to either that is yes or any of the crime questions, please form a line along that side of the courtroom.
Counsel, please approach.
(Counsel and Defendant approach the bench and the following ensued.)
THE COURT: First one, please.
CLERK: Juror number 177.

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THE COURT: One-seven-seven. Yes, 177.
JUROR 177: Your Honor, I have a brother-in-law that was hung at the Eastern District. And it was a big cover up and what not, you know. And then I have a brother-in-law who was shot to death by a police officer on Lombard Street that they said was an accidental death and was not. So I have the tendency to know that the police officers do not tell the truth and the whole truth all the time, you know.
THE COURT: Okay.
JUROR 177: You know, so I do believe that it would affect my judgment about this case, so - -
THE COURT: Okay. Please return to the jury room on the second floor. Please do not discuss your testimony with anyone. Thank you, sir.
JUROR 177: Thank you.
THE COURT: Next.
CLERK: Number 28.
THE COURT: Two-eight. Come up please, number 28? Good morning.
JUROR 28: Good morning.
THE COURT: What did you come up to tell me?
JUROR 28: My husband's been in jail for attempted murder.
THE COURT: What was involved in that attempted murder?
JUROR 28: He shot two people.
THE COURT: Did he know them?
JUROR 28: No.
THE COURT: Okay. When did he go in jail?
JUROR 28: He did - - about three years ago.

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THE COURT: Okay. So he's still in?
JUROR 28: He's on probation.
THE COURT: Was he treated fairly?
JUROR 28: Well really I don't know. I wasn't there.
THE COURT: Is there anything else you want to tell me about?
JUROR 28: My daughter been in trouble for drugs.
THE COURT: When was this?
JUROR 28: About a year - - about a year ago.
THE COURT: What happened to her?
JUROR 28: Well there was an empty car on the parking lot - - I mean on the street, and the window was open, and it had this piece of paper in there and it had $20.00 on it, and she reached in there and got it. And she got locked up.
THE COURT: Was she treated fairly?
JUROR 28: Yeah, she was on probation.
THE COURT: Okay. Anything else?
JUROR 28: No.
THE COURT: Is there anything about these cases you've told us about that would keep you from being a fair and impartial juror at this trial?
JUROR 28: Really I don't know because I've never been on a jury before.
THE COURT: Well can you listen to the evidence with an open mind?
JUROR 28: Yes.
THE COURT: Give both sides a fair trial?
JUROR 28: I guess so.
THE COURT: Follow my instructions?

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JUROR 28: Most likely.
THE COURT: Very good. You may return to your seat. Next.
CLERK: Number 38.
THE COURT: Good morning, 38.
JUROR 38: Good morning, sir.
THE COURT: What did you come up to tell me about?
JUROR 38: I came up to tell you that in 1982 I was convicted of robbery with a deadly weapon.
THE COURT: Okay.
JUROR 38: And however, three years later I was able to get back into court, found not guilty and my record has been expunged.
THE COURT: Okay. Would that experience keep you from reaching a fair and impartial verdict at this trial?
JUROR 38: No, sir.
THE COURT: Thank you. Please return to your seat. Next.
CLERK: Number 47.
THE COURT: Four-seven. What did you come up to tell me?
JUROR 47: I was held up at gun point at my last job.
THE COURT: When was this?
JUROR 47: March.
THE COURT: This year?
JUROR 47: Uh-huh.
THE COURT: Were you injured?
JUROR 47: No.
THE COURT: Was anyone ever caught?

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JUROR 47: Yes.
THE COURT: Anything else?
JUROR 47: Nope.
THE COURT: What kind of job was it?
JUROR 47: I worked at Dunkin Donuts.
THE COURT: Is there anything about that experience that would keep you reaching a fair and impartial verdict at this trial?
JUROR 47: No.
THE COURT: Thank you. You may return to your seat.
CLERK: Number.49.
THE COURT: Four-nine. Good morning.
JUROR 49: Good morning.
THE COURT: What did you come up to tell me?
JUROR 49: That I and my husband had been a victim in a crime
THE COURT: When was that?
JUROR 49: This was in about 76.
THE COURT: What was the crime?
JUROR 49: Attempted rape.
THE COURT: Say again?
JUROR 49: Attempted rape.
THE COURT: Were you injured in that?
JUROR 49: Yeah, I was hit upside my head with the butt of a gun
THE COURT: Have you recovered from those injuries?
JUROR 49: Yeah.
THE COURT: Was anyone ever caught?

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JUROR 49: No.
THE COURT: Is there anything about that experience that would keep you from reaching a fair and impartial verdict at this trial?
JUROR 49: Uh-uh.
THE COURT: Thank you. You may return to your seat. Next.
CLERK: Number 52.
THE COURT: Five-two. Hello. What did you come up to tell me?
JUROR 52: My nephew was killed - - it's been three years ago
THE COURT: Very sorry to hear that. What was involved in the killing, do you know?
JUROR 52: I don't know whether (indiscernible) I wasn't living over the way where he was living at that time he was shot.
THE COURT: Okay. Is there anything about that experience that would keep you from reaching a fair and impartial verdict at this trial?
JUROR 52: No. But I have a drug problem.
THE COURT: Would that keep you from reaching a fair and impartial verdict at this trial?
JUROR 52: It may because I don't think that I would be thinking clearly.
THE COURT: Okay. Have you ever been convicted or arrested because of that drug problem?
JUROR 52: I was arrested, never convicted.
THE COURT: Okay. Please return to the jury assembly room on the second floor. Please do not tell anyone what we talked about. Next.
CLERK: Juror 62.

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THE COURT: Six-two. Good morning.
JUROR 62: Good morning.
THE COURT: What did you come up to tell me?
JUROR 62: I have been the victim of three burglaries, two car thefts an armed robbery, and an assault.
THE COURT: Life in the City?
JUROR 62: Yes, sir.
THE COURT: What was involved in the assault?
JUROR 62: Slashing with a knife.
THE COURT: Okay. What was that about? Did you know the assailant?
JUROR 62: No. It was coming out of a basketball game at the Civic Center and someone decided to try to rob me, I guess, pulled a razor blade, and slashed through my arm.
THE COURT: When was this?
JUROR 62: A number of years ago.
THE COURT: More than 10?
JUROR 62: Yes.
THE COURT: Any body ever caught in that?
JUROR 62: Yes.
THE COURT: Okay. When was the armed robbery?
JUROR 62: That was almost 20 years ago
THE COURT: Okay. Any body caught?
JUROR 62: No.
THE COURT: Were you injured in that?

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JUROR 62: No.
THE COURT: The break-ins and car theft -- anyone caught in any of those?
JUROR 62: Yes.
THE COURT: Okay. Is there anything about these experiences that would keep you from reaching a fair and impartial verdict at this trial?
JUROR 62: I don't think so. It's life in the City, as you say.
THE COURT: Unfortunately, yes. Thank you. You may return to your seat. Next.
CLERK: Juror number 58
THE COURT: Five-eight. Good morning. You're 58.
JUROR 58: Good morning. Yes, I am.
THE COURT: What did you come up to tell me?
JUROR 58: A victim. My sister a few weeks ago was taken to Lincoln Park and forced to do sexual acts.
THE COURT: I'm very sorry to hear that. Has she recovered?
JUROR 58: She's still in the process of recovering.
THE COURT: Okay. Has anyone been caught?
JUROR 58: Not at this time.
THE COURT: Is there anything else you wanted to tell me about?
JUROR 58: That was all.
THE COURT: Is there anything about that experience with your sister that would keep you from reaching a fair and impartial verdict at this trial?
JUROR 58: I don't think so.
THE COURT: Thank you. You may return to your seat. Next.

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CLERK: Number 163.
THE COURT: One-six-three. Good morning, 163.
JUROR 163: Good morning.
THE COURT: What did you come up to tell me?
JUROR 163: Is this have to be recent or past?
THE COURT: Whenever.
JUROR 163: My brother was murdered and my brother-in-law --
THE COURT: When was your brother murdered?
JUROR 163: 1990.
THE COURT: And what was involved in that murder, do you know?
JUROR 163: No. He was stabbed in the chest. That's all we know.
THE COURT: Did he know the person who killed him?
JUROR 163: Uh-uh.
THE COURT: Anybody ever caught?
JUROR 163: Uh-uh.
THE COURT: Okay. Now tell me about the other.
JUROR 163: I had a brother-in-law who was murdered in March --
THE COURT: This year?
JUROR 163: -- of 99.
THE COURT: 99?
JUROR 163: Uh-huh.
THE COURT: And do you know what that was about?
JUROR 163: They robbed him and killed him.
THE COURT: Okay. Was anybody caught?
JUROR 163: Uh-huh.

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THE COURT: Okay. What happened to them?
JUROR 163: I don't they know. They still back and forth in court.
THE COURT: Okay. Anything else you wanted to tell me?
JUROR 163: My husband's spent time in prison.
THE COURT: What for?
JUROR 163: Possession. That was in --
THE COURT: When was this?
JUROR 163: 1988 and 89.
THE COURT: Was he treated fairly?
JUROR 163: Uh-huh.
THE COURT: Is there anything else you wanted to tell me?
JUROR 163: (Shakes head no.)
THE COURT: No? Is there anything about these experiences that would keep you from being a fair and impartial juror at this trial?
JUROR 163: (Shakes head no.)
THE COURT: Is that no?
JUROR 163: No.
THE COURT: Thank you. You may return to your seat. Next.
CLERK: Number 173.
THE COURT: One-seven-three. One-seven-three. Please come up to the microphone. What did you come up to tell me?
JUROR 173: About having sex -- I couldn't vote on that because I, you know, I figure you can't control nobody on sex. You know what I mean? I couldn't make a fair judgment on that.
THE COURT: I don't understand what you're telling me.

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JUROR 173: You said that their families said they couldn't have -- it wasn't appropriate to have sex. And I said I can't make a fair judgment on that because I don't think anybody else can gain control on a body's sexual (indiscernible). I couldn't agree with that, you know. I don't think I could make a fair judgment on that. That's what I'm saying.
THE COURT: I'll ask you to return to the jury room on the second floor. Please don't discuss with anyone the rest of the day what we talked about here. Okay?
JUROR 173: Okay.
THE COURT: Thank you.
JUROR 173: Thank you.
THE COURT: Next.
CLERK: Number 214.
THE COURT: Good morning, 214.
JUROR 214: Good morning.
THE COURT: What did you come up to tell me?
JUROR 214: My husband is serving time for a drug charge.
THE COURT: When did he start?
JUROR 214: Was it 93? I think in November of 93.
THE COURT: Okay. Was he treated fairly? Was he treated fairly?
JUROR 214: No.
THE COURT: What way was he not treated fairly?
JUROR 214: Well by the prosecuting attorney. He was more personal then he was professional.
THE COURT: Anything else you want to tell me?

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JUROR 214: That's it.
THE COURT: Is there anything about that experience with your husband that would keep you from being a fair and impartial juror at this trial?
JUROR 214: No.
THE COURT: Thank you. You may return to your seat. Next.
CLERK: Number 217.
THE COURT: Two-one-seven. Good morning, 217.
JUROR 217: Good morning.
THE COURT: What would you like to tell me?
JUROR 217: I just would like to say that, on the first part of the question, my cousin was murdered.
THE COURT: When was this?
JUROR 217: It was about 10 years ago.
THE COURT: Was anybody caught?
JUROR 217: Her husband.
THE COURT: Hmm?
JUROR 217: Her husband.
THE COURT: Okay. Do you want to tell me anything else?
JUROR 217: And also my brother was convicted of attempted murder.
THE COURT: When was this?
JUROR 217: About seven years ago.
THE COURT: And who was the victim?
JUROR 217: I don't know.
THE COURT: Okay. Anything else?
JUROR 217: That's it.

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THE COURT: Is there anything about these expenences that would keep you from reaching a fair and impartial verdict at this trial?
JUROR 217: Yes.
THE COURT: Okay. Is that the domestic matter with your cousin?
JUROR 217: Yes.
THE COURT: Okay. Please return to the jury room on the second floor. Please do not discuss for the rest of the day with anyone what we talked about here this morning.
JUROR 217: Okay.
THE COURT: Thank you.
JUROR 217: You're welcome.
THE COURT: Next.
CLERK: Number 259.
THE COURT: Two-five-nine. Good morning, 259.
JUROR 259: Good morning.
THE COURT: What did you come up to tell me?
JUROR 259: I was raped in 94.
THE COURT: I'm very sorry to hear that. Have you recovered from that?
JUROR 259: Yes.
THE COURT: Was anybody caught?
JUROR 259: No.
THE COURT: Anything else that you wanted to tell me?
JUROR 259: No, that's it.
THE COURT: Is there anything about that experience that would keep

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you being a fair and impartial juror at this trial?
JUROR 259: No.
THE COURT: Is that no? Thank you. You may return to your seat. Next.
CLERK: Number 260.
THE COURT: Two-six-zero. Good morning.
JUROR 260: Good morning.
THE COURT: What did you come up to tell me?
JUROR 260: I was the victim of a crime.
THE COURT: When was this?
JUROR 260: Two years ago.
THE COURT: What was the crime?
JUROR 260: I was robbed and (inaudible)
THE COURT: Was it up (inaudible)?
JUROR 260: Yes.
THE COURT: Were you injured?
JUROR 260: Yes.
THE COURT: Have you recovered from that injury?
JUROR 260: Yes.
THE COURT: Was anybody caught?
JUROR 260: No.
THE COURT: Okay. Was there anything else you wanted to tell me?
JUROR 260: And my nephew just got a sentence like a week ago of nine years of attempted murder.
THE COURT: Who was the victim?

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JUROR 260: I can't remember the name.
THE COURT: Was he involved with the victim in any way?
JUROR 260: No.
THE COURT: Okay. Anything else you wanted to tell me?
JUROR 260: No.
THE COURT: Is there anything about your robbery and assault or about your nephew's attempted murder that would keep you from reaching a fair and impartial verdict at this trial?
JUROR 260: No.
THE COURT: You hesitated for a moment. Is there some reason why you hesitated?
JUROR 260: I don't know. Sometimes it seems like the system just ain't right to - - it's just not fair to me. I don't - - that's just my personal - -
THE COURT: And what's not fair?
JUROR 260: I don't know. Because of what happened to my nephew. I just don't know. It just seemed like it wasn't fair.
THE COURT: You don't think your nephew was treated fairly?
JUROR 260: Right.
THE COURT: In what way was he treated unfairly?
JUROR 260: The witnesses and there's certain things - - it seemed like if - - you have to have a lot of money to survive in the court system today. If you don't have that, then you're lost.
THE COURT: Would that feeling keep you from being a fair and impartial juror?
JUROR 260: No.

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THE COURT: Can you give Mr. Syed a fair trial with those feelings?
JUROR 260: I wouldn't want to be in that situation.
THE COURT: I know that, but that wasn't my question. The question was can you give him a fair trial?
JUROR 260: Yeah.
THE COURT: Can you give the State a fair trial?
JUROR 260: No.
THE COURT: Okay. Please return to the jury room on the second floor. Please do not discuss with anyone the rest of the day what we talked about up here. Okay?
JUROR 260: Okay.
CLERK: Number 261.
THE COURT: Two-six-one. Good afternoon.
JUROR 261: Hi.
THE COURT: What did you come up to tell me?
JUROR 261: You mentioned victim of crime. We had our house broken into and some things stolen.
THE COURT: When was this?
JUROR 261: The house was broken into maybe 10 years ago and we've had things stolen off of our property pretty much yearly from the outside.
THE COURT: Anybody caught in any of these?
JUROR 261: No.
THE COURT: Anybody injured in any of these?
JUROR 261: No. Were you also interested in immediate family members? Was that part of the question?

THE COURT: Uh-huh.
JUROR 261: My sister-in-law was raped.
THE COURT: When was this?
JUROR 261: That would've been something like 15 years ago.
THE COURT: Has she recovered from that experience?
JUROR 261: Yes. Physically, yeah.
THE COURT: Was anyone caught?
JUROR 261: Not in that particular event, although the person was prosecuted for another woman - - a second person.
THE COURT: Anything else you wanted to tell us?
JUROR 261: No. That's the only serious crimes.
THE COURT: Is there anything about these experiences that would keep you from reaching a fair and impartial verdict at this trial?
JUROR 261: No.
THE COURT: Thank you. You. You may return to your seat.
CLERK: Number 265.
THE COURT: Two-six-five. Good afternoon. What did you come up to tell me?
JUROR 265: A DWI - - 76.
THE COURT: Okay. What did you get for that?
JUROR 265: I think it was standard.
THE COURT: Okay. Anything else?
JUROR 265: That's it.
THE COURT: Good. Please return to your seat. Wait - - wait - - before you go, would that fact keep you from reading a fair and impartial verdict at this

trial?
JUROR 265: No, it wouldn't.
THE COURT: Thank you. You. You may return to your seat.
CLERK: Number 273.
THE COURT: Two-seven-three. Good morning, 273.
JUROR 273: Hi.
THE COURT: What did you come up to tell me?
JUROR 273: As far as being a victim of a crime, my house has been robbed three times.
THE COURT: When was the last time?
JUROR 273: In the summer. It's been attempted twice and cars vandalized twice. I need to move.
THE COURT: Anybody caught in any of those?
JUROR 273: Not that I know of.
THE COURT: Anybody injured in any of those?
JUROR 273: No.
THE COURT: Is there anything about those experiences that would keep you from reaching a fair and impartial verdict at this trial?
JUROR 273: No.
THE COURT: Thank you. You. You may return to your seat.
CLERK: Number 280.
THE COURT: Two-eight-zero. Good afternoon.
JUROR 280: How you doing?
THE COURT: What did you come up to tell me?
JUROR 280: I forgot, I've been sitting there so long.

THE COURT: Crime question or the question about the relationship between Mr. Syed and Ms. Lee.
JUROR 280: The question about the relationship.
THE COURT: Okay. What did you want to tell me about that?
JUROR 280: Now that they talk about it a little more I think I did hear something about it.
THE COURT: Okay.
JUROR 280: It was wild. It didn't make any sense.
THE COURT: Do you have an opinion as to Mr. Syed's innocence or guilt?
JUROR 280: No.
THE COURT: Okay. Would the fact that you have heard news about the case keep you from reaching a fair and impartial verdict in the case?
JUROR 280: No.
THE COURT: Thank you. You. You may return to your seat.
JUROR 280: Okay.
THE COURT: Next.
CLERK: Number 283.
THE COURT: Two-eight-three.
JUROR 283: Hi.
THE COURT: Good afternoon.
JUROR 283: My brother, Richard Hornberger, is in Hagerstown convicted sex offender.
THE COURT: What was the relationship?
JUROR 283: Brother.

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THE COURT: Okay. When did you go in Hagerstown?
JUROR 283: He's been in there - - let's see - - it's probably about two or three years. Well he's been convicted - - this is like the third time.
THE COURT: Has he been treated fairly?
JUROR 283: Has he been treated fairly?
THE COURT: Yes.
JUROR 283: I don't think so.
THE COURT: In what way has he been treated unfairly?
JUROR 283: When he gets out, it's like no matter what happens they come after him.
THE COURT: Is there anything else you wanted to tell me?
JUROR 283: No. Just that.
THE COURT: Would these experiences with your brother keep you from reaching a fair and impartial verdict at this trial?
JUROR 283: Probably not.
THE COURT: Probably not?
JUROR 283: Uh-huh.
THE COURT: Can you give me any stronger than probably not?
JUROR 283: I don't think so. I mean I don't think that it would - -
THE COURT: You. You don't have any reason to think that it would, do you?
JUROR 283: Uh-uh.
THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. You. You may return to your seat. Next.
CLERK: Number 302.

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MS. MURPHY: I thought that 302 was (indiscernible)?
THE COURT: Uh-huh.
CLERK: Number 304.
THE COURT: Come on down. Hi. 304. What did you want to tell me?
JUROR 304: I was found guilty of assault - - 1953 - - Anne Arundel County.
THE COURT: Okay. What happened?
JUROR 304: Some boys from the City went to the County. We got in arguments.
THE COURT: Okay. If you would return to the jury room on the second floor.
JUROR 304: Yes, sir.
THE COURT: Please don't discuss this (indiscernible) with anyone.
JUROR 304: I notified all this before I come up here - - a long time ago. Nobody's ever - - nobody's ever did anything.
THE COURT: I'll tell them again. Thank you.
JUROR 304: Okay. Thank you.
CLERK: Number 307.
THE COURT: Well we're delighted to see you, 307.
JUROR 307: And 307 says that I was the victim of a purse snatcher.
THE COURT: When was this?
JUROR 307: That was two years - - it'll be two years in January.
THE COURT: Were you injured?
JUROR 307: No, sir, I wasn't.

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THE COURT: Was anybody caught?
JUROR 307: No, sir, they weren't.
THE COURT: Would that incident keep you from reaching a fair and impartial verdict at this trial?
JUROR 307: Not in this trial, no.
THE COURT: Thank you very much.
JUROR 307: You're welcome.
THE COURT: Next.
CLERK: Number 310.
THE COURT: Hi. What did you come up to tell me?
JUROR 310: That I had my car stolen in front of my house.
THE COURT: When was this?
JUROR 310: August of 1997.
THE COURT: Anybody injured in that?
JUROR 310: No.
THE COURT: Was the car returned? Recovered?
JUROR 310: It was recovered.
THE COURT: Was anybody ever prosecuted?
JUROR 310: Yes.
THE COURT: Okay.
JUROR 310: Well really, in lieu of a trial, it was agreed upon under advisement of the State's Attorney's Office that he would be responsible for restitution for the personal contents inside the car and - -
THE COURT: Were you satisfied with that?
JUROR 310: At the time it sounded good, but I have not received any

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restitution and he still is free.
THE COURT: Anything else?
JUROR 310: That's all.
THE COURT: Is there anything about that experience that would keep you from reaching a fair and impartial verdict at this trial?
JUROR 310: I guess not.
THE COURT: Thank you. You. You may return to your seat. Next.
CLERK: Number 309 can come up.
THE COURT: Hello.
JUROR 309: How you doing?
THE COURT: What did you come up to tell me?
JUROR 309: In answer to the first part of the question.
THE COURT: Tell me about it.
JUROR 309: I have a nephew who's serving at Jessup.
THE COURT: What for?
JUROR 309: For, I think, a theft.
THE COURT: When did he start?
JUROR 309: He's been in there now for about seven years - - six or seven years and I think they've got him on like a twenty-five year bit. So he'll be there for a while.
THE COURT: Was he treated fairly?
JUROR 309: I don't know, sir. I didn't even go to the trial.
THE COURT: Okay. Is there anything else you wanted to tell me?
JUROR 309: No, sir.
THE COURT: Is there anything about that experience with your nephew

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that would keep you from reaching a fair and impartial verdict at this trial?
JUROR 309: No, sir.
THE COURT: Thank you. You. You may return to your seat. Next.
CLERK: Number 311.
JUROR 311: I had my house robbed twice.
THE COURT: When was the last time?
JUROR 311: It's about two years now. And my parents had their house robbed about a year and a half ago.
THE COURT: Anybody injured in any of these events?
JUROR 311: Luckily no.
THE COURT: Anybody caught in any of these?
JUROR 311: No.
THE COURT: Okay. Anything else?
JUROR 311: That's it.
THE COURT: Is there anything about these expenence that would keep you from being a fair and impartial juror at this trial?
JUROR 311: I don't believe so, your Honor.
THE COURT: Thank you. You. You may return to your seat.
CLERK: Number 339.
THE COURT: Hello.
JUROR 339: Your Honor.
THE COURT: What did you come up to tell me?
JUROR 339: My house has been burglanzed twice. My wife was --
THE COURT: When was the last time?
JUROR 339: It was a long bme ago -- 15 -- 20 years. My wife was

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held up at knife point, but not injured, about 10 years ago and her car was broken into about two years ago.
THE COURT: Anybody caught in any of these?
JUROR 339: No.
THE COURT: Okay. Is there anything about these expenences that would keep you from reaching a fair and impartial verdict at this trial.
JUROR 339: I don't believe so.
THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much.
CLERK: Number 341.
THE COURT: Good afternoon. 341. What did you come up to tell me?
JUROR 341: Well as a woman, I have a particular problem with a way Arab men treat their women and I think I would not be fair and impartial in this.
THE COURT: Okay.
JUROR 341: I also have an aversion to violence -- don't watch violent movies, don't watch violent TV -- therefore don't watch much movies and TV -- and feel I would not be an asset to your process.
THE COURT: Now I'll ask you to return to the jury room on the second floor where you started out this morning. Please do not discuss with anyone today what we talked about up here. Thank you. Anything else? Is that it? Okay. Counsel, please go back.
(Counsel and Defendant return to trial tables and the following ensued:)
THE COURT: Is there anyone here with a moral, religious or philosophical reason that prevents you from sitting in judgment on your fellow man or woman? Anyone here for moral, religious, philosophical or other reasons is unable to judge your fellow man or woman? If so, please stand. What is your number, ma'am?

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JUROR 61: Oh-sixty-one.
THE COURT: Zero-six-one?
JUROR 61: Yes.
THE COURT: Thank you very much. You may be seated. Have you or any close family member ever been employed by a law enforcement agency? Baltimore City Police, FBI, State's Attorney, Correctional Officer, any law enforcement agency. You. You or any close family member ever employed by a law enforcement agency? Your number? I need you to be sure.
JUROR 268: Yes, I'm sorry, your Honor. Two-six-eight.
THE COURT: Two-six-eight? And what is your relationship to law enforcement?
JUROR 268: I was at record of information systems for Juvenile Services some time in (indiscernible).
THE COURT: Alright. Please remain standing. Yes, ma'am?
JUROR 43: Forty-three.
THE COURT: What is your relationship to law enforcement?
JUROR 43: My aunt is a state trooper.
THE COURT: Okay. Please remain standing. Yes, ma'am?
JUROR 212: Two-twelve.
THE COURT: What is your relationship to law enforcement?
JUROR 212: I'm a correctional officer.
THE COURT: What facility?
JUROR 212: Maryland Correctional Institute -- Jessup.
THE COURT: Thank you. Please remain standing. What's your number?

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JUROR 321: Three-twenty-one.
THE COURT: Three-two-one. What is your relationship to law enforcement?
JUROR 321: My brother is a correction officer.
THE COURT: Where is your brother a correctional officer?
JUROR 321: (Indiscernible)
THE COURT: Okay. Please remain standing. Yes, ma'am?
JUROR 47: Forty-seven.
THE COURT: What is your relationship to law enforcement?
JUROR 47: (Indiscernible) is a Baltimore City Police officer.
THE COURT: Please remain standing. Yes, sir?
JUROR 311: Three-eleven. I have a brother who is currently a Baltimore City Police officer and my son is a Assistant State's Attorney.
THE COURT: Good. Please remain standing. Yes, sir?
JUROR: (Inaudible)
THE COURT: What is your relationship to law enforcement?
JUROR: My nephew is an ex City Police officer and my niece is the dispatcher.
THE COURT: Please remain standing. Yes, ma'am?
JUROR 307: My husband - -
THE COURT: Your number?
JUROR 307: 307, I beg your pardon. 307 and my husband was a Baltimore City Policeman. He's now deceased.
THE COURT: Okay. Please remain standing. Yes, ma'am?
JUROR 127: Number 127.

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THE COURT: What is your relationship to law enforcement?
JUROR 127: First cousin is a detective for the Baltimore City Police.
THE COURT: What kind of detective?
JUROR 127: (Inaudible)
THE COURT: Okay. Your number, sir?
JUROR 62: Sixty-two.
THE COURT: What is your relationship to law enforcement?
JUROR 62: I'm part of the governor's strike force that's just been assigned to juvenile justice to investigate it.
THE COURT: Okay. Please remain standing. Yes, sir?
JUROR 170: One-seventy. I have a cousin working for the Division of Corrections - - Jessup.
THE COURT: Please remain standing. Yes, ma'am?
JUROR 58: Fifty-eight. I'm employed by the Office of the Inspector General, Social Security Administration.
THE COURT: Okay. Yes, ma'am?
JUROR 222: Two-twenty-two. My brother-in-law is a Baltimore County Police officer.
THE COURT: Yes, ma'am?
JUROR 220: Two-twenty. My daughter's a correction officer.
THE COURT: Do you know what facility?
JUROR 220: The pre-release on Franklintown Road. I think it is
THE COURT: Thank you. Is there someone - - yes? Keep the round - - thank you.
JUROR 312: Three-twelve.

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THE COURT: Three-twelve?
JUROR 312: Uh-huh. My niece is Baltimore City Police officer.
THE COURT: Okay. Do I have everybody first of all? Did I get everybody who has relationship to law enforcement? Now here's a question. raise your right hand if the answer yes. Would the relationships to law enforcement that you've told me about keep you from reaching a fair and impartial verdict at this trial? Would those relationships to law enforcement keep you from reaching a fair and impartial verdict? If the answer is yes, please raise your hand. No response. You may be seated. This case is expected to last from two to three weeks - - closer to two than to three. I assure you. Is there anyone here who would have a hardship created by having to serve for that period of time? If so, please stand. Should always do it the other way. I suppose. Your number, sir?
JUROR 206: Two-oh-six.
THE COURT: Two-zero-six. What is your hardship?
JUROR 206: I'm a father so whatever days (indiscernible) so whatever days I'm not there at work, I don't get paid for. And I also have bills to (indiscernible)
THE COURT: Thank you. You. You maybe seated. Yes. ma'am?
JUROR 268: I'm 268. It's not a personal hardship but a hardship for my client, the (indiscernible).
THE COURT: When are the reports due?
JUROR 268: Huh?
THE COURT: When are the reports due?
JUROR 268: They give you till Christmas.
THE COURT: Okay. We'll be out before Christmas. You. You may be seated. Yes, sir? What is your number?

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JUROR 147: Yeah, 147.
THE COURT: What is your hardship?
JUROR 147: I'm bartender at a restaurant and I don't get paid if I don't show up.
THE COURT: Thank you. Your number, sir?
JUROR 211: Two-eleven.
THE COURT: What is your hardship?
JUROR 211: (Indiscernible)
THE COURT: Say again?
JUROR 211: I'm in a training program for 15 weeks
THE COURT: I need quiet from everybody else in the courtroom please. Yes, sir.
JUROR 211: I'm in a training program for 15 weeks for a company up in Pennsylvania and I travel every day - -
THE COURT: What is that company?
JUROR 211: It's Giant Foods.
THE COURT: Okay. And what do you do for them?
JUROR 211: I'm going to be a customer operations manager. I'm in training right now. It's a 15 week program.
THE COURT: Okay. Yes, ma'am?
JUROR 266: Two-sixty-six.
THE COURT: Okay. What is your hardship?
JUROR 266: I've just taken a job as an assistant at a church and I'm dealing with the Christmas giveaway outreach and the millennium (indiscernible) service
THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. You. You may have a seat. Yes.

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ma'am?
JUROR: (Indiscernible)
THE COURT: And what is your hardship?
JUROR: (Indiscernible)
THE COURT: Say again?
JUROR: I'm an independent realtor. If I don't work, I don't get any money.
THE COURT: Self employed?
JUROR: Yes.
THE COURT: You. You need a better boss. Yes. sir? You. You may be seated. Yes, sir?
JUROR 330: Three-thirty. I'll be out of town
THE COURT: Say again?
JUROR 330: Three-thirty. I'll be out of town.
THE COURT: What for?
JUROR 330: To visit my mother.
THE COURT: Where's your mom?
JUROR 330: (Indiscernible)
THE COURT: Driving? Are you driving down there?
JUROR 330: No.
THE COURT: How are you getting there?
JUROR 330: On the bus.
THE COURT: Okay. Yes, ma'am? Your number?
JUROR 159: One-fifty-nine.
THE COURT: What is your hardship?

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JUROR 159: Well at my job we're understaffed, and I do payroll, and people won't get paid if I don't come to work.
THE COURT: Okay. Yes, sir?
JUROR 205: Two-oh-five.
THE COURT: What is your hardship?
JUROR 205: I have a accident case pending. I have lawyers and doctors that need my presence - - require my presence.
THE COURT: When does your case go to trial?
JUROR 205: It's - - any day now. I just come back from a doctor - -
THE COURT: No. When does your case go to trial?
JUROR 205: You. You mean, the actual date?
THE COURT: Yes.
JUROR 205: I'm not sure. I tried to find that out, but I'm not sure they have a date. Listen, it's close because I was hurt in February of 99 - - this year.
THE COURT: Okay? Yes, ma'am?
JUROR 259: Two-fifty-nine.
THE COURT: Say again?
JUROR 259: Two-fifty-nine.
THE COURT: Okay, 259, what's your hardship?
JUROR 259: I'm a nurse and I'm on call a lot and I'm don't have anybody to cover my calls.
THE COURT: What shift do you work?
JUROR 259: Huh?
THE COURT: What shift?
JUROR 259: I'm a (indiscernible) - -

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THE COURT: Say again?
JUROR 259: - - (indiscernible)
THE COURT: Okay. Where?
JUROR 259: Johns Hopkins.
THE COURT: Thank you. You. You may be seated. Next.
JUROR 280: Two-eighty.
THE COURT: Two-eight-zero?
JUROR 280: Yes.
THE COURT: What's your hardship?
JUROR 280: I have - - I'm just opening up this other warehouse for my company over on Fort Avenue and we have a lot of stuff that's coming in and out, and I'm the only one, at this present time, that can handle this type of work.
THE COURT: What's happening today?
JUROR 280: Today (indiscernible)
THE COURT: Who's at the warehouse?
JUROR 280: Nobody. I had to shut down.
THE COURT: Okay. Have a seat. Yes, sir?
JUROR 309: Three-oh-nine.
THE COURT: What's your hardship?
JUROR 309: Medical problem, sir.
THE COURT: What is it?
JUROR 309: I have a diet - - I'm diabetic and I'm taking medication.
THE COURT: Okay. Let us know when you need a break for it.
JUROR: (Indiscernible) mine is strictly monetary, your Honor. I work part time for the (indiscernible)

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THE COURT: Self employed person?
JUROR: No.
THE COURT: No? Okay. Thank you. Yes, sir?
JUROR 145: I'm an account manager - -
THE COURT: What's your number?
JUROR 145: One-forty-five.
THE COURT: What's your hardship?
JUROR 145: I'm an account manager for (indiscernible) - -
THE COURT: Say again?
JUROR 145: I'm an account manager for (indiscernible) and understaffed.
THE COURT: Thank you.
JUROR 145: I'm also a father (indiscernible).
THE COURT: Alright. Thank you very much. Yes, sir?
JUROR 339: Three-thirty-nine, your Honor. I have a long standing medical appointment for tomorrow.
THE COURT: What time?
JUROR 339: Pardon me?
THE COURT: What time?
JUROR 339: Eight o'clock.
THE COURT: Morning?
JUROR 339: Yes, sir.
THE COURT: When will you be done with it?
JUROR 339: Probably by 11, I'd say.
THE COURT: I can take care of you on that.

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JUROR 339: Also regarding my employer - - not a hardship for myself - - but, like others, we are also understaffed. I'm responsible for the two largest projects in our area. I have a report due next Wednesday.
THE COURT: Who do you work for?
JUROR 339: Hopkins University Facility of Management.
THE COURT: Okay.
JUROR 339: And also another major project that's due in early January.
THE COURT: Thank you. Yes, sir?
JUROR 62: (Indiscernible)
THE COURT: Say again?
JUROR 62: Sixty-two. (Indiscernible) justice has a severe time line and any length of time would jeopardize getting the reports done.
THE COURT: Okay. Yes, sir?
JUROR 170: One-seventy.
THE COURT: Say again?
JUROR 170: One-seventy.
THE COURT: One-seven-zero?
JUROR 170: Yes.
THE COURT: What's your hardship?
JUROR 170: I work third shift and I have not been to sleep yet.
THE COURT: Third shift where?
JUROR 170: (Indiscernible) Court Hotel.
THE COURT: What do you do there?
JUROR 170: I'm a line cook.
THE COURT: Say it?

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JUROR 170: Line cook.
THE COURT: Okay.
JUROR 310: I'm not sure if it's a - -
THE COURT: What's your number?
JUROR 310: I'm sorry, 310. And I'm not sure if this is a hardship or not and I don't know if I can get out of it, but I've been asked to testify at a due process hearing at the Office of Administrative Hearings on December the 14th.
THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. Yes, ma'am?
JUROR 250: Two-fifty.
THE COURT: What is your hardship?
JUROR 250: I work for the Baltimore City Health Department and I'm responsible for submitting reports by the 15th of the (indiscernible) and our staff - - we're understaffed. We have an employee that died and we (indiscernible). In addition to that, my husband had heart surgery so a lot of responsibility (indiscernible) - - he just lost his step-mother also and his father lives in DC so I have the responsibility of driving back and forth - - you know.
THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
JUROR 63: Number 63.
THE COURT: What's your hardship?
JUROR 63: I have two problems. First, I'm head of neural surgery at the University of Maryland. We have one staff neural surgeon and we have over 2,000 admissions a year - - over 1,500 major cases a year. They take all night and day. I've been up all night, for example. That's problem number one. So if I'm out, it's a severe problem. My primary responsibility - -
THE COURT: I bet no one has ever said about your job that is was not

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brain surgery, right?
JUROR 63: It's not rocket science. My primary responsibility next week is coverage of shock trauma. My other problem is personal.
THE COURT: Okay. I'll take that up later. Thank you.
JUROR 239: Two-thirty-nine.
THE COURT: Yes, sir?
JUROR 239: (Indiscernible) in January and February I lost both my mother and my father and - -
THE COURT: Sorry to hear that, sir.
JUROR 239: Thank you. And that leaves me with my grandmother and my brother. Currently unemployed - - and I'm like a starving artist - - musician - - and it's imperative that I find employment. I have resumes going out and I expect (Indiscernible)
THE COURT: We do pay here, you know.
JUROR 239: If I had job - -
THE COURT: Thank you very much. Yes, ma'am?
JUROR 283: Two-eighty-three.
THE COURT: What is the hardship?
JUROR 283: I work for a (indiscernible) school and I do payroll and benefits, and also the W-2 (indiscernible) receipts. And if I'm not there, (indiscernible)
THE COURT: Okay. Yes, ma'am?
JUROR 172: One-seventy-two.
THE COURT: What is your hardship?
JUROR 172: I'm the sole supporter of my household and my job does not pay me if I'm not there.

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THE COURT: Thank you. Yes?
JUROR 325: Three-twenty-five. I'm self employed
THE COURT: Another bad boss. Yes?
JUROR: (Indiscernible)
THE COURT: What is the hardship?
JUROR: I take care of my eighty - -
THE COURT: Say again?
JUROR: I take care of my 83 year old aunt and there's nobody there at the house but the two of us and I had to pay somebody to take care of her today while I'm here.
THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. Yes, ma'am?
JUROR 49: Forty-nine.
THE COURT: What is your hardship, ma'am?
JUROR 49: I take care of two foster children and one has chronic (indiscernible).
THE COURT: Thank you. Yes, ma'am?
JUROR 122: One-twenty-two.
THE COURT: What is the hardship?
JUROR 122: Two problems. One is tomorrow - - my husband just informed me that he purchased tickets for early afternoon tomorrow but he's not telling me where they are to or - - it's a surprise. The other is I'm a staffing coordinator and medical supply coordinator for (Indiscernible). And the staffing can be dealt with, but the medical supplies - - I'm the only one that does it.
THE COURT: Thank you.
MS. GUTIERREZ: I'm sorry. What was that juror's number?

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JUROR : One-two-two.
MS. GUTIERREZ: Thank you.
JUROR 261: Two-sixty-one. I'm a professor - - classes finish next week, and grading of the final exams begins.
THE COURT: What do you teach?
JUROR 261: Physics.
THE COURT: And where are you?
JUROR 261: Johns Hopkins University.
THE COURT: Thank you very much. Now is there any reason that I didn't ask you about or that you didn't tell me that would keep you from reaching a fair and impartial verdict at this trial? Yes, sir? What is your number?
JUROR 339: Three-thirty-nine, your Honor. I don't know if I should say this out loud or - -
THE COURT: Do you want to come up? Why don't you come up? Counsel, please approach.
(Counsel and Defendant approach bench and the following ensued.)
THE COURT: Yes, sir?
JUROR 339: Counsel for the Defendant might consider this to be a compliment, but I'm quite conservative and have very disdainful opinions of counsel for the Defendant's politics. I find her to be uncontainably liberal and a pitbull on the leg of society. She probably takes that as a compliment.
THE COURT: I'll show you my chewed pants legs. If you would return to the jury room - - actually, if you'll go to lunch now and be back downstairs in the second floor at 1:45. Tell them that you were sent back. Please don't discuss what we have discussed here with anyone the rest of the day. Thank you.

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JUROR 339: Alright. Thank you.
THE COURT: Two-thirty-five. Yes, sir?
JUROR 235: I'm a little embarrassed. I think that I would be very impartial because of the - - the background of the person involved in the case.
THE COURT: Okay. What do you mean by that, sir?
JUROR 235: Well in lieu of the fact of what happened in the mid-East last couple of years, I just feel like I'm a little biast at this point in time.
THE COURT: Okay. Please go to lunch now. Then at 1:45 report back to the jury assembly room. Tell them you were sent back from Judge Quarles. Do not discuss with anyone what we talked about this morning. Okay?
JUROR 235: Thank you.
THE COURT: Thank you. Counsel, stay up here. Counsel, don't go yet. Unless there are any objections, I'm going to take the doctor off the hook - - the fellow who's doing shock trauma.
MS. GUTIERREZ: That's fine.
THE COURT: Number 63. Number 63, we're going to dismiss you. When you go to lunch. Then at 1:45, report back to the jury room on the second floor. Tell them that you were dismissed from Judge Quarles' panel and you'll stay there the rest of the day. Could not in good conscience keep you away from shock trauma.
JUROR 63: I also have court date on Tuesday because I'm about to get divorced.
THE COURT: Well can't do anything about that. I've done the best I can for you.
JUROR 63: Appreciate it.
THE COURT: Okay, counsel. I'm going to send them to lunch and ask

them come back at 1:45. Then we'll have the two panels at that point.
MS. GUTIERREZ: We have several calls challenges, additionally.
THE COURT: Okay.
MS. GUTIERREZ: Juror number 58 - - this is the one who had the sister who was sexually assaulted in Lincoln Park. Although she did answer the court's questions correctly, I just think - - and there is no sexual assault here - - I just think, one, it's recent. It is in Lincoln Park. I would make a strike for her call.
THE COURT: State?
MR. URICK: (Indiscernible)
THE COURT: Six-one.
MS. MURPHY: It's the moral, religious - -
THE COURT: Oh, yeah. She should be alright. Number 61, please come up, please. Six-one. After lunch, would you report back to the jury room on the second floor. Please do not discuss with anyone there what we discussed this morning. Just tell them that you were struck from Judge Quarles' panel. Thank you. You may go to lunch now. Go back there at 1:45. Actually, there's another one I wanted to check.
MS. GUTIERREZ: I'll go for 250 - - (indiscernible). What she answered was how she didn't have an opinion and then she hesitated.
THE COURT: Tell you what, let me take these up after lunch. Okay? I want to add one. Where's the officer that (indiscernible)? Okay. Thank you. Members of the jury, when you are excused - - and we'll ask you to stay here for a little while while we take up some other business. When you are excused, please go to lunch and then I'll ask you to return from lunch and be in your seats here at five minutes before two. So you're free for lunch when we dismiss you - - not yet - - but when we dismiss you, you'll be free for lunch until five minutes before two. May I see counsel and Defendant in

chambers, please?
(Luncheon recess taken 12:35 - 14:17)
THE COURT: Okay. Why are you all here? Counsel, please approach.
(Counsel and Defendant approach the bench and the following ensued.)
THE COURT: Let us, first of all, check our strikes for cause today. Let me apologize for these being in no particular order. Number 196.
MS. GUTIERREZ: Is this on today's panel?
THE COURT: Today's. Yes. Yes. Today's 196. Okay. Today's 286. Today's 333. Today's 342. Today's 238.
MS. GUTIERREZ: Two-three-eight?
THE COURT: Two-three-eight. Today's 288. Today's 302. Today's 083. Today's 243. Today's 318. Today's 320. Today's 174. Today's 281. Today's 323. Today's 177.
MR. URICK: Excuse me. What was the last one before that?
THE COURT: Three-two-three.
MS. MURPHY: And then - -
MR. URICK: What number are we on now?
THE COURT: Now we're on 177.
MR. URICK: Thank you.
THE COURT: Five-two. One-seven-three. Two-one-seven. Two-six-zero. Three-zero-four. Three-four-one. May we have it quiet, please? Zero-six-one. Three-three-nine. Two-three-five. Six-three - - zero-six-three. Okay. Now let me here calls.
MS. GUTIERREZ: Yeah. I wasn't sure if I'd made or it could've been ruled on - - (indiscernible).

THE COURT: Okay. One-seven-eight. Today's 178. Today's 173. Mr. Ramon Freerson. Ramone Frierson. Okay. I assume he's out. Seven-zero - - Barbara Sherden. Today's number 70. Today's 70 - - Barbara Sherden. Ms. Sherden, please come up to the bench.
JUROR 70: Good evening.
THE COURT: Good afternoon, Ms. Sherden. What did you come up to tell us?
JUROR 70: Right now I'm in the process of buying my house, and we go to settlement at the end of this month, and I cannot be here.
THE COURT: You. You don't want to be here you mean.
JUROR 70: No, I don't.
THE COURT: I understand that. Anything else you wanted to tell me?
JUROR 70: I need to be at work so I can have the right amount of money for the settlement.
THE COURT: Okay. Anything else?
JUROR 70: No.
THE COURT: Thank you. You. You may return to your seat.
JUROR 70: You're welcome. Thank you.
THE COURT: I did not strike her, by the way. Two-zero-five. Two-zero-five from today's list - - George Jackson. Two-zero-five. Yes, Mr. Jackson. What did you come up to tell me?
JUROR 205: It has to do with whether I can be a fair and impartial juror.
THE COURT: Yes, sir.
JUROR 205: In lunch time, when I came out - - my vision was obscured

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I lean more toward intuitive information that the technical information. And there's certain things that I've seen about the case. I -- Randallstown, is that where the vicinity was?

THE COURT: No, sir.

JUROR 205: Okay. Did have something to do with a spurn - - a spurned lover?

THE COURT: What did you hear?

JUROR 205: That's what I remember -- spurned lover. The lady was like an A student, very outgoing. The friends who spoke on her behalf were very enthusiastic.

THE COURT: Okay. Now do you have an opinion - -

JUROR 205: Yes.

THE COURT: -- one way or the other as to Mr. Syed's guilt or innocence?

JUROR 205: Yeah, because - -

THE COURT: What is that opinion?

JUROR 205: I mean, I can't go that far, but it's leaning toward no other suspects that was ever mentioned.

THE COURT: Okay. Please go back to the jury room on the second floor. Do not say anything to anybody about the rest of the day about this.

JUROR 205: I won't say anything.

THE COURT: Go back to the jury room on the second floor. From yesterday's list, 263 -- Clifton Johns. Yesterday's 263. Yes, sir? What did you come up to tell me.

JUROR 263: Yeah. Actually, yesterday when I told you I had a

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hardship because my mother had emphysema and I take care of her. Well when I got home, my wife had purchased these tickets for us to go to visit her in Connecticut on the 27th and that would be a conflict of interest. Well I do have the tickets with me

THE COURT: Okay. Very good. Go back to your seat.

JUROR 263: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Okay. Let me hear additional - -

MS. GUTIERREZ: Yeah. I'm not sure. Judge, that I want to -- did I get to 058?

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. GUTIERREZ: This is the one where the sister's was taken to Lincoln Park and sexually assaulted.

THE COURT: Zero-five-eight. I think we had covered that, but I'll ask the State do they join 058.

MR. URICK: (Indiscernible). I opposed that. (Indiscernible) that she could be fair.

THE COURT: Okay. Denied. Okay. Next.

MS. GUTIERREZ: Judge, 250 on page 5.

THE COURT: What is her problem?

MS. GUTIERREZ: You. You asked her the question and she said -- this the juror who said she follows it because she lives in Windsor Hills in Dickeyville which is proximate - - it's still Lincoln Park. And what she answered was she has no opinion at the moment.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. GUTIERREZ: And she has (indiscernible).

THE COURT: Pretty much what we're hoping for the answer for them

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at the moment. State join on this?

MR. URICK: State oppose it.

THE COURT: Denied as to 250.

MS. GUTIERREZ: Two-eight-three. She answered three separate times -- each of your questions -- she's not sure about that. As to whether or not she can keep an open mind and your alternate question - -

THE COURT: Does the State have any opposition to 283?

MR. URICK: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Two-eight-three is out

MS. GUTIERREZ: Juror number 310 on page seven. She answered twice. This is the teacher. And I think for both reasons she was part of the crisis team sent to Woodlawn - -

THE COURT: Yeah, that is a little troublesome

MS. GUTIERREZ: -- and we believe that she would've necessarily had interaction with Mr. Syed and she also answered I don't think so

THE COURT: State any opposition to 310?

MR. URICK: (Inaudible)

THE COURT: Okay. Three-ten is out

MS. GUTIERREZ: Three-eleven.

THE COURT: Wait a minute. Numbers 283, from today, and 310. Two-eight-three and three-one-zero, please return to the jury assembly room on two

MS. GUTIERREZ: Juror number 311

THE COURT: Okay. And what the problem - -

MS. GUTIERREZ: Prosecutor's future father-in-law. I don't think that's exactly - -

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THE COURT: But to her great disappointment, he said he could be fair. Is there any objection? Okay. Three-eleven is struck. Number 311 - - 311 from today please return to the jury assembly room on the second floor

MS. GUTIERREZ: Juror number 321.

THE COURT: What is the problem with 321?

MS. GUTIERREZ: He answered when you - -

THE COURT: She.

MS. GUTIERREZ: She answered as technician. But the alternate question, did she have an opinion and as to whether or not she could be fair, she answered not really.

THE COURT: I just struck three more. Three more just left

MS. GUTIERREZ: She also - - she's the woman was self employed with a real estate license.

THE COURT: Okay. What was her number again?

MS. GUTIERREZ: Three-two-one.

THE COURT: Three-two-one. And the reason again?

MS. GUTIERREZ: She answered both the alternate question - - could she be fair in the opinion of guilt and innocence - - and her answer was well not really

THE COURT: I don't recall that. Is the State joining in?

MR. URICK: We would oppose it.

THE COURT: Okay. Three-two-one is denied

MS. GUTIERREZ: Three-twenty-five.

THE COURT: Three-two-five. What's the reason?

MS. GUTIERREZ: Again she answered - - she hesitated when you asked her the question - - asked him the question about an opinion - -

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THE COURT: Is the State joining in 325?
MR. URICK: Three-two-five - - but it's a male.
MS. MURPHY: Are we talking about the same person?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Yes, it's a male.
THE COURT: It's a male. Okay. Three-two-five is out. Number 325, please report to the jury room on the second floor.
MS. GUTIERREZ: Those are my only ones other than (indiscernible) juror number 217 from yesterday's panel.
THE COURT: Does the State have any additional ones for cause?
MR. URICK: Yes. First a question - - I think Mananne said something about juror number 201 being struck.
MS. GUTIERREZ: Of today's panel?
MR. URICK: Yeah.
MS. GUTIERREZ: Yes, she did - - two-oh-one? I don't have a two-oh-one. It's today's panel.
THE COURT: That's the schizophrenic - - yes.
MS. GUTIERREZ: That's Catherine Julianni?
THE COURT: Yes.
MR. URICK: Zero-two-eight.
THE COURT: Okay.
MR. URICK: She's the lady who's supposed to have been in jail and shot two people. She said she doesn't know if (indiscernible)
MS. GUTIERREZ: Zero-two-eight. Is that what you said? Okay.
MR. URICK: Yeah.
THE COURT: Please come over to the microphone. If you two switch

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places, perhaps - -
MR. URICK: And when asked if she could follow the court's instructions, she said well most likely.
THE COURT: Any objection?
MS. GUTIERREZ: No, no objection.
THE COURT: You. You both realize that you have strikes, don't you?
MS. GUTIERREZ: (Indiscernible) Why should we use them if we don't have to?
THE COURT: Why should you use them when you can burn one of mine.
MR. URICK: Right. Zero-six - -
MS. GUTIERREZ: Right. You. You have an unlimited number.
MR. URICK: Zero-six-two.
THE COURT: No. I don't have an unlimited number. I am limited by the (indiscernible)
MS. GUTIERREZ: Oh, Judge, we all know.
MR. URICK: Zero-six-two.
THE COURT: Wait a minute. Zero-two-eight - - zero-two-eight from today's list, please return to the jury assembly room on two. Zero-two-eight. Yes, sir?
MR. URICK: I just wanted to bring it to the court's attenbon that 062, he's on the governor's task force to look into the juvenile problem.
THE COURT: Might as well get the governor's task force person out of here.
MS. GUTIERREZ: I don't object.
MR. URICK: Okay.

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THE COURT: Zero-six-two - - zero-six-two from today's list - - zero-six-two, please return to the jury room on the second floor. Okay.
MR. URICK: One-forty-seven.
MS. GUTIERREZ: One-twenty-seven?
MR. URICK: One-four-seven.
MS. GUTIERREZ: One-four-seven
MR. URICK: He is the one who was assaulted by a jealous person. When asked if he could be fair, he said I'm not sure if I could be fair.
THE COURT: Any objection to 147? I don't think you really want this person, do you?
MS. GUTIERREZ: No, Judge.
THE COURT: One-four-seven, please report to the jury assembly room on the second floor. One-four-seven from today's list. Okay.
MR. URICK: If I could have the court's indulgence, your Honor.
THE COURT: How many do we have left from yesterday?
CLERK: Forty-seven.
THE COURT: Forty-seven from yesterday? Okay. Good work here. Okay.
MR. URICK: Juror 214.
THE COURT: Two-one-four. What's the reason?
MR. URICK: I believe she has a husband who was incarcerated. When asked if he was treated fairly, she said she didn't think he was treated fairly and that it was a personal vendetta by the prosecutor.
THE COURT: Okay. Defense?
MS. GUTIERREZ: We would object. She answered the court's

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questions directly, completely.
THE COURT: The Motion is denied. Next.
MS. URICK: No further.
THE COURT: Let me ask you something. One-seven-six - -
MS. GUTIERREZ: From today's panel. Well, Judge, we don't think that - - I thought her to say Devon Jordon and I don't think that that juror knows Ju'uan Gordon who is the actual witness. She said it differently.
THE COURT: Ju'uan Gordon.
MS. GUTIERREZ: She said Devon - - as in the answer. It wasn't the same. I don't think it's real important.
THE COURT: Okay. Very good. Okay. Let's look at hardships from today.
MS. GUTIERREZ: Okay.
THE COURT: What I'm going to do - - just for your - - I'm going to start with today's list - -
MS. GUTIERREZ: Okay.
THE COURT: - - since they haven't been burdened as much, exhaust them and then if we need anybody - -
MS. GUTIERREZ: You. You mean for the hardships?
THE COURT: Yeah. Well I'm going to start picking from today's list.
MS. GUTIERREZ: And why is that, Judge? We would object to that.
THE COURT: Why?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Because I think that fairly, it should be the first set of jurors that go.
THE COURT: Except the first set of jurors are the ones who have been

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here two days.
MS. GUTIERREZ: Well many that's more of a reason why their being here today should ultimately count for something.
THE COURT: It counts for something.
MS. GUTIERREZ: That they get off.
THE COURT: Yeah, I'm trying to get them off.
MS. GUTIERREZ: Well one, I don't think that's fair and two. I don't think that's in line with what the Rules anticipate.
THE COURT: No, the Rules anticipate that you have a pool from which you strike.
MS. GUTIERREZ: That's correct, Judge, but you should not arbitrary and capricious. I've never heard of cutting the second panel ahead of the first panel.
THE COURT: No, you don't have two panels. You. You have one panel and I can start anywhere in the list I want to.
MS. GUTIERREZ: Well I disagree with the court that the court can just start where it wants. I object for the record.
THE COURT: You. You have your objection for the record. Okay. Now any hardships from today's list?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Forty-nine. She's taking care of foster care children. She was also a victim which nobody got caught.
THE COURT: Any problem with 49 for hardships? Today's 49.
MR. URICK: If we're going to grant it for that, we're going to grant it for almost everything.
THE COURT: She has asthmatics though. She said that two of the foster children are asthmatics which is different. I mean, (indiscernible) to death last year.

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I now know it to be serious. So 049, we're going to give a hardship on Zero-four- nine from today's list, please report the jury room on the second floor. Zero-four-nine.
MS. GUTIERREZ: Juror 266. This juror's just starting a new job.
THE COURT: As a (indiscernible) assistant - - no. I don't think so.
MS. GUTIERREZ: I put a question mark against this - - being a diabetic myself I know that it can be - -
THE COURT: Which one?
MS. GUTIERREZ: It's 309. He's a diabetic. He seemed to be concerned.
THE COURT: Any objection of taking the medical problem out - - 309? Three-zero-nine out - - the diabetic. Three-zero-nine, please report to the jury assembly room on the second floor. Three-zero-nine. Okay.
MS. GUTIERREZ: And juror number 340 is taking care of her -
THE COURT: Eighty-three year old aunt?
MS. GUTIERREZ: - - 83 year old aunt. Didn't appear to have any coverage for that, particularly since this is going to be a long trial of some reasonable length.
THE COURT: Well I would be inclined to take - - okay. Tell you what. Any object to 340 who's taking care of the 83 year old aunt and 239 who recently lost his mother and father and is caring for the grandmother and brother.
MS. GUTIERREZ: Oh, yeah.
THE COURT: That strikes me as more - -
MS. GUTIERREZ: What number was that, your Honor?
THE COURT: Two-three-nine and three-four-zero.
MS. GUTIERREZ: Two-three-nine.

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THE COURT: Two-three-nine and three-four-zero
MS. GUTIERREZ: Well I would object to - -
THE COURT: To?
MS. GUTIERREZ: The starving artist/musician - - two-three-nine. I would because what he said was that he should be out looking for a job, he's got his resume.
THE COURT: But he said he was tending, though, his grandmother and father before he lost them.
MS. GUTIERREZ: Well he didn't say - -
THE COURT: Actually, you're right.
MS. GUTIERREZ: - - that. He's got his grandmother and he's got his resume.
THE COURT: I forgot he was a starving artist/musician. I will take the 83 year old aunt. Three-four-zero, please return to the jury assembly room on two Three-four-zero.
MS. GUTIERREZ: And there were no other hardships that I really noted down.
THE COURT: Okay. Now let me look at yesterday's hardships
MR. URICK: We have a few more.
THE COURT: Sure.
MR. URICK: Zero-seven-zero I think is one who said she would not be paid if she didn't work.
THE COURT: Zero-seven-zero. She wants the money for the house Okay.
MS. GUTIERREZ: Yeah, I don't object to that

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THE COURT: Okay. Zero-seven-zero. Zero-seven-zero, please report to the jury assembly room on two. Zero-seven-zero. Okay.
MR. URICK: If I could have a few moments. I think there were some others like that. Number 176.
THE COURT: Yeah, the sole supporter of the household?
MR. URICK: Yeah. If she doesn't work, she doesn't get paid.
THE COURT: Okay. One-seven-six.
MS. GUTIERREZ: I don't object to that.
THE COURT: One-seven-six, please report to the jury assembly room on two. One-seven-six from today's list. Today's 176.
MR. URICK: Two-eleven, I'd bring to your attention, is the one that has to have that 15 week training program, but it's with Giant Food. I'm certain they would work with him on that.
MS. GUTIERREZ: Your Honor, I'd object to that. I don't - -
THE COURT: I know he's going to get paid.
MS. GUTIERREZ: Yeah, they'll just start him over again on the 15 week program.
THE COURT: I'd rather take out 325 - - the self employed person who's not going to get paid.
MS. GUTIERREZ: Three-twenty-five I thought we already struck.
MS. MURPHY: We took that out.
THE COURT: Is 325 out?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Yeah, it's on my list.
THE COURT: Very good. Very good. Anything else from today's list from the State?

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MR. URICK: Two-fifty-nine. The on-call nurse.
MS. GUTIERREZ: I'm sorry, what was the reason?
MR. URICK: Two-five-nine. She's the one-call nurse.
THE COURT: Two-five-nine. Oh, works the seven to seven shift. Yeah, that - - two-five-nine.
MS. GUTIERREZ: I don't object to that.
THE COURT: Two-five-nine, please report to the jury assembly room on two. Two-five-nine from today's list. Okay.
MR. URICK: The physics teacher at Johns Hopkins - - 261.
MS. GUTIERREZ: Two-six-one, is that what you said?
THE COURT: Yeah, the physics teacher.
MS. GUTIERREZ: The physics teacher. The one where it is rocket science. Right, Judge?
THE COURT: But not brain surgery.
MS. GUTIERREZ: Right. Not brain surgery. But you let the brain surgeon go.
THE COURT: Well - -
MR. URICK: I wouldn't be inclined with this one because the other department members could cover the - -
THE COURT: Yeah, this is not a hardship, and he'll be paid too. Anybody else on this list for hardships?
MR. URICK: There's that one guy who says he's only available at the warehouse. He's the only one - -
MS. GUTIERREZ: Oh, that's - -
THE COURT: Two-eighty. Any objections?

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MS. GUTIERREZ: Well I don't really care.
THE COURT: Of course we don't know what kind of warehouse it is.
MS. GUTIERREZ: I don't care about 283.
THE COURT: Two-eight-zero, any problem? Two-eight-zero?
MR. URICK: No.
MS. GUTIERREZ: Okay. You're going to excuse - -
THE COURT: Two-eight-zero from today's list, please report to the jury assembly room on two. Okay. Let's turn to yesterday's list and let's look at hardships.
MS. MURPHY: Thirty-seven (indiscernible).
MS. GUTIERREZ: I have hardship written down for thirty-seven but did not write down what it was.
THE COURT: A doctor's appointment and five day trip.
MS. GUTIERREZ: Oh, yes, yes.
THE COURT: But I'd rather start with 263 whose mother is 85 and has emphysema. Anyone want to hold 263?
MR. URICK: No, your Honor.
MS. GUTIERREZ: No, that's fine.
THE COURT: Okay. Two-six-three from yesterday's list. Two-six-three from yesterday's list, please return to the jury assembly room on two.
MS. GUTIERREZ: I wrote a note on 285 on the same page as the hardship but, Judge, I didn't finish and I can't figure out what is was I was writing.
THE COURT: Okay. Say again? Which one?
MS. GUTIERREZ: I wrote a note - - 285.
THE COURT: Two-eight-five. Two-eight-five. The City teacher.

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MS. GUTIERREZ: Right, but she answered the hardship question and I didn't - - I started to scribble and didn't - -
MR. URICK: Your Honor, she said that she was severely stressed because she was new teacher. That was her hardship.
MS. GUTIERREZ: That was her hardship?
THE COURT: Hey, life is hard. How about 278 who works 72 hours a week?
MS. GUTIERREZ: What number was that?
THE COURT: Two-seven-eight - - he works 72 hours a week.
MS. GUTIERREZ: I don't have any objection.
THE COURT: Any objection?
MR. URICK: That was 278?
THE COURT: Two-seven-eight. Two-seven-eight from yesterday's list, please return to the jury assembly room on two. Two-seven-eight from yesterday's list.
MS. GUTIERREZ: There was another one that took care of his mother - - her mother.
THE COURT: Three-two-nine?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Three-twenty-nine.
THE COURT: Three-two-nine?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Yes.
MR. URICK: On the same page - -
THE COURT: Okay. Any objection?
MR. URICK: No, no objection to 329.
THE COURT: Okay. Three-two-nine from yesterday's list, please return to the jury assembly room. Three-two-nine. The rest of you - - you look like they won the lottery or something. What's - - congratulations, high five - - what is this? Okay. Where are we?
MR. URICK: On the same page, 320. The architect is a sole proprietor.
THE COURT: Okay. Three-twenty. Any problem with the sole proprietor?
MS. GUTIERREZ: No, your honor.
THE COURT: Okay. Although I do note, he has a married spouse. It's an employed spouse. What the number 320?
MS. MURPHY: Yes.
THE COURT: Three-two-zero - - three-two-zero from yesterday's list please return to the jury assembly room on two.
MR. URICK: On the previous page - - 298.
THE COURT: What's the reason?
MR. URICK: She's the school guard - - crossing guard supervisor.
MS. GUTIERREZ: And what's the hardship?
THE COURT: Excuse me, but that just doesn't strike me as a hardship.
MS. GUTIERREZ: What was the hardship? I didn't get that.
MR. URICK: She was the supervisor for the school crossing guards.
THE COURT: Well - -
MR. URICK: Two-ninety-two, Judge, says if he doesn't work, he loses pay.
THE COURT: Well - -
MS. GUTIERREZ: Said what?
MR. URICK: That if he doesn't work - -
THE COURT: He's in the work camp but I'm not as yet - -

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MS. GUTIERREZ: (Indiscernible) I think that's the biggest concern - - if they're not getting paid. You. You know, that's for a long trial (indiscernible)
THE COURT: Okay. What's the number again? Two-nine-two? Okay. Going soft in my old age.
MS. GUTIERREZ: Judge, you act like you've aged since we've been here - -
THE COURT: I feel like I've aged since we've been here.
MS. GUTIERREZ: - - and I know you haven't. You. You make us feel bad, or at least you make me feel bad.
THE COURT: Don't take it personally, Ms. Gutierrez.
MS. GUTIERREZ: Judge, I take everything personally.
THE COURT: I know that. What was that - - the pitbull on the pants leg of justice?
MS. GUTIERREZ: I would have kept that one on the jury.
THE COURT: I loved that.
MS. GUTIERREZ: I would have kept him on the jury.
THE COURT: He was just waiting for you. What was the number - -
MS. GUTIERREZ: Of course my daughter was the worst - -
THE COURT: What was the number we just did?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Two - -
THE COURT: Two-nine-two?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Two-nine-two, yes.
THE COURT: Two-nine-two from yesterday's list. Two-nine-two, please return to the jury assembly room. Okay. 124 had an income problem as I recall as well.

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MS. GUTIERREZ: Right. Yes. That's fine.
THE COURT: Okay. Number 124 from yesterday's list, please report to the jury assembly room. Number 124.
MR. URICK: Two-thirty-one said the same thing.
MS. GUTIERREZ: I'm sorry. What number?
MR. URICK: Two-three-one. But that's the - -
THE COURT: Apartment complex manager?
MR. URICK: Yeah. I don't know if it was loss of pay or job - -
THE COURT: Two-oh-six was a - - couldn't afford it.
MS. GUTIERREZ: Right. Yeah.
MR. URICK: That's why I would strike for clause.
MS. GUTIERREZ: My client reminded me that 231 was the juror who saw him in the hallway and came out - -
THE COURT: Okay, 231?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Yes.
THE COURT: Okay. Two-thirty-one from yesterday's list. Do we have 231 from yesterday's list? Please return to the jury assembly room and your number will be checked there. Two-thirty-one. What about number 37 with the doctor's appointment and the five day trip?
MS. GUTIERREZ: I don't have any objection to the - -
THE COURT: We can be generous I suppose. Number 37 from yesterday's list. Three-seven. Zero-three-seven, please return to the jury assembly room on two. Number 037 from yesterday's list. Okay, let's go back to today's list. I'm going to take some more of the hardships out then from today's list since we can afford it.
MS. GUTIERREZ: One-twenty-two?

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THE COURT: Well - -
MS. GUTIERREZ: I don't remember what her hardship was.
MS. MURPHY: (Indiscernible)
MS. GUTIERREZ: What was it?
THE COURT: Surprise tickets for tomorrow.
MS. GUTIERREZ: Judge, you've got to let her go.
THE COURT: Before we let her go, let me take out the (indiscernible) in the works. Number 206. From today's list, 206. Today's list, number 206. Please return - - Who's the first name on your today's list? Two-zero-six from today's list. Two-zero-six from today's list. Please return to the jury assembly room on two. Mr. Donald Mobley. Okay. Good. What about the bartender? One-four-seven. He's already gone.
MR. URICK: He's gone.
THE COURT: Okay. The bartender's gone. How about 170? The one who hasn't slept yet from Renaissance Hotel. One-seven-zero. Third shift man.
MS. GUTIERREZ: Yeah, that's fine.
THE COURT: Okay. Number 170. One-seven-zero from today's list. Please return to the jury assembly room. One-seven-zero. Two-fifty who has the City health reports and the step-mother and the husband with the recent heart surgery?
MS. GUTIERREZ: That's fine.
MR. URICK: Is that today's or yesterday's?
THE COURT: That's today's list. Which should be about 39 by May.
MR. URICK: I don't have 250 with all that.
MS. MURPHY: Yeah, I do.
MR. URICK: You. You do?

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THE COURT: From today's list, 250. Two-five-zero, please return to the jury assembly room on two.
MS. GUTIERREZ: Judge, what about the lady who's (indiscernible)
THE COURT: You're a romantic at heart, aren't you?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Absolutely, Judge.
THE COURT: One-twenty-two. Anyone object to the romantic - - giving her - - Number 122 from today's list. Number 122 from today's list. Please return to the jury assembly room. Okay what about the person from Baltimore County who has to do payroll where people won't be paid?
MS. GUTIERREZ: What number is she?
MR. URICK: I'm certain the company will put someone else in to do the payroll.
THE COURT: Okay. Anybody else? We will start from the bottom of today's list and work our way up to the top of yesterday's list.
MS. GUTIERREZ: So we start with the last person and go backwards.
THE COURT: Last person - -
MS. GUTIERREZ: Then we go to the last person on yesterday's list. Okay. Just wanted to make sure.
THE COURT: Just to make it a little fun for you.
MR. URICK: Excuse me, he's the one - - the last one there plans to be out of town. He was going to visit his mother in North Carolina.
THE COURT: Which one?
MR. URICK: Two-thirty. Three-thirty, pardon me.
THE COURT: Three-thirty. My last one is 340.
MS. GUTIERREZ: Right.

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MR. URICK: Well 340's already been struck - - I mean the last - -
THE COURT: Three-forty is struck?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Three-forty isn't struck. Yes, we did - - remember - - for his aunt.
THE COURT: Okay. What was the story with 330?
MS. GUTIERREZ: He's going out of town - -
MR. URICK: Wants to visit his mother in North Carolina
MS. GUTIERREZ: - - in North Carolina.
THE COURT: Okay. Three-thirty?
MR. URICK: And on the same page, 321 is the realtor so she's self employed.
THE COURT: Okay. I'll take the realtor out. Three-thirty and three-twenty-one.
MS. GUTIERREZ: Okay. So the only ones we have on that page are 315 and 312 - -
THE COURT: And 312, by my count. Okay. 321 and 330 - - are those the last two to take out? From today's list, 330 and 321. Three-thirty and three-twenty-one, please return to the jury assembly room. Let's go pick a jury.
(Counsel and Defendant leave bench and return to trial tables and the following ensued:)
THE COURT: Would those of you who are seated in the jury box please move?
CLERK: Okay. Ladies and gentlemen, as a I call out your summons numbers, would please stand over in the well of the courtroom? As I call out your individual numbers, would you please take a few steps forward so you can be

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distinguished from the rest of the jurors? Juror numbers 315, 312, 307 - -
THE COURT: Is this from today's?
CLERK: Yes, this is from today's list. Sorry.
THE COURT: From today's list.
CLERK: From today's list, we're starting with 315, 312, 307, 299, 290 and 287. Okay. Now as I call your individual summons number, would you please step forward? Juror number 315. Acceptable to the State?
MR. URICK: Acceptable.
CLERK: Acceptable to defense?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Acceptable.
CLERK: Sir, would you please take a seat in number one - - that'll be the first seat in the jury box. Juror number 312. Acceptable to defense?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Acceptable.
CLERK: Acceptable to the State?
MR. URICK: Acceptable.
CLERK: Seat number two, please. Juror number 307. Acceptable to the State?
MR. URICK: Acceptable.
CLERK: Acceptable to defense?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Acceptable.
CLERK: Seat number three, please. Juror number 299. Acceptable to the defense?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Acceptable.
CLERK: Acceptable to the State?
MR. URICK: Acceptable.

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CLERK: Seat number four. Juror number 290. Acceptable to the State?
MR. URICK: Acceptable.
CLERK: Acceptable to defense?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Acceptable.
CLERK: Seat number five, please. Juror number 287. Acceptable to defense?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Most respectfully challenge
THE COURT: This number 287?
CLERK: Yes, it's 287.
THE COURT: Number 287, please take a seat in the courtroom, or stand in the courtroom - - as the case may be.
CLERK: Will the following jurors please come forward? 282, 274, 271, 268, 267.
THE COURT: Again, these are all from today's list.
CLERK: Juror number 282, please step forward. Acceptable to the State?
MR. URICK: Acceptable.
CLERK: Acceptable to defense?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Acceptable.
CLERK: Seat number six, sir.
THE COURT: From today's list, yes.
CLERK: Juror number 274. Acceptable to the defense?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Acceptable.
CLERK: Acceptable to the State?

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MR. URICK: Acceptable.
CLERK: Seat number seven, please. Two-seventy-three. Acceptable to the State?
MR. URICK: Acceptable.
CLERK: Acceptable to the defense?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Most respectfully challenge
CLERK: You. You may take a seat in the courtroom. Juror number 271. Acceptable to the defense?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Acceptable.
CLERK: Acceptable to the State?
MR. URICK: Acceptable.
CLERK: Seat number eight. Juror number 268. Acceptable to the State?
MR. URICK: Acceptable.
CLERK: Acceptable to defense?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Most respectfully challenge
CLERK: You. You may take a seat in the courtroom. Juror number 267. Acceptable to the defense?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Acceptable.
CLERK: Acceptable to the State?
MR. URICK: Acceptable.
CLERK: Seat number nine. Will the following jurors from today's list please come forward? 266, 265, 261, 254, 239. Juror number 266, please step forward. Acceptable to the State?
MR. URICK: Acceptable.

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CLERK: Acceptable to the defense?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Most respectfully challenge.
CLERK: You. You may take a seat in the courtroom. Number 265. Acceptable to the defense?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Acceptable.
CLERK: Acceptable to the State?
MR. URICK: Acceptable.
CLERK: Seat number 10, please. Number 261. Acceptable to the State?
MR. URICK: Acceptable.
CLERK: Acceptable to defense?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Most respectfully challenge.
CLERK: Have a seat in the courtroom, sir. Number 254. Acceptable to the defense?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Acceptable.
CLERK: Acceptable to the State?
MR. URICK: Acceptable.
CLERK: Seat number 11. Number 239. Acceptable to the State?
MR. URICK: Acceptable.
CLERK: Acceptable to defense?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Acceptable.
CLERK: Seat number 12. Is the panel acceptable to the State?
MR. URICK: If I may have the court's indulgence. The State would respectfully ask that the juror in seat number 12 be excused.
THE COURT: Juror number 239, please return to your seat or standing

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in the courtroom.
CLERK: Will the following jurors please come forward? From today's list -- 220, 214, 212 and 211. Juror number 220, please step forward. Acceptable to the defense?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Acceptable.
CLERK: Acceptable to the State?
MR. URICK: Acceptable.
CLERK: Seat number 12, please. Is the panel acceptable to the defense?
THE COURT: Ms. Gutierrez?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Yes, your Honor -- court's indulgence. Most respectfully challenge juror in seat number five.
THE COURT: Juror number 490, please take a seat in the audience or stand.
CLERK: Juror number 214, please step forward. Acceptable to the State?
MR. URICK: May I have the court's indulgence for just a moment? State would respectfully ask that this juror be excused.
THE COURT: Please return to the audience.
CLERK: Juror 212. Acceptable to the defense?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Most respectfully challenge.
THE COURT: Please return to the audience.
CLERK: Juror number 211. Acceptable to the State?
MR. URICK: Acceptable.
CLERK: Acceptable to the defense?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Most respectfully challenge.

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CLERK: You. You may take a seat in the courtroom. Will the following jurors please come forward? Juror number 180, 175, 172, 163. Juror number 180. Acceptable to the defense?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Acceptable.
CLERK: Acceptable to the State?
MR. URICK: State would respectfully ask that the juror be excused.
THE COURT: One-eighty, please return to the audience.
CLERK: Juror 175. Acceptable to the defense?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Acceptable.
CLERK: Acceptable to the State?
MR. URICK: May I have the court's indulgence for just a moment? We would respectfully ask that the juror be excused.
CLERK: Juror 172. Acceptable to the State?
MR. URICK: Acceptable.
CLERK: Acceptable to the defense?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Acceptable.
CLERK: Seat number five, sir. Is the panel acceptable to the State?
MR. URICK: May I have the court's indulgence for just a second? State would respectfully ask that the juror seated in seat number one be excused.
THE COURT: Number 315 -- 315. Please return to the audience.
CLERK: Juror number 163. Acceptable to the defense?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Acceptable.
CLERK: Acceptable to the State?
MR. URICK: State would respectfully ask that the juror be excused.
CLERK: You. You may have a seat. Will the following jurors please

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come forward from today's list? 159, 145, 127 and 86. Juror number 159. Acceptable to the State?
MR. URICK: Acceptable.
CLERK: Acceptable to the defense?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Acceptable.
CLERK: Seat number one, please. Is the panel acceptable to the defense?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Most respectfully challenge juror number seven.
THE COURT: Number 274, please take a seat in the audience.
CLERK: Juror number 145. Acceptable to the defense?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Acceptable.
CLERK: Acceptable to the State?
MR. URICK: Acceptable.
CLERK: Seat number seven. Is the panel acceptable to the State?
MR. URICK: Acceptable.
CLERK: Panel acceptable to defense?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Court's indulgence.
THE COURT: Yes, Ms. Gutierrez?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Most respectfully strike juror in seat number nine.
THE COURT: Number 267, please return to the courtroom.
CLERK: Juror number 127.
MR. URICK: Your Honor, before we move the next, can counsel approach?
THE COURT: No, let's finish the next and then we can approach if necessary

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CLERK: Acceptable to the State?
MR. URICK: Acceptable.
CLERK: Acceptable to the defense?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Most respectfully challenge.
CLERK: You. You can have a seat in the courtroom.
THE COURT: Okay. Counsel, please approach.
(Counsel and Defendant approach the bench and the following ensued:)
THE COURT: Yes, sir? You. You asked to approach?
MR. URICK: Yes. Your Honor, we make a motion to (indiscernible) specifically referring to the white males that have been struck to the jury. Most of them that have been struck by the defense have not answered a single question.
THE COURT: Okay. Let's see. The defense has used 11 strikes.
MS. GUTIERREZ: Ten.
THE COURT: Eleven. The defense has used 11 strikes. Of that number -- four were white males, two were white females, one was a black male and four were black females. I'm not sure that the State has met its initial burden of demonstrating a pattern of racial strikes under Badson (phonetically).
MR. URICK: The pattern is in the disproportionality of it. The panel is overwhelmingly made of black females and black males -- not white males. She struck four white males - -
THE COURT: How many white males were there in the combined panel? What is the number?
MR. URICK: I don't know. But now we're done to death.
THE COURT: No, we start by the number of white males in the panel. If you want to determine that there was a disproportionate number of them, strike --

MR. URICK: If I would've turned and looked - -
THE COURT: No, no -- the panel. Go to your sheets from yesterday because you have to tell me a universe first.
MR. URICK: I didn't keep a record of race.
THE COURT: I did. If you'd like to count them for my (indiscernible) you may.
MR. URICK: If I may?
THE COURT: That's fine.
MR. URICK: And you wanted the - -
THE COURT: I need a universe. Well I must tell you, given the demographics, I was wondering which way Badson would cut in this case.
MR. URICK: There 23 out of 163 - -
THE COURT: Okay.
MR. URICK: - - jurors who are white males.
THE COURT: Okay -- 23 divided by -- what was the number? One-sixty-three, did you say?
MR. URICK: Yeah.
THE COURT: Okay. Very good. White males representing 14% of the total and by 36% of the strikes, you have shown that there is a pattern. Okay. We now shift to the second stage and let us look at the reasons for strikes. Number 261. The Hopkins professor.
MS. GUTIERREZ: Judge, he clearly appeared that he didn't want to serve. He was a victim of the burglary, his sister and sister-in-law was raped. And looked at both me and the Defendant both during the voir dire today when it came up and when he was just called up to the - -

THE COURT: I find that that reason is not protectual. Number 290 Leslie Loney (phonetically) - - the engineer.
MS. GUTIERREZ: Judge, Mr. Loney came up - - and again that was when my client pulled my hand. It struck him later - - I know that he was the sixth strike that we used because that juror stared at him - - like he said like he wanted to kill me. We knew nothing else about that juror. I didn't know one way or the other. I let my client decide that.
THE COURT: Okay. I find that as non-protectual. Number 211
MR. GUTIERREZ: Two-eleven was the juror who clearly wants to be off. He's in training. He sought twice to get off for the 15 weeks in the Giant Food. He was paying particular attention, leaning against the wall. He clearly did not want to serve. Again I consulted with my client regarding that strike.
THE COURT: Okay. I find that that is non-protectual. Two-six-seven
MS. GUTIERREZ: Two-six-seven, Judge. I believe was set on the first round. And, if the court notes, I circled 267 sitting in seat number 9 when I sat him based on both my observations of that juror - - I circled a total of 4 jurors when we first sat. I had struck - - prior to striking 267 - - all but the other three based on - - I believe he didn't answer any particular questions. It was his demeanor, his observations - - but I circled him immediately. When I do that, that's a filler with every intention to strike later knowing at that point I still have him. He sat - - I still have the (indiscernible) as I still do
THE COURT: I'm sorry. I haven't heard a reason yet.
MS. GUTIERREZ: No, that it was based on his demeanor. I circled his name when he sat - - when he was first sat and so I came back. I have - - if the court will note - - I circled four separate jurors. Juror 315 you sat in one. Juror sat in five - - 290. Juror 274 and juror 267. I have now struck all four or, as it turns out, the prosecutor

struck 315 and I didn't have to since he struck juror number one. And that was based exclusively of my observation of the juror who came up - - when he came up and sat.
THE COURT: Finished one yet, Ms. Gutierrez. I find by your razor thin margin that it is not protectual.
(Counsel and Defendant leave the bench and return to the trial tables and the following ensued:)
THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Clerk?
CLERK: Juror number 86. Acceptable to the defense?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Acceptable.
CLERK: Acceptable to the State?
MR. URICK: Acceptable.
CLERK: Seat number nine, please.
THE COURT: What is the number, Mr. Clerk?
CLERK: That's number 86, Judge.
THE COURT: Thank you very much.
CLERK: Is the panel acceptable to the defense?
THE COURT: Ms. Gutierrez?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Court's indulgence.
THE COURT: From today's list, number 287, 273, 268, 266, 261, 290, 212, 211, 274, 267, 127 - - return to the jury assembly room.
MS. GUTIERREZ: Most respectfully challenge juror in seat number four.
THE COURT: From today's list, 239, 214, 180, 175, 315, 163 - - please return to the jury assembly room on two. Okay. We now have some more seats for those of you who need them.

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CLERK: Will the following jurors please come forward? From today's list -- number 47, number 58, number 47, number 43, number 38, number 20, and number 19. Juror 58, please step forward. Acceptable to the State?
MR. URICK: Acceptable.
CLERK: Acceptable to the defense?
MS. GUTIERREZ: I'm sorry is this juror number 58?
CLERK: Fifty-eight.
MS. GUTIERREZ: Most respectfully challenge.
THE COURT: Have a seat in the courtroom please.
CLERK: Juror number 47. Acceptable to the defense?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Most respectfully challenge
CLERK: You. You may take a seat in the courtroom. Juror number 43. Acceptable to the State?
MR. URICK: Acceptable.
CLERK: Acceptable to the defense?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Most respectfully challenge.
CLERK: Number 38. Juror acceptable to the defense?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Acceptable.
CLERK: Acceptable to the State?
MR. URICK: State would respectfully ask that the juror be excused.
THE COURT: Have a seat in the courtroom.
CLERK: Number 20. Acceptable to the State?
MR. URICK: Acceptable.
CLERK: Acceptable to the defense?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Acceptable.

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CLERK: Seat number four. Is the panel acceptable to the State?
MR. URICK: Acceptable.
CLERK: Okay. Is the panel acceptable to the defense?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Most respectfully challenge juror number two.
CLERK: Juror number 312, please take a seat in the courtroom. Number 19. Acceptable to the defense?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Most respectfully challenge.
CLERK: From yesterday's list. Will the following jurors please come forward. Juror 324, 322, 313, 306, 304, 302, 301 and 300. Juror number 324, please step forward. Acceptable to the State?
MR. URICK: Acceptable.
CLERK: Acceptable to the defense?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Acceptable.
CLERK: Acceptable to the State?
MR. URICK: I said it's acceptable.
CLERK: Please take seat number two. Is the panel acceptable to the defense?
THE COURT: Ms. Gutierrez?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Court's indulgence. Jury's acceptable.
CLERK: Acceptable to the State?
MR. URICK: Acceptable.
THE COURT: Okay. Please empty that seat and the seat next to the jury. I need five seats.
CLERK: Juror number 322, please come forward. Acceptable to the State?

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MR. URICK: Acceptable.
CLERK: Acceptable to the defense?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Acceptable.
CLERK: Please take alternate seat number one, sir.
THE COURT: Sit on the floor, on the side of the jury closest to the jury box, sir.
CLERK: Juror number 212. Acceptable to the defense?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Acceptable.
CLERK: Acceptable to the State?
MR. URICK: Acceptable.
CLERK: Take alternate seat number two, please.
THE COURT: Seat next to the gentleman next to the jury box.
CLERK: Juror number 306. Acceptable to the State?
MR. URICK: Acceptable.
CLERK: Acceptable to the defense?
MR. GUTIERREZ: Most respectfully challenge.
CLERK: Have a seat in the courtroom. Juror number. Acceptable to the defense?
MR. GUTIERREZ: Most respectfully challenge.
CLERK: Juror number 302. Acceptable to the State?
MR. URICK: Acceptable.
THE COURT: You're alternate number three.
CLERK: Juror number 301. Acceptable to the defense?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Acceptable.
CLERK: Acceptable to the State?

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MR. URICK: Acceptable.
CLERK: Alternate seat number four, sir.
THE COURT: The seat closest to the juror box on this side, sir.
CLERK: Number 300. Acceptable to the State?
MR. URICK: Acceptable.
CLERK: Acceptable to the defense?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Acceptable.
CLERK: Alternate seat number five, please. Are the alternates acceptable to the State?
MR. URICK: State would respectfully ask that alternate number one be excused.
THE COURT: Alternate number one, please take a seat in the audience.
CLERK: Would the following jurors please come forward? Juror 299, 298, 285, 275, 273, 268 and 260. Juror number 299, step forward. Acceptable to the State?
MR. URICK: Acceptable.
CLERK: Acceptable to the defense?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Most respectfully challenge
CLERK: You. You can take a seat in the courtroom. Juror 298. Acceptable to the defense?
THE COURT: Ms. Gutierrez?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Court's indulgence for a minute, your Honor.
THE COURT: Ms. Gutierrez?
MS. GUTIERREZ: Acceptable.
CLERK: Please take alternate seat number one. For the defense, is

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alternate number one, alternate number two, alternate number four, and alternate number five acceptable?

MS. GUTIERREZ: Most respectfully challenge alternate number two.

THE COURT: Please take a seat in the audience.

CLERK: Number 285. Acceptable to the State?

MR. URICK: Acceptable.

CLERK: Acceptable to the defense?

MS. GUTIERREZ: Most respectfully challenge.

CLERK: Juror number 275. Acceptable to the State?

MR. URICK: Would respectfully ask that the juror be excused.

CLERK: Juror number 273. You. You can take alternate seat number two. For the State -- is alternate number three, alternate number four and alternate number five acceptable to the State?

MR. URICK: Acceptable.

CLERK: As for the defense -- is alternate number one, alternate number four, and alternate number five acceptable to the defense?

MS. GUTIERREZ: Most respectfully challenge alternate number one.

CLERK: Alternate number one -- juror 298, please take a seat in the courtroom. Juror number 268. You. You may take alternate seat number one. Are alternates four and five acceptable to the defense?

MS. GUTIERREZ: Most respectfully challenge -- I'm not sure of the number - - it's juror number 301.

CLERK: Alternate number four.

THE COURT: Alternate number four -- juror 301, please return to the audience.

CLERK: Juror number 260. Acceptable to the State?

MR. URICK: State would respectfully ask that this juror be excused.

CLERK: Will the following jurors please come forward? 238, 225, 217, 214, 207, 197, and 181. Juror number 238. Acceptable to the defense?

MS. GUTIERREZ: Most respectfully challenge.

CLERK: Juror number 225. You. You can take alternate seat number four. Are alternates three and give acceptable to the State?

THE COURT: Mr. Urick, Ms. Murphy?

MR. URICK: If I may have the court's indulgence for just a second. Acceptable.

CLERK: Acceptable?

MR. URICK: Yes.

CLERK: Alternate number five acceptable to the defense?

MS. GUTIERREZ: Acceptable.

THE COURT: Counsel, is there any reason to approach before the panel is sworn?

MS. GUTIERREZ: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: None from the defense. State?

MR. URICK: Nothing from the State, your Honor.

(Jury was sworn in.)

THE COURT: Those of you from yesterday's list who need work slips, go back to the clerk's office on two and get them. Those of you who do not need work slips, you are free to go. Everyone from today's list, return to the jury room on two. Please be quiet as you leave. Please try to hide your disappointment in not being selected. Quiet, please. Now, members of the jury -- Mananna, would you stand up? This is my

law clerk, Ms. Mananna Bravo. If you will follow her upstairs, she will show you where you'll be using as your office for the next several weeks -- your jury assembly room. Follow her. There are toilet facilities there. There's a water fountain -- other things there. And if you'll stay there until we call for you, we'll be on a break of about a half an hour. And yet another sign of my advancing age, I will ask you, counsel, whether you want to open today or Friday?

MR. URICK: State would rather open today, your Honor.

MS. GUTIERREZ: That's fine, your Honor.

THE COURT: Very good. Then please be back in place at 4:25.

(Court takes a brief recess 15:57 - 16:30)

THE COURT: Would the State recall the case, please?

MR. URICK: Thank you, your Honor. The State of Maryland vs Adnan Syed, cases 199103042 through 46. Kevin Urick and Kathleen Murphy for the State.

MS. GUTIERREZ: Good afternoon, your Honor. Christina Gutierrez on behalf of Mr. Syed.

THE COURT: Counsel, may we bring the jury down?

MR. URICK: Yes, your Honor.

MS. GUTIERREZ: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Please take the same seats you have a few minutes ago. Those are going to be your -- more or less -- permanent seats. Please take the same seats. These are going to be your seats for the duration so please keep the same seats. Members of the jury, can you hear me?

JURY: Yes.

THE COURT: What I am about to say to you is a brief general

introduction to the trial so that you will be better able to perform your important duty of deciding the facts diligently and conscientiously. If they wish, both the State's attorney and the defense attorney may make opening statements. Opening statements are not evidence. They're only statements about what the lawyers expect the evidence to prove. At times during the trial, objections will be made and I will rule on those objections. You should not concern yourself either with the objections made or my rulings on them. Those are purely legal matters. During the trial and during any recess, don't express any opinion about the case either among yourselves or to anyone else or -- don't discuss the case, even with your family members at home. Don't even allow yourself to over hear anyone discussing the case. Also because, as you might expect, there may be publicity about the case in the newspaper or the television or radio, I ask that you pay special attention not to listen to any of the news coverage of the case and not to read any story in the newspaper about the case. It's very, very important that you make your decision based only on what you see and hear actually inside this courtroom. So -- I find that the newspaper is depressing anyway -- so I hope you'll just take this as a holiday from the news for a while and just screen out that information. Now the next rule is a hard one for you to follow because you're all very polite people, but over the next few weeks don't have any contact outside of the courtroom with any of the lawyers or any of the witnesses or the Defendant in this case. I think you know how you would feel if you were the Defendant on trial and you saw somebody on the jury talking to someone on the prosecution side or a prosecution witness, or if you were one of the attorneys for the State and you saw someone on the jury talking to a defense attorney or to the Defendant. So it's very important not only that the case be tried fairly, but it must appear to everyone watching this process to be tried fairly as well. Don't research or investigate the case on your own. Again, you've got to base your verdict entirely on the evidence that you see and hear in

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the courtroom. Keep an open mind throughout the trial and at the end of the evidence I will explain to you the law that applies to this case. Again, you must completely disregard any newspaper, television or radio reports that you may have read, seen or heard concerning this case. Those reports are not evidence and you must not be influenced in any manner about the case from that publicity. So don't watch or listen to any television or radio broadcast. Don't read anything from any source about this case, about crime in general, about criminal sentencing. If anything occurs contrary to these instructions, please write me a note as soon as possible. And again, don't discuss anything that you write in the note to me with any members of the jury. Again, don't discuss the case with anyone - - other jurors, courtroom personnel, friends and relatives, spectators and reporters. No discussion at all. Avoid all contact with the parties, witnesses and lawyers If anyone tries to discuss this case with you or anything questionable happens, please write me a note as soon as possible and, again, don't discuss it with any of your jurors - - members. For the next few weeks, we're going to try to create a little vacuum for you and we want you to focus, again, on this trial for the next few weeks and not to let anything in that might affect your decision other than what you see and hear actually inside this courtroom. Does the State have an opening statement?

MR. URICK: Yes it does, your Honor.

THE COURT: Yes, sir.

MR. URICK: May it please the court - - counsel Madam forelady, ladies and gentlemen of the jury, good afternoon.

JURY: Good afternoon.

(OPENING STATEMENT BY MR URICK)

MR. URICK: As Judge Quarles told you, my name is Kevin Urick. My co-counsel's name is Kathleen Murphy. We're assistant State's attorneys We're hired by

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Patricia Jessamee (phonetically) the State's attorney for Baltimore City to prosecute criminal cases in Baltimore City. We're 2 of approximately 140 attorneys who appear every day in the various criminal courts in Baltimore City trying cases On behalf of Mrs Jessamee and the State's Attorney's Office, I want to thank you for the process you've gone through - - some of you for two days - - of being selected for this jury and the process that you're going to go through during the course of this trial We appreciate the fact that you come in to do this civic duty and we want to thank you in advance We would also like to remind you, as the Judge has and will, that this is going to be a rather long trial that's due based on the evidence and I would ask you to listen very carefully to all of it and make your decision at the end of this case. At this point, I get to give you an opening statement which is sort of like a preview of coming - - sort of coming attraction that you see at the movie where you see a couple minute trailer of what the movie itself is going to be. You're going to hear a lot of evidence in this case and it's all going to boil down to very simple evidence. On January 13 of this year which was a Wednesday a Baltimore - - a University of Baltimore - - I believe she was - - student by the name of Jennifer Pusateri went to call a friend of hers by the name of Jay Wilds This call occurred at approximately 7:06 or 7:09 in the evening. Jay had paged her a short time before and she was returning the page. The number that he had left for her to call was this number - - (443) 253-9023. That number was the number to a cell phone The Defendant's cell phone, in this case. Jenn Pusateri called that number The Defendant answered She asked for her friend, Jay. The Defendant said "he can't come to the phone right now We're busy. He'll call you back." And hung up. At the time that that call was made, the Defendant was standing in Lincoln Park burying the body of his girlfriend Hae Min Lee You're going to hear how Hae Min Lee and the Defendant were students together at Woodlawn High School. They had been for years. They're in the honor program

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Woodlawn, as many of your probably know, is a magnet school where the honors program students go They met there. They'd known each other for awhile In their junior year, they began going together, and both of them loved each other very much and both sacrificed for the other. The Defendant sacrificed things that were very dear to him - - his religious values and the way that his family looked at him The Defendant is a Moslem. In that faith, premarital - - dating is not allowed and premarital sex is absolutely forbidden. He had to sacrifice those values to go with Hae Min Lee. His family - - which was a Moslem family - - wanted him to live by Moslem values, and he sacrificed there too In essence, he made his life a lie so that he could have this woman and it caused problems for him. You will hear how, at the homecoming dance in their senior year in fall of 1998 the Defendant went to the homecoming with his girlfriend, Hae Lee The Defendant's parents appeared - - and you're going to hear from Lynette Woodley, the principal at Woodlawn, about how the parents of the Defendant pulled him out of the dance and were creating such a scene that she had to ask them to separate - - to break it up because they were causing a lot of disturbance You're going to hear from Hae Lee that she was very very aware of the problems that this was causing for the Defendant. We're going to include here her diary in which in her own words she will tell you - - you're going to get a lot more but it's going to run something like this, which is from her diary This is approximately July 16th of 1998 continued at 12 p.m. "He went to Texas with his father for some Moslem convention thing. He called me on the 17th, Friday, twice at 1:30 and at 8:30 p.m. with calling cards. Isn't he sweet? I keep crying over the phone because I miss him so much. Then he went into a whole explanation of the purpose of the trip to Dallas He told me that his religion means life to him and he hates it when he sees someone purposely going against it. He tried to remain a faithful Moslem all his life, but he fell in love with me which is a great sin. But he told me there is no way he will ever leave me

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because he can't imagine a life without me. Then he said that one day he would have to choose between me and his religion. This is exactly what Savik (phonetically) was talking about. I love him so much and when it comes down to choosing, I'm going to let him go his own way. If you have to deny yourself a part of you for love then that's not good. I really couldn't care less since my religion means shit to me but to him, his religion guides his life. It's the world to him and I hate the fact that I'm the cause of a sin no matter what he says." The Defendant sacrificed - - made a lie of his life. But Hae Lee sacrificed too She loved the Defendant so much that she saw it was wrong for him to be in this relationship with her and she sacrificed. She loved him so much she was willing to let him go because that was best for him and it was not easy for her. Shortly after the homecoming dance, they broke up one time. She was in love. She couldn't stay away from him. They got back together. She finally got her strength together towards this November/December and broke it off for good, started a new life for herself, started dating a new person at that time. But still deeply loved the Defendant, but sacrificed the selfish love that she felt - - the need to be with him - - for the unselfish love of doing what was best for him - - letting him go. The Defendant did not realize the sacrifice that she made - - did not realize that what she had done was an act of love. The Defendant got caught up in his honor. The facts will show that at that point he felt betrayed, publicly humiliated, and enraged. He set out to kill Hae Min Lee. You're going to hear from Jay Wilds who knew the Defendant because his girlfriend, Stephanie McPherson, went to school with the Defendant and Hae Lee, and occasionally they double dated. You're going to hear how the night before, the Defendant called him, said let's go shopping or I want you to take my car tomorrow. So the next morning, the Defendant skips out of school, meets up with Jay Wilds, gives him the car, and at that time says I'm going to kill Hae. Jay - - thinking this is just male posing - - said yeah, yeah, yeah, took the car, left

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Well after the day went by -- in the afternoon about 2:30, 2:40, he gets a page -- and he's got the Defendant's car, he's got the Defendant's cell phone. He gets a page to meet the Defendant at the Best Buy. He meets the Defendant there. The Defendant has Hae Min Lee's car and says look I did it, pops the trunk, there's the body of Hae Lee. At that point, Jay Wilds is totally shocked and stays in a state of shock. When the Defendant asks him to help him get rid of the body, he helps him. That's how later -- 7:06, 7:09, they're in Lincoln Park. You're going to see certain exhibits. One of the most important is this one which is the Defendant's cell phone records. These are the calls that were made to and from the Defendant's cell phone on January 13th of 1999. And you'll find out that calls that are dialed on the phone, they keep a record of the number that is dialed, but for incoming calls -- you probably have cell phones, you've probably seen this on your own records -- the numbers not (indiscernible), just the fact that it's incoming. Well we've got two calls at 7:09 and 7:16 -- both very brief ones. And with cell phones -- as you're probably aware -- they're made through radio waves where the companies put up towers -- communication towers -- that cover a certain geographic area. These are called cell sites. Most towers have three sides -- an A, B, C side. And a phone that is in a particular area will lock on to the tower that the -- that is dominating the cell site, and the call will go through there, and they can record the cell site. Both of these cell calls at 7:09 and 7:16 were made in L689B which is a cell site where the telephone communications pole is at 2121 Windsor Garden Lane. You're going to see another exhibit which is a map of cell sites and how they correspond to the City, and you're going to see that 689 -- the cell -- covers Lincoln Park. That both of those calls were made from the Lincoln Park cell site. And you're going to hear how the body was buried and recovered from Lincoln Park. The Defendant answered his phone twice in Lincoln Park while he's burying the body You're going to hear that information. You're going to see the cell phone records.

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You're going to see this map and have it explained to you. After they buried the body, they went over to Edgewood Road, which is off Edmondson a couple blocks in and a few blocks down -- it's a couple blocks from Wilkens. They left Hae Lee's car in an apartment complex parking lot there. Then they drove up Edmondson back to Woodlawn in the Defendant's car now. And you're going to see that there are two calls that immediately follow the Lincoln Park ones. One is L653A, one is L653C, and they have off a tower on North Apple Avenue and that's right here. You. You can actually follow the progress of the Defendant's car leaving Hae Lee's, going Edmondson Avenue. The earlier car being on the east side of the Apple Avenue tower. The later one being on the west side as they're driving on Edmondson back to Woodlawn. You're going to hear how in the car there was a map -- one of these ADC map books. Out of that map a page was torn. That page was the map of Lincoln Park -- the part of the City that included Lincoln Park. That map was recovered slightly wadded up behind the driver's -- behind the passenger's -- in the rear seat floor behind the passenger's side. Exactly the place where someone who is sitting in the driver's seat using it to direct himself -- after he was through with it, would lean over -- naturally his arm would go behind the passenger seat -- and put on the floor there. You're going to hear how the map that that page was torn out of has the Defendant's fingerprint on it. You're going to hear the testimony of Jay Wilds and you're going to see the cell phone information. At the end of this case, we're going to come back and be able to argue this for you and, at that time, I'm going to ask you to come back with a guilty finding for first degree premeditated murder by the Defendant of the victim, Hae Min Lee. Thank you very much.

THE COURT: Ms. Gutierrez?

(OPENING STATEMENT BY MS. GUTIERREZ)

MS. GUTIERREZ: It was a grueling process by which all of you -- 17

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of you -- were chosen to sit in judgment of your fellow citizen. It is a process that has been evolving, unlike the rest of the world, for almost 700 years to end up with ordinary citizens who stand up before the very citizen whose charge they undertake. I don't thank you for enduring that grueling process. It is your obligation as citizens whether you wish to be here or not. And it has been written that to sit as a juror is the highest of obligations that any of us can aspire to as citizens other than to live law abiding lives. As the Judge told you, throughout the trial and at the end of the trial he acts as an umpire. He will rule on objections. And at the end, before you are asked to decide, he will instruct you on what the law is around this case and these charges. The trial is not like a movie. So the little trailers that you might be used to that Mr. Urick referred to, not only should be of no help, you should put them out of your mind. Because this isn't a sales event trying to entice you to get you to come in and buy a ticket to see that movie. And they way that those trailers are designed to highlight certain things in them so that you will come and plunk down your money so that you can find out what the end of the movie is. A murder case and a murder trial are among the saddest things that can occur. A murder trial itself is about the grief that occurs when a fellow citizen is murdered -- whose life is snuffed out. All of it is ugly. One of the things that the Judge will at the end of the case -- and many of you were asked during the voir dire process. That word means in french means to speak the truth. You were asked to speak the truth. You took an oath to speak the truth. Every witness who comes in this courtroom will sit in that chair and take an oath to speak the truth. But you jurors were asked to speak the truth about your own lives and your own experiences, and what you know and what you heard about anything so that a fellow citizen, as the Judge will tell you, is presumed innocent -- is wrapped in a cloak of innocence that starts now and will remain unless -- not until -- the word is unless -- you are persuaded by a burden that's the highest in our country's laws to persuade you with

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their evidence. That is their job -- their obligation to do -- is to persuade you of that. In addition to being very sad, you must by necessity learn some things about these young people that otherwise you might not care about. I speak to you about them because I believe they are important -- that you understand the context of these things. Adnan Masud Syed is an American citizen. He was born in this country like most American citizens. He happens to have been born of Pakistani extraction. His parents are American citizens by choice. For those of you -- you may or may not know some of the history of Pakistan, which is a country that was formed in the Arab world in the tip of the land mass called Asia. (Indiscernible) is in the northwest corner of what was once India. After India broke and got its independence from Great Britain after years of colonial rule. And Pakistan was formed because, within India, hundreds of years of settlements from Hindus and Moslems could not get along and subsequently Pakistan broke off. Those of you who are old enough -- not all of you are -- I barely remember the news reels of the Moslems going one way and the Hindus going the other trying to keep peace in a region that has not endured an abiding peace for more than 60 years. And at some point, many Pakistanis -- the bulk of whom were Moslem, but not all -- the bulk of whom were Moslem -- many of them came to this country to seek peace and economic opportunity. They escaped their own county and escaped to opportunity for their children after decades of war. And they came to this country as immigrants much like over 300 years. Not all but many of our peoples' ancestors came as immigrants. They brought with them their religion -- Islam. They brought with them their own language in addition to the Arabic of Islam from their -- the dialect that was spoken by their people. And they brought their customs and way of life. And when they got here, most of them -- like all the rest of us -- had children. And they formed communities as Moslems and as Pakistanis. They formed a community centered around a mosque that is called the Islamic Society. It is located

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right on the far side of Security Square Mall. If you went on the top of Security Square Mall, there's a road that borders -- it is Rolling Road. And if you follow Rolling Road over and under 695, you'd take a left on Johnnycake Road. And shortly after you'd take a left, you'd have to take another left and you would be essentially following 695. And there on the right hand side on a huge track of land that's barely visible -- if you didn't know it was there, you'd go right past it. It is edged by pure residential neighborhoods on one side and by 695 on the other, but if you happen to know where it is. You go in, it is fenced and the mosque is in there which is a building. And recently, much later than Adnan's majority -- he's now 18 -- there is an addition to the mosque which is a building of worship. Islam is a religion. In the United States, there are less than 10 million Moslems. But in our United States, we recognize all religions with the same belief and protection. On the rest of the world, Islam is a major religious force for people in many different countries -- Arabic, Asian -- but all over the world Moslems live. It is a monophystic (phonetically) meaning they believe in a single god and they believe in a way of life. And most of their value system is not very different than those of the other major religions of the world. They're based on the Judaic ethic or the Christian ethic. One god -- belief about the quality of life -- that your life is beyond yourself and your life is beyond your own self gratification and satisfaction. That you are do -- to do good deeds, think good thoughts, live a good life, speak to those and care for those less fortunate. And one of the marks of Islam all over the world -- across countries, across races -- is that they pray five times a day. They operate on a different calendar year then the Gregorian calendar of most Christian religions or the Judaic calender which doesn't recognize -- other than as a dividing point -- the birth of Christ that is the basis of most Christian calendars. And in the Islamic calendar, which runs approximately 12 months -- but on a different system -- there is one month that the Islamic calendar use as a sacred month of

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renewal and discipline, and a call to the faithful Islamic to come together and do certain things to remind them of the discipline of their faith. It is a month called Ramadan. It's first day this year, in the Christian calendar that our City and State and Nation follow, it starts today. It is a holy month that puts on Islamic, wherever they are, special obligations. It requires people to fast and, unlike Christian fasting, it forbids the faithful to not only not eat but to not drink, not pass water, to teach themselves for a month the discipline required to live a good life. Well just like others of other faiths came to this shore, and they bring their language, and their customs, and their religion, and their tenants, and the values of life. So did the Moslems of Pakistan. Many hundreds of families of which came long before 18 years ago when Adnan was born. They settled here, and they took over a mosque that has been in existence for a long time, and they took it over as a community. And they strained to teach their children their Pakistani customs, their Pakistani language dialects, a way of life, a way of food, a way of growing up, a way of striving for things. Just like every other group of immigrants. They followed the law. They sent their children to public schools. Today next to the mosque building at the Islamic Society off of Johnnycake Road, in addition to the house of worship where the faithful of Islam gather -- and particularly during Ramadan -- five times a day to pray according to the book of their religion -- the Cunn (phonetically) -- to pray and open their souls and their hearts to the discipline of the words of Mohammed, they now have a school and in that school they seek to send their children and they seek as a community to have all of their children go. And just like everything else in life, they've had to struggle to raise the money to build a school, to fund it, to have educated and certified teachers there so that they might teach their children what they need to grow and flower as members of this society consistent with their Islamic beliefs. Adnan and his older brother and his younger brother, like many of the hundreds and hundreds of families, however, did

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not have that to take advantage of. He went to public school through the primary years, then the middle years, and ended up at Woodlawn. And just like you must know from you own knowledge and study of history, every immigrant group who has come to these shores has struggled to assimilate, to learn how to function day to day to learn a new language, to learn different ways of looking at things, to learn a different culture, different things to eat, different ways to buy, different economies on all levels. And wanted -- and have always wanted over generations -- better lives for their children. That's why they came. Their young children, as you might expect -- just like many other immigrant communities -- learned quicker than the adults. The adults related to each other as adults through the mosque some times several times a day. Most of the Pakistani Moslems were well educated and skilled, and they brought that. And they wanted their children not assimilated because, as strict Islams, they believed that the Islamic faith meant that they should transfer that to their children so that their children would grow up with the same abiding faith that they, for generations, have lived their lives by. In the very same way, every parent transfers to their children their beliefs about how life should be lived. That's important. What value is as to certain things -- how do you grow up, what do you look for, with whom do you mate. Now Islam is a very strict religion about certain things. But make no mistake, there is not a religion that is recognized or practiced on these shores that does not stand for the same things. There is not a single active religion that condones as a matter of (indiscernible) sex between unmarried under age children. But for generations of human beings, a millennia back and more millennia since then, young people have ended up pushing the bars of life further and further. Young people have always gone beyond their parents. Some become and some remain as strict as their parents were. Some embrace those parental values, and religion, and styles of life. But not all do. And there's nothing different about the impact of that flow of knowledge, and

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behavior, and choice of lifestyles in this community -- the Pakistani Islamic community -- that has ever happened any where in this City, in this Nation -- among Catholics, among Jews, among Eastern Europeans, among Italians, among Greeks. Notwithstanding parents' attempts to keep their ethnic, religious, moral, cultural lives alive for their children. Because of what modern life is, children of all places, particularly in public schools, have mixed with each other. Children end up in different places, often times, than their parents. The hope of the mosque in building the school is to prevent the impact on their children in what they view as the outside world, and every year they add a grade so that there is a fundamental Islamic school system where they can keep their children away from the evilness of a world that they interact with but they know does violence (inaudible). That is a world that Adnan Syed came from. And that friction certainly caused him friction. Now Adnan -- and you will learn this from everyone -- his friends, from the teacher, from the friends of Hae Lee herself. Adnan was a young man who was liked by everyone. He was a leader. He was a scholar. He was an athlete. He was a leader when he was in junior high. Everybody wanted to be Adnan's friend. He was outspoken. He was smart. He was quick. He was disciplined. And he viewed himself up until the middle -- a little past the middle -- of his junior year as a strict, fundamental Moslem, as a good Moslem. And in his way of life, and his family culture, and in the culture of the mosque where he went every day almost every day of his life until he was accused of this murder. In his junior year at Woodlawn, most of his class from middle school went with him -- he went into Woodlawn and because he was a scholar, he was in he gifted and talented program. And those kids, who came from not just from his middle school -- Johnnycake -- but other middle schools. Woodlawn is a big, big high school in Baltimore County. He had classes with other gifted and talented students. Now one of the persons with whom he attended class in middle school is a girl by the name of

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Stephanie McPherson and she was also a scholar and an athlete. One of the things you will learn when you look at this group of Woodlawn kids, Hae Min Lee, whose murder brings us here -- Adnan, Stephanie, others' names that you will learn -- it is among the most diverse group of kids you would ever meet or see any where -- racially, culturally, languages, religion. But those divisions, that divide adults and have always divided adults every where, didn't seem to impact on the kids. The kids grew up with that diversity and never questioned it. And they based their ability to make friends that would last a lifetime based on how they saw and interacted with other people. Stephanie McPherson, who also ended up at Woodlawn, and Adnan -- notwithstanding their differences of race -- Stephanie McPherson is an African American girl -- their differences of gender, their differences of religion -- they became among the closest of friends and, in fact, junior year and the junior prom, Adnan was elected the prince of the group and Stephanie McPherson was elected the princess. No surprise to anybody. Everybody in that school -- teachers and students alike -- like them both. They were both gifted and talented, bright, disciplined, young people who did the right thing, who did their homework, who engaged in class whatever it be -- calculus or physics or English lit. They were bright, exciting, young people. Their teachers thought so. They thought as much of each other. Up until the middle of junior year, Adnan viewed himself as a strict Moslem although he -- like most of the young people from the mosque with whom he saw and interacted every day at the mosque at the nightly prayers because the mosque, like most good religions, know that they must keep their young people close. So they had things at the mosque for young people to do. They had athletic leagues. They had basketball courts. They had young people's activities that went on every night to involve the young people like Adnan in their activities. And up until the time he was a junior, Adnan regarded himself as a strictly, fundamental Moslem and unlike the rest of his crowd, he didn't believe in things like

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dating. If he were to date anybody, it would have been Stephanie but she was his best friend and accepted. He viewed himself as a strict, fundamental Moslem, so they never dated. And all the other girls would look at Adnan and he was cute, and liked, but he was off limits to everybody because he was a Moslem. And because they'd existed around him all of his life, nobody challenged him. They accepted that's what he was, that's what he did, that's what his life was about and they never pushed. In junior year, back to Woodlawn came a young woman who you will see was also a gifted and talented scholar athlete. She was Hae Min Lee. She is of Korean extraction and, although her religion did not play a daily basis impact on her life in the way that Adnan's did, she grew up -- her formative years -- in Korea and then came to this country. And her mother, with whom she lived, tried to be pretty strict with her and tried to insist, if she was going to date, that Hae Min Lee had to bring her dates home. She had to meet the boy, know from whence he came, as most good mothers would do and want (inaudible). Hae Min Lee was a little bit more connected with main stream culture and when she came back -- she was here and then left. She and her mother went to California where they lived with a man that Hae Min Lee called her dad although he was not. And when Hae Min Lee disappeared on January 13th, most people thought that that was where she went, to be with the person she referred to as her dad. And why was that? Because she had talked about it. She had talked about her deteriorating relationship with her mother and had always said she would go off and live with her father. It turns out, afterwards, that all those thought that was her father in California were wrong. He wasn't. There's no blood relationship at all. But she had grown up with him and thought of him as her father. She wasn't intending to delude anyone. But the first thought that came in everyone's mind that knew Hae Lee was she left to go to her dad's. That's what she had said. She had reported to teachers and friends alike different difficulties, perhaps in retrospect minor difficulties, but to a teenage

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girl -- she had reported them as if they were major difficulties and so nobody was surprised on the 13th. Except that on the 13th, within minutes of her not showing up at a place where she was expected, not only did her family report her missing, but the Baltimore County Police opened up -- something they've never done before -- an immediate investigation as to a missing persons that there (inaudible). And among things that were done that very evening was that Hae Min Lee's younger brother -- I believe it's her younger brother -- Young Lee read her diary. And you will see all the entries in her diary -- and this should give you pause. It is a sad thing to have to the read the diary of the young person whose life has been snuffed out. But in that diary on the next to last page entered -- the last entry is on January 12th and on January 12th she talks about how she is in love with a boy, or rather a man, of a name of Don. And on the page before the last entry, she writes on the page over and over and over again, like teenage girls are wont to do, his name -- Don, Don, Don, Don -- a hundred times or more on a single page. And at the top of that page is written in her handwriting a number. And that number turns out to be Adnan's cell phone. Several days before the day that Hae Min Lee disappeared Adnan Syed asked one of the elders in the church to assist him in getting a cell phone. And you will hear from that elder that he had done that with other young men and one of the reasons is that, because they were under 18, they really couldn't get it themselves and for many of them, like Adnan, their parents didn't deal on a day to day basis with daily Baltimore life. They wouldn't go and didn't go because their lives didn't connect with malls or cell phones stores or those things. And many young men in the mosque would turn to other elders who had more regular dealings with real life and understood better sometimes the needs of young growing men who were really torn about the call of their religion, and the strictness of it, and what they learned every day from going to high school with other young Americans who came from different places but who they had

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known and interacted with for a decade of their whole lives. And several days before Adnan had gotten the phone, it turns out -- and you will hear -- that mostly Adnan, who previously had a pager, wanted the cell phone because he wanted the cell phone because he wanted an easier way to connect with young girls. Adnan, as you will hear -- not all but many, at least, some young men of the mosque notwithstanding their heart felt commitment to Islamic tenance and their clear understanding that their parents did not approve and their clear understanding that they were not to date, that dating -- any unchaperoned visitation between girls and boys was not permitted. Although there was no prohibition between a Moslem marrying someone from another faith. But there were prescribed rituals to men and women, and the postponement of dating -- of the dating ritual that really is an enormous phenomena of America -- not to any other cultural in the world -- as to how young people -- boys and girls -- awaken to each other and date -- what ever that means -- earlier and earlier, and how it's more and more important at a younger and younger age. You'll hear from most of the young men of the mosque that Adnan fit into the same category. He was a later bloomer than any of them. Most of the young men his age -- not all, but many -- had already succumbed and had decided on their own. Whether it is right or wrong it not up to you and this jury but your knowing it is important. Adnan was a late bloomer and came to it late. But that he began to do what most of the other young men in the mosque did, they sort of secretly dated. All of a sudden they discovered girls. They discovered sexual urges. They discovered sex. And they all sought to engage in it. And because their lives were for a great deal -- again not all, but most -- lived outside of their parents' scrutiny any time they were outside of the mosque, even though they were there almost every single night participating in the prayers of the community or participating in the activities of the young people. Most of the ones you'll here about pertain to the young men because in Islam, the men and the women are

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separated and kept separate except for certain prescribed activities. That's what they believe in. Again, it's not your call to decide whether that's right or wrong. In the middle of junior year which would have been the spring of 1998, Hae Lee -- who had come back from California into this group of gifted, exciting, young people -- came in right at the time when Adnan succumbed to what were to him natural urges. And he and Hae Lee sort of hit it off. Unlike Adnan, Hae Lee had already -- like most of the young people who surrounded these two -- unlike Adnan who was still a virgin and had never engaged in sexual activity. Very unusual for a 17 year old boy from a major metropolitan area. No matter what we think of it, it's what our young people do and it's not very different what young people have always done. Perhaps some of you when you were that age Adnan responded to Hae Lee. She was a beautiful, and exciting, and bright, and disciplined, young girl. And they could only conduct their relationship in secret. Not just because of Adnan's religion but because of her own strict mother who would not allow her to date randomly or anyone. So they did. But of course the only people to whom it was a secret were Adnan's parents and Hae Lee's family. Everyone else knew it. All the kids in school every day -- they saw each other every single day. Five GT classes a day and they passed love notes to each other, and Hae Lee --

THE COURT: How much longer will you be, Ms. Gutierrez?

MS. GUTIERREZ: Another 15, 20 minutes, Judge.

THE COURT: Fifteen at most.

MS. GUTIERREZ: Thank you. And Hae Min Lee would pass notes and pass around her diary. Everybody read her diary. She didn't write in it every day, as you'll see. The one notation that is missing -- Mr. Urick referred to -- was this homecoming dance that occurred in the fall. In the spring -- and there is no mention of this homecoming dance or what happened at it. You. You will hear about it. It was an

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important event for both of them. But not so important to a young girl who recorded all other of her feelings of undying love for Adnan, and who recorded all the troubles young people have when their breaking their own vows to their own family. Not just Adnan, herself. Her lying to her family. From the spring -- the junior prom where they went together and, you'll see from the pictures, they made a beautiful couple. They were both beautiful, exciting young people. You'll follow that throughout the summer they remained each other's best friends. Everyone around them would know their ups and downs. You'll see from her diary how very jealous Hae Lee was. The least little thing she would regard as Adnan flirting with someone else or paying attention to someone else. She was a jealous young girl who, when she couldn't handle it, would do something that she refers to a recess in their relationship for hours, for days, for weeks -- let's take a recess. I insist on a recess. You. You know exactly what the word means. Let's take a break. It would be arbitrary and capricious, and you'll see from the diary just how arbitrary and capricious she was. But she proclaimed her love for Adnan. And it continued notwithstanding the pressures as it began to get out, as most things can't be hidden get out. And Adnan's parents and family became concerned that he broke his trust with Moslem, and that they would have to intervene. And they attempted to intervene by reminding him and doing in the Moslem faith what is called advising him, reminding him of his obligations as a Moslem because that's how fundamental Islam is handled and treated in this country. Notwithstanding (inaudible) Islamic societies elsewhere. In America it's evolved (inaudible). Throughout the fall, Hae Min Lee and Adnan went back and forth -- break up, back together. You'll see from her diary, even as she's beginning to respond to a man -- not a child -- by the name of Donald Clendienst that she wrestles with herself because she's really not prepared to give him up. You. You will hear in this trial that on the day that she disappeared and the few days thereafter, that everyone who was asked on that day

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or within the next week all described yes they broke up, that they were good with it, that they loved each other, that everybody knew that Adnan knew of her new lover -- because that's what he was -- had met him, had been up to there, and that teachers even described the two of them as the best of friends. Adnan wasn't asked until later -- the first time he was really asked about what he did on the 13th of January was on the 25th of January and there was a follow up call on the 25th of January, Hae Min Lee's body had not been found. On the 25th, he was called by a Baltimore County detective in a follow up to the missing persons investigation and he said oh yeah, I remember, the next two days were snow days -- which you'll hear they were -- the 14th and 15th were snow days. And you'll hear that the following Monday was a scheduled holiday. It's Martin Luther King's birthday. And he said -- when asked what he did that afternoon, he said I went to track. Now at track they don't keep -- there is no sign in on a daily basis of what students go and because then, just like it would be now (inaudible) months run, it is a little bit different this year -- the 13th was at the tail end -- it's the high holy days. Something we would apply to the month of Ramadan from (inaudible). And on the 14th of January, Adnan along with a handful of other young men, some of whom also went to Woodlawn, led a prayer in the holy month of Ramadan. It was a big deal for the young men to lead the congregation in prayer and so for the days prior to that Adnan, as one of the young men leading the prayer, practiced and recalled that, and recalled that that afternoon, 15 minutes after school ended up until past dark -- because he ran for the indoor track team -- went to track practice, although he could have been excused because, as Moslem, the regulations of the school would have been to excuse his participation because he was fasting from water and food from sunrise to sunset as a good Moslem (inaudible). You. You will hear that Adnan's first recollection (inaudible) and you will hear that he was a disciplined athlete who seldom missed and at the next meet of the Woodlawn indoor track team.

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medaled in his relay. He wasn't just a sometimes athlete. He practiced. He didn't take advantage of the excuse that he could've used because that was the first and only time he was asked to focus on it. And others who might remember all of his whereabouts also were not asked until much, much later. But what they will be able to tell you is that they would have noticed his absence. They didn't (inaudible) because it was Ramadan at the general prayer that was conducted at the mosque every single day of the entire month of Ramadan which went (inaudible). The only person who puts Adnan (inaudible) doing anything, burying her body, being at (indiscernible) is a person by the name of Jay Wilds. Jay Wilds went to Woodlawn High School several years before Adnan and before Hae, but he hung out. He was different. And Adnan, and Hae, and Stephanie, and other names you will hear -- Aisha, and Terry, and Chaud -- he was different than they were. He wasn't a scholar. He wasn't an athlete. He wasn't disciplined or serious about anything. But for some reason late in the junior year of Adnan, Hae and Stephanie, Jay Wilds took up with Stephanie.

THE COURT: Five minutes, Ms. Gutierrez.

MS. GUTIERREZ: Yes, your Honor. Stephanie was since gone on to college, like almost all these young people were expected to do. Jay and Stephanie became an item. And because they became an item, Jay was accepted by Stephanie's friends, like Adnan and Aisha and (inaudible) and everyone else. Now Jay was different from them not only in that he wasn't going on to college, he worked at PetSmart -- which will become important to you -- and he works at an adult video club -- it's a porn video club. He dealt a little bit of drugs on the side, and he'd deal drugs to some of these young people -- who, not surprisingly, in addition to experimenting with sex -- they were all late bloomers -- were experimenting with drugs. And Jay was accepted into the group. He also didn't have his own car -- not then, not now. But ordinarily on a daily basis, he'd

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would borrow one of the kid's cars. Stephanie's his girlfriend, mostly she'd give him a car. These were not rich kids, but they worked hard. Their parents worked hard. They were thought to be deserving of it and many of them had their own cars. Adnan had his own car. And on the 13th was not the first day Jay borrowed Adnan's car -- he'd borrowed it before and he brought it back. But one thing you will notice from the list -- you'll hear witness testify to is that there are calls on that day, like the one that was described to you from Jennifer Pusateri, that do not appear on any other day. There all calls related to Jay Wilds. (Inaudible). They never called before. They never called after. You. You can, from those cell phone records, understand that the cell phone was in the car and Jay Wilds was in the car. But it is only Jay Wilds that puts Adnan in that car at the same time. We hope to take you to Lincoln Park so that you can see with your own eyes the desolateness of Franklintown Road, and the distance and the difficulty of the terrain that this Jay Wilds, apart from this group of kids, describes watching a burial 127 feet off from the center of the road into terrain that, back then, was never ever ordinarily traveled and could not be gotten to easily or readily.

THE COURT: One minute, Ms. Gutierrez.

MS. GUTIERREZ: There is much else that I'd like to discuss with you and it is not my choice to end now. I've spent the time with you on things that may not be important because I think that they will become important. Judging a person's life and who they are is one that you are called to do. When Hae Min Lee disappeared, no one thought of Adnan. No one even suggested Adnan. Was he the former boyfriend? Yes. All persons -- her family, her brother, all of their friends, all of the teachers describe yeah, they'd had this hot and heavy thing, they were still friends, they still saw each other every day. You'll hear that Adnan was in and out of Hae's car. She only had use of a car, not every day.

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THE COURT: Please wrap up, Ms. Gutierrez.

MS. GUTIERREZ: He was in and out of her car on a daily basis for the 10 months from the time they became lovers in early April up until the very end of December. And all they got in her car (inaudible) hairs discovered on her body and the discovery of her body is so bizarre, you will understand why the person that discovered it was treated as a suspect in her murder both initially and for awhile. Because it doesn't make any sense unless you are looking for something back there in the woods of Lincoln Park (inaudible). All I can do is leave you with Adnan in your charge and ask you to live up to your oath of listening with an open mind, presuming Adnan innocent of what he's charged, and remembering what he has been and what he has (inaudible).

THE COURT: Thank you. Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, we've reached the end of our first day. I'll ask you to come in tomorrow afternoon between 1 and 1:30 and go to room 239 to get paid. Although you're writing that on that book, please tear that sheet out because I'll ask you to leave the books here and the pencils here. Between 1 and 1:30 to get paid, and then afterwards come here and report to your jury room upstairs. Now if you will go upstairs to the jury room until we release you, we will see you tomorrow afternoon. Please return to your jury room. Upstairs, please. Please go upstairs.

(Jury was excused from the courtroom 17:44)

THE COURT: Counsel, there will be a 30 minute limit on closing arguments and, at the close of business on Monday, I will evaluate whether to impose a 45 minute limitation on examinations and cross examinations of witnesses. Good evening.

(Court and jury retired for the evening 17:45)

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TRANSCRIBER'S CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the foregoing proceedings in the matter of State of Maryland vs. Adnan Syed, Case Nos. 199103042, 43, 45 and 46, heard in the Circuit Court for Baltimore City, on December 10, 1999 were recorded by means of videotape. I hereby certify that the proceedings, transcribed by me to the best of my ability, in a complete and accurate manner, constitutes the office transcript thereof. In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name this 29th day of January 2001.

Sandra Miller, Transcriptionist

Sandra Miller

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