

IN THE COUNTY OF COMMON PLEAS CENTRE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA CRIMINAL DIVISION

COMMONWEALTH

: CP-14-CR-2421-2011

CP-14-CR-2422-2011

VS

GERALD A. SANDUSKY :

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS (DEFENDANT'S POST CONVICTION RELIEF ACT PETITION HEARING)

BEFORE: JOHN M. CLELAND, SENIOR JUDGE

SPECIALLY PRESIDING

DATE: AUGUST 12, 2016

PLACE: CENTRE COUNTY COURTHOUSE

COURTROOM NO. 1

102 SOUTH ALLEGHENY STREET

BELLEFONTE, PA 16823

APPEARANCES:

FOR THE COMMONWEALTH:

JENNIFER PETERSON, ESQUIRE

FOR THE DEFENDANT:

ALEXANDER LINDSAY, ESQUIRE

J. ANDREW SALEMME, ESQUIRE

NOTES BY: JENNIFER AMENTLER

OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER

ROOM 101, CENTRE COUNTY COURTHOUSE

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1			Witnes		
2	D	irect	Cross	Redirect	Recross
3	For Commonwealth:				
4	(None)				
5					
6	For Defendant:				
7	Gerald Sandusky	14	41		
8	Karl Rominger	61	82		
9	Joseph Amendola	101	171	176	
10	Lindsay Kowalski	182	188		
11					
12	I	Index t	o Exhib	oits	
13				Ac	mitted:
14	Commonwealth:				
15	(None)				
16					
17	Defendant:				
18	Exhibit 1				78
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PROCEEDINGS

(The following discussion was held in chambers.)

THE COURT: I'll note for the record that we are in chambers, nine o'clock, the first day of the PCRA hearing. The purpose of meeting this morning is to place on the record a ruling I made in the telephone conference call yesterday morning. The question presented by the Commonwealth is the scope of the direct testimony of Mr. Sandusky when he testifies. The issue being what constitutes the proceeding, which would have been different for purposes of the Strickland analysis. Commonwealth cites Commonwealth versus Walker. And the defense refers to Commonwealth versus Neal. I've also reviewed Commonwealth versus Mallory and Commonwealth versus Nieves.

The defense has argued that for purposes of protecting the record on any subsequent federal habeas corpus proceeding, it would be prudent to create a record in which the defendant is permitted to testify with regard to his actions for each individual defendant or denying any illegal conduct in each individual defendant.

MR. LINDSAY: I think you said individual

defendant, I think it's witness.

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THE COURT: I'm sorry.

MR. LINDSAY: I didn't mean to interrupt you, sir.

THE COURT: No, no, thank you. Change that to victim slash witness. While I appreciate, as I indicated yesterday morning, the practical implications of that, I believe that the current law of Pennsylvania is that proceeding means the proceeding itself which is at question and not the trial as a whole. And in the absence of some definitive federal case law that that is to the contrary, I'll apply Pennsylvania law rather than predict what federal law might be in the future.

Consequently, the scope of direct testimony with regard to these matters will be limited to a statement that if called to testify he would have denied the unlawful conduct. Anything you want to add on the record, Mr. Lindsay, about that issue?

MR. LINDSAY: Just so we're clear, we're permitted to ask him a general denial of the charges?

THE COURT: Sure. Sure. You got to establish prejudice and the prejudice would be, I didn't have an opportunity to say that.

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MR. LINDSAY: All right.

MR. SALEMME: And I'm also assuming that down the road the Commonwealth can't argue, well, Walker was wrong, you have to -- you had to show the outcome of the trial would be different, I mean obviously because we're saying the prejudice analysis is his decision not to testify then.

THE COURT: I don't know what will happen down the road, we'll have to see.

MR. LINDSAY: We just want to make a record that we offered to produce that evidence and we argued in favor of producing that evidence and the Commonwealth objected and the Court ruled in the Commonwealth's favor. And that's the reason why we didn't present that evidence.

THE COURT: That's fine. That's clearly understood. I just don't want to anticipate a ruling on an objection which may or may not be made.

MR. LINDSAY: Very good.

THE COURT: Anything that we need to address just on practical issues before we proceed here today?

MR. SALEMME: I would. There was -- in the original order, there was the suggestion, or it may actually be explicit, that the court reporter was

going to be presented. And I was wondering if she's going to be taking the stand, if the Court is calling her, the Commonwealth is calling her, if she's taking the stand first.

THE COURT: No. No. I figured that's a clean up little issue at some point. I don't want to interrupt the flow of what you have planned for today. At some point, we'll -- she's on notice and we'll get her at some point. I think this is --

MR. LINDSAY: The other thing I guess is, I've been doing this a long time, I can't predict how long anything's going to be.

THE COURT: No. I understand.

MR. LINDSAY: We scheduled what we think are witnesses that will fill the day. If Ms. Peterson is an abrupt cross-examiner, I may not have them here, and I hope the Court understands that. Of course one judge said -- you used to work for judge McEwn, didn't you?

THE COURT: Mm-hmm.

MR. LINDSAY: I almost got into that bind with him. And as he put it, when you get out of lawyers for that, they only do worse. So what I'm saying is that we're doing the best we can to fill the day.

THE COURT: I don't doubt that.

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(Whereupon, a sidebar discussion was held off the record.)

THE COURT: Anything from your end, problems, things we need to talk about?

MS. PETERSON: Just one point of clarification I'd like to seek before we go in. Pursuant to Your Honor's June 15th order, there are 11 discrete issues that are the subject of the hearing today. And when the witness certifications were submitted in this case, obviously some of these certifications included more issues than the ones that are set forth in this Court's order.

And the reason that I raise this is, one of the witnesses today is Lindsay Kowalski. And from reading her witness certification, it wasn't clear to me that it fell within one of these discrete issues that the Court set forth in its order. So therefore, I don't know how to address it if it's beyond the scope of the hearing, is that the way you would like me to bring my objection to the Court's attention or -- just as a practical matter.

THE COURT: Mm-hmm. Well, I suppose her testimony is somehow going to buttress some cross-examination of Mr. Amendola that he wasn't

prepared, he didn't know what he was doing, and he was overwhelmed.

MR. LINDSAY: Well, that's one of the areas we'd like to get into. I don't know that that is not one of the discrete issues.

MS. PETERSON: Correct.

MR. LINDSAY: We think it is. I think we've indicated to the Court we believe that that is an issue of fact as to how well prepared he was, it would be as what we call the umbrella issue. We think that that should be inquired into, not only from Mr. Amendola but also Mr. Rominger and Lindsay Kowalski.

MR. SALEMME: She also provides -- well, what we anticipate will provide evidence regarding the issue dealing with Dr. Atkins.

MR. LINDSAY: That's -- that is clearly, you know, the reason. But I guess I should inquire, one of the things -- we think his preparation factually is a significant issue. And I guess what we would say to the Court is eventually after we're done with this round of hearings, we would come back and ask the Court we need to have testimony concerning those other issues, and that would put us in the position of having to recall these witnesses, to have him

testify in the event that the Court may agree with this that that is a factual issue concerning how prepared they were and what they were doing and what Lindsay was doing in the trial.

THE COURT: My preference is that you would recall them.

MR. LINDSAY: We understand.

THE COURT: Okay. Does that answer your question?

MS. PETERSON: Yes, Your Honor. And just for clarification, Mr. Linsday has indicated that he believes the lack of preparation in general is a fair inquiry, this morning, of the witnesses. And I would object to that, unless it's tied to one of the issues identified for the Court's order.

THE COURT: Well, I think that's right.

MR. LINDSAY: No, I think that's what you ruled.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. LINDSAY: I think that we need to, I guess, make her record is we have with all four of these witnesses today, a lot of their testimony is intertwined with the discrete issues which will show a lack of preparation. But the overall testimony concerning the lack of preparation, the lack of

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being able to deal with whatever occurred is there. But as I understand, that issue, as a discrete issue, that is the lack of preparation and so forth. The Court is ruling it's not before me today, and if we do get into it on a later date, you're going to have to recall the witnesses. Am I correct?

THE COURT: Yeah. And I don't think there's any great burden here. I mean, Mr. Amendola practices locally; Mr. Rominger, we'll know where he's going to be; Ms. Kowalski, I assume, is still local.

MR. LINDSAY: Right.

THE COURT: So it's not a burden on the defense to do that.

MR. LINDSAY: I just want to make it clear that the Court's making a ruling today and that we will try to adhere to that ruling.

THE COURT: Do you intend to get into Dr. Atkins, the decision regarding Dr. Atkins this morning?

MR. LINDSAY: Yes. Well, yes, I do.

THE COURT: Okay. I have a note from a conference call that occurred on June 15, 2012 during the trial. It was late on a Saturday afternoon, I received a call from, a conference call

from Mr. Fina and Mr. Amendola, this is in circumstances regarding Matt Sandusky's statement.

And I'll give you copies of my notes from that call since it was not on the record.

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And I'll also give you copies, or a copy of this letter from Edward Detzel. I have no idea who he is. He writes to me, I don't read them. But if there's something in there, I don't want to have ex parte correspondence that you're not aware of. I don't have any idea what it says. Okay.

Anything --

MR. LINDSAY: This is your summary?

THE COURT: That's my note. That's my file note from that conversation. And again, I go back to my previous ruling, I don't know that that constitutes disqualifying information since it's information that came to me in the course of the proceedings. And the only reason — well, the reason I'm providing you it is you wouldn't otherwise have notice that that conversation occurred unless you discovered it in somebody's file.

MR. LINDSAY: I guess what -- I just -- it says received from Fina and Amendola, Matt's statement taken forward to Amendola, he will not be

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called on direct. Sandusky to make available for examination. And you had mentioned the possibility this could open the door, that examination is what you're referring to, the Atkins matter?

> THE COURT: Yes. Yes.

MR. LINDSAY: Very good.

THE COURT: Okay. Anything more that we need

MS. PETERSON: Your Honor, just as a housekeeping matter, with respect to the grand jury exhibits, again, I apologize the package arrived so I do not have the telephone calls or the two disks that had recorded calls.

> THE COURT: Am I going to need these today? I don't believe so.

THE COURT: You can send those to my residence address rather than to the courthouse. live about 30 miles from the courthouse. So if you send -- I think you sent some last -- last thing you sent was to my residence address, which is fine. maybe didn't want to send grand jury stuff to a residence, I appreciate that.

MR. LINDSAY: I was going to suggest maybe before we start today you read the phone records.

(Laughter)

MR. LINDSAY: That was a joke, sir.

THE COURT: Yeah. Anything else? I have no reason to think that I need to say this, but I'm going to say it anyway because I said it before the trial and I'll say it here now that -- I think that these proceedings have significance beyond anything that goes on here in this courtroom today, and that how we all conduct ourselves sends a message to society at large and to, you know, in some respects the whole world about how our democracy and how the rule of law works. And I hope to comport myself in that tradition and I feel sure that you all will, too, because it's a service responsibility beyond even the duty to your respective clients.

MR. LINDSAY: I couldn't agree more. And I will do the best. I generally try to comport myself in that manner because I'm scared all the time. I'm scared I'll be held in contempt.

THE COURT: Anyhow, that's not the way I try to do business, that's not the way I work. But I think this all works better when it's in an atmosphere of mutual trust and respect. And again, I have no reason to say that other than -- I know the attention this is getting and I think it's an important public lesson about how we all conduct

ourselves.

MR. LINDSAY: I will say this, we've been involved with the Attorney General's Office on this case I guess for about a year and a half and we've had numerous dealings with Ms. Peterson and I would suggest that our relationship has been as cordial as anything I remember in my 45 years. I think perhaps — I would be very surprised if it suddenly went sour.

(End of conversation in chambers.)

THE COURT: Good morning. I think we are about ready to proceed. Mr. Lindsay, go ahead.

MR. LINDSAY: May it please the Court. At this time, the petitioner calls the defendant, Gerald Sandusky, to the stand.

GERALD SANDUSKY

Was called as a witness and having been duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

THE COURT: Be seated, sir.

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. LINDSAY:

- Q. Would you state your name, please, for the record?
 - A. Jerry Sandusky.
 - Q. Mr. Sandusky, do you recall the events of

June of 2012 when you were placed on trial for 1 various sexual offenses? Α. Yes. 3 Was it your intention to testify on your own 0. 4 behalf in that trial? 5 Absolutely. That was the plan. Α. 6 All right. Sir, I'd like to ask you just 7 0. very generally about what your testimony would have 8 Did you listen to the various allegations, 9 various testimonies of witnesses who accused you of 10 sexual acts? 11 Certainly. Yes. Α. 12 Did you commit any of those acts? Ο. 13 Absolutely not. 14 Α. Have you ever engaged in oral sex with any 15 Q. individual at any time in your life? 16 Absolutely not. That idea is totally foreign 17 It's disgusting and dirty. It's something I to me. 18 would never have thought of or did with anybody. 19 Did you ever engage in anal sex with any 0. 20 individual in your life? 21 Absolutely not with nobody. And same 22 thought. 23 Sir, do you recall that you gave a telephone 24 interview with Bob Costas? 25

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- A. Yes, I do.
- Q. When did you become aware that you were going to give a telephone interview with Bob Costas?
- A. I would estimate about 15 minutes before I did the interview.
- Q. Did you have any idea that there was anybody going to be interviewed with regard -- or by Mr. Costas?
- A. My understanding was Joe Amendola was going to be interviewed by Mr. Costas, and he was going to go on the NBC Today Show the next day. That was my understanding from him.
- Q. All right. How did you learn that you were to -- and you have to wait until I finish my question, sir. How did you learn that you were to be the interviewee?
- A. Mr. Amendola called me just prior to when the interview occurred. At that time, he said to me, "Jerry, they want to interview you." And he said, "All you have to do" -- he said, "I think you should do it. All you have to do is say you're innocent." That was the extent of what I was expecting.
- Q. Did Mr. Amendola give you any information as to what you might be asked by Mr. Costas?
 - A. No. The only thing he said was, "You just

- have to say you're innocent, which you are."
- Q. All right. Was there any preparation of what Mr. Amendola might, the kind of cross-examination he -- not Mr. Amendola, Mr. Costas might do of you?
- A. No. I had no idea what was going to happen.

 My -- you know, I thought maybe they were just going to tape my response of innocence. That was the extent of what I thought was going to happen. I had no preparation. There was no -- Mr. Amendola didn't suggest any questions that they might ask. No.
 - Q. Whose idea was it that you be interviewed?
- A. Well, it had to be -- well, I assumed that the people who ran the show wanted to interview me and they talked to Joe Amendola and Joe Amendola thought that it was a good idea.
- Q. Okay. Were you surprised at the questions that were asked of you by Mr. Costas?
- A. Absolutely surprised. I didn't expect anything that happened. I was not in a very good emotional state based on all the things that had happened to all the people who were dear to me.
- Q. All right. Do you recall that there was a preliminary hearing scheduled for your case?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Prior to that preliminary hearing, were you

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A. Yes. That occurred the night before the

made aware of what would occur at a preliminary hearing?

- A. Very little. I knew that -- I had asked did I have any kind of role in the preliminary hearing, and my understanding was that I had no role. I didn't understand -- you know, this was new to me, I had never been to a preliminary hearing so I didn't totally understand what would occur. I knew that there would be testimony. I didn't know what could be cross-examined and things like that. I felt that was the attorney's role to do that.
- Q. All right. Did you -- were you -- did you understand the concept of waiving the preliminary hearing? Do you know what that meant?
- A. Not totally. I understood what Mr. Amendola told me about what was happening with the preliminary hearing. I couldn't tell you at that point in time -- I know a lot more now. I couldn't tell you at that point in time the significance of it and what it meant.
- Q. Let me ask you this question. Do you recall prior to the preliminary hearing having a discussion with Mr. Amendola concerning waiving the preliminary hearing?

preliminary hearing was scheduled. He called me.

- Q. All right. And could you tell us what the substance of that telephone call was? First of all, before you do that, how long did that call take?
- A. I would estimate, again, 15 minutes, in that neighborhood.
- Q. Okay. And what do you recall about that telephone call with Mr. Amendola?
- A. Well, Mr. Amendola called me and said that we needed to consider waiving the right to the preliminary hearing. He indicated to me -- the things that I remember that he said was that he was concerned that the prosecution was saying that they might bring forward additional charges. He was concerned about me sitting through these testimonies that he anticipated happening. And he was concerned about the public perception and how it might taint the jury pool. Those were the three areas that I recall.
- Q. Did he tell you what the advantages of having the preliminary hearing were?
- A. No, we didn't get into that. You know, I mean it sounded like -- I mean he was recommending that we not -- that we waive it. He didn't talk about the advantages, no.

- Q. Did he tell you, for example, that the witnesses, if they testified, there would be a record that you could use at your trial?
- A. I didn't understand that. You know, I might have thought that we would have some access to information, but I didn't understand, no.
- Q. What my question is, is did you discuss that with Mr. Amendola?
 - A. No. No. No.
- Q. And once again, Mr. Sandusky, I'm going to request that you wait until I finish my questions. You'll find that this lady in front of you will get irritable if we both talk at the same time. Okay? So my question is, did you discuss the advantages of a preliminary hearing, having it, with Mr. Amendola?
 - A. No.
- Q. Did he tell you that if you had a preliminary hearing, it would give you testimony of the accusers that could be used?
 - A. No, we didn't get into that, any of that.
- Q. Did Mr. Amendola inform you that he had any kind of arrangement with the prosecution concerning your waiver of the preliminary hearing?
- A. Not directly. I assumed that he was communicating with the prosecutors because they were

the ones he was -- basically, what it sounded to me was that they were making a deal. All right? That if, you know, we do this, then we'll do that or whatever. That's what I understood, that there was communication with the prosecutors, but that was the extent of it. But I didn't know whether that was ongoing at the moment or what.

Q. What did you understand at that time the deal was with the prosecutors? If you had any true understanding at all.

MS. PETERSON: Objection.

MR. LINDSAY: I don't understand.

MS. PETERSON: Your Honor, it's improper commentary, if he had any understanding at all?

THE COURT: Well, I think -- the objection is, was there any understanding at all, I think you have to lay the groundwork for that question.

BY MR. LINDSAY:

- Q. Did you have any understanding at all as to whether there was a specific deal with the prosecution?
- A. I assumed that they were negotiating, you know, that if you waive the preliminary hearing, this will happen. I assumed that that was just in conversation.

Were you told that by Mr. Amendola? 1 Ο. Α. I don't recall. 2 Sir, did Mr. Amendola discuss with you a 3 Q. meeting at the Hilton Garden Inn hotel the night 4 before the preliminary hearing? 5 Α. No. 6 7 Did he discuss with you the prosecution team, Ο. Mr. McGettigan, Mr. Fina, Ms. Eshbaugh, were present 8 at that meeting? 9 Α. No. 1.0 Did he discuss with you that the district 11 0. 12 magistrate judge involved in that preliminary 13 hearing was at that meeting? 14 Α. No. Did he discuss with you that Judge Cleland 15 0. was present at that meeting? 16 17 Α. No. When did you first learn that that meeting 18 Ο. occurred? 19 20 Just recently, from you. Α. 21 Q. All right. Within the last several months? 22 Α. Yes. 23 Did Mr. Amendola, prior to your -- prior to 0. the preliminary hearing, discuss with you whether 24 25 there was any arrangement with regard to your bail?

- A. I don't recall any mention of that, no.
 - Q. Sir -- well, I guess I should ask you this follow up question before I move on. Did you waive your preliminary hearing, sir?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. You indicated, I think, when you began your testimony that you intended to testify in your own defense?
- A. Absolutely. That was the plan. And Mr. Amendola even stated that in his introductory remarks, that I would be testifying. That's what I had prepared to do in my own mind.
- Q. Okay. The -- did you have a discussion with Mr. Amendola concerning whether you should testify in your own behalf?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Explain.
- A. Well, it was an ongoing process. It was related -- the whole issue surrounded our former son, Matt. All right? On Thursday evening --
- Q. Could I interrupt you for a minute just to put in a time slot? Your trial took place over two calendar weeks; correct?
 - A. Correct. Two weeks.
 - o. And there were --

A. The first week ended on Thursday.

Q. All right. What happened on Thursday night?

A. On Thursday night, Mr. Amendola called me, extremely upset and concerned, because Matt was going to testify for me, and I believed the words he used, he flipped, he changed his story. He would testify against me if the prosecution requested or used him to do that. He was very upset. He was extremely concerned. He did not want Matt to testify against me. He planned to have him testify for me, Matt had planned to testify for me. So he was very upset, even to the point where he said I don't know whether I could go on. And I shared that information with others and they said he'll go on. And then he settled down after that.

We went through the weekend with a number of different issues to consider. On Monday morning, we were -- Joe -- Mr. Amendola was driving the car in which I was sitting in the front seat, our two sons, our one son John and our one son EJ were sitting in the backseat. They had planned to testify also.

Okay? Mr. Amendola informed us on the trip, on the way, which is about a 10 to 15-minute drive, he said, "I don't think any of you should testify.

None of us should testify. "Because all the

prosecution had to do was ask one question to one person and if the question would be, was there anybody else, obviously we would have answered no, and then he said that they would bring forward Matt as a rebuttal testimony.

- Q. That, being the prosecution?
- A. Yeah, the prosecution would bring him forward. And he didn't want that to happen. I shared with him at that time, I said, "There is so much that we could say to refute Matt's testimony." The feeling was, at that time, that we didn't have the time to prepare to adequately rebut Matt's testimony.
- Q. All right. Did you indicate to Mr. Amendola in the car on the way to this courthouse that there was ample information to cross-examine and impeach the testimony of Matt Sandusky?
- A. I indicated that I believed that there was ample, there was plenty of information to cross-examine Matt. That's it.
 - Q. What did you have in mind, sir?
- A. Well, I had all kind of things in mind relative to Matt. Matt was a young man that came into our lives. He chose to be adopted at the age of 18. He interviewed with Sports Illustrated on

his own and talked about our family --1 MS. PETERSON: I'm going to object. It's 2 non-responsive, Your Honor. 3 THE COURT: Wait just a second, there's an 4 objection. What's your objection? 5 MS. PETERSON: It's non-responsive to the 6 question. 7 THE COURT: Sustained. 8 9 THE WITNESS: I'm just answering what he asked me when I -- what I would have brought 10 forward. 11 THE COURT: If you would refine your question 12 13 in a little more pointed way. BY MR. LINDSAY: 14 You said you had various things that Mr. 15 0. 16 Amendola could use to cross-examine Matt Sandusky? 17 Α. Absolutely. To discredit him? 18 0. A. Absolutely. 19 And Mr. Amendola's response to your 2.0 Q. 21 suggestion that Matt Sandusky was vulnerable to cross-examination was what? 22 MS. PETERSON: Objection. It's leading. 23 THE COURT: Overruled. 24 25 THE WITNESS: Mr. Amendola understood,

because Matt Sandusky had talked -- he was going to testify for me. He sat with my family. He came -- he was -- he testified for me one other time. He begged to have his children visit me. He moved back in our house when he was in his 30s.

- Q. You're not answering my question. It's all right. My question is -- Mr. Sandusky, my question is, when you suggested to Mr. Amendola that there was ample information to impeach or discredit Matt Sandusky, what did he say about cross-examining Matt Sandusky?
 - A. He said yes, but we don't have time.
- Q. Okay. Did -- was there any reference to -- well, first of all, I guess I should start with this. Did you speak to Matt Sandusky after he had testified to the grand jury?
- A. Absolutely. Matt testified at grand jury. He interviewed with police earlier. After he interviewed with police, he and his first wife came to our home. He talked about what he said, he talked about what -- how he was handled by the police.

And then he went to grand jury testimony. He made a point to come to our house -- at that point he had moved out -- he made a point to come to our

house and explain to us what had transpired at grand 1 2 jury testimony and how he felt so good that he was able to help me. 3 4 All right. Now Mr. Sandusky, did you bring up the question, when you were talking to Mr. 5 Amendola in the car, or prior to the decision to 6 7 testify, what about Matt Sandusky's grand jury 8 testimony? 9 I believe I said that. I said, you know, "He testified at grand jury for me." I was mentioning a 10 number of things. I don't recall specifically all 11 12 of them, but I would --13 Do you recall whether Mr. Amendola had read 14 Matt Sandusky's grand jury testimony? 15 He didn't say that he had read it. He didn't 16 respond. 17 I take it from your testimony that Mr. 18 Amendola indicated to you that if you said one word 19 denying was there anybody else, the prosecution 20 could call Matt Sandusky as a rebuttal witness. 21 That's what you said; correct? 22 Yes. That was my understanding. Α. 23 Did Mr. Amendola discuss with you the Q. 24 possibility of filing what we call a motion in

limine to prevent the prosecution from doing that?

- A. I don't know what a motion in limine was. And I don't remember hearing it, no.
- Q. Well, did he suggest to you that he could file any motion to prevent the prosecution from engaging in that type of --
 - A. I don't recall that, no.

- Q. Mr. Sandusky, you indicated that it was your intention to, always to testify on direct examination?
 - A. Yes. That was the plan, to testify.
 - Q. Were you prepared to testify by Mr. Amendola?
- A. No. Mr. Amendola did not discuss -- he did not give me any questions he would ask. Everything was in a state of chaos. There wasn't time to discuss -- I kept waiting to discuss discovery. I kept waiting for a lot of things. But there wasn't time. We didn't have time for investigators, a number of things. So he didn't discuss -- now I did meet with one other person who talked about what some questions might be. And I was trying to prepare myself.
- Q. Well Mr. Sandusky, in our relationship, have we discussed your testimony here today?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. On a number of occasions?

- A. On a number of occasions, you and Mr. Salemme.
- Q. Questions that you'll be asked, what you might be asked on cross-examination?
 - A. Some of them, yes.
 - Q. Did Mr. Amendola engage any of that behavior?
 - A. No.

- Q. Mr. Sandusky, are you familiar with the name of Dr. Elliot Atkins?
 - A. Yes, I am.
- Q. When did you become aware of Dr. Elliot Atkins?
- A. Dr. Elliot Atkins is a psychologist. When it became known to us that we had insurance and there would be money available for experts, Mr. Amendola said that we needed to get a psychologist. And at that time a Dr. Berlin was contacted, who sounded like a very strong candidate, very supportive of my position, very supportive of everything. But Dr. Berlin had to withdraw. He didn't have the time to review everything that he needed to review. So he withdrew. Now we were stuck without a psychologist. Mr. Amendola, I don't know, but he thought that it was important to have one, so he contacted Dr. Atkins.

Did you discuss what the purpose of Dr. 1 2 Atkins' testimony was? Α. I didn't discuss -- I assumed that Dr. Atkins would be supporting me, would be giving 4 documentation and information that I wasn't a 5 pedophile, that I wasn't someone who was a 6 7 preferential sex abuser of young people, that I wasn't the monster that I was made out to be. 8 That's what I assumed. I assumed that he would be 9 10 stating, giving information that would help people understand that I was married for 50 years. Okay? 11 12 I had one relationship with one person --MS. PETERSON: Objection. 13 It's 14 non-responsive. 15 THE COURT: Mr. Lindsay, do you want to have 16 a word with your client? T --17 MR. LINDSAY: No. THE COURT: Okay. Let's make sure the 18 19 questions -- the answers are responsive to the 20 questions. BY MR. LINDSAY: 21 All right. Mr. Sandusky, the question was, 22 0. 23 was it your understanding -- what was your understanding that Dr. Atkins was going to testify 24

about? And I think you stated that it generally,

and I don't mean to lead the witness --1 It's all right. THE COURT: 2 BY MR. LINDSAY: 3 I think your testimony was you thought that 0. 4 his testimony would be testimony that would indicate 5 to the Court and jury that you were not a pedophile, 6 that you were not a preferential sex offender, that 7 I guess you were a normal person; correct? 8 Α. Absolutely. 9 Now, prior to -- well first of all, were you Q. 10 interviewed by Dr. Atkins? 11 He came -- after probably a week or so Α. Yes. 12 after he was contracted, he came and visited and I 13 met with him. 14 Was there any indication to you at that time 15 that Dr. Atkins' testimony would be different from 16 what you had anticipated? 17 Not at that time, no. 18 Α. All right. Now, at subsequent to you being 19 Ο. interviewed by Dr. Atkins, were you interviewed by 20 21 another psychologist? The Commonwealth had a psychologist Yes. 22 Α. interview me on the Sunday between sessions. 23 And we're going back to that weekend, that 2.4 long weekend that you were stopped Thursday, you 25

started on Monday.

- A. Correct.
- Q. And on that Sunday, you were interviewed by a psychologist hired by the Commonwealth; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Who was present at that interview?
- A. Mr. McGettigan was present with the psychologist, and Mr. Rominger accompanied me. And myself.
- Q. Prior to that interview, or I guess prior to Mr. Atkins interviewing you and obtaining his report, did Mr. Amendola inform you that by presenting that report, it would open you to being interviewed by a Commonwealth psychologist?
 - A. No.
- Q. Were you informed that during that interview, one of the prosecutors would be present?
 - A. No.
- Q. Did Mr. Amendola inform you that by placing Dr. Atkins on the stand, you would open yourself to psychological testimony that you were, in fact, a pedophile?
 - A. No. If he would have, I would have exploded.
 - Q. And as a matter of fact, Mr. Sandusky, that's

exactly what happened, wasn't it?

A. That was my interpretation of what transpired.

MS. PETERSON: Objection.

MR. LINDSAY: She made an objection.

THE COURT: The record speaks that that's what happened.

MR. LINDSAY: Okay. All right.

BY MR. LINDSAY:

- Q. Mr. Sandusky, when did you first learn the substance of your expert, Dr. Elliot Atkins' testimony, his report?
- A. The first -- okay. We had a meeting on Friday in between sessions that was attended by a number of people, some civil attorneys; Lindsay Kowalski, who had assisted Joe Amendola; an investigator, Curtis Everhart; and Dr. Atkins attended. At that meeting, he said to me, "Jerry, I did not have enough time to talk to you about this, but I think that I have information that will help you, especially relative to the letters that they were talking about that I sent." And he mentioned something about a histrionic personality disorder. I didn't understand. I had no knowledge of what that meant. I assumed that the people around the

table would have had knowledge about it. I didn't realize what it meant until he testified here. When I recognized what he was talking about, I became extremely upset, emotional, sitting next to Lindsay Kowalski. And she actually had told me to calm down because I said, "This isn't me. This isn't the person I am."

- Q. All right. And then you later heard the testimony of the Commonwealth's psychologist; correct?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And what was your reaction to that, sir?
- A. At that point in time, I didn't know what people were going to say here or there. I was upset about the whole process. It just added to it.
- Q. Mr. Sandusky, in the course of this investigation, did you become aware of grand jury leaks?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Can you be specific as to what you became aware of?
- A. Well, I became aware Sara Ganim had gotten information. Sara Ganim had contacted the mothers of accusers. She said I was connected with the AG's office. She recommended that these people contact

the investigators, she gave them the name of 1 2 investigators. All right? Then she printed an article, an article that disclosed grand jury 3 information. She wrote an article about Matt, 4 formerly Sandusky, okay, that came verbatim from 5 discovery. So that started. That gave me an 6 7 indication of it. Then the grand jury presentment was leaked somehow. And then Mr. Gillum, the 8 psychologist, testified -- said in his book --10 MS. PETERSON: Objection. This is 11 non-responsive. Wait. Let's go back here and try 12 THE COURT: to get some more pointed questions and responses so 13 that the record is clear and the Commonwealth has an 14 15 opportunity to object if otherwise appropriate. MR. LINDSAY: I'm loathed to lead and ask 16 17 open-ended questions. I would rather that you lead in 18 THE COURT: 19 order to control the proceedings. And if you exceed 20 that, I'll let you know. 21 MR. LINDSAY: T will. 22 THE COURT: Okay. 23 MR. LINDSAY: With pleasure. 24 THE COURT: Go ahead. 25 MR. LINDSAY: I like leading.

BY MR. LINDSAY:

- Q. Mr. Sandusky, going back, you heard these various matters which you consider to be grand jury leaks, or abuse of the grand jury process; correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Did you confront your attorney with the fact that this was not right?
- A. I remember stating to Mr. Amendola I had read Mike McQueary's testimony at the preliminary hearing of Mr. Curley and Mr. Schultz. When I read that testimony, it really struck me, I said -- I said to him, I said, "The only inconsistent thing in this whole process was what the presentment said, that Mike McQueary didn't say those things" --

MS. PETERSON: Objection, Your Honor. This is non-responsive.

BY MR. LINDSAY:

- Q. All right. Did you discuss with Mr. Amendola that he should do something about these leaks?
- A. I said I was extremely upset. I didn't know

 -- at that point in time, I don't know whether I

 said that because -- I was naive to this whole

 process. I didn't know what he could or could not

 do. I thought that he would take my information and

 do something about it because it was a very serious

matter to me. 1 Did you discuss with him that it was a very 3 serious matter with you? Α. Certainly. 4 Mr. Sandusky, you became aware of the 5 apparent testimony of Mike McQueary; correct? 6 Correct. I followed all of his information 7 Α. 8 in discovery. I received -- I read the transcripts of his preliminary and I was here when he testified. 9 Mr. Sandusky, you're aware that he testified 10 that he was a witness, in some respect, to an 11 incident which occurred in Lasch Hall; correct? 12 13 Α. Correct. Involving you in a shower room with a young, 14 Ο. I quess, preadolescent or adolescent male; correct? 15 16 Α. Correct. Now, in fact, during the relevant timeframe, 17 had you been at Lasch Hall with a preadolescent or 18 adolescent male? 19 MS. PETERSON: Your Honor, I'm going to 20 21 object. THE COURT: Sustained. 22

MR. LINDSAY: I don't want to step where I'm not supposed to step. But I'm a little perplexed. Can we approach sidebar for a minute?

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THE COURT: Mm-hmm.

(Whereupon, the following discussion was held at sidebar:)

THE COURT: If you're laying the groundwork into identifying who he thinks Victim 2 is -- it's on the record. Is that what you're doing? Where are you headed with this?

MR. LINDSAY: Yes. That's what I'm doing.

MS. PETERSON: Your Honor, our objection would be twofold. Pursuant to this Court's order, with respect to Victim Number 2, Mr. McGettigan's closing argument, it specifically noted that the evidentiary hearing would not delve into the identity of Number 2, about whether or not it was Allan Myers. And second, the only other issue that's with Allan Myers is whether or not there was an agreement between Mr. Amendola and Mr. McGettigan with regard to calling this witness. Mr. Sandusky's beliefs as to who Victim Number 2 is in the shower is not relevant.

THE COURT: Let's let Mr. Lindsay talk.

MR. LINDSAY: All right. The issue of who Victim Number 2 is and Mr. McGettigan's response is an issue. Now, the question obviously concerning whether Mr. McGettigan was truthful would depend a

lot on whether Allan Myers was, in fact, Victim

Number 2, and there really was a Victim 2 and

everybody knew it.

THE COURT: No. I think what everybody knew is something that has to be proved. But what's important is what McGettigan thought was true. Your allegation is that he lied?

MR. LINDSAY: That is an allegation we have here.

THE COURT: Okay. So -- and that there was an agreement not to call him?

MR. LINDSAY: Yes.

THE COURT: So, what anybody else thought isn't particularly important because it's what McGettigan -- if McGettigan lied, that's the issue.

MR. LINDSAY: I think the groundwork of all the various interviews conducted by Mr. Amendola's office, conducted by the prosecution, conducted by the personal inspectors and so forth concerning Allan Myers are pertinent to what everybody knew. And I think that the question is that what we're starting is to go through the whole Allan Myers saga. And you can't consider that in a vacuum.

THE COURT: I'm not saying that it's considered in a vacuum, but this witness isn't going

to help you get there and the objection's sustained. 1 The Court's made a ruling. MR. LINDSAY: (End of sidebar discussion.) 3 BY MR. LINDSAY: Mr. Sandusky, with regard to the Bob Costas 5 interview, do you recall Mr. Amendola informing you 6 7 that that interview could be used in court against you, in a court of law? 8 No. Α. 9 MR. LINDSAY: Okay. I believe that's all I 10 11 have on direct examination, sir. 12 THE COURT: Cross. MS. PETERSON: Thank you, Your Honor. 13 CROSS EXAMINATION 14 BY MS. PETERSON: 15 Q. Sir, your preliminary hearing was December 16 13, 2011? 17 I believe so. I don't recall a date, but --Α. 18 After you waived that hearing, Mr. Amendola 19 held a press conference outside this courthouse. 20 you remember that? 21 No, I don't. 22 Α. You don't recall a televised one-hour press 23 0. conference where Mr. Amendola outlined all of the 24 25 reasons why he waived the preliminary hearing and

how it benefitted you?

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- A. I wasn't present at that conference.
- Q. You don't recall calling Mr. Amendola later that day and telling him that you and your family had watched it on television?
 - A. No, I don't recall that.
- Q. You don't recall telling him that you loved it because your side of the story got out there?
- A. I remember -- what I recall was that I spoke to the media after the preliminary hearing and was able -- in fact, Matt Sandusky and his wife were standing alongside of my wife, and I recall that I presented to the media that I was going to continue to battle, that this was going to be a fourth quarter battle. That's what I remember. I did not recall what Mr. Amendola said, no.
- Q. At trial, Mr. Amendola, he attacked the credibility of all the victims who testified against you. Do you recall that?
- A. I believe he tried to do that. I don't think he did it as strongly as I would have liked.
- Q. One of the ways that he did that was by arguing that they were coached by investigators and prosecutors; correct?
 - A. Correct.

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He also said that they had a financial 1 0. 2 motivation to fabricate their testimony? Α. Correct. 3 And you recall that prior to your preliminary 4 0. hearing, Mr. Amendola explained to you that the 5 credibility of victims cannot be challenged at a 6 7 preliminary hearing? I believe he said that to me, the 8 credibility. I think we were talking about -- we 9 should have been talking about a reliability issue, 10 not a credibility issue. 11 The answer to my question is, he did talk to 12 0. 13 you about the fact that credibility of the victims is not an issue at a preliminary hearing? 14 He may have. 15 Α. You did discuss with him prior to December 16 Ο. 17 13, 2011, the date of your preliminary hearing, whether or not you should waive that hearing; 18 19 correct? 20 The evening before, as I stated in a 21 15-minute phone call. 22 When you arrived at the courthouse on 23 December 13th, all of the Commonwealth witnesses were present and willing to testify against you.

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you recall that?

I think I found out that they were there. Α. 1 And the reason that they were there was in 2 Q. case you changed your mind and did not want to waive 3 the preliminary hearing; correct? 4 MR. LINDSAY: Excuse me. 5 I don't know why they were THE WITNESS: 6 That wasn't my job. there. MR. LINDSAY: I withdraw my objection as 8 inartfully made. BY MS. PETERSON: 10 You had the opportunity the morning of your 11 0. preliminary hearing to speak with Mr. Amendola? 12 Would you repeat that, please? 13 The morning of your preliminary hearing when 14 0. you arrived at the courthouse, you had the 15 opportunity to speak with Mr. Amendola? 16 Yes, we met in that room. 17 And you had the opportunity to ask him any 18 0. questions that you wanted? 19 It was a short time. Α. 20 You had the opportunity to ask him any 21 Q. questions that you wanted? 22 I would say that I didn't have an opportunity Α. 23 to have a long discussion over the questions that I 24 would have had, no. 25

Was there anything that you told him you were 1 2 confused about that day? I was very new to this entire process. I trusted Mr. Amendola. He was the expert on this. 4 I was told that I should do what he recommended, and 5 that's what he was recommending. 6 7 You did not tell him you were confused about anything that day; correct? 8 9 No, because I understood that he wanted to 1.0 waive the preliminary hearing and why. 11 The second time that you were arrested, bail 0. 12 was set at \$250,000; correct? 13 Α. Correct. And you did not have \$250,000 in cash? 14 0. 15 I didn't -- did you say -- would you repeat Α. 16 that again? You did not have \$250,000 in cash in order to 17 post that bail? 18 19 Α. No. 20 So as a result, you were incarcerated for a short period of time? 21 22 For one day, I believe. Ά. 23 Q. And ultimately, you raised the money for bail 24 by using your home as equity for \$200,000; correct? 25 Α. Correct.

And then \$50,000 came from retirement money? 0. 1 I believe my wife would have known. Α. 2 know, my wife would know better than I. 3 I don't know where the money came from. know. 4 So if your bail would happened to have been 5 increased after that day, it's fair to say, Mr. 6 Sandusky, you might not have been able to afford it? 7 I don't know that. There have been ways. Α. 8 There might have been ways that we could have come 9 up with money. I don't know that. 10 You don't know whether you would have been 11 able to afford more bail money; correct? 12 It would depend what the bail money was, you 13 know, at what level it was. If we were talking 14 about -- how much money we're talking about would 15 determine how much whether or not we would have been 16 able to come up with, the money. I don't know. 17 didn't enter my mind. 18 You're aware that the prosecution originally 19 Ο. asked for \$5 million bail; correct? 20 No, I'm not aware of that. Α. 21 When you spoke to Mr. Amendola about whether 22 0. or not you should waive the preliminary hearing, he, 23 in fact, informed you that he had reached an 24 agreement with the prosecution where your bail would 25

not be increased and you would not go back to jail. 1 Do you remember him telling you that? 2 Again, what I said to Mr. Lindsay is what I 3 recall, the phone conversation. You know, and 4 basically he was saying that -- he was recommending 5 that we waive the preliminary hearing. The three 6 areas that I remember is what I said, you know --7 You don't recall telling Mr. Amendola that 8 Ο. you absolutely did not want to go back to jail? You 9 don't recall telling him that? 10 If we entered into that conversation, I 11 Α. certainly didn't want to go back to jail. You know, 12 I'm not sure. 13 Staying out of jail before your trial is 14 obviously a benefit to you; correct? 15 Staying out of jail is a benefit period, 16 A. yeah. 17 You could call Mr. Amendola any time you Ο. 18 wanted if you were out of jail; correct? 19 Yes. Α. 20 He could come to your house and visit you? 21 0. Yes. 22 Α. You were originally arrested on November 5, 23 Q. 2011? 24 Correct. 25 Α.

And then four days later, Joe Paterno was 0. 1 fired and there were riots. Do you recall that? 2 Α. Absolutely. 3 And then two days after that, November 11th, that's when there was a candlelight vigil here in 5 the State College area for the victims; correct? 6 Absolutely. What they call victims. Α. And while all of that was occurring, you and 0. 8 Mr. Amendola were very concerned about how the media 9 was portraying you, what your side of the story was; 10 correct? 11 He was very concerned about how the media 12 I didn't like what was transpiring. 13 Do you recall telling Mr. Amendola that you 14 wanted to get your side of the story out there 15 because there were two sides to this story? 16 Would you repeat that, please? 17 Do you recall telling Mr. Amendola that you 18 wanted to get your side of the story out there, 19 because there were two sides? 20 I may have said that to him. I believe that 21 there were two sides to this story, and that my side 22 had never been told, and still hasn't been told. 23 And the way to get your side of the story out 24 was through the media? 25

- Mr. Amendola took that challenge on. He said 1 to me that, "Jerry, normally this would not be an 2 approach that we would use," but he said in this 3 particular instance, he was very concerned. He was 4 much more concerned than -- I didn't understand. 5 was very concerned about public reaction to this, 6 how it might taint the jury pool and public 7 perception. So he chose to take that course of 8 I did not influence that one way or 9 action. another. 10
 - Q. Is it your testimony then that you did not want to speak to the media?
 - A. That I did not want -- no, I was willing to do what he wanted me to do.
 - Q. In fact, after the interview with Bob Costas, you did an interview with the New York Times?
 - A. Correct. At his suggestion.

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- Q. It was your choice; correct?
- A. Certainly. I could have refused to go. But again, I was a novice in this and that he was recommending that I do it, just like he recommended that I spoke with Mr. Costas.
- Q. And to this day, Mr. Sandusky, you still use the media to get your side of the story out; correct?

- A. Very, very little.
- Q. Do you recall in May of this year sending several letters to a television station in Pittsburgh?
- A. I recall Courtney Brennan contacting me and stating that she was anxious to present a different side of the story. And I responded saying that I believed we had a compelling argument that we could present to her. I never met with her, I just corresponded a couple of times with short letters.
- Q. And in those letters, you urged her to get your side of the story out?
- A. You know, she contacted me. She was interested in doing that. That excited me. Here was somebody who was going to tell the truth. Here was somebody that recognized that there was another side of the story. Why wouldn't I have wanted her to do that?
- Q. When you spoke with Bob Costas, you had the interview before speaking with him, obviously, to speak to Mr. Amendola; correct? Before you spoke with Bob Costas.
 - A. Would you repeat that, please?
- Q. Sure. You spoke with Mr. Amendola, obviously, before you spoke with Mr. Costas?

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- A. Correct.
- Q. And you indicated on direct that Mr.

 Amendola told you that he thought you should do the interview; correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. He didn't tell you you had to do the interview?
- A. No. He didn't tell me that I had to do it, no. But it was very strong what he said.
- Q. And you didn't tell Mr. Amendola I want no parts of this, I don't want to do this interview? You didn't say that, did you?
- A. No. I wouldn't have done that because I trusted him.
- Q. And Mr. Amendola had been representing you since late 2008, early 2009, which is when Aaron Fisher's allegations were made to the Clinton County Children and Youth; correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. So he had been representing you for several years at that point, well at least two years; correct?
- A. I don't recall the dates. But yeah, I would assume you're correct.
 - Q. And it's fair to say that you had regular

communication with Mr. Amendola?

- A. I had communication with Mr. Amendola when he had the time to do that, yeah. He had other obligations. And yes, if I had a serious issue, I could contact Mr. Amendola.
- Q. On Wednesday, June 20th, of your trial, Judge Cleland asked you a series of questions as to whether or not you wanted to waive your right to testify before the jury. Do you recall that?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And you recall indicating to Judge Cleland that you voluntarily wanted to give up your right to testify; correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And prior to Judge Cleland's questioning of you, you heard Mr. Amendola -- I'm sorry, Mr. Amendola put certain things on the record with respect to what had transpired between him and the prosecution and the Matt Sandusky issue; correct?
- A. I was present. I don't recall what exactly was said. I was present at that meeting. I don't recall exactly what Mr. Amendola was stating, though.
- Q. And you had found out about Matt Sandusky issue the week prior; correct?

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- A. No, it was -- well yeah, I found out about it, right. But I didn't find out I wasn't going to testify until the week of.
- Q. And when you were before Judge Cleland, you didn't indicate that you had any reservations about giving up your right to testify; correct?
- A. No, I didn't. Because I was a novice and I was -- I was -- I assumed that Mr. Amendola was the expert on this and that I would take his advice, and that he was recommending that he -- if he had given me any indication whatsoever that I should testify, I would have testified. He didn't do that.
- Q. Did you tell Mr. Amendola you were concerned about giving up your right to testify?
- A. We had talked in the car, as I said. Mr. Amendola was adamant, he was so emotional about Matt Sandusky testifying that I assumed, I believed that he knew a lot more than I did about this whole matter, and I had trusted that to him. And I was told that I should do that by people that I respected. Because I didn't do that always, I didn't do that -- I went to CYS in Clinton County against his advice. So from that point in time, I said, and I was told that I better follow what he -- he was the expert in this matter.

- Q. You didn't assert yourself and tell Mr. Amendola that you wanted to testify and you didn't want to give up that right?
- A. No, I didn't. I didn't scream about it. You know, I presented in the car in a brief -- there wasn't much time. I presented, but I didn't understand. If I had understood enough, I would have screamed, but I didn't understand enough of what was happening, what was transpiring, what was going on.
- Q. You didn't ask any follow up questions, though?
- A. Well, I asked questions about, you know, we could rebut Matt's testimony certainly, I had all kinds of reasons that we could do that. But you know, the indication was that there wasn't enough time to do that. So what was I going to say? And time was a terrible issue, it was a terrible issue for the whole thing. One thing after another, he couldn't meet with investigators, he couldn't do this, he couldn't do that. He had this hearing, we were trying to get subpoenaed information, we were doing all these things. So, why wouldn't I believe that he didn't have time? Because he didn't have time to do half the things I wanted him to do. He

1	didn't read certain things that Mr. Everhart was
2	collecting.
3	Q. Sir, when you were before Judge Cleland, you
4	didn't have any reservations about giving up your
5	right; correct?
6	A. I had decided to go with what Mr. Amendola
7	said. When you're a novice in this, I thought that
8	I was making the best decision relative to all the
9	circumstances that I could make. So that's I
10	thought I was making an intelligent decision.
11	MS. PETERSON: I have no further questions,
12	Your Honor.
13	MR. LINDSAY: I have no redirect of this
14	witness, Your Honor. You could step down.
15	THE COURT: Wait, wait, just a second.
16	MR. LINDSAY: I'm sorry. Does the Court have
17	questions?
18	THE COURT: I have no questions, sir, thank
19	you. You can step down.
20	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
21	THE COURT: Counsel, approach the bench.
22	(Whereupon, the following discussion was held
23	at sidebar:)
24	THE COURT: Good time for a recess?
25	MR. LINDSAY: Yes.
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THE COURT: Can I say we're going to be in 1 recess? 2 MR. LINDSAY: Judge, this is your court, I'm 3 just a player. 4 No, no, no. I don't want to THE COURT: 5 interfere with your case. 6 MR. LINDSAY: No. 7 (End of sidebar discussion.) 8 THE COURT: We'll be in recess until ten 9 minutes to 11. We'll remain seated, you can all 10 leave, we have some matters here to discuss at 11 sidebar. 12 (Whereupon, the following discussion was held 13 at sidebar:) 14 MR. LINDSAY: I think we should have a 15 sequestration. I didn't ask for that. 16 MS. PETERSON: Just Mr. Amendola is the only 17 18 one. MR. LINDSAY: They are sequestered. We asked 19 them not to come. 20 THE COURT: Who are you concerned about? 21 there Commonwealth witnesses here or something? 22 MR. LINDSAY: No. All right. Then there's 23 no sequestration. 24 THE COURT: I'm sorry, I missed what your 25

concern is.

MR. LINDSAY: It was our concern when we started that there would be a sequestration order. However, I had planned with our witnesses that there would be a sequestration order. And that's what I thought and I forgot to get that clarified. Because we have witnesses that are not here in the courtroom. But the more I think of it, it's better that nobody knows there's a sequestration order. I don't care. If she doesn't care, I don't care.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. LINDSAY: So that's it.

this doesn't have to be on the record. Unless you want it on the record. Okay, we'll put it on the record. Let me clarify my ruling about Mr. Sandusky identifying who he thought was with the Victim 2.

Now, I'm not going to preclude you from asking McGettigan what his investigators thought about Victim 2 as a basis for asking McGettigan what he thought. But I don't see the relevance of what Mr. Sandusky said. That's the basis of the ruling. I didn't want you to misunderstand. I'm not -- I haven't heard an objection yet, but I'm not going to necessarily preclude you from asking if some

investigator thought it was Victim 2 or if some agent thought it was Victim 2 and told McGettigan that.

MR. LINDSAY: The next witness, Mr. Rominger, will testify with some detail about those conversations between he and Mr. Fina and Mr. McGettigan and Mr. Amendola concerning that. And I do think that's pertinent.

MS. PETERSON: Your Honor, because Mr. Amendola was the only one that could object to Mr. McGettigan's closing, so again, it had to have been what Mr. Amendola believed that Mr. McGettigan knew.

MR. LINDSAY: Well no, but I mean it's conversations that Mr. Rominger had with Mr. Fina and Mr. McGettigan about Victim 2 and Mr. Myers I think are pertinent.

because it's flipped. If you put McGettigan on the stand and he flips, I was at a million meetings where Victim 2 was identified as Allan Myers and I never believed it for a minute, then, you know, I'm not sure how this other stuff is important. But because McGettigan's coming on later, you have to raise some foundation, that's the problem.

MR. LINDSAY: Can I answer? I think Mr.

McGettigan says I didn't believe him for a minute. I have a right to challenge his credibility that I think, based on all the evidence, he did believe him.

THE COURT: Well, we don't know what McGettigan's going to say. That's why I'm giving you some leeway, because you've got all your witnesses lined up and we'll put all the record together at some point I guess.

MR. LINDSAY: Well, what we will bring in with Mr. Rominger is his conversations with Mr. McGettigan. The Commonwealth I think has raised the issue of whether or not Mr. McGettigan believed that Allan Myers was Victim 2.

THE COURT: No. Well, at least, I raised it.

MR. LINDSAY: All right. Well, I think that that's the basis for -- whoever raised the issue, that's the basis of it. And so, I think that his credibility is in play. And if you're saying that his credibility is not in play until he testifies, then we call the witnesses back at a later time.

MS. PETERSON: If I may be heard, Your Honor.
My understanding from reading Mr. Rominger's
affidavit and his witness certification is simply
that he had had conversations with a subpoena about

Attorney Shubin secreting Allan Myers and neither 1 side being able to access Allan Myers, not whether 2 Joe McGettigan thought that Allan Myers was Victim 3 I mean, I think they're totally separate issues. 2. 4 Whether or not Allan Myers is being picked now, I 5 don't know how that's relevant to whether Joe 6 McGettigan believes he is Victim 2. That's my 7 understanding from reading the affidavit, the 8 substance of his testimony. 9 I mean, I stated I think that MR. LINDSAY: 10 Mr. McGettigan's credibility is in play. If the 11 Court wishes to hear, after Mr. McGettigan 12 testifies, we'll bring in his testimony. Whatever 13 the Court wishes, Your Honor. 14 THE COURT: Let me think about it. 15 MR. LINDSAY: Sure. 16 (End of sidebar discussion.) 17 (Whereupon, a recess was taken.) 18 19 THE COURT: Counsel, approach the bench. (Whereupon, the following discussion was held 20 at sidebar:) 21 What's McGettigan going to say? 22 THE COURT: Pardon me? 23 MS. PETERSON: THE COURT: What's McGettigan going to say 24 about Victim --25

That he did not believe him. MS. PETERSON: 1 THE COURT: Okay. I'll let you lay some 2 groundwork. 3 MR. LINDSAY: Thank you. 4 THE COURT: Okay. 5 (End of sidebar discussion.) 6 THE COURT: Mr. Lindsay. 7 MR. LINDSAY: May it please the Court. 8 this time, the petitioner calls Karl Rominger to the 9 stand. 10 KARL ROMINGER 11 Was called as a witness and having been duly sworn, 12 was examined and testified as follows: 13 DIRECT EXAMINATION 14 15 BY MR. LINDSAY: Would you state your name, please, for the 16 record? 17 Karl Rominger. 18 Α. And are you currently -- well, have you ever 19 been a lawyer? 20 I have. 21 Α. 22 Q. Are you currently practicing law? 23 I resigned from the profession and turned my Α. license in about two and a half years ago. 24 Mr. Rominger, in June or July of 2012, what 25 Q.

was your occupation at that time?

- A. I was an attorney here in the Commonwealth admitted to the Pennsylvania bar and several federal bars.
- Q. Did you become involved in the defense of Jerry Sandusky?
 - A. I did eventually, yes.
 - Q. How did you become involved?
- A. I was contacted by Curtis Everhart, who was an investigator that I had used in several death penalty trials, who apparently had come to work with Joe Amendola on Mr. Sandusky's case.
- Q. And you indicated you weren't involved initially; is that correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. When did you become involved?
- A. Well, I remember Curtis calling me. I had not been able to get a hold of Curtis for several months. I had some files I wanted him to look at out of Lancaster County. The practice was he would look at certain files and tell me if there was something he could do in an investigative capacity. So I sent the files to him electronically, like I usually did, and hadn't heard back from him. I didn't realize that he had gotten busy with this

case, obviously.

I was driving down the road heading to
Harrisburg, had just gotten to Interstate 81 when
Curtis called me. And I was glad he called me
because I thought we were going to talk about those
cases. At which point, he said he wanted to know if
I wanted to get involved in a case up in State
College. And I said to him, I remember saying to
him, "This isn't the guy that was on Bob Costas like
two nights ago, is it?" And he said, well yes, it
is. And that's the beginning of the conversation.
So I can give you almost the exact timeframe because
he'd been on Costas like a few days before.

- Q. Was it prior to Mr. Sandusky's preliminary hearing?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Had you done anything on the case prior to his preliminary hearing?
- A. Well, after I got that phone call, I believe I arranged to come up on a weekend, I think maybe a Saturday. Curtis gave me a time to meet with Attorney Amendola and Jerry. I went to his house, and I recall there was a camera out front, which was the first clue I was in the right place I guess. I went in, I met Jerry and I met Joe for several hours

and we discussed the possibility of me getting 1 involved. I'm not sure how committal I was at this 2 3 exact juncture. THE COURT: We got the same problem here. 4 You're being asked specific questions and I'll ask 5 you to respond directly to the question being asked. 6 Okay. 7 THE WITNESS: BY MR. LINDSAY: 8 The specific question was, were you involved 9 with the case prior to the preliminary hearing? 10 And I guess that's where I was going with 11 Α. that, is that I had an initial conversation --12 It only requires a yes or a no, 13 THE COURT: Mr. Rominger. 14 I didn't do any legal work on 15 THE WITNESS: the case prior to the preliminary hearing. 16 BY MR. LINDSAY: 17 Had you consulted with Mr. Amendola prior 18 0. to --19 T had. A. 20 Had you consulted with Mr. Sandusky? 21 Ο. I did. 22 Α. 23 Had you had conferences with them? 0. I did talk with them, yes. And I believe I 24 Α. began researching the factual aspects of the case. 25

Mr. Rominger, you're aware that Mr. Sandusky 1 0. waived his preliminary hearing? 2 I am aware of that. 3 Α. Did you at all participate in that decision 4 Q. 5 to waive the preliminary hearing? 6 Α. No. 7 All right. Did you understand there was some sort of a deal? 8 9 Well -- and to answer the question, yes, I was informed --10 MS. PETERSON: Objection, Your Honor. 11 It's 12 irrelevant. If he did not participate in the decision, then it's irrelevant. 13 Well, he's -- I think if Mr. 14 MR. LINDSAY: 15 Amendola participated in the deal and he is 16 conversing with Mr. Amendola about the case, I think he could state that he was informed by Mr. Amendola 17 that there was a deal. And I think counsel for the 18 19 Government, or excuse me, the Commonwealth, has 20 pretty well established that there apparently was such a deal. 21 22 THE COURT: You're going to have to -- either 23 he's going to have to be responsive to your 24 questions or your questions are going to have to be

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more focused.

MR. LINDSAY: More? 1 THE COURT: Focused. 2 MR. LINDSAY: Focused. 3 BY MR. LINDSAY: 4 Were you or were you not aware that there was 5 some type of deal before the preliminary hearing 6 concerning him waiving the preliminary hearing? 7 Α. The night before, Jerry called me and 8 informed me that he was going to be waiving his 9 preliminary hearing. To my surprise. 10 And why were you surprised? 11 0. MS. PETERSON: Objection. It's irrelevant. 12 THE COURT: Sustained. 13 MR. LINDSAY: All right. 14 BY MR. LINDSAY: 15 Let me ask you this question, were you aware 16 Q. at that time of a meeting at the Hilton Garden Inn? 17 Α. No. 18 When did you first become aware of that 19 meeting? 20 I believe the first time I became aware of 21 that meeting was last night when you told me there 22 had been such a meeting. 23 All right. Sir, in the course of defending 24 Mr. Sandusky, did you become aware of an allegation 25

of what we would call, I guess, Victim Number 2? 1 Α. Yes. And that would be the individual -- well, who 3 Ο. was Victim Number 2 in the -- I'm not asking for his 4 name, I'm asking from the panaplee of alleged 5 victims, who was this guy? 6 7 He was the victim that was witnessed by Mr. 8 McQueary. Allegedly. All right. Were you made aware of who that 9 individual was? 10 11 Α. I was. And who was he? 12 0. Allan. And the last name you'd have to 13 Α. refresh my recollection. 14 Was it --15 Ο. MS. PETERSON: Your Honor, I'm going to 16 object for lack of foundation. 17 THE COURT: Overruled. Got to get to this. 18 Go ahead. 19 20 BY MR. LINDSAY: Was it Mr. Myers? 21 Ο. Α. 22 Yes. 23 All right. And were there -- were you Q. informed -- I quess, were you informed by Mr. 24 Amendola what the sequence of events was leading to 25

him being identified as Victim Number 2?

- A. In part by Mr. Amendola.
- Q. Okay. And in part by who else?
- A. Curtis Everhart.

- Q. All right. And what did they tell you?
- A. It was my understanding that they had been told by Mr. Sandusky who the individual might have been. They had talked to him and he had said that nothing had happened in this shower or this room. And in fact, then I believe Curtis Everhart interviewed him at length to establish that. That was Curtis' training. And there was a report of that I believe from Curtis.

Then my understanding was, as related by those gentlemen, at some point, Andrew Shubin became attorney for this young man. And I was told by the investigator and Amendola that he had been contacted because he had been a previous client of Mr. Shubin's for a DUI, which would have been expunged, so it didn't show on the record due to ARD rules. And it was believed that Mr. Shubin was calling all the Second Mile kids he could identify to look for potential plaintiffs cases.

Q. All right. Did you -- well, in the course of your defense of Mr. Sandusky, did you engage in

conversation with the prosecutors in the case?

A. I did. I sat at that table just to your right and Mr. Fina and McGettigan sat directly to my left. And there was definitely, much as in a sporting event, a lot of shoptalk and a little trash talk going on between the Attorney General's Office and myself.

THE COURT: Now wait a minute. Is he going to answer the question? So we're going to have to --

MR. LINDSAY: Mr. Rominger, I would ask that you confine yourself to the questions that are asked.

BY MR. LINDSAY:

- Q. Did you have conversations?
- A. I did.
- Q. And did you have any conversations concerning this individual, Allan Myers, with Mr. Fina and Mr. McGettigan?
 - A. I did.
 - Q. Can you explain what they were?
- A. The conversation was along the lines of how they wanted to arrest Attorney Shubin for hiding, quote, "a material witness." They had become aware that this person had information and was, in fact,

Victim Number 2. They had interviewed or wanted to interview him and couldn't find him. And according to McGettigan, I believe, he'd been secreted in a cabin somewhere and Mr. Shubin was offering to make him available only if Mr. Shubin was present.

- Q. All right. Was there any discussion between you and Mr. McGettigan, Mr. Fina, Mr. Amendola concerning whether or not this witness would testify at trial?
 - A. There was.

- Q. And what was that information?
- A. I wanted to call him, or at least suggested that I wanted to call him. I was told that there was a detente and an understanding that both sides would simply not identify Victim Number 2. It was explained to me by Attorney Amendola that the understanding was that if the Commonwealth called him, they were going to have a victim on their hands who recanted or changed his story. After getting a plaintiff's attorney, had originally said nothing happened, it was very clear with the statement obtained from a very skilled investigator, Mr. Everhart, that'd be a problem for them.

The flip side from the defense side aspect, the problem was that this would add some

corroboration to Mr. McQueary's story albeit perhaps a challenged witness. The two together could be problematic for the defense, and so they decided to use an analogy, punt, on that and simply not tell the jury who Victim Number 2 was.

- Q. This information you received from Mr. Amendola?
- A. That was my discussion with Mr. Amendola about why we couldn't call him as I wanted to. The other information about the cabin and the fact that Shubin was interfering with a material witness, those aspects of the discussion came from the Commonwealth.
- Q. Was there any discussion about this punt or this deal with the Commonwealth representatives?
- A. I believe it was discussed on the floor here generally. I can't remember exact wording, but yeah, it was discussed on the idea like, oh, yeah, you know, McQueary's testifying and sort of joking around a little bit about how, you know, everybody knows who the kid is but nobody's saying who the kid is.
- Q. All right. Was Mr. Myers, in fact, called by either the Commonwealth or the defendant?
 - A. Not that I recall. Not at trial for sure.

Did you hear a reference to Victim Number 2 0. 1 in the Commonwealth's closing argument? 2 Α. I did. 3 And what specific did you hear? Q. 4 I remember him saying, to my surprise, that Α. 5 nobody knew -- only God, I believe, knew who Victim 6 Number 2 was. But that was overwhelmed by the 7 second follow up statement that somehow Jerry knew 8 who that person was and could have come forward and 9 testified. And I believe that's what drew my focus, 10 as I've tried to remember the things I was going to 11 have to object to at the end of the closing. 12 Did you object? 13 Ο. I believe I objected to several things. Α. 14 I believe the reversal of the burden was clearly 15 something that concerned me. I don't know if I 16 articulated that fact about Allan Myers at the time. 17 All right. You recall that you did object to 18 the fact that the burden had been shifted, that is 19 that there was a comment on --20 Defendant's silence. 21 Α. Yes. All right. You did object to that? 22 0. I'm sure I did that. 23 Α. Did you request any remedy from the Court? 24 0. I think I was asking for mistrial or 25 Α.

Q. All right. Did you specifically object to Mr. McGettigan making reference to the fact that Victim 2 was known only to God?

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- A. I don't think I did. I don't think I did.
- Q. Is there any reason that you can give why you would strategically not have made that objection?
- A. Now I can think, right now, three reasons why it was objectionable.
 - Q. You can think of three reasons?
- A. Right off the top of my head, so I can't imagine that there was any strategy to that.
 - o. What are the three reasons?
- A. Well, number one, referencing God is problematic for prosecutors, sort of puts a religious intone into the prosecution. I would have found that objectionable, which I believe I did.

 Also, because we all knew who the person was, and that was a factual misstatement and a lack of candor to the Court, although the Court wouldn't know that because it's a secret agreement. And then the other was the final part of it, which was that it played into the second half of the statement that, you know, and Jerry was the guy. So that was those are all the reasons I would have thought we should have had a mistrial as I sit here today.
- Q. And you can conceive of no reason that you didn't ask for one?
 - A. There was no strategic reason whatsoever.

And no -- I can't explain why I wouldn't have asked 1 for the mistrial at that point or objected to those 2 things. 3 Excuse me, just a moment, Your MR. LINDSAY: 4 Honor. 5 BY MR. LINDSAY: 6 Mr. Rominger, you're aware that Mr. Sandusky 7 Q. did not testify in his own defense? 8 Correct. 9 Α. Did you participate at all in that decision? Ο. 10 I did. Α. 11 To what extent? Q. 12 I -- I believe we decided that, given the 13 Commonwealth's surprise revelation at trial about 14 Matt Sandusky, that it may have been in his best 15 interest not to testify. But there were a lot of 16 conversations back and forth on that. 17 All right. Was there any other reason for 18 Mr. Sandusky not to testify, other than the 19 introduction of the Matt Sandusky factor? 20 Not per se. 21 Α. All right. And do you recall having, do you 22 Q. personally, having discussions with Mr. Sandusky 23 about dealing with the Matt Sandusky factor? 24 We did. And we had discussions just 25

generally about testifying. I believe it was very 1 lengthy discussions. 2 All right. Are you aware, sir, of three 3 individuals by the name of Tim Curley, Gary Schultz, 4 and Graham Spanier? 5 I believe they're pending trial in Yes. 6 7 Harrisburg. Do you recall whether or not these 0. Yes. 8 three gentlemen were available to testify in the 9 Sandusky trial? 10 My recollection is we wanted to bring them to 11 Α. testify, but they were going to assert the 12 privilege. At least two of the three, but maybe all 13 14 three. Do you recall whether they were available to 15 testify for that reason? 16 Oh, you mean physically available or 17 legally available? I guess I'm misunderstanding the 18 question. 19 Either one. 20 Q. My understanding is they were physically 21 available but they would take their Fifth Amendment 22 privileges. And there's a bar in Pennsylvania about 23 calling a witness that you know is likely to take 24 their Fifth Amendment privilege in front of the 25

jury. And I believe the Commonwealth was bringing in information, there was a special hearing that the Judge scheduled on that.

- Q. Well, do you recall that the Commonwealth told you that they would exercise their Fifth Amendment provision and not testify?
- A. That's -- that was -- unless Attorney

 Amendola got the information from somewhere else, I

 believe that came directly from Frank Fina.
- Q. Now, were you aware, sir, that these three gentlemen had testified under oath in grand jury proceedings?
- A. I believe we would have been at that point.
 But maybe not because we didn't get the grand jury
 materials until -- we were getting a lot of material
 late, I don't know when the grand jury material
 first arrived versus that hearing. One could have
 proceeded the other, I don't know.
- Q. Did you -- was there any effort on your part to seek to introduce the grand jury testimony of these three people?
- A. I think there was some discussion about the use of out of court statements that were -- would tend to exculpate the defendant from an unavailable witness. I'm not sure if I filed any motions on

that or not.

MR. LINDSAY: Could I mark a document for identification, sir? May I proceed to approach the witness, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes.

BY MR. LINDSAY:

- Q. Mr. Rominger, I'm going to show you what's been marked for identification purposes only as Defendant's Exhibit 1. I want you to look at that for a moment. Have you seen that before?
 - A. I have.
 - o. And what is it?
- A. That is a motion in limine to admit the out of court statements of unavailable witnesses, Spanier, Curley, and Schultz. And I was going to say it's an 804(b)(3). So yeah, that is familiar to me.
 - Q. Did you ever file the motion?
- A. Well, I signed it and it's dated June 11, 2012. And it looks like it was filed on June 11th at 8:28 a.m., 2012, based on the Court seal.
- MR. LINDSAY: All right. Your Honor, I'd offer this into evidence as Defendant's Exhibit 1.
 - MS. PETERSON: No objection.
 - THE COURT: Admitted.

BY MR. LINDSAY:

- Q. Is there any reason that you can think of why you and Mr. Amendola did not argue for the admission of the prior testimony under oath since Mr. Curley, Mr. Schultz, and Mr. Spanier were not available at trial?
- A. When you say argue, do you mean by motion or later in the proceeding?
 - Q. Argue it in front of Judge Cleland.
- A. I don't recall. I see the motion, I remember it being an issue. I prepared a lot of what I thought were okay technical motions. But why that was never argued or presented, I don't know beyond that right now.
- Q. Were you aware that there were grand jury -there are allegations of grand jury leaks and
 misconduct on the part of the prosecution?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Was there anything done between you and Mr. Amendola concerning those specific allegations of grand jury leaks and any government misconduct?
- A. I think I may have asked to kick the Attorney General's Office off the case based on their misconduct. I think.
 - Q. Mr. Rominger, I want to show you what has

been marked for identification purposes only as Defendant's Exhibit 2. Would you look at that, please? (The witness complied.) Okay. Α. Can we agree, sir, that this purports to be a fax simile, a fax sent from your office to Mr. Amendola's office? I can. And it has a cover sheet that shows it was, in fact, faxed and received. This appears to be -- does it not purport to Q. be a draft of what was titled special motion? Special motions. And then it goes on to list Α. what the special motions are. Q. And they include motion for early release of grand jury testimony; correct? Pursuant to PA Rule of Criminal Procedure Α. 230. Motion to disqualify the state Attorney General's Office and/or dismiss the charge; correct? Α. Correct. Mr. Rominger, was this draft motion ever Q. filed? I don't think it was. But this would have Α. been something I prepared for Mr. Amendola. didn't make the final decisions on what was filed.

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So if he didn't file it, that would be the person 1 you'd have to ask, although I obviously spent some 2 time preparing it. 3 Is there any reason you can think of that you 4 would not file this motion? 5 Particularly because it was obvious that Α. No. 6 it was leaked by the Attorney General's Office. 7 MR. LINDSAY: Excuse me for just a moment, 8 Your Honor. 9 BY MR. LINDSAY: 10 Mr. Rominger, with regard to the Matt 11 0. Sandusky matter, did you discuss or did you file a 12 motion in limine to preclude the Commonwealth from 13 14 calling Matt Sandusky? I don't recall the answer to that. Α. 15 Is there any reason you would not? 16 Q. I would have thought that would be somebody 17 we would want to keep off the stand after the trial 18 collapsed into less than a week. 19 Let me ask you this question. Can we agree 20 from your prior testimony that the reason, 21

from your prior testimony that the reason, apparently, that Mr. Sandusky was advised not to testify was the presence of Matt Sandusky's proposed testimony?

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A. Yes. And I think there was some kind of

understanding with McGettigan about they wouldn't 1 try to press putting Matt Sandusky on if Jerry 2 didn't testify or something along those lines. 3 recall discussions along those lines. 4 Was there any discussion between you and Mr. 5 Amendola about simply getting a court order that he 6 couldn't testify? 7 I don't recall any conversations on that 8 Sounds like something we should have 9 discussed. 10 All right. I believe that's MR. LINDSAY: 11 all I have on direct examination, sir. 12 THE COURT: Ms. Peterson. 13 MS. PETERSON: 14 Thank you. CROSS EXAMINATION 15 BY MS. PETERSON: 16 Mr. Rominger, when you practiced law in 17 18 Pennsylvania, you were familiar with the statewide investigating grand jury process; correct? 19 I appeared in front of several of them. 20 Α. And you're aware then that the statewide 21 investigating grand jury issues a presentment if 22 they recommend criminal charges; correct? 23 I believe that's correct. 24 Α. 25 And that's different from the federal system 0.

wherein grand juries issue indictments; correct? 1 There are investigatory grand juries at the 2 federal level. But if you're talking about an 3 indicting grand jury, we don't have those in 4 Pennsylvania generally. 5 And when a presentment is issued by an 6 Q. investigating grand jury in Pennsylvania, that is 7 simply a recommendation of charges; correct? 8 Generally. 9 Α. It has no legal significance in and of 10 Q. itself; correct? 11 12 Α. Disagree. Someone cannot be arrested simply because a 13 Q. 14 presentment is issued; correct? But a person can lose their coat ship Α. 15 (sic), for instance. 16 My question is, no one can be arrested just 17 because a presentment was issued? 18 Not on the legal face of the presentment, 19 Α. you're correct. 20 Criminal charges have to be instituted by a 21 legal authority; correct? 22 Correct. 23 Α. The motion that you prepared that's been 24 25 marked as Exhibit 2, that has to deal with, and I'm

directing your attention to what would be, not 1 counting the cover pages, the third and fourth pages 2 of this motion. And that deals specifically with 3 your motion to disqualify the state Attorney 4 General's Office and/or dismiss the charges? 5 Okay. Α. 6 If I heard you correctly on direct, you said 7 0. this had to do with the fact that there were leaks? 8 I thought that's, off the top of my head, 9 what it was about. 10 That's not what this motion states; correct? 0. 11 Let me read it and I'll tell you. 12 Α. THE COURT: Do you have a copy of that? 13 I'm sorry, I do. I apologize. MR. LINDSAY: 14 I'll give you copies of Exhibit 1, too. May I 15 approach with the other copy? 16 17 THE COURT: Yes. THE WITNESS: So can you repeat your 18 question? 19 BY MS. PETERSON: 20 21 This particular motion does not have 22 anything to do with leaks; correct? 23 I disagree. Α. The motion specifically deals with the 24

presentment as far as the recounting of Mike

McQueary's testimony?

- A. It does deal with the presentment and the salacious and false detail.
- Q. My question is, sir, this has to deal with the presentment and how it recounted Mike McQueary's testimony; correct?
- A. And it's released to the public, which includes the leak.
- Q. This motion said nothing about an improper leak of grand jury secrecy information?
- A. Ma'am, I will agree that this draft motion was not complete and did not contain those allegations at that time.
- Q. My question to you is, this motion does not contain any information about an improper leak of grand jury secrecy materials?
 - A. It does reference their release, yes.
- Q. There is nothing specific in this motion, sir, where you talk about the improper release of grand jury secrecy materials?
- A. Granted it doesn't make a distinction between the time you guys released it officially and the time you guys leaked it. It does not meet that distinction.
 - MS. PETERSON: Your Honor, if the witness can

please answer my question. 1 I think the motion speaks for THE COURT: 2 And that Mr. Rominger's answer aside, it 3 makes no reference whatsoever to a leak. 4 BY MS. PETERSON: 5 Mr. Rominger, you appeared for Mr. Sandusky's 0. 6 preliminary hearing; correct? 7 I appeared at a waiver of a preliminary 8 hearing. 9 And when you arrived at the preliminary 10 hearing, you had the opportunity to speak with Mr. 11 Amendola and Mr. Sandusky? 12 I did have the opportunity to speak with 13 them. 14 After the preliminary hearing was waived, you 15 stood next to Mr. Amendola while he gave a press 16 conference outside the courthouse; correct? 17 That would be true. Α. 18 And at no time did you tell Mr. Sandusky or 19 Mr. Amendola that you had concerns about waiving the 20 preliminary hearing? 21 I'm glad you asked that. I did tell Jerry I 22 had concerns. He called me the night before, I 23 could tell you about that. 24 I'm talking about the day of the preliminary 25

hearing. When all three of you were together here at the courthouse, you did not discuss those concerns?

A. Not true.

- Q. Who did you discuss the concerns with?
- A. I told Jerry that I wrote an article, Don't Waive your Preliminary Hearing.
- Q. You didn't share that with Mr. Amendola, your concern? He's your co-counsel?
- A. Do you want to know what I told Mr. Amendola?
 - Q. Yes.
- A. I told Mr. Amendola that when you deal with the state Attorney General's Office in a major sex case, there is zero possibility of a plea that doesn't result in jail time. And it was my opinion that it was a fallacy to believe that waiving the preliminary hearing would grant any benefit or anything from your office whatsoever. And that the likelihood of going to jail only increases. And that one does not have to worry so much about the bail on the front end. If one does not want to go to jail for the rest of their life, one needs to worry about getting the witness testimony in a sex case. Part of the reason I was brought into this

case is I've successfully tried these cases before. 1 You're familiar then with preliminary 2 hearings in sex cases, that credibility is not an 3 issue that can be delved into at a preliminary 4 hearing; correct? 5 That is not why we take them as defense Α. 6 attorneys. 7 My question to you is, you're aware that 8 0. 9 under the law of Pennsylvania, credibility is not an issue at a preliminary hearing that can be explored 10 on cross-examination? 11 That's a true statement of the law. 12 Α. 13 And Mr. Rominger, when were you officially retained by Mr. Sandusky? 14 15 I don't know the date. I probably wrote a Α. 16 fee letter at some point. That would be in the 17 file, which I no longer have. And I do know that I didn't enter my appearance until late in the 18 19 proceedings. 20 You entered your appearance April 5, Q. 2012. 21 22 Α. If that's what you believe it is, then

Q. Well, the document will speak for itself.

And your role in this case, sir, was to be a second

perhaps that's what it is.

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chair to Mr. Amendola? 1 To assist Mr. Amendola, correct. 2 In a second chair capacity; correct? 3 Q. 4 Α. I don't know what second chair capacity means exactly. 5 You couldn't devote your full-time attention 6 0. 7 to this case; correct? I don't believe I agreed to devote my entire 8 practice to this case. 9 And that's because you had a practice in 10 Carlisle, Pennsylvania at that time? 11 Α. I had, like, five lawyers working for 12 Yeah. 13 me. And you had no set schedule, whereby you'd 14 come to State College a set day of each week to work 15 on this case; correct? 16 17 Well, with computers these days, you can work on them from Carlisle. 18 19 You didn't have a set schedule, Mr. Amendola, 20 where you would come to State College -- I'm sorry, 21 Mr. Rominger -- and you'd come to State College and meet with Mr. Amendola? 22 We didn't have like a, you know, coffee day 23 Α. of the week, Wacky Wednesday or something. No, we 24 25 didn't do that.

And Carlisle's about two hours away from 1 Q. here? 2 Depends on what time of day you drive it. Α. 3 Sometimes it's two hours, sometimes it's an hour and 4 20 minutes. 5 And there were some periods of time, sir, 6 Q. where you didn't work on this case at all; correct? 7 Some periods of time where I didn't work on Α. 8 9 this case at all? Yes. 10 Q. What periods of time are you talking about? 11 Α. Because I certainly didn't work on some periods or 12 But during other periods of time I worked 13 relentlessly. So if you can give me --14 Between January 24, 2012 and April 5th, when 15 0. you entered your appearance, 2012? 16 I did a fair amount of work on the case. 17 it wasn't a 24/7 endeavor at that point. 18 Well, certainly if you were doing work on 19 Q. this case, you would have billed for that time? 20 21 No, not necessarily. Α. That's your practice, when you were -- as an 22 Q. attorney, that you wouldn't bill for almost two 23 months when you were working on a high profile case? 24 25 Well, when I initially took the case, I

didn't really expect that Jerry would have a lot of money to pay me. Keeping track of my time only became an imperative when the insurance company agreed to pay me \$275 an hour. Then I sort of started keeping track of what work I was doing so I'd get the money.

- Q. When did you start keeping track of your time?
- A. Don't recollect. But I remember getting the phone call that a federal judge had ordered Chuck to pay me and I was pretty happy.
- Q. After the preliminary hearing, you appeared on CNN; correct?
 - A. Probably.

- Q. And was that at the request of Mr. Sandusky?
- A. I don't know.
- Q. You testified that Mr. McGettigan, in his closing, said that Victim Number 2 was known only to God; correct?
- A. I believe that's what he -- I believe that's my recollection, but the transcript would probably be the best evidence of exactly what he said.
- Q. The transcript would be the best evidence because he said there are victims known only to God and not to us. You stated that you had no strategic

reason for requesting a mistrial in connection with 1 2 some of Mr. McGettigan's arguments. But sir, being disbarred, there's no repercussion for you coming in 3 4 here today and saying you had no strategic reason for doing things; correct? 5 6 Α. I disagree. 7 Q. The Pennsylvania Disciplinary Board cannot do 8 anything to you at this point because you're disbarred; correct? 9 Incorrect. 10 11 Q. You don't have to worry about retaining clients; correct? 12 13 I tend to get my law license back. 14 surrendered it and I have the ability to get it 15 back, which means I need to continue to comport myself as best as possible and in a professional 16 17 manner, ma'am. 18 Your law firm no longer exists, Rominger and 19 Associates? 20 That's correct. Α. 21 MS. PETERSON: One moment, please, Your 22 Honor. 23 BY MS. PETERSON: 24 Q. Is it your testimony that Mr. McGettigan told

you that Victim Number 2 was Allan Myers?

1	A. If you're asking me did he say Allan Myers is
2	Victim 2 period
3	Q. That is my question.
4	A. I don't think he said it in that short of a
5	sentence.
6	Q. Frank Fina never said to you Allan Myers was
7	Victim Number 2?
8	A. If you're asking if he said it in five words
9	or less, no.
10	MS. PETERSON: That's all the questions I
11	have, Your Honor.
12	MR. LINDSAY: May I inquire?
13	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
14	BY MR. LINDSAY:
15	Q. Mr. Rominger, you were questioned on
16	cross-examination about discussions you had about
17	the waiver of the preliminary hearing with Mr.
18	Amendola
19	A. Correct.
20	Q the night before the hearing and the day
21	of the hearing. Do you recall those questions on
22	cross?
23	A. I do.
24	Q. And you said that you said that you
25	expressed concerns and that's what you said;

correct?

- A. I did.
- Q. Could you explain how precisely, on the night before the preliminary hearing, you expressed those concerns to Mr. Amendola?
- A. Well, Jerry called me and told me about it. And I believe then I had a follow up conversation, because I was trying to call Amendola to find out why we were doing this. We had discussions about it, but then I believe it was tabled until the morning of, which was coming here.
- Q. Can I interrupt you for a minute? With regard to your discussion you had with Mr. Amendola the night before the preliminary hearing, did he expound at all on why he wanted to waive a preliminary hearing?
- A. There was some belief that he was going to -that the Government would not change the bail on Mr.
 Sandusky, therefore he could stay out and/or not
 bring another set of charges to try to jack the bail
 up so he could stay out. So basically they were -as I understood it, Jerry was being threatened with
 his pretrial release in exchange for a waiver.
 - Q. That was a discussion you had with Mr. --
 - A. Amendola.

- Q. And that was the night before the preliminary hearing?
 - A. Correct.

- Q. Did you express any concerns about a deal like you've said?
- A. Yes. I'm more of a run it out to first base kind of guy than Joe is, and I really wanted to say hey, you've got a magistrate who's got to prove that, you got recourse with the common pleas through a bail petition, and if you have to get a dip in the jail for a couple days while we straighten things out, that's not so bad. Because you need that testimony from the preliminary hearing.
- Q. Did you have discussions with Mr. Amendola expressing your concerns the day of the preliminary hearing?
- A. I believe I did in the morning. But it was fait accompli at that point.
- Q. You were questioned at some length, well not at some length but certainly some insistence about the fact that pursuant to the law, credibility is not an issue at a preliminary hearing. Do you recall those questions?
 - A. I do.
 - Q. And you indicated that credibility is not the

issue as for your reasons for having the preliminary 1 2 hearing. Do you recall that? 3 Α. Correct. Why would you want to have a preliminary 4 hearing if you're a defense attorney and credibility 5 6 is not legally the issue? 7 Α. Well, the --MS. PETERSON: Objection, Your Honor. 8 This is spec --9 10 THE COURT: Sustained. I think this is the 11 expert testimony that Peterkin says you can't put 12 in. 13 MR. LINDSAY: But he was asked that on 14 cross-examination. He's been asked to speculate at 15 some length about why it would be important to have 16 a preliminary hearing if credibility's not the 17 That was the question on cross-examination, and I think the door is open now for him to answer 18 19 the question. He was cut off. 20 THE COURT: For what the testimony is worth, 21 put it in. 22 When you have a preliminary THE WITNESS: 23 hearing, several things important can happen. 24 Number one, some of the charges don't necessarily

make it through because even though the affidavit of

probable cause and/or grand jury presentment say one thing, the witness says another, and the Judge then says well, there's not a prima facie case on Count 2 but I'm cutting up Counts 1 through 10. So sometimes you lose some charges as you go. That's a good thing for the defense.

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Most importantly, you get a feel for the witnesses. You get to see their credibility, not judge it. And you get to build the transcript, particularly in a case where you know that there are grand jury transcripts or likely to be grand jury transcripts. Getting a preliminary hearing transcript means you now have two separate transcripts of each witness which become intensely valuable for impeachment later at trial.

I could go on. But the other reason is simply that it's your only chance to see the Government's case short of the jury trial. You know, they've seen their witnesses in front of the grand jury, for instance, so they know whether he's flaky or not flaky. I don't know that, I'm just listening to a detective tell me he's rock solid. So that preliminary hearing also shapes how you're going to handle the case for potential trial strategies and plea strategies. It's important. It's the most

important hearing in a criminal case. 1 2 BY MR. LINDSAY: Mr. Rominger, you were also questioned about the fact that you were disbarred, you have nothing 4 to lose by testifying here? 5 Α. Correct. 6 7 Are you subject to the loss of perjury? I am. And I'm also just subject to trying to 8 Α. 9 get back in the good graces of the bar. I got to 10 pay back a lot money and I've got to keep my nose clean in the meantime. And I have a goal, so I tend 11 12 to want to continue to do that. 13 MR. LINDSAY: I believe that's all. 14 MS. PETERSON: No recross. 15 THE COURT: You can step down. 16 THE WITNESS: Thank you your Honor. May I be 17 excused from the courthouse? 18 THE COURT: Can this witness be excused? 19 MR. LINDSAY: Yes, indeed. 20 MS. PETERSON: Yes, Your Honor. 21 THE COURT: Yes, you're excused. 22 THE WITNESS: Thank you, Your Honor. 23 MR. LINDSAY: Call the next witness? At this 24 time, the petitioner calls Joseph Amendola to the 25 stand.

THE COURT: Counsel, would you approach the 1 2 bench? 3 (Whereupon, the following discussion was held at sidebar:) 4 THE COURT: Just a practical point, once an 5 6 exhibit's introduced into evidence and admitted, it 7 becomes a public record and available. If you 8 choose to put all of your exhibits in at the end, I would honor that. Okay? Maybe makes no difference, 9 10 I'm just pointing that out. 11 MR. LINDSAY: So far so good. 12 THE COURT: Only 1 is admitted. 2 hasn't been moved yet. 13 14 MR. LINDSAY: All right. Now, the next 15 question I have, as a practical matter, it's 20 16 minutes to 12. 17 THE COURT: We'll break at noon. When you're at a break point, just tell me. 18 19 MR. LINDSAY: All right. Because I 20 anticipate this witness is not going to be a quick 21 one. 22 THE COURT: No, I assume. But just tell me 23 when you're at a good break point around noon and 24 we'll break at that point. 25 MR. LINDSAY: Perfect.

THE COURT: Is this 1 or 2? 1 2 MR. LINDSAY: That's two. Why don't we --3 THE COURT: That's all right, I'll mark it. It's fine. 4 5 MR. LINDSAY: On the record, why don't I offer it into evidence. 6 THE COURT: Let's -- why don't you do it from 7 the microphone. 8 (End of sidebar discussion.) 9 10 THE COURT: With regard to Exhibit 2, Mr. 11 Lindsay, do you have a motion? MR. LINDSAY: Yes. I move to offer what has 12 13 been previously marked as Defendant's Exhibit 2 for identification purposes into evidence as Defendant's 14 15 Exhibit 2. 16 THE COURT: Ms. Peterson? 17 MS. PETERSON: No objection. 18 THE COURT: It's admitted. 19 MR. LINDSAY: My assistant went to get my 20 witness, Your Honor. 21 JOSEPH L. AMENDOLA 22 Was called as a witness and having be duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows: 23 24 THE COURT: Please be seated. 25 MR. LINDSAY: I'm calling Mr. Amendola as an

adverse witness. Just wanted to state that. 1 MS. PETERSON: Your Honor, I would object to 2 There has to be a basis for that statement. that. 3 And until --4 THE COURT: There's no indication yet that 5 he's adverse. 6 MR. LINDSAY: All right. If it develops, I 7 will ask for that. 8 THE COURT: Okay. I've already indicated I'm 9 going to give you some latitude to lead witnesses if 10 that's what you're trying to get at. 11 MR. LINDSAY: That's what I'm trying to get 12 at. 13 THE COURT: Well, I've already given you some 14 latitude there, unless it gets out of bounds and 15 there's an objection. So, may not make any 16 practical difference. 17 DIRECT EXAMINATION 18 BY MR. LINDSAY: 19 Mr. Amendola, would you state your name? 20 0. Joseph L. Amendola, A-M-E-N-D-O-L-A. 21 Α. And what is your occupation? 22 Q. I'm an attorney. Α. 23 How long have you been an attorney, sir? 24 Ο. Since 1973 in October. So I guess that makes 25 Α.

it almost 43 years.

- Q. And what type of law do you practice?
- A. For the last 30 years or so, criminal defense work primarily.
- Q. Did you become involved with the defense of Jerry Sandusky?
 - A. Yes.
 - o. How did that occur?
- A. Well, I had known Jerry socially through his work with the Second Mile and I had been involved with some work, some volunteer work with the Second Mile. But in either late 2008 or very early in 2009, Jerry contacted me, I thought initially it had to do with the Second Mile because there had been some discussions about me becoming a member of their board of directors. But when he came in, he started talking about the situation in Clinton County involving Accuser Number 1. I still refer to them and excuse me if I refer to numbers, because we were so careful not to divulge their identities because of court orders, that I've always treated them as numbers rather than individuals.
 - Q. All right.
- A. And that started the process where I was involved with Jerry and the CYS, the Children and

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Youth Services situation, that evolved out of Clinton County.

- Q. All right. When did you become aware that Mr. Sandusky was under investigation by a statewide investigating grand jury?
- Well, I didn't know that for a long time. However, in the course of the CYS investigation in Clinton County, after Jerry received a letter saying that the abuse was indicated and he wanted, vehemently wanted to fight that, appeal it, we set up an administrative hearing. And the administrative hearing was going to be held, I believe, in Wilkes Barre before the administrative law judge. And at the last minute, within two or three days prior to the hearing, I received a fax from Clinton County CYS saying that, what it initially was, Jerry went on some sort of football camp trip with Number 1, touching him above the clothing, it now escalated into oral sex, anal sex, and all kinds of very serious allegations involving Jerry's residence. And at that point, I knew there was something else going on.

Now, probably it was after that I found out that there might be, and again, wasn't sure, but there might be a statewide investigation.

A. Other than Number 1.

THE COURT: I'm going to ask Mr. Amendola, as I have done with other witnesses, to answer the question as specifically and precisely as you can. And I think the question was, when did you find out that there was an investigating grand jury?

THE WITNESS: So it would have been some time, most likely, in 2009.

BY MR. LINDSAY:

- Q. All right. When did you become actively involved in the defense of Mr. Sandusky for the charges in this case?
 - A. Well --
- Q. And can I ask you, too, can you pull that microphone, I don't hear well, maybe pull that a little closer to you.
- A. Let me shift my body without falling off the stand. I was only involved in the investigation concerning Accuser Number 1 out of Clinton County. I had no idea that there were other accusers until the Attorney General's Office filed their presentment on November 5, 2011. So, does that answer your question?
- Q. Is that when you became actively involved in Mr. Sandusky's defense?

- Q. All right.
- A. Because Number 1, we were involved from late 2008, early 2009.
- Q. All right. Do you recall that there was an interview of Mr. Sandusky by Bob Costas?
 - A. Yeah, of course.
- Q. And are you familiar with the arrangement of that interview? How did that come about?
- A. After the charges were filed, during the week between the charges on November 5, 2011 being filed and the interview with Costas on November 14th, Coach Paterno was fired on, I believe, November 9th. That resulted in riots in State College by the students. On November 11th, there were -- there was a candlelight vigil at which they say several thousand people participated in support of the victims. Not the alleged victims, but the victims. And what I was being told by media people was that Jerry was even above people like Adolph Hitler, most despised people in the world. And so, I said to Jerry, "We have to try to get our side out. We have to try to do something." And we talked about options.

I was being, at that point, approached by numerous people, I didn't even know who they were at

the time. Anderson Cooper, I now know who he is, but I didn't even know these names at the time. But Bob Costas, his people called. And I said, you know, here's a sports person, Jerry is a sports icon, I said if we're ever going to get a fair shake, here's the chance to get it. Jerry and I talked about, how do we handle that? Because Jerry agreed, let's get our side out, let's try to say to people we're innocent.

And we talked about him potentially giving an interview. He was reluctant. And I said, "Well, it's not mandatory, obviously. I can go to New York, I can do the interview." But when I got to New York, during the course of the afternoon of Monday, which would have been I think November 14th, it became apparent that everybody, everybody who came up to me and approached me, was saying, well yeah, your client's guilty as heck, used different words.

And I said at some point, you know, maybe it would be great, because Jerry and I had been together now -- you have to understand, this wasn't a situation where I was just brought into the case by Jerry a week earlier, Jerry and I had been together fighting Number 1 for the last couple of

years. And he had always maintained his innocence and he always wanted to testify, he always wanted to give statements, he always wanted to explain that he was innocent. And I said, "Here's a golden opportunity. All you have to say, if you go through with this interview," when I called him the night before, before the interview but on the same night, I said, "All you have to say is I'm innocent, we're going to prove my innocence at trial." And although Jerry had some, I think, some reservations, he agreed to do that.

- Q. Can I interrupt you for a minute?
- A. Pardon? Okay.
- Q. I just want to interrupt you to recapitulate. Am I to understand that some time during that week between the issuance of the presentment and the Costas interview, you indicated that there was substantial negative information about Jerry Sandusky?
 - A. After the presentment. Before the interview.
- Q. Right. Okay. And you indicated you had been contacted by, I guess, national personalities such as Anderson Cooper and Bob Costas with regard to getting an interview; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.

I believe -- yeah, I believe the meeting with 1 CYS in Clinton County was in early January 2009. 2 Early January 2009, you discussed him giving 3 Q. testimony at that CYS hearing; correct? 4 Α. Yes. 5 All right. Now we're talking in two thousand 6 0. -- November of 2011 where you had discussions with 7 Mr. Sandusky about doing an interview with Mr. 8 Costas; correct? 9 10 Oh, yes, we did. Of course. Α. 11 All right. And that discussion was that you 0. 12 were going to give the interview; correct? But we also discussed the possibility that 13 Jerry could also give an interview. 14 15 Q. At that time? 16 During that week, before the interview, yes. Α. The interview -- did you discuss with him 17 Ο. that he was going to do the interview with Bob 18 Costas? 19 20 We discussed that. He had reservations. Α. So it was decided that you would do the 21 Q. interview? 22 That's how it was left when I went to New 23 Α. York. 24 25 All right. But when you got to New York, you Q.

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changed your mind; correct?

- A. Well, I had reservations because of what I was hearing. And what I was hearing from the media on a national level in New York was that Jerry's guilty as heck. And I said to myself, and I thought about Jerry and his ability to express his innocence which he had done to me many times, that this was a golden opportunity for him to tell the national media, to tell the public that I'm not guilty, to hear it from him rather than his spin doctor, which was what most people think an attorney is.
- Q. All right. When you -- I guess you contacted Mr. Sandusky prior to the interview; correct?
 - A. Of course, yes.
- Q. All right. How long before the interview did that contact take place?
- A. I'm thinking maybe a half an hour, 45 minutes. I mean I'm not certain, but it would probably be in that time period.
- Q. And as I understand from your prior testimony in this -- was it a telephone conversation?
 - A. Telephone, yes.
- Q. In this telephone conversation, you recommended that he be interviewed?
 - A. What I said to Jerry was that this was an

opportunity for him to tell the world, because I
knew there'd be millions of watchers, that he was
innocent and that he intended to prove his
innocence. It was a golden opportunity with a
sports journalist with a sports icon to get his
message out at least on a preliminary basis.

- Q. Mr. Amendola, as I understand your prior testimony, you told Jerry that all he had to do was to say he was innocent; is that correct?
 - A. And intended to prove his innocence at trial.
 - O. And that was it?
- A. That was essentially the bottom line, that he didn't need to answer other questions.
- Q. Beyond what you've just said, did you at all indicate to Mr. Sandusky what the questions of Mr. Costas might be?
 - A. No.

- Q. Did you -- did you ask Mr. Costas what the questions might be prior to the interview?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And what did he tell you?
- A. What he said was that he was going to ask questions and didn't want to give me a heads up on them. But I felt confident, I felt confident that Jerry could answer any question that was posed to

him because of his constant constant maintenance that he was innocent.

- Q. Can we agree from your evaluation as a trial lawyer, the interview did not go well?
- A. Well, one part of it didn't. I think generally the interview did. But the pregnant pause that will I guess haunt all of us forever was when Bob Costas said, "Are you sexually attracted to young boys?" And I wanted to jump out of my chair when there was a pause because the obvious answer, and Jerry and I have talked about this many times, "Of course not. I love kids, but I'm not sexually attracted to kids." Never in the world did I anticipate that kind of response.
- Q. Well, what his response was was simply to repeat the question; correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. The -- can we agree a tape of this interview was introduced in evidence at trial?
 - A. It was.
- Q. And can we agree that the Commonwealth put great stock in this particular interview?
- A. They did. But we played into it also because as it turned out, when Matt Sandusky came forward and alleged that Jerry had abused him, and I said in

my opening statement believing fully that Jerry would testify as he always wanted to do, that since we were in the process of deciding that Jerry maybe couldn't testify because of Matt, that this was a way for me to get in Jerry's statement that he was innocent. So we actually played it on our side, too, because of what happened with Matt Sandusky and Jerry's inability to testify.

- Q. Well, the Commonwealth certainly referred to it several times in the closing argument; correct?
 - A. Absolutely.
- Q. And can we agree, sir, that the significance of the interview was not the answers that Mr. Sandusky gave, but rather the way that he answered the questions?
 - A. That's true.
- Q. In other words, there's nothing that he said in the interview that would indicate that he was guilty of the crimes; correct?
- A. I agree. And you may recall from I'm sure all the work you've done, the way I played it to the media afterwards was that Jerry had a habit of pausing or asking a question. And that's exactly to what I played it in interviews following that interview on the phone.

- Q. Mr. Amendola, when you prepare a witness for trial -- you're an experienced attorney; correct?

 Trial lawyer. You're a trial lawyer, right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. When you prepare a witness for trial, do you not emphasize to them how they answer the questions is of sublime importance?
 - A. Absolutely.
- Q. I mean, the tone of voice, where they look, how they answer them, all of these matter?
- A. Absolutely. And Jerry was always adamant he was innocent. I had no, no possible way to know that that question would be responded to by Jerry the way it was.
- Q. Mr. Amendola, you had no way to possibly know that Jerry would be asked such a question, did you?
- A. Well, it would be logical to think that he might. But the answer was really simple, I'm innocent. That was the whole point.
- Q. But the issue was, the answer to the question was not whether Jerry was innocent, but the way that he answered that particular question?
 - A. And I had no control over that.
- Q. And the reason you had no control over that, Mr. Amendola, was because unlike a police interview,

you couldn't stop it, could you? 1 Well, of course not. 2 All right. But it had the same significance 0. 3 in this trial as a police interview, did it not? 4 It did. Α. 5 And the reason, of course, you couldn't stop 6 0. it and say this is not working is because you're on 7 nationwide TV? 8 Α. That's correct. 9 And it would look bad; correct? 10 Q. I'm sorry, what was the last --Α. 11 It would look bad? Ο. 12 Well, it would look terrible. Α. 13 Prior to this interview -- I quess we've Q. 14 already agreed that he only knew about this 15 interview within a half an hour, I guess, of the 16 actual interview; correct? 17 Well, Jerry knew about the interview days in 18 But in terms of his saying something on 19 advance. the phone and being interviewed by phone, it was 20 within an hour of the interview. 21 And in that hour, did you inform him that 22 this interview could be introduced in evidence 23 against him at trial? 24 I don't know that I specifically said that. 25

But I had told him a number of times over the course of my representations, particularly in regard to Number 1 in Clinton County, that anything you said to anybody, including family members except for Dottie, could be used against him in court.

- Q. Okay. So what you're saying is, since the Clinton County matter back in 2009, you informed him that he had to be careful what he said to anybody because it could be used in court?
- A. Actually, I told him that in the week preceding the interview in regard to other people he was calling looking for character witnesses thinking that they were going to help him. And I admonished him by saying, "Jerry, it's not a good idea to call these people because they may be the accusers." And Jerry called them anyway. And it turned out that they were accusers and the phone conversations were recorded. And the Commonwealth had used those against him.
- Q. But in this case, Mr. Amendola, you encouraged Mr. Sandusky to give a statement to Bob Costas?
- A. This was a trial in a case unlike any one I've ever had where the entire public and media was convinced he was guilty. And yes, I said this would

be a great time with Bob Costas to say I'm innocent 1 and I intend to prove my innocence. It was a golden 2 opportunity. 3 MR. LINDSAY: I think it's time. 4 THE COURT: Okay. We'll take a break for 5 And we will reconvene at five minutes lunch now. 6 after one. We'll be adjourned. 7 (Whereupon, a luncheon recess was taken.) 8 THE COURT: Good afternoon. We'll be in 9 session. Please be seated. Mr. Amendola. 10 MR. LINDSAY: May I inquire? 11 THE COURT: You may, Mr. Lindsay, go ahead. 12 BY MR. LINDSAY: 13 Mr. Amendola, in the last 24 hours, you and I 14 0. have had a discussion about identification of 15 witnesses in the courtroom; is that correct? 16 That's correct. 17 Α. And I guess, what was the significance of 18 0. that? 19 Well, as I went through the paperwork, I went 20 Α. through the trial transcript, I noticed that Joe 21 McGettigan, one of the trial attorneys for the 22 Commonwealth, would ask the witnesses, primarily the 23 accusers, if they knew the defendant, Jerry 24 Sandusky. But I noted there was a common pattern 25

that there was never technically an in-court identification where, as traditionally is done as you know, the lawyer will say, well, would you point to the defendant or identify the defendant and the witness points over and says, the person in the orange jumpsuit, for example. And I noticed that that was apparently missing in a number of witnesses who were examined.

- Q. You think that had some significance?
- A. Well, my thought was, without researching it, because it was late last night as I was preparing for today, I contacted you figuring you guys are the attorneys and maybe you could research it. And perhaps if that is an issue, then that's an issue I would think that you should raise and certainly one that I did not raise.
- Q. Did you object to the fact that this identification was not made or bring it to the Court's attention?
- A. Did not. And again, there's a practical matter, had I objected, obviously Mr. McGettigan would have said, oh, by the way, Mr. So and so, is the defendant in court, would you point him out. But no, I did not object.
 - Q. I mean I'm just -- exactly how was the Court

to make something of that? Do you have any idea? 1 MS. PETERSON: Objection. Speculation. 2 THE WITNESS: Well, I guess the issue on a 3 PCRA --4 THE COURT: Wait a second. I'm sorry, I 5 didn't hear your objection. 6 I'm sorry. Objection. MS. PETERSON: 7 Speculation. Asking what he thought the Court would 8 9 have done. THE COURT: Well, I think if he had some 10 expectation of what might happen I guess. He can't 11 speculate on what would happen. 12 BY MR. LINDSAY: 13 Did you have some speculation as to what 14 0. might happen if you had made an objection? 15 Yes, that the trial counsel would ask the 16 Α. witness to identify the defendant in court. 17 But the fact that -- this was never brought 18 Ο. to the Court's attention, was it? 19 That's correct. In fact, before last night, 20 it was not brought to anyone's attention. 21 had ever raised it. 22 Do you think that issue has significance in 23 our inquiry today? 24 I think it could. I'll leave it up to 25

current counsel to figure that out. But I wanted to raise it as a potential issue.

Q. All right.

- A. In fairness to both sides. In fact, I informed the Commonwealth attorney just a few minutes ago that I had seen that issue. And I raised it with you earlier.
- Q. All right. Mr. Amendola, I'd like to go now to the issue about the preliminary hearing. Do you recall that a preliminary hearing was scheduled in this case?
 - A. I do.
- Q. Was there, in fact, a preliminary hearing that took place?
 - A. There was not.
 - Q. Why not?
- I'm not certain of the timeframe, out of concern that the Commonwealth was going to add additional charges against Jerry, I called Mr. McGettigan and I proposed to him that if we were to consider, I didn't make it a done deal, but if we considered waiving the preliminary hearing, could the Commonwealth give us a promise, a commitment, that they would not ask for additional bail moneys in the

event that additional alleged victims were identified and charges were brought. Because you may recall, after the initial charges were filed, the Commonwealth was not very happy about the bail situation, which was unsecured.

And they went out within several weeks, I think maybe four weeks, because the first charges were filed on the 4th, Jerry was arrested on the 5th of November. And the second series of charges were filed on, I believe, December 7th when Jerry was taken into custody again, but Jerry was put in jail. And I thought it was critical to our defense that Jerry not be incarcerated. As you know, when people are incarcerated, all their phone calls are recorded, all their visits are recorded except for privacy with their attorneys.

And the last thing I needed was Jerry in a jail cell perhaps really really disabled in terms of helping himself prepare his defense. And Jerry obviously didn't want to be in jail, so I proposed to Mr. McGettigan if we waived the preliminary hearing, could we have a commitment from the Commonwealth, in the event there were other charges, other alleged victims, there be no increase in bail. And he came back, not right away, maybe the next day

I believe and said he could make that commitment. So that was part one of it.

But part two of that process was that we knew that the preliminary hearing was only going to be for Commonwealth witnesses to say what they said happened. We were not going to be able to get into credibility issues. We were not going to be able to expose or explore their motives. And it was going to be an ugly day in an ugly case where people had already been convinced that Jerry was guilty. So we saw it from two standpoints a, kind of, win win for us.

- Q. So let's go back. Mr. Sandusky waived the preliminary hearing?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And he waived it based on your advice; is that not correct?
- A. Well, yes. And we discussed these very issues.
- Q. All right. When did you discuss these issues with regard to waiver of the preliminary hearing?
- A. Well, it was between the time I had the phone conversation with Mr. McGettigan and the time of the night we had the meeting with the Judge and the district judge and counsel for the Commonwealth at

the, I believe, the Hilton Garden or the Garden Hilton, whatever that place is.

- Q. All right. When did you -- how did you inform Mr. Sandusky about this arrangement you had with Mr. McGettigan?
- A. Well, I didn't have the arrangement. I discussed it with him after I proposed it but before there was any arrangement.
- Q. All right. At what -- I guess I'm asking, did you call him on the phone and tell Mr. Sandusky about this? Did you tell him the day of the hearing that you had some kind of an arrangement?
- A. We discussed it, I'm sure by phone, but also I believe in person. At that point at that point, Jerry would have been out on bail. I believe he was incarcerated in lieu of the new bail, the second set of charges, for about a day and a half. So I either would have stopped over and/or talked with him on the phone, probably both, and explained the pros and cons, and explained the pros and cons of waiving his hearing versus having the hearing, giving up the right to ask questions of the accusers versus being assured that he would not be incarcerated in lieu of additional bail if there were additional charges filed.

- Q. You mentioned in your course of your testimony just now that there was something out at the Hilton Garden Inn, some type of a get together?
- A. And I believe it was the night before the scheduled preliminary hearing. I think the hearing was scheduled December 13th. So if my memory serves me right, and again, we're going back four or five years, but I believe it would have been the night before.
 - Q. All right. Was this a scheduled meeting?
 - A. I -- you know --
 - Q. How did you happen to be there?
- A. I'm not sure whether the Court scheduled it, whether the Commonwealth asked for a meeting. I don't recall me asking for a meeting. It might have been just an administrative-type meeting to see, make sure how things were going to be conducted at the preliminary hearing. That's my recollection. But I'm not certain as to what generated that meeting.
 - Q. You were there?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Who attended the meeting?
- A. My recollection is Judge Cleland, the district court judge from western Pennsylvania, Mr.

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McGettigan, Mr. Fina, there might have been another gentleman from the AG's office. I believe the Judge's clerk was there. I was there. Jerry Sandusky was not there.

- Q. Did you tell him that this meeting occurred?
- A. Oh, yes.
- Q. Did you discuss with him -- did you discuss at this meeting this arrangement that you were talking about with Mr. McGettigan involving waiving the preliminary hearing in exchange for bail?
 - A. Absolutely.
 - Q. That was discussed at that meeting?
- A. It was brought out that we were waiving the preliminary hearing based upon this agreement that we had, because my concern was we wanted to make sure the judges, the Court was on board with that, too. And we discussed that as part of what we were doing.
- Q. All right. So at this meeting, you did discuss the arrangement you had with Mr. McGettigan, whereby Mr. Sandusky would waive the preliminary hearing and his -- the Commonwealth agreed that his bail would not be jacked up?
 - A. In the event of new charges.
 - Q. In the event of new charges.

- A. Although Mr. McGettigan also threatened at that time, and I'll say threatened, to ask for a bail increase if there was a preliminary hearing. But I wasn't concerned about a bail increase on the then current charges because my position was bail had already been set and there weren't any change in circumstances to justify it. But as far as new cases were concerned, they'd already shown that they could file new charges and new alleged victims. And I was concerned about that happening.
- Q. Mr. Amendola, was -- this was discussed in front of the district magistrate judge and Judge Cleland?
- A. That's my recollection. Now, can I be a hundred percent certain? I guess I can't, but that was my recollection.
 - Q. It was brought to their attention?
 - A. I believe so.
 - Q. Was there approval of this deal?
- A. Well, there were no objections if that's what you're asking. I don't know if there was an approval in the form of some sort of order generated.
- Q. I'm not asking about an order, I'm asking whether or not this arrangement that you discussed

you had with Mr. McGettigan was submitted to these two judges?

- A. I don't think it was submitted, I think it was just explained that that's what we were doing.
 - Q. And there was no objection?
 - A. Pardon me?
 - Q. There was no objection from the Court?
- A. Well, nobody objected to what we were trying to do, no. My concern was to keep Jerry out so he could assist me in preparing for his case.
- Q. Were there any other decisions made at this conference at the Hilton Garden Inn?
- A. There might have been. Not to my recollection, nothing that comes to my mind, other than we would wait to make the announcement the morning of the preliminary hearing rather than release information that night. So we came into court that next morning and at that time, everybody was still on board, Jerry was on board, and we waived the preliminary hearing.
- Q. Did you have any objection to this meeting or having the judges there during this meeting?
- A. No. I actually thought it was beneficial to have the judges be involved so that there were no glitches.

- Q. Was this -- so there'd be no what?
- A. Glitches. In other words, no problems with what we were doing down the road.
- Q. Was this meeting before or after you had this telephone conversation with Jerry Sandusky concerning waiving the preliminary hearing?
- A. It was after. I never would have gone to the meeting with that proposal if Jerry hadn't been on board with it.
 - Q. Was there any record made of this meeting?
- A. I don't know. For some reason, I vaguely recall that there might have been a stenographer, but I don't know, I can't say that that's correct.
- Q. At the time of the preliminary hearing, was it your understanding that this was a case that would likely go to trial?
 - A. Absolutely. There was never a doubt.
- Q. Were you aware, sir, at the time of the preliminary hearing that the credibility of these witnesses that would testify at the preliminary hearing would be a profound significance at a trial?
- A. But we were going to get the information about these witnesses and their statements from discovery materials from the Commonwealth. And I had no reason to think, with almost all of them

having private civil attorneys and the Commonwealth attorneys who I'm sure had prepped them very, very efficiently, that they were going to say anything that was going to be materially different than any statements they had previously given, which we knew we'd get access to.

- Q. Mr. Amendola, once again, you're an experienced defense attorney; correct?
 - A. Pardon me?
- Q. You're an experienced defense attorney; correct?
 - A. I'm told that.
 - o. Can we --
 - A. Although it's come into question obviously.
- Q. Not your experience, sir. Can we agree that the substance of a statement made by a witness will be much different when it's under police questioning as opposed to an advocate who's defending someone questioning them on cross-examination?
 - A. Of course.
- Q. And regardless of whether credibility is an issue at a preliminary hearing, as a defense attorney, you have the opportunity to question all of the details of their direct testimony; correct?
 - A. I agree.

opportunity. And we don't know because he didn't have the preliminary hearing.

THE COURT: Right. So it's not necessarily true that you always get a witness statement; correct?

MR. LINDSAY: I don't think it's necessarily true. But we have no information that it would not be true in this case.

THE COURT: I'm just saying that am I correct that a case could be bound over without a witness actually testifying?

MR. LINDSAY: I know of that occurring.

THE COURT: Okay. That's all I want to know. I just want to make sure I understand where you're going with this, that there is no absolute assurance that if a preliminary hearing had been held, a witness would have testified. Am I correct or am I misunderstanding?

MR. LINDSAY: No. I think you're correct that as a matter of law, as a matter of law, there's no assurance that the witnesses will actually be testifying.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. LINDSAY: But as far as what we're doing with waiving the preliminary hearing, I think a

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defense attorney's obligation is to find out whether the Commonwealth would proceed that way or not.

Could be. I just want to make THE COURT: sure I understood that we don't have a disagreement about what the law is, that a case can get bound over without a witness's testimony.

MR. LINDSAY: There is that theory, yes. THE COURT: Okay. All right, thank you. BY MR. LINDSAY:

- Let me just ask you this question, Mr. 0. Amendola. At any time prior to the preliminary hearing, were you given any indication by Mr. McGettigan, Mr. Fina, or anyone else that the Commonwealth intended to proceed by hearsay testimony at the preliminary hearing?
- I wasn't given any information about how Α. No. they were going to proceed.
 - Did you ask? Did you ask? 0.
 - Yes. Α.
 - And what did they tell you? Q.
- Joe McGettigan said you'll see when we have Α. the hearing. That was Joe McGettigan's attitude. And if we have the hearing, then we're going to proceed to ask for an increase of bail and we're not promising there won't be additional charges.

that point, we already had additional charges that they put Jerry in jail because they were ticked off that he wasn't in jail the first time.

- Q. Mr. Amendola, we talked about the advantage of having that extra prior statement for your cross-examining witnesses at a preliminary hearing; correct? You recall us discussing that right now?
 - A. Well, of course.
- Q. All right. Did you discuss that with Mr. Sandusky before you told him about this deal you had with regard to waiving the preliminary hearing?
- A. Not in the terms in the legal sense of inconsistent statements. But we discussed the fact that if we had a preliminary hearing, every witness would be subjected to our cross-examination, we would be able to ask them questions, and there would be a record made that if it later was determined that it was different than testimony that came out in a grand jury proceeding or in statements to the police, that we could use that at trial.

Our goal was to keep him out of jail. And Jerry very much wanted to be out of jail because it was critical that Jerry participate in adequate preparation for his trial and defense. And so this was a balancing test. If you're asking me under

ordinary circumstances would I have just out of blue said let's waive the hearing? No. We got something that was tangible and important to Jerry and me and the case, and that was an assurance that he was not going to be incarcerated even if they brought 32 more charges against him.

- Q. Mr. Amendola, the assurance -- first of all,
 I guess we agree, do we not, that the right to a
 preliminary hearing is, under other circumstances, a
 vital right --
- A. Wouldn't say vital. I would say significant, because there are many times when a preliminary hearing isn't held, then the case proceeds quite satisfactorily. So vital I think is the wrong choice of words. Significant I think is more appropriate.
 - Q. All right. And you say --
- A. And we got something for it, and that was an assurance that he wasn't going to go back to jail.
- Q. Well, the assurance you got was from the prosecutor in the case; correct?
- A. Well, he was the one who was bringing charges, yes.
- Q. I understand. But can we agree, Mr. Amendola, that the prosecutor of the case does not

set bail?

A. But he has to ask that bail be set. And the Judge will generally go along with the prosecutor's recommendation. Fortunately in this case they didn't because the prosecutor wanted \$5 million worth of bail. And the Judge, even the second time, only ordered two hundred fifty thousand, which the family was barely able to make to get Jerry out of jail.

- Q. Mr. Amendola, there's a rule of criminal procedure, I believe it's rule 523, that deals with criteria for setting bail. Are you familiar with that rule?
 - A. Oh, yes.
- Q. Can we agree that in the substance of the rule, there's nothing that would indicate under these circumstances that there be a logical reason to raise the bail by an issuing authority such as a judge, district magistrate judge?
 - A. On new charges?
 - Q. Yes.
 - A. With new victims?
 - o. Yes.
 - A. That's not my understanding.

MR. LINDSAY: Excuse me just a moment, Your

BY MR. LINDSAY: 2 Mr. Amendola, I'd like to show you a copy of Ο. 3 rule 523. 4 MR. LINDSAY: Your Honor, I would --5 THE COURT: That's all right, I got a copy. 6 MR. LINDSAY: All right. 7 BY MR. LINDSAY: 8 Mr. Amendola, you have before you I guess a 9 copy of rule 523 of the Rules of Criminal Procedure; 10 correct? 11 Correct. Α. 12 And can we agree that rule 523 sets forth the 13 release criteria? 14 It has criteria, sure. Α. 15 And in the substance of the rules, rather Ο. 16 than go through them all, under subsection A they 17 have 10 factors which are to be considered; correct? 18 Correct. Α. 19 Okay. Now, none of those factors include the 20 type of thing that you've talked about, charging 21 additional defendants for additional matters; 22 correct? 23 Yes. But I'm confused as to what that has to 2.4 do with what we were trying to accomplish. 25

Honor.

I understand. I'm just saying the rule 1 doesn't provide anything in it; correct? We can 2 agree that there's nothing in the substance of the 3 rule? 4 But any time new charges are filed, bail --Α. 5 new bail can be set. 6 I understand. There's a comment, sir, if 0. 7 you'll let me go on. If you look at -- turn the 8 9 page. (The witness complied.) 10 Α. It says when a defendant who has been 11 Q. released on bail and is awaiting trial is arrested 12 on a second or subsequent charge, the bail authority 13 may consider that factor in conjunction with other 14 release criteria in setting bail for the new charge. 15 That's in the comment of the rule; correct? 16 I'm looking at the comment to see where 17 you're reading from. 18 If you look at the top of the page, if you go 19 Q. down, the third paragraph. 20 The last paragraph? Α. 21 Yes, sir. 22 0. And it's a may, not a shall. 23 Α.

A. It's a may.

Right.

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- Q. It's a may. And the person who decides whether to jack the bail up is the issuing authority, the magistrate; correct?
- A. And in 99.9 percent of cases, the magistrate will look at the prosecutor and say, what is your recommendation? And the prosecutor in this case assured me if that were to happen, he would say we have an arrangement that there shall be no additional bail because the defendant has turned himself in on the new charges. That's the whole point.
- Q. Sir, are you suggesting that the magistrate judges in this Commonwealth, and indeed this county, don't pay attention to this rule?

MS. PETERSON: Objection. Argumentative.

THE COURT: Yeah, I think it's argumentative now. I think the answer's pretty obvious about what the realities are.

MR. LINDSAY: Well then let me ask this question.

BY MR. LINDSAY:

Q. If you had -- did you tell Mr. Sandusky, look, if we have the preliminary hearing and they move to raise the bail, that we can appeal to the district magistrate judge to set the bail at

whatever he thinks is fit? 1 2 That was not a major issue. I thought I explained that earlier. My position was there be 3 no basis to raise the bail if there were a 4 preliminary hearing on the charges that had been 5 filed on November 5th. 6 I agree. 7 Was there any basis to raise the bail if they 0. 8 added these additional charges, based on the 9 criteria of the rule? 10 Α. There would, in my opinion, absolutely. 11 if the Commonwealth asked for it, I can guarantee 12 you that the Commonwealth would have gotten 13 additional bail. 14 But you could appeal that, couldn't you? 0. 15 Α. I'm sorry, what? 16 Q. If the district magistrate judge set the bail 17 pursuant to whatever the prosecutor wanted, you 18 could appeal that, could you not? 19 Α. While Jerry sits in jail. Yes. It could 20 take several months with no guarantee that bail would be lowered. 21 22 Where would you appeal it? Q. 23 Α. Court of Common Pleas.

In this case, Judge Cleland?

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Q.

Α.

Pardon me?

- Q. It would be Judge Cleland; correct?
- A. Well at that time, I wasn't sure. But that's who it would have been.
- Q. But in this particular case, when we go back to that meeting at the Holiday -- or the Hilton Garden Inn, they were involved when you made this deal?
- A. But that was the positive part of it, there wasn't going to be an issue. That's the whole point. It was critical that Jerry stay out of jail. And that was the balancing test that we used and only preliminary hearing with all the media from all over the country here that would have heard only the one side of the case, all the gruesome details of the accusers.
- Q. Well, can we agree, Mr. Amendola, that there were many things you learned at the trial that were new to you that you had never heard of before with regard to these various victims?
- A. When you say many things that I heard, there were details in the statements, there were many statements that were inconsistent and certainly we were aware of the ones we received. So when you say were details we never heard about, I don't know that that's accurate.

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- Q. Well, let me ask you this question. You received, in the course of discovery, statements from these various witnesses; correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And that was the prior statements that you had when you went into trial; correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Now, when these witnesses actually testified in court, were there statements from the witness stand, where you're sitting, different from what the statements you had been provided in the course of discovery?
- A. Well, in a sense that they made inconsistent statements among the statements they made in writing to police investigators, there were all kinds of different statements. So, they were inconsistent with a couple of the statements that the people had made earlier.
- Q. All right. So what you're saying, just so we're clear, is that various prior statements you had from these witnesses, there were, when it came time for them to actually testify in court, there were all kinds of things that were different from their testimony in court that existed in their statements made at discovery that was given to you?

- A. To the extent that many of the witnesses originally said that Jerry had done nothing wrong with them but later changed their stories and said that he had, in that sense they were different. But they were different between themselves and among themselves. Their statements were inconsistent that they gave to the police.
- Q. Were the statements that they gave -- the testimony that they gave at trial with these witnesses, was that testimony inconsistent with any of the statements that they had given to the police? Consistent or inconsistent?
 - A. In some cases, but --

MS. PETERSON: Objection. Asked and answered.

THE COURT: I'll let him answer it once more.
THE WITNESS: In some cases there was, yes.

BY MR. LINDSAY:

- Q. Mr. Amendola, I believe -- will you agree that with almost, I think with all of these witnesses, Mr. McGettigan, as part of his direct examination, said he had discussed their testimony with them before they came into trial?
 - A. I'm sorry?
 - Q. Did you hear -- when you were in trial, did

death. Mr. Amendola, are you familiar with a gentleman by the name of Allan Myers?

A. I'm sorry, what?

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- Q. Are you familiar with an individual by the name of Allan Myers?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Who -- can you -- first of all I guess, how did you become acquainted with Allan Myers?
- A. After Jerry was charged, Jerry told me the day we got his presentment, after we got released from the Judge's office and bail was set at unsecured bail, Jerry, when he read the presentment and he came to the accusations for Number 2, which was the accusations that purportedly might have involved Allan Myers, Jerry said I know who that is. And he said, and I can tell you exactly what happened. And Jerry proceeded to tell me.

Within two or three days, I got back to my office from court and my secretary said somebody called, his name is Allan Myers, and he's coming in to talk to you about Jerry's case. He came in with his mother and his brother, his brother was a few years, either older or younger, and they proceeded to tell me what a wonderful man Jerry was, he had been like a father to Allan, that nothing ever happened inappropriate between Allan and Jerry, and that he was the young boy in the shower, and that he knew he was the young boy in the shower in terms of

the accusations related to Number 2. Because he said shortly after that event occurred back in, and Jerry made it clear it was 2001, the Commonwealth had it listed as 2002, he said that Jerry had told him somebody from Penn State may call you because apparently somebody came in, saw us horseplaying or horsing around, felt uncomfortable and notified Penn State officials. And he said it was -- I told him it was okay, Jerry told me it was okay to talk to that person. So I thought this was fantastic, you know, something dropped out of the skies for us, because what a way to blow up the case with McQueary.

But within a week or two, I got a fax or an email, I forget which, or maybe even a letter in the mail from Attorney Andy Shubin who said he now represented Allan Myers, and that Allan was not going to have contact with anyone without his okay. I thought it was to protect Allan Myers from the Commonwealth, never dreaming it was to say that Allan Myers had now become a victim. And so from that point on, I had no conversation or no contact with Allan Myers.

Q. Did you find out that it was something different than what you thought?

- A. Oh my goodness, I was right here in this courtroom, I'll never forget it. After I got the letter, and I'm assuming this is just to protect Allan from the Commonwealth attorneys because Mr. McGettigan could be quite aggressive. I was in the back of this courtroom right here, and I ran into Andy Shubin. I said, "Hey Andy, it's great that you're representing Allan, I would like to get together with him because we had typed this statement, we were going to have it notarized." And he said, "Oh, no, you're missing the point." He said Allan's a -- "He's a victim. He's probably the worst victim. He's been victimized by Jerry for years." I about fell over.
- ${\tt Q}.$ All right. Was the Commonwealth aware of Mr. Myers?
- A. Yes. Because Andy Shubin brought him into the Commonwealth's office and gave them a statement saying this is the real story about what Jerry did with Allan. And the Commonwealth lawyers didn't believe him, and I don't blame them. How could you believe him at that point?
- Q. Believe him about whether or not he was a victim?
 - A. About he was now a victim.

1	Q. Okay. As opposed to?
2	A. As opposed to someone
3	Q. Being Victim Number 2?
4	A. Exactly.
5	Q. So in other words, you believe he was Victim
6	Number 2?
7	A. Pardon me?
8	Q. You believe he was Witness Number 2?
9	A. Oh, I always believed that.
10	Q. And but you did not believe that he was a
11	victim?
12	A. Did not.
13	Q. All right.
14	THE COURT: I'm sorry. You did or did not
15	believe that he was Victim 2?
16	THE WITNESS: I did not believe he was a
17	victim, Your Honor.
18	BY MR. LINDSAY:
19	Q. But you did believe he was the individual,
20	Witness Number 2?
21	A. Based on what he told me, yes.
22	Q. All right.
23	THE COURT: I'm sorry. I'm confused by that
24	answer. The information, alleged Victim 2, in your
25	understanding did you believe that Victim 2 was

Allan Myers.

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THE WITNESS: I believed that at the time when he was in my office.

THE COURT: Okay. But subsequently?

THE WITNESS: Subsequently, when he changed his story, it raised a lot of questions in my mind, Your Honor, to the point where he was useless to us.

THE COURT: Okay.

BY MR. LINDSAY:

Q. Well, let me ask you this question. There's two issues. One is whether he is the individual that was in the trial -- in the shower that Mr. McQueary thought. Did you believe him when he said, "I was that individual"?

A. I did.

THE COURT: I think the question is, at what point did he believe that? Is this before or after the letter from Mr. Shubin?

THE WITNESS: During the initial conference in my office after he told me that first meeting that what happened and he was the boy in the shower with Jerry, I believed him.

BY MR. LINDSAY:

Q. Do you believe -- did you continue to believe he was the boy -- I'm not asking whether he was a

1	victim. Do you continue did you continue to
2	believe he was the boy in the shower with Jerry
3	Sandusky?
4	A. I believe that. Although obviously it raised
5	a lot of questions after he flipped.
6	Q. Okay.
7	A. And changed his story.
8	Q. When he testified that he was a victim, did
9	you believe that?
10	MS. PETERSON: Objection, Your Honor.
11	There's nothing in the record that Mr. Myers
12	testified.
13	THE COURT: Sustained.
14	BY MR. LINDSAY:
15	Q. Well, when you heard this information that he
16	was saying he was a victim. Did you believe that he
17	was a victim of Jerry Sandusky ever?
18	A. No. No. I always believed in Jerry's
19	innocence.
20	Q. Mr. Amendola, was the plan to call Jerry
21	Sandusky as a witness in his own case?
22	A. Absolutely.
23	Q. Was it your understanding he was willing to
24	testify in his own defense?
25	A. Jerry was looking forward to testifying.

- Q. Did you actually prepare him to testify?
- A. Yes. Jerry and I had many many meetings about these -- about the charges and the witnesses and the discovery materials. I would go over to his house -- he was on in-house detention at the time, I would go over to his house, we'd talk on the phone, I'd say, and Dottie probably and Jerry have a better recollection, but I think it was at least once or twice a week I would visit. And the visits usually lasted between one, one and a half to two hours.
- Q. Is there anything that changed your opinion of -- well, did you have the opinion he should testify?
 - A. Matt Sandusky.
- Q. All right. And how did that impact on the decision for Jerry to testify?
- A. It was, as Mr. Fina eluded to it, it was a nuclear bomb set off in the middle of the trial.
 - o. Mr. Fina said that?
 - A. Mr. Fina said that.
 - Q. Said that to who?
- A. Said that to me when he gave me the information about Matt Sandusky.
 - Q. How did you find that out?
 - A. I got a call. Well actually, let me back up.

At the close of their case, and I believe it was Wednesday of the first week, I could be wrong, but I think it was Wednesday, which I guess would have been the 7th of June? No, actually that was jury selection. Would have been the next week, so it would have been maybe the 13th of June. Mr. Fina and Mr. McGettigan asked me to approach Judge Cleland. And at that point they said we'd like to keep our case open. They were ready to close, but we'd like to keep our case open because we have some information we're investigating, we're checking out and we can't disclose it right now, but I'll be touch. Mr. Fina said I'll be in touch with Joe, meaning me, later today or tomorrow. And that was the first inkling I knew something was up.

Then I believe, if not that night the next night, whether it was a Wednesday or Thursday, I got a call from Frank Fina, and that's when he said that Matt had approached them after sitting with his mom and the rest of his family right where Dottie Sandusky is sitting today supporting his dad. And Mr. Fina said he is now saying he was a victim. And we're going to call him as a witness if the appropriate option comes up. And they gave me a copy of his statement.

That was on Thursday? 0. 1 A disk, I think it was a disk because they Α. 2 didn't have to have it typed. 3 It was on Thursday? Ο. 4 I believe it was -- I believe it was a Α. 5 Thursday. But again, Wednesday, Thursday, in that 6 timeframe. 7 All right. Q. 8 But I'm not entirely certain it was Thursday. 9 Α. On that Thursday, did you have a conversation Ο. 10 with Jerry Sandusky? 11 Α. Of course. 12 What did you tell him? 13 Ο. Well, I told him that out of the blue, Matt 14 Α. had come out apparently and met with the prosecutors 15 and said that he was victimized when he was a child. 16 And how did that impact the statement or the 17 intention to testify? 18 I'm sorry, how did --19 Α. How did that impact your decision to have Ο. 20 Jerry testify? 21 Well, first we wanted to see exactly what the 22 statement said. And then we had to analyze what the 23 pros and cons were of going forward with Jerry's 24 testimony and the possible impact that if Jerry 25

- testified or anyone else testified, that would enable the Commonwealth to call Matt Sandusky, the impact that would have on the trial.
- Q. All right. Did you discuss with Mr. Sandusky how the Commonwealth could possibly introduce that testimony of Matt Sandusky in his trial?
- A. Well, when you said did I discuss how they would introduce it, it could be used as impeachment evidence, and I explained that, that they could bring it in in rebuttal because obviously, they were going to cross-examine him concerning his contact with various people. Not only the witnesses who had testified, but in light of the new information, they were going to cross-examine him about the possibility he had abused other kids.
- Q. All right. Did you advise Mr. Sandusky that he should not testify?
- A. I gave him the pros and cons. Here's the pros, here's the cons, we're at risk. And the way that evolved was, we had just come off -- when that decision was made, we'd come off probably what was the best day of the trial for us. And I believe that was the day that the officers, after saying that they never coached anybody, and we produced the tape from the meeting with Number 4, the private

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attorney from Harrisburg, Mr. Andriosi, and it was clear on the tape that they were coaching people, that we felt that that was a good day and it might become very muddled if you threw Matt Sandusky into the mix.

- Q. Mr. Amendola, you talked about the pros and cons of Mr. Sandusky testifying. And obviously, in a criminal case, there's a lot of pros in the defendant testifying in his own behalf in front of the jury?
 - A. Also a lot of negatives.
- Q. Well, the negative -- the only negative that we've heard is that it might induce the Commonwealth to introduce the testimony of Matt Sandusky; correct? That was the con?
- A. Not really. It would have been exposing

 Jerry to cross-examination by Mr. McGettigan who was
 quite good, as even himself said many times, quite
 good on cross-examination, almost as good as Bob

 Costas. But the point is, the point is he would
 have been subjected to cross-examination generally.

 And in the course of that cross-examination
 generally, I was concerned, and I expressed my

 concern to Jerry, that he could open the door quite
 easily to them getting Matt's testimony in. And if

Matt's testimony came in, in my opinion, and I explained this to Jerry and he agreed with me, it would be absolutely catastrophic to his case. And this was after we had established that the police had not been truthful about coaching these witnesses.

- Q. Regardless of Mr. McGettigan's cross-examination, the con that you were dealing with, do you think against him testifying, was Matt Sandusky, in one form or another; is that correct?
- A. Well, that was the issue in terms of why Jerry didn't testify.
 - Q. That's what I'm asking.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. All right. And your theory was that if he testified, he would somehow be subject to cross-examination from Mr. McGettigan about Matt Sandusky?
- A. I think so. Have you ever abused other kids, Mr. Sandusky? No. And that's what he would have said. Bingo. What happens at that point?
- Q. All right. There was a colloquy in front of Judge Cleland. You're aware of that; correct?
 - A. I'm sorry? There was?
 - Q. There was a colloquy in front of Judge

Cleland?

- A. Yes, in chambers.
- Q. Concerning that; correct?
- A. Yes.
- Q. And you raised that issue, did you not?
- A. I did.
- Q. And Mr. McGettigan said he wasn't going to do that, did he not?
- A. He wouldn't agree not to do it on cross-examination, that's what made the whole deal fall apart. On cross-examination, he walked out of the room, as I recall, because he got very irritated. And I said, you're also going to include not asking any questions on cross-examination. And at that point he said no. He said this deal is not going to work. That was not -- that was the problem.
- Q. Did you seek some type of motion in limine with Judge Cleland to prevent him from doing what you feared happening?
- A. I did not. And even if I had, it still would have been subject to trial circumstances because the Judge nor I could predict what was going to be said if Jerry testified. And once Jerry testified, that could change whatever ruling the Judge had made

preliminarily. Why put Jerry at risk at that point, when we had hit a homerun with establishing that the police were lying about not coaching these kids?

- Q. Well, the question was, why put Jerry at risk? This was a criminal defendant who wanted to testify on his own behalf.
- A. And after we talked about the pros and consthat we're now discussing, Jerry said, you know, it's probably better I don't testify.
 - Q. All right.
- A. And he was colloquied. And we went through this extensive questioning about this.
- Q. But it did not occur to you to get any kind of ruling from the Court concerning your misgivings about Mr. McGettigan's cross-examination?
- A. It didn't. Because I felt, ultimately, it would come down to what was said if Jerry Sandusky testified and what his answers were that opened up a door to something. The Judge could give a carte blanche ahead of time not knowing what was going to be said.
- Q. Mr. Amendola, did you consider the possibility that Matt Sandusky could testify and you could impeach him significantly on cross-examination?

- A. I did.
- Q. There was ample evidence to impeach him, was there not, as a witness?
 - A. Absolutely.
- Q. And I mean, he was sitting in the trial with the family of Mr. Sandusky throughout the trial; correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. He had testified under oath in a grand jury that he was not -- or that he said nothing but good things about Mr. Sandusky; correct?
 - A. That's true.
 - Q. Had you reviewed that grand jury testimony?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Was there ample impeachment evidence in that testimony under oath in front of a grand jury?
- A. Absolutely. And we weighed that against the fact that here's a stepson of Jerry Sandusky now saying in court he was abused and the jury would be left to decide credibility. And in conjunction with the other cases for which there had already been testimony, we thought that that would be very very dangerous.
 - Q. You thought or Jerry thought?
 - A. I'm sorry, what?

1	Q. Was it you thought that or did Jerry think
2	that?
3	A. Jerry and I agreed. You know, Jerry was a
4	football coach at Penn State. He's not a wimp.
5	Jerry would make his own decisions. Now, I gave him
6	my opinions, absolutely. But ultimately, it was
7	always up to Jerry. If Jerry had said to me, Joe,
8	darn it I want to testify, I would have blessed
9	myself and put him on the stand and hope for the
10	best.
11	Q. But it certainly would have been against your
12	advice?
13	A. Yes.
14	Q. Did you recall that there was a second
15	discussion with Mr. Sandusky about whether or not he
16	should testify?
17	A. Now, when you say a second discussion.
18	Q. All right. You testified that there was a
19	discussion, I think, on Thursday evening.
20	A. Oh, you mean beforehand?
21	Q. Yes.
22	A. There were several discussions, I believe,
23	before we made that decision.
24	Q. Do you recall talking to Jerry and his sons
25	in your automobile on the way to the court here in

Bellefonte?

- A. Oh, I'm sure we did. We talked about things all the time.
- Q. Did you discuss at that point your opinion that he should not testify?
- A. Well, I don't have a specific recollection whether I did or not. But certainly my opinion was there was a lot of danger in Jerry testifying with Matt coming forward and making what we believe were outrageous accusations. But nonetheless, this jury who didn't know that, was going to hear them if he testified.

MR. LINDSAY: Excuse me just a minute, Your Honor.

BY MR. LINDSAY:

- Q. Mr. Amendola, I'd like to go into another area. Are you familiar with Dr. Elliot Atkins?
 - A. I am.
- Q. How did it come that Dr. Atkins became involved in your case?
- A. We initially had contacted Dr. Fred Berlin, B-E-R-L-I-N, who was a renowned national prominent psychiatrist dealing with child abuse cases. And we wanted to get him involved to help us, to assist us. The problem was, we ran into time problems. And

when Dr. Berlin found out that this trial was going to take place in June, he said he couldn't possibly evaluate the thousands of pages of material in that time and give us an opinion that would be helpful.

We then went to a second doctor in an effort to get somebody else involved, a Dr. Voskanian, V-O-S-K-A-N-I-A-N, out of Philadelphia. He said he would take a look at the material. We sent him the box of material, he sent it back, he never even opened it, he said there's no way I could do this. He said just looking at this, there's no way I can do this in the time allotted.

We then contacted Dr. Atkins. Dr. Atkins agreed to meet with me and Jerry. And I don't know whether Karl Rominger was there or not at the first meeting, but it was certainly Jerry and me at Jerry's home. And Dr. Atkins, in evaluating Jerry, said, you know, I've come up with this diagnosis of histrionics. And we were looking for someone who could explain that Jerry's behavior with kids, which was considered by many people to be different than ordinary people, that his behavior wasn't involving pedophilia. And so, Dr. Atkins said he thought he could help us.

Now, Jerry wasn't thrilled with that. I mean,

Jerry didn't like the idea at all about somebody saying that he had some sort of psychiatric or psychological problem, but we discussed this and we discussed the pros and cons. And people who thought Jerry was guilty simply because he was getting showers with kids for crying out loud, we had to get somebody who was going to explain, you know, it might be different than what we do, but it's not indicative of pedophilia. So that's how Dr. Atkins got involved. But Jerry was involved with that.

Q. Apparently --

- A. He wasn't happy, but he was involved with it. Had he said cut Dr. Atkins out, that would have been it for Dr. Atkins, would not have been called. At any point, Jerry could have said that.
- Q. The purpose of Dr. Atkins' testimony was to testify that Jerry was not a pedophile?
- A. Testify to his behavior had an explanation. As the way it came down at trial, it was, as I recall haven't read the transcript recently, but the way it came down at trial, as I recall, was it had to do with the letters that the Commonwealth was referring to as love letters, the type of letters that a boy might write to a girl when they're teenagers. And so, as I recall, Dr. Atkins'

- testimony was restricted to explaining those letters. But the bottom punch line was that Jerry's behavior, although different, could be explained through histrionics, but it wasn't indicative of someone who was a pedophile.
- Q. Mr. Amendola, can we agree that the mere calling Dr. Atkins as a witness was subject to profound dangers in this case?
- A. To be honest with you, we thought not calling anyone to explain Jerry's behavior was just, if not, more dangerous because the average person thought that what Jerry did with kids was off the wall. And we understood Jerry being Jerry, that was normal for Jerry. He was just an overgrown kid himself.
- Q. The -- isn't it true, sir, that the defense in the case was that Jerry Sandusky did not do these crimes?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. All right. Weren't you concerned that by putting psychological testimony in, you would confuse the jury that the defense was not that I didn't do it but that I had a mental infirmity?
- A. I didn't see that as being any more of a risk than not putting anything in and having the jury thinking any guy who gets showers with kids at nine

That was

There were

o'clock at night when no one else is around in a gym 1 2 on campus is doing something wrong. 3 troublesome. We had to overcome that. people who thought Jerry was guilty just because he 4

got showers with kids.

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- Can we agree to this, sir, that by introducing Dr. Elliot Atkins into the mix, you opened the door to having Jerry interviewed by a psychologist for the Commonwealth?
- Well, we certainly opened the door. That's true.
- 0. And as a matter of fact, the Commonwealth did indeed interview Jerry; correct?
 - Yes. Α.
- And the Commonwealth indeed produced an Ο. expert witness saying he was quilty or he had a psychosexual disorder?
- Well, I believe, and I could be wrong, but again, the transcript is the transcript. I believe the transcript testimony was it was consistent, not that he was, it was consistent just as it was consistent with histrionics. And if you're asking me had I to do over again as a Monday morning quarterback, I would say of course not, obviously not. But we used it to the best that we could

1 because we were faced with the issue that Jerry's 2 behaviors over the years with multiple kids was 3 different than the average person. Mr. Amendola, do you recall -- well, first of 4 Ο. 5 all, there was a meeting, I guess, on that Saturday. Once again, that weekend, that long weekend between 6 Thursday and Monday, there was a conference call 7 with Judge Cleland. Do you recall that? 8 9 I mean, I really don't have a specific recollection of it. But I'm sure if that's what it 10 11 is, I'm sure that took place. 12 And at that point -- well, let me show you a 13 memorandum we received this morning. 14 MR. LINDSAY: May I approach the witness, 15 Your Honor? 16 MS. PETERSON: Your Honor, I have a 17 preliminary objection. This memorandum was not 18 authored by this witness, there's no way he could 19 authenticate it, so therefore we would object to this. 2.0 21 THE COURT: It's being used to refresh his 22 recollection. 23 MR. LINDSAY: Right. I'm not offering it 24 into evidence. 25 THE COURT: For that purpose.

BY MR. LINDSAY:

1.5

Q. I'd like you to --

THE COURT: If it doesn't refresh his recollection, then obviously it can't be used as a substantive exhibit.

MR. LINDSAY: I don't want to use it as a substantive exhibit.

THE COURT: Okay.

THE WITNESS: I'm sure this is it. As I recall --

THE COURT: Wait a second. You got to lay the foundation of questions here.

BY MR. LINDSAY:

- Q. Does by reviewing this document refresh your recollection?
- A. That a conversation took place, not as to the exact time or the exact day. But I recall that we had a conversation, phone conversation.
- Q. Do you recall that you discussed with -first of all, was the conference call between you,
 Frank Fina, and Judge Cleland? Do you recall that?
- A. Well, I know that when we had conference calls, Frank was almost always involved with the Judge and me, sometimes Joe McGettigan.
 - Q. All right. And do you recall that you

But it was a problem?

MS. PETERSON: Objection.

It's

24

25

Q.

argumentative.

1.7

BY MR. LINDSAY:

- Q. Well, wasn't it a problem?
- A. I don't think it was a problem. I think the testimony was neutralized, but I don't know that it was necessarily something upon which the jury hung its hat in terms of its ultimate determination. I just think, ultimately, the testimony just was awash.
- Q. Mr. Amendola, did you become aware of allegations about the leaks from the grand jury investigation?
 - A. Well, particularly since the trial, yes.
 - Q. You weren't aware of it before the trial?
- A. We suspected. Obviously, the reporter from the Harrisburg Patriot News ran a front page article in that paper as well as the local paper here I believe on March -- I believe it was March 11th, in that area, of 2012 -- 2011 rather. But in March of -- maybe March 31st of 2011. So obviously she got her information from somewhere.
- Q. Well, there was -- well, first, you're talking about Sara Ganim; correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And there was an article that appeared in

1 March of 2011 which detailed the grand jury 2 investigation; correct? 3 Α. Correct. 4 0. There was also a presentment of the grand jury that was leaked prior to its official release; 5 is that not correct? 6 7 Α. And I think that was a glitch at the district court level where the clerk put it on the computer 8 9 and it went out before it was official. 10 that was the day before. 11 0. But it was on the computer very briefly; 12 correct? 13 Α. Yes. 14 And in that very brief period of time, Sara 15 Ganim was the person who got a hold of it; correct? 16 A. Apparently. 17 Did you file any type of motion or anything 18 dealing with the potential for government misconduct? 19 20 We didn't have a basis to file anything. Α. asked for discovery materials and specifically asked 21 for information regarding any leaking of any 22 information related to the grand jury by any 23 24 government official employee. We asked for that. And we were told by Mr. McGettigan and Mr. Fina 25

there had been no such leaks. Based upon that, we didn't have any evidence to file a motion because we had no one to put on the stand to say this is what happened. It would have been a blind motion without any substance to it. But we tried to get that information. It's in one of my discovery requests, one of the early ones.

- Q. Did you attempt to introduce the grand jury testimony of Mr. Curley, Mr. Schultz, and Mr. Spanier?
- A. We talked about it. But ultimately it was not introduced because, again, of the threats of the Commonwealth then saying that maybe they had a right to establish that those people had been charged with perjury and related charges, which would negate the statements that they had supposedly made to the grand jury. So we talked about it. And I don't believe there was ever any court order decision on that issue. But we certainly talked about it and figured, again, at best it'd be awash if the Commonwealth was able to bring in the substance that charges had been filed against them for their very testimony at the grand jury.
- Q. You were aware that their testimony at the grand jury --

1	A. Oh, yes.
2	Q. And that was that Mr. McQueary had been
3	inaccurate in his testimony; correct?
4	A. Yes.
5	Q. And these witnesses were unavailable;
6	correct?
7	A. We tried. We tried our very best to get them
8	into court, but they were unavailable.
9	Q. And the testimony that they had under oath
10	that Mr. McQueary had been less than truthful would
11	have been useful, would it have not?
12	A. Would have been very helpful.
13	MR. LINDSAY: Excuse me a moment, Your Honor.
14	That's all.
15	THE COURT: Redirect?
16	CROSS EXAMINATION
17	BY MS. PETERSON:
18	Q. Mr. Amendola, after Jerry Sandusky was
19	arrested in November of 2011, that became your sole
20	focus, was his case; correct?
21	A. It was virtually the only thing I
22	concentrated on, other than emergency things or
23	administrative things. I mean, I still had other
24	cases but I was almost exclusively working on
25	Jerry's case.

1	Q. You spoke with him almost daily?
2	A. Virtually, yes.
3	Q. Sometimes more than once a day?
4	A. Pardon me?
5	Q. Sometimes more than once a day?
6	A. Oh, yes.
7	Q. You also visited with him at his house?
8	A. I did.
9	Q. And he was free to ask you any questions that
10	he had; correct?
11	A. And he usually did.
12	Q. And he wasn't shy to share his opinion?
13	A. Jerry was never shy with me.
14	Q. When the preliminary hearing was scheduled
15	for December 13, 2011, you did, in fact, review the
16	pros and cons of waiving that hearing with Mr.
17	Sandusky?
18	A. Yes.
19	Q. It wasn't something that happened the day
20	before?
21	A. No.
22	Q. And Mr. Rominger never weighed in on whether
23	or not Mr. Sandusky should waive his preliminary
24	hearing?
25	A. Actually, Mr. Rominger never expressed an

opinion about any of the issues that came up prior 1 2 to trial. And at trial, he had some comments about 3 certain objectionable things. But no, he didn't. 0. Sir, on the morning of December 13, 2011, Mr. 4 5 Rominger never told you that waiving the preliminary hearing was a mistake? 6 7 Α. Never told me that. Not that morning or any 8 other morning or day. How often would you have contact with Mr. 9 Rominger between the time of Mr. Sandusky's arrest 10 but prior to trial? 11 12 Very very rarely. Typically, Mr. Rominger 13 would come up to Centre County when there was a hearing. And as soon as the hearing was over, he 14 15 would leave town. Now, during the trial, he stayed But prior to the trial, very seldom. 16 in town. He would only call you maybe once or twice a 17 Ο. month? 18 19 Α. No. Not that? 20 0. It's -- he just was not here. 21 Α. 22 On the morning of the preliminary hearing, did Mr. Sandusky appear to be confused about what he 23 24 was doing by waiving the preliminary hearing? 25 No. As a matter of fact, ironically, after

that waiver, all the media was here, I had about a two-hour press conference out front of the courthouse. And Jerry was home at that time with his family. And Jerry called me that night to say what a great job, it was fantastic to finally see our side getting out. Jerry was very pleased with the way that day went.

- Q. And one of the bonuses, so to speak, of waiving the preliminary hearing, in addition to keeping Mr. Sandusky out of jail, was the fact that the Commonwealth agreed to give you discovery; correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. And what was that particular agreement?
- A. The agreement was that they would get discovery materials to me as soon as possible.
 - Q. Why was that important?
- A. Well, that was important so we could start our own investigation because obviously we needed to get our people looking into the allegations once we knew specifically what they were.
- Q. You were asked whether the testimony of Mr. Curley, Mr. Schultz, and Mr. Spanier indicated that Mr. McQueary had been untruthful; correct?
 - A. Yes.

1	Q. You were asked that question on direct?
2	A. (The witness indicated affirmatively.)
3	Q. The issue with Mr. McQueary's testimony,
4	however, was what he had actually seen and what he
5	had told people he had seen; correct?
6	A. That's correct.
7	Q. And that issue was explored with Mr. McQueary
8	through cross-examination at trial; correct?
9	A. Correct.
10	Q. And it was also brought out through the
11	cross-examination of Mr. McQueary's father?
12	A. That's true.
13	Q. And Dr. Dranov?
14	A. That's correct.
15	Q. Now and Mr. McGettigan never had an
16	agreement or a pact that neither one of you would
17	call Allan Myers; correct?
18	A. Not at all. There was never any discussion
19	about us agreeing to not call Allan Myers or anybody
20	else.
21	Q. You had many discussion with Mr. Sandusky
22	about his testimony for trial; correct?
23	A. Yes. Tons.
24	Q. And that was before the issue of Matt
25	Sandusky came up; correct?

Α. Yes. 1 In fact, you had been preparing him to 2 0. testify at trial; correct? 3 Α. Yes. After the issue of Matt Sandusky had risen, 5 you had several conversations with Mr. Sandusky 6 7 about the pros and cons of moving forward with Mr. Sandusky's plan to testify; correct? 8 That's correct. 9 Α. 10 Q. It simply wasn't just a single conversation 11 in a car ride on the way to the courthouse; correct? 12 Α. Not at all. MS. PETERSON: That's all the questions I 13 14 have, Your Honor. 15 THE COURT: I identified that as redirect. 16 Obviously that was incorrect, it was cross. Redirect? 17 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 18 19 BY MR. LINDSAY: 20 Mr. Amendola, do you recall a hearing that 21 you testified at subsequent to the trial, a 2.2 post-sentence hearing? 23 Α. I do recall testifying. I believe it was 24 October 9th perhaps. No, no, January. I'm sorry. 25 It was in January.

Q. Do you recall being asked by Mr. McGettigan whether you would have done anything differently?

A. Yes.

MS. PETERSON: Your Honor, I would object.
This is beyond the scope of cross.

THE COURT: I'll let it go. It's not exactly a surprise.

BY MR. LINDSAY:

- Q. Do you recall whether you were asked, and I don't have the transcript in front of me, whether you would have done anything differently if you had more time?
- A. Yes. But I understood the question from Mr. McGettigan to be, based upon the discovery materials I got from the Commonwealth, would any of those materials have changed my strategy in terms of what I did at trial. I said no. But I tried to interject and add, but that wasn't the issue. The issue was we were conducting our own investigations. We had our own experts lined up and we were cut off and precluded because of time constraints from continuing to do those things. For example, the doctors, our choice would have been Dr. Berlin. He could have handled the case, could have been an expert had the case been continued even just for two

months.

Dr. Voskania could have done it had the case been continued for two months. We had phone records we were finally able to get after subpoenaing records. We sent out 43 subpoena duces tecum and this material was coming in following the court order basically saying people have to start producing at least some of these records. We had a hearing, I believe on May 9th, a month before jury selection, less than a month, and the people had, the firms had two weeks to get it to us. We were trying to process this. And one example was the phone records. We always believed that these accusers had had basically communicated with each other. And so, we were trying —

THE COURT: Wait just a second. Why don't you ask a specific question. I'm not sure where this is all going.

BY MR. LINDSAY:

- Q. Well, you testified you wouldn't have done anything different. Would you have done something different?
 - A. Of course.
 - o. What?

MS. PETERSON: And I'm going to object, Your

This is --Honor. 1 What I just explained. 2 THE WITNESS: And the basis of your objection? 3 THE COURT: MS. PETERSON: Your Honor, it's beyond the 4 scope of the issues that were identified for the 5 purposes of this hearing. Certainly in hindsight 6 people would have done things differently. But with 7 respect to what exactly happened during the time 8 9 period that he had and why he did the things that he did, that's the only issue that's relevant. 1.0 THE COURT: Sustained. 11 12 BY MR. LINDSAY: Mr. Amendola, you recall that you filed a 13 motion to withdraw from this case? 14 Α. I do. 15 16 MS. PETERSON: Your Honor, I'm going to 17 object to this. 18 THE COURT: Sustained. BY MR. LINDSAY: 19 20 Mr. Amendola, have you been interviewed by 0. 21 the Commonwealth prior to this hearing? I'm sorry? 22 Α. 23 Have you been interviewed by the Commonwealth Q. prior to this hearing? 24 25 Yes. And as well as you folks. Α.

1	Q. I interviewed I had a phone conversation
2	with you yesterday?
3	A. But we had previous interviews at my office
4	two years ago when you first got involved.
5	Q. Two years ago we had an in-person interview;
6	correct? And up until yesterday afternoon, since we
7	filed our petition, you declined to be interviewed;
8	is that correct?
9	A. I didn't decline. We just hadn't worked out
10	a time.
11	Q. Okay.
12	A. And in fact, I called, as you recall, and
13	left a message saying I'd be happy to talk with you
14	on the phone. And we talked.
15	Q. Yesterday?
16	A. Yes. And I communicated with you as recently
17	as late as last night at eleven o'clock.
18	Q. Right. In the recently, have you been
19	interviewed by the Commonwealth?
20	MS. PETERSON: Objection. It's been asked
21	and answered.
22	MR. LINDSAY: No, I don't think it has been
23	answered.
24	THE COURT: I'll let him answer again.
25	THE WITNESS: Yesterday.

BY MR. LINDSAY: 1 2 All right. Concerning your testimony here Q. 3 today? 4 Concerning issues apparently that you folks 5 have raised in a PCRA. But my answer to them, by 6 the way, was the same as my information to you. 7 MR. LINDSAY: That's all. 8 MS. PETERSON: No recross. 9 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. You may step 10 down. 11 THE WITNESS: Your Honor, may I be excused or 12 should I hang around? 13 MR. LINDSAY: We have no objection. 14 MS. PETERSON: No objection. THE COURT: You're excused. 15 Thank you. We'll take a 15-minute recess. Reconvene at 20 16 minutes to three. And counsel, will you approach 17 18 the bench? (Whereupon, te following discussion was held 19 at sidebar:) 20 21 THE COURT: Where are you? 22 I'm done with Mr. Amendola. MR. LINDSAY: 23 THE COURT: So far so good. 24 MR. LINDSAY: I thought that was the news you 25 wanted. We have Lindsay Kowalski.

THE COURT: Okay. 1 MR. LINDSAY: I do not anticipate she's going 2 to be long. 3 THE COURT: All right. 4 MR. LINDSAY: And that's all I have for 5 today. 6 THE COURT: That's it. Okay. Let's -- we'll 7 reconvene, we'll take care of her and then we'll 8 meet afterwards and see where we're going, what I 9 have to do for the next couple weeks. 10 (Whereupon, a recess was taken.) 11 THE COURT: We'll be in session. You may be 12 seated. Mr. Lindsay. 13 MR. LINDSAY: May it please the Court. 14 this time, the petitioner calls Lindsay Kowalski to 15 the stand. 16 LINDSAY KOWALSKI 17 Was called as a witness and having been duly sworn, 18 was examined and testified as follows: 19 THE COURT: Please be seated. 2.0 DIRECT EXAMINATION 21 BY MR. LINDSAY: 22 Would you state your name, please? 23 Ο. Lindsay Kowalski. L-I-N-D-S-A-Y, 24 Α. 25 K-O-W-A-L-S-K-I.

I'd like to take you back to the year 2012. 1 2 Did you have an occupation at that time? Α. Yes. 3 What was your occupation? 4 Numerous. One of which was to be a case 5 consultant, a criminal case consultant. Do you want 6 7 me to tell you what I did with that role? 0. Yes. 8 I would review source material to look at 9 10 investigative short comings, discrepancy in the case 11 material, information gaps, any areas with further 12 legal pursuit. 13 And in the course of that occupation, did you 14 have occasion to become involved with the Jerry 15 Sandusky case? 16 Α. I did. 17 Q. How did that occur? 18 If I remember correctly, it was in April of Α. 19 -- I'm sorry, I don't recall. It was early of 2012. I received a call from a mutual contact of mine and 20 21 Mr. Amendola's. I had not worked with Mr. Amendola 22 previously. But my contact, Lance Morey, said he 23 had, and he had referred me to Mr. Amendola for work 24 on the Jerry Sandusky case. 25 And did you come to work on the Jerry

Sandusky case?

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- A. I did.
- Q. When did you start working on the Jerry Sandusky case?
 - A. When?
 - o. Yes.
- A. It would have been late May of 2012, within maybe three weeks of the start of the trial.
 - Q. What did you do?
- First, I had reviewed the case file, Α. discovery materials, all of the police statements, any source material that had been received. I would look at the paperwork, I would try to find anywhere that a possible witness appeared, made copies of that paperwork to be put in various respective files for those potential witnesses. At the same time while administratively attending to that, I would review the materials to do exactly what I had said before about looking for any discrepancies, any perhaps missing material, for example, if a police report was in and we had page three and not page four, et cetera, any sort of information gaps, anything that sort of stood out, any red flags.
- Q. Ms. Kowalski, did you have the occasion to become involved with an individual by the name of

Dr. Elliot Atkins?

A. Yes.

- Q. And how did you first become involved with Dr. Elliot Atkins?
- A. I believe it was the week prior to the start of the trial. We had met at Mr. Sandusky's house, and Elliot was there -- Mr. Atkins was there along with the rest of the team.
 - O. Which would have been who?
- A. I recall Joe Amendola was there, Karl
 Rominger was there, Jerry was there, Elliot was
 there with a female assistant, I don't recall her
 name. I believe there were two other attorneys
 there as well.
- Q. Okay. What happened at that meeting at Jerry Sandusky's house?
- A. Generally, discussion about what was going to happen during the trial. I don't recall any specifics.
- Q. Was there a discussion about Mr. Atkins' testimony?
- A. Right. Yes, there was. Elliot was going to present what he was going to talk about. I know that Jerry was very much against hearing what Elliot wanted to say, he didn't think it was relevant, he

didn't want it to be talked about at all. 1 And the consensus, kind of, of the room was that, you know, 2 let's at least hear what Elliot has to say, but, you 3 know, we hear that you're not happy with it. 4 Did Mr. Sandusky, in your presence, ever 5 indicate he was happy with what Mr. Atkins was going 6 7 to say? He was never happy. Every single time 8 there was any discussion of it, any time Elliot was 9 going to talk about what he would present, Jerry was 10 very voiceful in his opposition. 11 All right. Was -- well, did Mr. Atkins 12 13 eventually testify? 14 Α. Yes. And while Mr. Atkins was testifying, what was 15 Ο. 16 the reaction of Mr. Sandusky? 17 MS. PETERSON: I'm going to object on the grounds of relevance. 18 MR. LINDSAY: I think it goes to whether he 19 20 proved the testimony or not. 21 THE COURT: Go ahead. 22 THE WITNESS: He was just really angry. 23 sat next to him during the trial. And throughout

most of the trial he was pretty calm and just

receptive to what was happening, but this stands out

24

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in my mind as he was almost shaking with anger. He muttered under his breath a lot, just his displeasure. I don't recall verbatim what he said. But he was very not happy about the fact that Elliot was testifying and what he -- specifically what he was saying.

BY MR. LINDSAY:

- Q. In your presence, was Jerry Sandusky ever apprised of the dangers of having Dr. Atkins testify?
 - A. I never heard that, no.
- Q. I mean, was it ever informed that this would open the door to testimony on the part of the Commonwealth?
 - A. That was never said in my presence, no.
- Q. Okay. Was it ever discussed in your presence what the impact of psychological testimony would be in light of -- well, let me ask you this question and I'll come back. What was Jerry's defense in this case?
- A. My understanding was that he didn't do it, that he was factually innocent, and that he wanted to show that this did not happen.
- Q. All right. Did the -- was it ever discussed what the impact was of the psychological testimony

on that particular defense that I didn't do it? 1 2 Not in my presence, no. 3 0. All right. Ms. Kowalski, was it ever made clear to you by this defense team as to why they 4 were calling Mr. Atkins in the first place? 5 MS. PETERSON: Objection. It's irrelevant. 6 7 THE COURT: Sustained. 8 MR. LINDSAY: That's all. 9 CROSS EXAMINATION BY MS. PETERSON: 10 11 You weren't privy to every single conversation that Mr. Amendola had with Jerry 12 Sandusky about Dr. Elliot; correct? 13 I was not. 14 Α. MS. PETERSON: No further questions. 15 MR. LINDSAY: No redirect. 16 17 THE COURT: Thank you. You can step down. 18 Is Ms. Kowalski free to be excused? 19 MR. LINDSAY: Yes, sir. 20 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. Anything 21 further for today, Mr. Lindsay? 22 MR. LINDSAY: I have nothing further for 23 today. 24 THE COURT: Anything from the Commonwealth 25 for today?

MS. PETERSON: No, Your Honor. THE COURT: Counsel, I'd like to see you in chambers. And court is adjourned until a week from Monday. Thank you. We'll be adjourned. END OF PROCEEDINGS

1 CERTIFICATE 2

I hereby certify that the proceedings and evidence are contained fully and accurately in the notes taken by me upon the hearing of the within matter and that this copy is a correct transcript of the same.

 Date

Jenkifer E. Amentler

Official Reporter

CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that a copy of this transcript was furnished and made available to counsel of record for the parties, advising they had until August 25, 2016, in which to file any objections or exceptions to the same. That time period having elapsed without recording of objections or exceptions, the transcript is therefore lodged with the Court for further action.

11/4/16

Date

Jennifer E. Amentler

Official Reporter

ACCEPTANCE BY COURT Upon counsel's opportunity to review and to offer objections to the record, the foregoing record of proceedings is hereby accepted and directed to be filed. 11)4(16 ohn M. Cleland Date Senior Judge Specially Presiding



THE CENTRE COUNTY COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, PENNSYLVANIA

COMMONWEALTH

Criminal Division

CP-14-CR-2421-2011 &

CP-14-CR-2422-2011

GERALD A. SANDUSKY

MOTION IN LIMINE TO ADMIT THE OUT OF COURT STATEMENTS OF UNAVAILABLE WITNESSES SPANIER, CURLEY, & SHULTZ

Defendant seeks to admit statements of Curley, Shultz, and Spanier, players in this case known to the Court from previous filings and materials. Curley and Shultz are known, and Spanier is believed to be likely to, invoke their right against self incrimination and be unavailable.

This Court's discretion with respect to evidentiary rulings is well-settled and illustrated by the applicable standard of review: "[q]uestions concerning the admissibility of evidence lie within the sound discretion of the trial court, and a reviewing court will not reverse the trial court's decision absent a clear abuse of discretion." Commonwealth v. Bishop, 936 A.2d 1136, 1143 (Pa.Super. 2007) (citation omitted). Thus this Court has broad discretion in this matter, but nonetheless is bound to honor precedent.

Pennsylvania Rule of Evidence 804(b)(3) states:

A statement which was at the time of its making so far contrary to the declarant's pecuniary or proprietary interest, or so far tended to subject the declarant to civil or criminal liability, or to render invalid a claim by the declarant against another, that a reasonable person in the declarant's position would not have made the statement unless believing it to be true. In a criminal case, a statement tending to expose the declarant to criminal liability is not admissible unless corroborating circumstances clearly indicate the trustworthiness of the statement.

Further there is a "due process exception" to the hearsay rule found in Commonwealth v. Hackett, 307 A.2d 334 (Pa.Super, 1973). It is mandatory for courts to admit exculpatory hearsay statements in order to observe the basic tenets of fairness and due process. Id.

Public policy, the fundamental principles of fairness and due process of law require the admission of declarations against penal interest where it can be determined that those statements: (1) exculpate the defendant from the crime for which he is charged; (2) are inherently trustworthy in that they are written or orally made to reliable persons of authority or those having adverse interests to the declarant; and [3] that they are made





Commonwealth, aided by the Commonwealth's previous investigation. Thus this court should admit them. To restate the holding in Hackett:

Public policy, the fundamental principles of fairness and due process of law require the admission of declarations against penal interest where it can be determined that those statements: (1) exculpate the defendant from the crime for which he is charged; (2) are inherently trustworthy in that they are written or orally made to reliable persons of authority or those having adverse interests to the declarant; and, that they are made pre-trial or during the trial itself. Under these circumstances, an exception to the hearsay rule, in our view, is mandatory. The protection of innocent defendants must override any technical adherence to a policy that excludes evidence on the grounds of hearsay. Commonwealth v. Hackett, 225 Pa. Super. 22, 29-30 (Pa. Super. Ct. 1973)

Respectfully submitted, Rominger & Associates

Date: June 11, 2012

Karl E. Rominger, Esquire 155 South Hanover Street Carlisle, Pennsylvania 17013 (717) 241-6070 Supreme Court ID #81924 TX Result Report P 1
01/24/2012 16:16
Sertal No. A1UE011010570
TC: 27358

Addressee	Start Time	Time Prints	Result	Note	
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Result OK: Communication OK, S-OK: Stop Communication, PW-OFF: Power Switch OFF, TEL: RX from TEL, NG: Other Error, Cont: Continue, No Ans: No Answer, Refuse: Receipt Refused, Busy: Busy, M-Full:Memory Full, LOVR:Receiving length Over, POVR:Receiving page Over, FIL:File Error, DC:Decode Error, MDN:MDN Response Error, DSN:DSN Response Error.

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Date: January 24, 2012

No. of Sheets to Follow: Six (6)
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ADVOCACY - ADVICE - ANSWERS



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	City, State, Zip:
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	Fax: (814) 234-6013

Date: January 24, 2012

Draft of Special Motion

Message:

No. of Sheets to Follow: Six (6)

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IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF CENTRE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

: SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA
7IDE : M.D. MISC. DKT. 2011
CENTRE COUNTY COMMON PLEAS CPCR2011 NOTICE NO

SPECIAL MOTIONS

FOR I. EARLY RELEASE OF GRAND JURY TESTIMONY PURSUANT TO PA.R.CRIM.P. 230

AND

II. TO DISQUALIFY THE STAE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE AND / OR DISMISS THE CHARGES

And Now, this 24th day of January, 2012 come the Defendant and files this special request for relief, reserving the right to file additional motions as contained in the Court's scheduling Order, and asks for special and immediate relief as follows:

- 1. Following an investigation beginning on or about June 2007, the Thirty-Thrid Statewide
 Investigating Grand Jury issued a Presentment on March 25, 2009, setting forth allegations against various individuals including the above-named Defendants joined in this motion.
- 2. The Office of Pennsylvania Attorney General filed criminal complaints against the abovenamed Defendant.
 - 3. Trial is presently scheduled in the Centre County Courthouse.
- 4. This motion is brought specially, and not to preclude the filing of a traditional omnibus motion or other requests of this Court.

I. MOTION FOR EARLY RELEASE OF GRAND JURY TESTIMONY

PURSUANT TO PA.R.CRIM.P. 230

- 5. Paragraphs 1 through 4 are incorporated by reference.
- 6. Pa.R.Crim.P. 230 provides that a copy of the transcript of the testimony of a witness in a criminal case who has previously testified before an investigating grand jury "may be made available (to the defendant) only after the direct testimony of that witness at trial."
- 7. As of the date of this motion the investigation of this case has been ongoing for may years, during which time perhaps 100 or more witnesses have testified before the grand jury, in certain instances on multiple occasions. Many of these witnesses are expected to be called at trial.
- 8. Trial in this case will be repeatedly interrupted for extended periods if lengthy and multiple transcripts of the grand jury testimony of each witness are only provided to the defense at the conclusion of the testimony of each witness.
- 9. Early disclosure of so-called Jencks Act material is strongly encouraged by the Third Circuit Court of Appeals, under the standard of 18 U.S.C. §3500(b), setting forth the same rule in the same terms as Pa.R.Crim.P. 230. See e.g. United States v. Cyril H. Wecht, 2007 U.S. Dist. Lexis 59870 (W.D.Pa. Crim. No. 06-26, decided August 15, 2007).

WHEREFORE, the Defendant requests that the Office of Attorney General be directed to provide to the defense, no later than 180 days prior to trial, copies of the transcripts of the testimony of all witnesses to be called by the Commonwealth at trial.

- 10. Paragraphs I through 9 are incorporated by reference.
- 11. It appears that the Presentment contains the a clear allegation that that witness McQueary described seeing an anal rape to the Grand Jury
- 12. In his public testimony at the preliminary hearing of defendants Curly and Schultz, McQueary did not indicate that he saw an anal rape.
- 13. Upon information and belief the State Attorney General prosecuting those cases would not have allowed McQueary to perjure himself, and therefore he could not have testified differently at the preliminary hearing than he did in front of the Grand Jury.
- 14. Therefore, assuming the Attorney General deputies conducting that preliminary hearing were following their obligation and did not allow McQueary perjure himself, by default the Presentment must not be an accurate encapsulation of McQueary's testimony in front of the Grand Jury.
- 15. It is important that this Court provide McQueary's Grand Jury transcript or transcripts for immediate review by the defense.
- 16. If McQueary did not testify to seeing an anal rape to the Grand Jury, then this Court should entertain its motion to disqualify the State Attorney General from further prosecution in this matter for prosecutorial misconduct designed to excessively inflame the public.
- 17. By way of example the Presentment and the allegation of anal rape in a shower were integral in fermenting public opinion against Jerry Sandusky, where it is claimed an eyewitness (McQueary) saw the same¹.
- 18. If the prosecutors intentionally embellished the Presentment, then the public has a right to know, and the defendant has a right to make fair response by making the public aware of this embellishment.²

¹ It should be noted that these strong claims may have also caused a rush to judgment by the Penn State Trustees as to the firing of Joe Paterno had the specific reference to anal rape not been included. Thus there is a compelling public interest in knowing what McQueary told the grand Jury so the veracity of the Presentment can be known.

² Should McQueary have said he saw anal rape to the Grand Jury, then further investigation of why he did not say the same when sworn in by the Magistrate at a public hearing would be in order to determine if either inconsistent statement was perjury, and to what extent the prosecution is aware of these inconsistencies.

- 19. Additionally defendant has the right to be prosecuted by a prosecutorial agent who is not biased.
- 20. Further defendant has a fundamental right to a fair trial, and given the pollution of the jury base, and the broadcasting of the salacious allegations in the Presentment to the entire State of Pennsylvania and the world beyond, it may be impossible to find a fair jury because of the taint this possible misconduct created.
- 21. This form of prosecutorial misconduct should be treated like a Brady violation, and the prosecutor should be barred from bringing charges against Mr. Sandusky if in fact the Presentment does not accurately reflect Grand Jury testimony.
- 22. This misconduct also amounts to a Due Process violation and denies Sandusky his right to a fair and impartial trial under the Sixth Amendment.
- 23. It is a common misunderstanding amongst the public that the Grand Jury writes the Presentment, but upon information and belief it is believed that the State Attorney General's office wrote the Presentment and provided the same for signature by the Grand Jury
- 24. WHEREFORE, the Defendant requests that the Office of Attorney General be directed to provide to the defense immediately the transcript's of McQueary's testimony, and that a supplemental motion to dismiss / disqualify be allowed to be filed should the testimony of McQueary be the same or similar to his public testimony at the Curly Schultz preliminary hearing.

Respectfully submitted,

Date:

Karl Rominger, Esq. Rominger & Associates 155 South Hanover St. Carlisle, PA 17013

Telephone: 717 241-6070

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF CENTRE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA IN RE: : SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA M.D. MISC. DKT. 2011 THE THIRTY-THIRD STATEWIDE INVESTIGATING GRAND JURY CENTRE COUNTY COMMON PLEAS : CP-__ -CR- -2011 : NOTICE NO. CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE The undersigned hereby certifies that a true and correct copy of the foregoing document was served on the person listed below by first class mail. Office of Attorney General Strawberry Square, 16th floor Harrisburg, PA17120 Respectfully submitted, Date: , Esq.

Rominger & Associates 155 South Hanover St. Carlisle, PA 17013

Telephone: 717 241-6070

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF CENTRE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

IN RE: THE THIRTY-THIRD STATEWIDE	: SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA : M.D. MISC. DKT. 2011 :
INVESTIGATING GRAND JURY	: CENTRE COUNTY COMMON PLEAS : CPCR2011 : NOTICE NO
	ORDER
AND NOW, this day of	, 2010, it is hereby Ordered as
follows:	
 The Motion for immediate releating the Grand Jury(s) is granted. D same to renew is motion to disn 	ase of all transcripts of witness McQueary are before efendant is given 30 days from the receipt of the niss and / or disqualify.
of the Office of the Defendant with copies of transcolled at trial. Service of such the Defendant with copies of such the Defendant with the Defen	of Grand Jury Testimony Pursuant to Pa.R.Crim.P.230 ne Attorney General is directed to provide the cripts of the grand jury testimony of all witnesses to be transcripts shall be sufficient to assure that counsel for an olater than ninety (180) days prior to trial.
	By the Court:
	Barry F. Feudale, Supervising Judge