Thank you, your Honor.

Good morning, ladies and gentlemen.

I would like to start by saying on behalf of my client, his family and myself I do want to thank you for your efforts in sitting here as a juror. It's going to be a long, medium length in some ways, but a long difficult trial, so I do thank you for that.

The purpose of my opening statement right now, because of what I say is not evidence, what the prosecutor just said is not evidence, the purposes are that you understand what all of the evidence is going to show you. That you understand that when you keep your promise that you made in voir dire that you will listen to all the evidence, that you will wait until all of the evidence is in, listen to the law and then form your opinions, that when you do that this is what the evidence is going to show. That's why opening statements are important.

Opening statements are important so when you hear a prosecutor stand up here and say she knew him for 20 years that you also hear the truth and the rest of the story. That you hear that Ms. Rhoads had not seen Nathan Medina in over four years. Had not seen him in four years. And that this intimate relationship that she has with the family, that Mr. Medina was already grown at that

point and that the vast majority of time that she spent with the Latteris was not with Nathan Medina, but was with the Latteris. And this case is not about her ability to identify the Latteris, this is about her ability to identify Nathan Medina.

Also, what you did not hear about this is the circumstances, the real circumstances under which Ms. Rhoads made this identification. She made this identification within a fraction of a second.

What you will hear occurs is that she comes around the corner and as she is starting to see the person she is being pepper sprayed; that this person who she originally described as wearing a mask, who she gives a variety of different descriptions of, this person immediately, the intruder immediately pepper sprays her. As soon as she walks in, she is -- or as soon as she walks in to the room the intruder is there, she is pepper sprayed and as I will comment later tells the police who do not listen that she couldn't see.

What we are going to find out is whether Mrs. Rhoads was there or not, she would have told the police she was absolutely certain it was Nathan Medina. If it had happened in other situations, Sean Mendell knows that it had happened, the Walnut Creek Police know it had happened, and, in fact, Ms. Rhoads herself explains that it had happened.

We get a flavor for how outdated her observations of Mr. Medina are, because she explains to the police and describes things that were all in effect four years ago, five years ago. The vehicle that she describes as Mr. Medina's being involved is -- was a vehicle that was -- he had not driven for years. Her reference point is from years and years and years ago.

And yet as she said, and you'll hear a tape of her, her very first interview, and those words are worth their weight in gold in your ability to try to determine what really happened. She tells you in that tape what really happened.

What we learn and fortunately, and partially on that tape is exactly what her identification means, when she says I'm positive. What she says is, I know it's him, I know it was time. That is the language you hear her say. The first thing she says when she is being interviewed. The Walnut Creek detective comes to her, extremely chaotic and horrific situation. And I am not for a moment, no one on the defense for a moment is going to say that Ms. Rhoads isn't attempting anything but to be honest when she comes in here and testifies about who she believes that intruder is. But this isn't about what her beliefs are, this is about what the evidence is going to show when the totality of the evidence is looked at.

And what we know is from the moment, from the split second the police start to talk to her, before they almost even begin to ask the question, she says "I couldn't see, I couldn't see". She says that twice to the detective at the very beginning of the interview.

Also, what we learn is she explains to the detective that the person never said a word. She describes the person, and there will be some testimony on this from an expert, your -- your own common sense analysis of a witness, and what she can't say is whether the person had some gloves on or not, whether the person was wearing a mask or not, at one point saying that he was. What she explains is that the intruder does not say a word and immediately pepper sprays her as soon as she comes into contact with him.

You'll hear her say in that interview over and over, "it happened so fast. I couldn't see. I couldn't see. I couldn't see. I don't know if he was carrying anything. I don't think so". At one point she says he might have been and at another point she says he wasn't.

You'll hear the detective listen to what she is saying and say, well, how -- if he had a mask on how do you know it was him? And you'll hear her say "I just know it was him, I know it was him".

And then what we'll find out is that there is a pattern here, that there has been other instances where absolutely no evidence, anything at all connecting Mr. Medina with bad thing that have happened to Ms. Rhoads and her reaction, her response is that "it's Nathan Medina".

There was an incident several months before this where there was a vandalism, some rocks were thrown through a window of her house, maybe a car vandalized out front. And when the police arrived Mr. Mendell was there and talked about it. She tells the police "I know it was him. I know it's Nathan".

Now, that conversation wasn't recorded, unfortunately, but what we know from what Mr. Mendell told us when he testified at a preliminary hearing and what we know from what Ms. Rhoads told us and what the Walnut Creek Police told us is that she was just as certain, just as certain those few months earlier that it was Nathan Medina as she is on our incident, even though there was absolutely no evidence he was involved in any way.

You will hear others say, comment that he was her boogie man, that if something happened it was Nathan Medina.

What we are going to see is, unfortunately, just what the prosecutor said. What the evidence

is really going to show is it all started, and, unfortunately, it all ended with that 911 tape. That 911 tape from the moment she says "it's Nathan Medina" after seeing someone that she did not have the extensive interaction with that you will -- initially heard, and someone who she had not seen in over four years who is covered with dark glasses on, with a hat or mask, a dark jacket, portions of himself covered for not even a second, that is the time she had to observe him, not even that fast before she is pepper sprayed and can't see.

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That her certainty as to who it was shaped contaminated the entire investigation and the manner in which this evidence was collected. affected the Walnut Creek Police Department, it affected the other civilian witnesses, and it affected the way the physical evidence was collected, evidence that wasn't collected, things that weren't done, and it affected the way the Walnut Creek Police Department talked to witnesses and unfortunately contaminated that evidence that is going to come here before you. Some of this, some of this on tape. Some of this that you will hear in this trial is absolutely inappropriate, suggestive, way out of line conduct which forever tainted the evidence in this case. And the reason what ends up happening is that the emotion and power of what you just heard there on that 911

tape, the case was over. WE got a 911 tape saying that it was Nathan Medina. That is what the evidence is going to show.

You're going to learn that law enforcement's reliance on that fact, their reliance on the fact that Beverly Rhoads is certain affected the quality and the reliability of the evidence, the people that they should have interviewed that they didn't, items they should have collected and analyzed that they didn't. Unbelievable places that were not searched because this case was resolved.

In fact, you're going to hear the detective again on tape, fortunately, tell Ms. Rhoads even when she is saying, well, he had a mask, that he goes, right, but even though you knew it was him, right, but you knew -- that's how you know. You can hear the detective convincing Ms. Rhodes that she really knows who it is.

You can even hear the detective when Ms. Rhoads is trying to tell him that she couldn't see telling -- talking over her and another officer saying she was pepper sprayed, she was pepper sprayed as she said I couldn't see, I couldn't see, and he is going now who is it, you are sure who it was.

You'll find out that there is certainly in the person of who the person was who was the

intruder affected the very beginning of the investigation. Law enforcement shows up and one of the key witnesses, the witness who had the longest exposure to the intruder comes out of the house and the first thing that is done is they show him a picture of Nathan Medina.

Here is an eyewitness, a person we are going to rely upon walks out and the evidence will show sheriff's deputies come up and say is this the guy? Come on over to our car and look at the picture. Show him a picture of Nathan Medina, a person, no lineup, not here are six similar pictures and we are going to talk about the lineup that they showed. The quality of that lineup, the suggestiveness of that lineup, but here is this lineup, is this the guy, is that the guy, Nathan Medina, from the very beginning.

We are also going to learn again on tape, even though it is -- I shouldn't say on tape, on the audio of the tape we hear, fortunately, fortunately because the tape keeps running after Mr. Mendell finishes his interview, we hear him go into the hallway. We hear a Walnut Creek detective walk up to him and say "do you know Nathan Medina"?

And when Mendell is trying to explain the reasons why, you know what, I don't think it was Mr. Medina, the detective stops him on tape, and you'll hear this, "no, no, no, it was Nathan

Median, he has been positively identified".

That is the power of this 911 tape. That is the power of Ms. Rhoads saying I'm sure it's him, that a seasoned detective has a witness trying to explain to him why he thinks it may not be someone and he stops that person. He tells him you're absolutely wrong. A witness has positively identified him, and it's him, there is no doubt.

They then show him a lineup. They then take this witness who they have told who it is, who they have previously shown a picture of Nathan Medina, and then show him a lineup where Nathan Medina is because of the coloring of the lineup highlighted, so that when you look at the six of them, and you will view this lineup for yourself and you can make your own conclusions, but what this evidence is going to show is this lineup in itself is suggestive, not to mention that they have shown previously this witness a picture of Nathan Medina, then told him it's positively Nathan Medina, and then shown him a lineup and said, basically, can you pick Nathan Medina out of it.

All of the witnesses that we will hear from who identify Mr. Medina, all of the percipient witnesses of this were told inappropriate things. Were shepherded towards what testimony to say by the police department. The only one we don't have any evidence on that something inappropriate on is

Ms. Longfellow, the roommate of the person in the back, an on her interview the audio erased or somehow malfunctioned and we have no idea of what was said.

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Now, the good news is for your task here is that the vast majority of the evidence is not going to be in dispute. This -- the evidence is going to show that it isn't about what happened on that day, it's about who was that intruder.

And, in fact, what the evidence is going to show that what happened on that date is exactly why we don't know who the intruder was. The evidence is going to show that this was such a horrific, difficult, traumatic event that happens in a split second, when you listen to what these witnesses say, the evidence doesn't support their conclusions. These brutal conditions of these observations are why the eyewitnesses you are going to hear from can't tell you whether or not a person was wearing a mask. We get different answers on that. Can't tell you if the person is wearing a glove. We get different answers on that. Can't tell you if the person was wearing sunglasses. get different answers on that. Can't tell you if the person was carrying anything.

Moreover, I don't know how much we are going to go into the civil lawsuit, but you will

We get different answers on that.

find out, the evidence is going to show you that this wasn't a motive, that certainly Mr. Medina had nothing at all against Josh, and that this lawsuit, he was completely uninvolved in it, had never been served a single piece of paper, had never been deposed. His life was not going to change one way or another no matter how this case resolved. And, in fact, what we are going to learn is that the person obsessed with this lawsuit was Ms. Rhoads.

We are going to learn that she spoke about this three, four multiple times a week; that she was constantly focused on this; that she had initially been unsuccessful in her prior claims against the bond, trying to seek action against the Latteris, and then ultimately filed this lawsuit. And that in relation to that lawsuit when something bad happened, was Nathan Medina's fault.

Now, you're going to hear from an expert witness in this case. This expert witness is going to talk about eyewitness identification. They are going to talk about it in general. What the frailties of eyewitness identification are. How it is subject to all of the different concerns that we have talked about. That how the human mind and eyes really work in a split fraction of a second when they are sprayed with pepper spray.

We are going to learn about predispositions. About what it means when

something happens and in your mind something bad happens and that's the guy.

We are going to learn about suggestive lineups.

You are going to learn about what the effect is of showing someone a picture saying this is the guy, and then showing him a lineup where that very picture is highlighted, and then in between you tell the guy that that is the guy.

We are going to learn about things called weapon focus. When you have a witness that can describe the gun much better than he can describe the witness, what does that mean he was focusing on during his two seconds of interaction with someone.

And this isn't rocket science, but you are going to learn when you have a witness who admits that he couldn't remember if the person had sunglasses on or not, when an eyewitness whom the government is going to come in here and rely on, that witness in fact couldn't remember if the person was even wearing sunglasses. And was told by someone else that, yeah, I think he was and that's why he incorporated it.

The physical evidence that you are going to see, we -- and I talked about the suggestive lineup, you're going to learn that some of the things the witnesses say are not proven by the evidence.

One of the witnesses is going to describe this person in great detail and say that he had a shriveled up face like a meth addict, that I am sure he was a meth addict. He even implies that the person was probably under the influence at the time. This is some crazy, outlandish conduct, I'm sure it was part of his analysis, but that's what he said.

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Well, Mr. Medina turned himself in. He surrendered himself to the police. And when they tested him for toxicology, absolutely clean, nothing in his system.

This jacket, this jacket will tell us quite a bit. This jacket that has some chemicals on it, that in some situations is consistent with or maybe indicative of different compounds, one of which could be gunpowder is the testimony you are going to hear. That's what the evidence is going to show, is there are some particles on a jacket that are found in a bunch of different chemicals and a bunch of different situations, certainly with someone who is in the construction field, and they are consistent, though, or I guess not even consistent, but indicative of gunpowder.

But what we are going to learn is that isn't on that jacket. This was a brutal event.

There was an unbelievable amount of interaction with this intruder and the home, the people, he's

grabbing Ms. Rhodes, he has interaction with Joshua Rhodes. He is pounding on, kicking, punching in a door No fingerprint evidence. No DNA evidence.

And in relation to the jacket there is no blood or anything on the jacket. There is blood splatter all over the room from the shooting, from when the person leans over. It is a brutal circumstance, brutal case. Weapon is discharged inches from someone, maybe even in contact.

Absolutely no blood anywhere on this jacket.

Absolutely no OC or pepper spray anywhere on this jacket. No fiber evidence, no trace evidence, no physical evidence whatsoever connecting Mr. Medina to scene.

And what the evidence is going to show is that if this jacket was used, if this is the jacket that was used in the crime, and then driven back to Mr. Medina's house and left there for the police to find, but we'll know from what is not on the jacket that that could not be the jacket. It's not how unreasonable that proposal is about those facts, it is that the evidence shows us that if this jacket was used, regardless of whether or not it's reasonable that someone is going to come back and leave a jacket for the police, with the theory being they destroyed other evidence, we are going to know from the jacket it is not the jacket

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In short, ladies and gentlemen, as I said, there is no physical evidence, no DNA evidence, no realistic real evidence connecting Mr. Medina to this crime.

There is no real motive here for this type—
of crime. And, in fact, the only motivation we are
going to see is a motivation to blame Mr. Medina
for anything negative that happens in their life.

Now, I want to thank you in advance for your patience. There will be some days we will finish early, there will be some days we work late. There will be some days that there are some delays, they are inevitable, maybe I'm wrong, but I do thank you in advance for your patience. I know it isn't easy to do that, but when all of the evidence is in, all of the evidence and you have sat through and listened to the government's case, listened to the defense case, listen to the Court instructing you on the law, you will come to the conclusion as the D.A. said, this case started with that 911 tape, unfortunately it ended with that 911 tape, but I will come before you in my closing argument to ask you for the right and appropriate verdicts of not guilty.

Thank you very much.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Mr. Moawad, do you need a moment to set up