1	IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS CENTRE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA				
2	CRIMINAL DIVISION				
3	COMMONWEALTH : NO. CP-14-CR-2421-2011 : NO. CP-14-CR-2422-2011				
4					
5	VS :				
6	GERALD A. SANDUSKY :				
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8	MDANGCDIDM OF DDOCEEDINGS				
9	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS (Jury Trial)				
10	(Day 5)				
11	DEFORE The M. Chiland Carlos Tales				
12	BEFORE: John M. Cleland, Senior Judge				
13	DATE: June 18, 2012				
14	PLACE: Centre County Courthouse Courtroom No. 1 102 South Allegheny Street Bellefonte, PA 16823				
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16					
17	APPEARANCES:				
18	FOR THE COMMONWEALTH:				
19	Joseph E. McGettigan, Esq. Frank G. Fina, Esq.				
20	FOR THE DEFENDANT:				
21	Joseph Amendola, Esq. Karl Rominger, Esq.				
22	NOMEC DV. Dotricio A Cross DDD				
23	NOTES BY: Patricia A. Grey, RPR Official Court Reporter				
24	Room 208, Centre County Courthouse 102 South Allegheny Street Bellefonte, PA 16823				
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2	I	DIRECT	CROSS	REDIRECT	RECROSS
3	COMMONWEALTH:				
4	Angella Quidetto	32	49		
5					
6	DEFENDANT:				
7	Richard Anderson	62	85	106	
8	Clint Mettler	110	113		
9	Josh Fravel	115			
10	Booker Brooks	120	126		
11	Linda Caldwell	131	132	135	
12	Brent Pasquenelli	135	141		
13	Brett Witmer	144	149		
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16				Ž	ADMITTED
17	COMMONWEALTH:				
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20	DEFENDANT:				
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1	P R O C E E D I N G S
2	THE COURT: Good morning. We'll be in
3	session. You can be seated.
4	MR. McGETTIGAN: Good morning, Your
5	Honor.
6	THE COURT: Is the arrangement that we
7	discussed about motions still the plan for this
8	morning?
9	MR. AMENDOLA: Yes.
LO	MR. FINA: I believe so, Your Honor.
11	THE COURT: Pursuant to a discussion
L2	with counsel over the weekend, we have agreed
L3	that the Commonwealth has one additional short
L 4	witness?
L 5	MR. McGETTIGAN: Yes, Your Honor.
L 6	THE COURT: And that that witness will
L 7	be called at 10:00 o'clock to accommodate the
L 8	jury that we said would come in at 10:00 o'clock;
L 9	that in anticipation that the Commonwealth would
20	then be resting; and that the testimony of that
21	witness will not impact any of the motions that
22	the defense would be making at the close of
23	Commonwealth's case; that we'll proceed with
24	those motions now.
2.5	MR McGETTIGAN. I believe that to be

the case, Your Honor, yes. I know that's what we discussed absolutely.

THE COURT: That's still the understanding?

MR. AMENDOLA: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Go ahead.

MR. ROMINGER: Your Honor, on behalf of Mr. Sandusky, several motions to make. First involves non-specificity on certain charges and the vagueness violating due process.

On Information 2421 which is Alleged Accusers 9 and 10, counts 9 through 12, and on the other information which is counts 1 through 6, Accuser 1; counts 12 through 15, Accuser 3; counts 16 through 23, Accuser 4; 24 through 27, Accuser 5; and 32 through 35, Accuser 7. We believe the Devlin case applies. And I'll bring more recent Commonwealth v Brooks. There the Court denied the Devlin style challenge. One of the things that the majority did on the center's consent was point out that the defendant never explained how those things were prejudicial in that case.

In this instance, Your Honor.

Mr. Sandusky kept a very professional schedule.

He traveled with the football team. There are many records of that. He traveled for The Second Mile. There are many records of that. He was known to many people in the community, and there were many witnesses who we would bring forward with potential alibis and could bring forward to show an account for his whereabouts on many, many occasions.

It's very difficult to defend when the charges include long periods of time without specific information about when and where they occurred and generalized over long periods of time. I believe one witness said it was every weekend over four years.

On Accuser 1, you're looking at an approximately four-year, three-month time frame. On Accuser 3, you're looking at a two-and-a-half-year time frame. On Accuser 4, you're looking at approximately a four-year time frame. Accuser 7, one year, two months. Accuser 9, three and a half years. These are approximations based on the testimony but more particularly based on the Bill of Particulars as amended. Accuser 10, one year, ten months.

So on each of those counts, we make a

challenge that they were not specific and too vague under due process even as presented in the Commonwealth's case in chief and ask that you would arrest judgment at this point on them or at least dismiss them.

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In terms of specific factual allegations and general sufficiency arguments as opposed to the due process argument that I just made, on Accuser No. 2, who did not testify but brought in by circumstantial evidence, the testimony you have in front of you of Mr. McQueary, at best in light of most favorable to the Commonwealth, would sustain indecent assault and subsequent charges -- and I'll come back to separate issues with that -- if you take them at face value because he says he didn't see penetration. Не didn't see genitals. Therefore, IDSI which requires penetration in this instance, however slight, would not have been proven -- could not be proven beyond a reasonable doubt without speculation by the jury.

Now, as to all the charges which are count 7 through 11, involving Accuser No. 2, we also have a problem because the charges are aged-based charge and to allow the jury to

speculate to the age of the individual involved, based on this record, would not be appropriate.

Basically, Your Honor, he says that he believes it to have been a boy or younger male of various ages. He's a lay witness. His testimony was not bolstered by a doctor or other person using a Tanner scale, using any other indicia that we use, for instance, in sexual exploitation of children cases or if child pornography is involved and the age of the victim is established through competent medical testimony.

I believe even agrees that they were in the shower. It was wet. He's not exactly sure of the age of what he saw. As a result you would have to allow the jury to speculate as to the age of that person. I ask the Court to take judicial notice as well that puberty is an uncertain target, and it's possible to be 16 and still be prepubescent. As a result, without medical testimony to exclude those possibilities described this child based on that testimony and based on the testimony itself, an aged-based offense would fail.

I'd also make that same argument as to Accuser No. 8. I would concede that the raw

testimony doesn't allow to make a similar challenge on the IDSI but all charges on Accuser 8 which are counts — the Court's indulgence for a moment. I believe 36, 37, 38, 39, and 40, it would fail for the same reason. You would have to speculate as to the age. Again, there isn't proof such that a jury can conclude that beyond a reasonable doubt.

2.4

As to No. 8, I would also renew the argument about the excited utterance and its admissibility. I believe the *Keys* case which came subsequent to the *Barnes* case, there the police officer.

THE COURT: Want to give me a cite for that?

MR. ROMINGER: I wrote it down, Your Honor. I Shepardized it. It's one of the only citing case to the *Barnes* case. I apologize. I don't think I have a cite in front of me.

There a police officer encountered somebody approximately 30 minutes after an incident but there was confirming evidence. She had said that there was a knife put to her throat. For instance, a knife was found at the location where the knife was supposedly put to

her throat. So there were other indicia that that had happened. I believe the *Keys* case stands for the proposition that the indicia themselves have to arise out of the observations of the person seeing or hearing the excited utterance.

2.4

However, in the Keys case, the Court actually found it didn't qualify as an excited utterance because there wasn't sufficient indicia that some reflection had occurred. In other words, because the police officer observed over some period of time and that takes us 30 minutes which would be longer than the optimistic time frames in this case, most optimistic for the defense, that you couldn't know from the excited utterance itself that there hadn't been time for any amount of reflection.

In this case the janitor comes out some minutes after the man and the boy come out.

That's the testimony. Maybe five minutes, maybe ten minutes but some period of time. He doesn't run out of the locker room and blurt out an excited utterance. We would believe, therefore, the Commonwealth like in the Keys case haven't disproved the possibility that there was some

1 reflection before he made the excited utterance.

Your Honor, I'm prepared to get you a cite if I have a moment after the argument.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. ROMINGER: That's No. 8.

On Accuser No. 6, I believe he indicates at some point he blacked out, doesn't really remember what contact occurred or didn't occur, if I have the right accuser number for that.

THE COURT: That's correct.

MR. ROMINGER: Which would be counts 28, 29, 30, and 31. If he's unable to say what happened, I think count 28 fails, count 29 fails, count 30 fails, and count 31 fails.

On some of the other accusers, there's enough technical information for the Court to go forward, so I won't belabor those points.

I will, however, point out -- I want to come back to the *Devlin* argument. One of the issues is how can we prove these things? Well Accuser No. 5 while that charge is probably enough to get through for the moment, we'll be presenting evidence that while he says this happened in the Lasch Building in 2001 in a very narrow time frame between his birthday on 8/8 and

9/11, there will be evidence and testimony that Mr. Sandusky did not have access to the Lasch building during that time period.

THE COURT: Well, can't make that argument now.

MR. ROMINGER: I'm not making that argument now but I'm pointing out that that's the only -- on the one charge where they were particular enough, we're able to buttress with defense evidence and that's the *Devlin* problem we have with this case. With these long time periods, we simply can't muster -- and given the short time frames we have had -- the exact whereabouts of Mr. Sandusky on every occasion.

That's just a good example, however, of how we would have been able to narrow time frames, present evidence, and I believe that will be borne out in our case. I offer that only by comparison because again in this *Brooks* case, the majority seems to make do of the fact that the defense didn't point out what kinds of things they might have been able to do had they had more to particularity. That's why I offer it to the Court for that.

So, Your Honor, with that in mind I ask

1 that you dismiss 2, 8, and 6 in toto and as well 2 as the Devlin argument on everyone else. But if 3 you don't dismiss 2 in toto, I would ask the IDSI be dismissed for lack of sufficient evidence. 4 Your Honor, I believe that's the 5 6 totality of our argument. If the Court has any 7 questions, I would be happy to answer them. 8 That's it? THE COURT: 9 I don't believe -- I MR. ROMINGER: 10 believe I have addressed all of the accusers with 11 particularity or with the general Devlin 12 argument. 13 THE COURT: Okay. 14 Mr. McGettigan. 15 MR. McGETTIGAN: Mr. Fina, Your Honor. 16 THE COURT: Mr. Fina. 17 MR. FINA: Good morning, Judge. 18 THE COURT: Good morning. 19 Your Honor, I'll start and hopefully 20 I'll be able do these in the same order in which 21 they were presented. I'll start with the 22 non-specificity argument which resides primarily 23 Devlin. And I think Devlin itself doesn't 2.4 support the proposition that has been posited 25 I don't want to bore Your Honor with this. here.

THE COURT: Make your record.

2.4

MR. FINA: But I think there's, you know, if I can just read a few sentences from Devlin, I think it really encapsulates what we really have here.

In that case, which I think the Court is well versed in the facts, involved a mentally handicapped man and who was assaulted on a single occasion based on its own allegations and the time span was charged a 14-month time span to cover a single allegation of, I believe, indecent assault.

The Court wrote in that -- wrote the pattern of due process is picked out in the facts and circumstances of each case. Due process is not reducible to a mathematical formula.

Therefore, we cannot annunciate the exact degree of specificity in the proof of the date of a crime which will be required or the amount of latitude which will be acceptable. Certainly the Commonwealth need not always prove a single specific date of the crime. Any leeway permissible would vary with the nature of the crime, the age and condition of the victim balanced against the rights of the accused.

There's a fair progeny that follows

Devlin as I know the Court knows. If I can just refer to some of those cases which I think are really instructional, there is the Groff case, 5548 A.2d 1237 which states -- I'm sorry to be reading so much. But it states case law has established that the Commonwealth must be afforded broad latitude when attempting to fix the date of offenses which involve a continuous course of criminal conduct. I believe that case involved sexual assaults against children, Your Honor.

2.4

And then, at least from our perspective, the premiere case that follows Devlin is Niemitz and I'm not sure I'm pronouncing that right.

It's N-i-e-m-i-t-z. That's 422 A.2d 1369. And it is, again, one of these terrible unfortunate cases, Your Honor, where a child, a young girl, was serially molested and the Court wrote there -- in reflecting on Devlin, wrote we note that the Commonwealth would clearly prevail if the appellate had been convicted of repeatedly abusing the victim during the summer of 1985.

Case law has established the Commonwealth must be afforded broad latitude when attempting to fix

the date of offenses which involved a continuous course of criminal conduct.

And then that Court went on to say in a pretty shocking and acerbic way that it would not serve the ends of justice permit a person to rape and otherwise sexually abuse a child with impunity simply because the child has failed to report in a daily diary the unfortunate details of her childhood.

And, Your Honor, I think without overly emphasizing this, I think the evidence that's been presented to this jury and this Court clearly paints a picture of serial abuse, not just of one individual but of many of these victim's, certainly Victim No. 1, Victim No. 4, Victim 9, Victim 10, and even among indecent assault cases, Victim 7 and Victim 3 who clearly fall within the gambit.

I don't know, Judge. If you have any more questions about that issue --

THE COURT: (Shakes head side to side.)

MR. FINA: Moving on, Your Honor, I believe the next issue addressed was episode 2 which involves the unidentified victim and the evidence provided by Michael McQueary. As I

understand that challenge beyond the non-specificity, although it didn't apply to that because there was a specific date in that case, Your Honor, the assertion is that that is at best an indecent assault.

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And what this comes down to, and I cannot say that this is not a somewhat novel fact pattern. I certainly could not find a case precisely on point, Your Honor. But what we have here is a classic presentation of evidence in the sense that it involves both direct evidence and circumstantial evidence. So we have direct evidence, Your Honor, for example, from Mr. McQueary of what he heard and what he saw, time and place of both the location that these events occurred, the physical proximity of Mr. Sandusky, identifies Mr. Sandusky. He talks about the slapping noises which are consistent with a sexual act. He talks about what he saw which was the position of Mr. Sandusky with his groin area pressed against the buttocks of what he said was a prepubescent child, a child he saw in front of Mr. Sandusky, and then he saw walking out of the shower. So he had, I believe, ample opportunity to comment on the age.

And then we have the circumstantial aspect, Your Honor, which involves penetration. There is no question that he cannot provide direct evidence as to whether or not the defendant's penis entered the rectum of the child. However, we have ample circumstantial evidence, Your Honor, that that is what was going on.

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If I can talk a little bit about the case law in this area, Your Honor. Like I said, I couldn't find cases with this specific fact pattern but there are ample cases in the situation where the victim has been killed following the sexual assault. And in those cases, the Court's in Pennsylvania have repeatedly said that it is sufficient for circumstantial evidence to prove the offense where the victim is unavailable because in those cases they had been murdered. They usually involve, Your Honor, homicide cases where there is an accompanying charge, there is a rape or an IDSI charge, and the Commonwealth presents evidence of the way the positioning of the body when it was found, the fact that it was perhaps not clothed from the waist down and that the legs were found in a certain position. All of that type of indicia that would be consistent with a sexual assault having occurred.

2.4

I can refer the Court to Commonwealth versus Miller, 724 A.2d 895. And specifically in addition Commonwealth versus Jackson, 585 A.2d 36. There's plethora of these cases, Your Honor, involving homicide and subsequent charges that include rape or IDSI or a variety of those types of offenses.

I would also cite for the Court the general case law that talks about sufficiency consistent with physical facts and human experience. I'm talking about Commonwealth versus Widmer, and there are other cases, Your Honor, but Commonwealth versus Widmer, which is at 744 A.2d 745 and I'm referring to page 751 of that case. That's a Supreme Court case from 2000. That case talked about that if evidence is offered by the Commonwealth that contradicts physical facts or contradicts human experience and the laws of nature, then it — by its very nature it's insufficient. But that if the evidence provided, albeit circumstantial, is consistent with physical facts and human

experience, then that can argue in favor of sufficiency. I think that's -- that that's the situation we have here, Judge.

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It is certainly within the bounds of this jury's charge to review these facts, hear the arguments from both sides as to whether or not the Commonwealth has met its burden beyond a reasonable doubt to show penetration and for this jury based upon the totality of what Mike McQueary saw, if they believe him, if they -through their view, lens of his credibility and determine whether or not what he saw was sodomy or something else. And I can't speak any more eloquently I think than Mr. McQueary did. don't want to repeat his testimony for the Court, but he was asked this repeatedly about penetration. He was extraordinarily candid. did not see penetration but he, likewise, said that everything he saw in his experience was consistent with one thing and that was sodomy.

I don't know if the Court has any further questions about that?

THE COURT: No.

MR. FINA: Your Honor, I'll just address the age issue here in toto.

I think that the informations are all written in a fashion that the Commonwealth charged that these were children under the ages of 16 where the perpetrator was four or more years older. Again, in that case I think — in that situation I think it's a weight problem for the jury. They can weigh the testimony. They can hear the arguments from both sides as to whether the Commonwealth has met its burden to meet those elements and, again, if they believe what Mr. McQueary saw when he said it was a prepubescent boy is sufficient, I think that's an issue for them to decide.

I'm not aware of any cases that require the Commonwealth to provide expert testimony in this context regarding the age of individuals that doctors never saw. I mean, the age of a child is within the realm of every person's experience and I don't think it's necessary — there's certainly no legal obligation to provide an expert to talk to an eyewitness and determine through that person's statements what the probable age of the victim was.

I think both with Mr. Petrosky and Mr. McQueary, they were both -- they are both

mature adults who can identify through their everyday experience the age of a child they viewed. They provided that information and I think that's sufficient to go to the jury, Judge.

On Accuser No. 6, Your Honor, it is the Commonwealth's recollection that -- and that's Mr. Konstas -- that he testified about taking a shower with the defendant shortly after meeting him. It was not an extensive relationship that led up to the shower. In the shower he was hugged. He recollected feeling the defendant's chest hair on his back. He said that he -- the defendant soaped him, lifted him while naked to the showerhead, and I believe he said he remembered his feet or some part of him coming in contact with defendant's private parts in front.

Your Honor, in review of the indecent assault case log -- I just want to go through some of these cases with you -- there really are extensive cases on this issue of touch and the location of the touches, what parts of the body are adequate to provide an indecent assault.

Frankly, I was surprised in looking at this case law there's so much discussion about this. There's all these cases about whether or

not the touching has to be on a sensate or non-sensate part of the body and the Superior Court has taken a pretty hard view of that.

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In looking at the cases, Your Honor, I'm just going through these in no particular order. We have *Commonwealth versus Evans*, 901 A.2d 528. That's a Pennsylvania Superior Court from 2006 where the defendant hugged a minor and kissed her on the mouth. That was viewed as sufficient.

A.2d 1126. That's a 1999 Superior Court case where the defendant caressed a minor's back, shoulders, and stomach over her down coat. She was wearing a coat, and he then alleged that he had touched her in a way that met the statute and the Superior Court ruled that that's sufficient.

In *Grayson*, and this is the case that has this extensive discussion about sensate versus non-sensate parts of the body and they -- the Court in that case found that the whole notion is specious. In that case the defendant had brushed his penis under the under side of jaw of an unconscious woman and the Court analyzed that it didn't matter whether she was conscious or unconscious, the very act itself is a

violation.

In Hawkins, there's an extensive discussion that's 614 A.2d 1198, a '92, Pennsylvania Superior Court case about touching under the indecent assault statute is not limited to the use of a hand or finger. It can be virtually any other part of the body.

Commonwealth versus Fisher, Your Honor, and this is a very recent case, 2012 West Law cite, 210 6378. It's a 2012 Superior Court case. The Superior Court found that touching the backs of the legs of a minor, I believe from the ankle up to below the buttock, and this was a child under 13, was an indecent assault.

And finally, Your Honor, I would like to refer the Commonwealth to Donnelly. There is a Court of Common Pleas decision out of Lawrence County, Judge Cox, and it's -- the West Law cite is 2010 West Law 5582905. This was a case where the defendant had the habit of inviting boys between the ages of, I believe, 12 and 15 into his house. He would give them treats and they would sit and watch TV together and while watching TV, he would ask them to remove their socks and shoes and he would massage their feet.

Nothing further. He would not -- he would be fully clothed. The child would remain fully clothed, and he would simply massage the feet of the child. The Court found in that case that that met the definition of indecent assault; that the jury could determine that he was doing that for his own sexual gratification. He did not expose his private parts at any point. He had not discussed whether or not he was being sexually gratified with the children about it. But they found that in the totality of the circumstances in that case that it was within the province of a jury to make that determination.

That opinion was affirmed by the Superior Court, Your Honor. It's a table affirmation but they affirmed that opinion at 11 A.3rd 1016.

In summation, Judge, it's a novel situation. I don't have a case that says that a defendant showering with a boy in the context of a very early initial relationship with him, no familial history, no specific permission to be doing that, wherein he's hugging the child. He's soaping and washing the child. He picks the child up so the child comes in contact with his

1 genitalia, I don't have a case that says that 2 that's indecent assault. I believe, Your Honor, 3 based upon these cases that I have cited and the 4 very broad latitude that the appellate courts 5 have given to juries in the indecent assault 6 realm that this is -- that that's a case that can 7 go to the jury. Arguments can be made about 8 beyond a reasonable doubt and weighed. We can put it safely in their province to decide. 9 10 Any other questions, Judge? 11 THE COURT: (Shakes head side to side.) 12 MR. FINA: Your Honor, just one other 13 thing. There is count 33 which is a count that 14 applies to Victim Struble. We will be 15 withdrawing that count. In reviewing this 16 matter, and reviewing the testimony of 17 Mr. Struble, that count and its application 18 statutorily would not apply. His testimony was 19 that the assaults occurred I believe '95 and '96 20 and that -- the application of that offense did 21 not arise under that statute until 1997. 22 statute wasn't promulgated until 1997. So that 23 we withdraw on our own. 24 Thank you, Your Honor. 25 Let's get back to No. 6, THE COURT:

Victim 6.

These are my notes from the testimony and basically what I heard. I don't purport to say that this is necessarily the accurate statement but. He told jokes. He made me laugh. He started to tickle me, the Tickle Monster, growling sound, chest in his face, lathered my back, lifted me to the showerhead. I cannot say what part of his body touched my body. I did not think that day that anything unusual happened. It was just awkward. I cannot recall if he ever touched my sexual parts. It was not groping his private area. He didn't make me do that. I don't know if he had an erection.

That's my recollection. Do you think you still got enough?

MR. FINA: I think -- Your Honor, my recollection is that there was -- it was either on cross-examination or direct following up on that the statement that he believes his feet, when he was picked up, may well have come in contact the defendant's privates. And then he also spoke about the hug and described how the front of the defendant was fully pressed against his back. He remembers the chest hair.

So that would be -- those would be the facts, Your Honor, that we believe, in the totality of the circumstances, what extended to an indecent assault.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. ROMINGER: Your Honor, briefly.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. ROMINGER: First of all, I believe the testimony that he gave was that he believed he was picked up in the shower and given an idea of how high he was picked up, he said he believed his feet were near or level with the defendant's genitalia I believe he said they touched.

I think that's significant and the Commonwealth is trying to say that foot contact with his genitalia is significant in the case.

I also, in review of my notes, realized I did forget to raise one other issue in court. We believe that the Commonwealth has not proven the jurisdiction of these events nor the age of the defendant in any portion of their case in chief. There's no testimony that any of these locations are in Centre County, I believe. There was no testimony as Mr. Sandusky's age and, therefore, we believe the charges fail on

1 age-based offenses. Without his age in the 2 record, the Commonwealth has failed to show he's 3 four or more years older. That's all. 4 THE COURT: Any reply to that? 5 MR. FINA: Yes, Your Honor. It was the 6 Commonwealth's understanding that based on 7 discussions with Attorney Amendola, we were going 8 to have a stipulation to the defendant's age. 9 We'll have to go through that. I maybe 10 misunderstood that. 11 On Victim 6, Your Honor, I would just 12 follow up with a couple things. And that is that 13 the awareness of the child I think has counter 14 intuitive as this may seem, if the awareness of 15 the child as to the nature of the offense is not 16 necessary. 17 I agree with that. THE COURT: 18 MR. FINA: Okay. 19 THE COURT: I'm not suggesting that. 20 I'm just sort of repeating his testimony. 21 Okay. The only thing -- and MR. FINA: 22 I neglected to add, Your Honor, is the testimony 23 of Police Officer Schreffler and the statements 2.4 that the defendant made to the -- Mr. Konstas' 25 Again, I think that there is mother.

circumstantial evidence, Your Honor, that something more happened here than simply an inadvertent touching.

I have nothing further absent any questions by the Court.

THE COURT: First with regard to the non-specificity of the charges, it's no secret I have been concerned about this from the beginning when we had the first argument on the -- on whether the Bill of Particulars was sufficiently specific. There were some very, very broad representations made by the Commonwealth about when these events happened and since then, however, there has been an amended Bill of Particulars filed, an amended information, and I believe that that now meets the standards of due process, although early on I certainly was not persuaded that that was the case.

Insofar as there are -- is evidence of Mr. Rominger mentioned, I think Victim 9 who said he went there every weekend for four years, that in and of itself should be sufficient to permit the defendant to establish an alibi even though it is over a very broad period of time and, of course, it also goes to the victim's credibility.

1	Concerning the issue of age, it's my			
2	understanding I can double check this but that			
3	on the charges that have been specifically			
4	mentioned, they refer to less than 16, and I			
5	think there is sufficient evidence from which the			
6	jury can assess that question.			
7	Concerning Victim 6 and the sufficiency			
8	of the evidence, I will at this point deny that			
9	motion.			
10	Similarly motions to dismiss because			
11	there's no proof of location within Centre			
12	County, I'll dismiss that.			
13	And the question of proof of defendant's			
14	age will also be dismissed based on counsel's			
15	previous stipulation.			
16	Concerning Victim No. 2 and the			
17	testimony of Mr. McQueary and whether that is			
18	sufficient, I think there is sufficient			
19	circumstantial and direct evidence to permit the			
20	jury to assess what crime, if any, happened if			
21	they believe Mr. McQueary's testimony.			
22	I think that's all the issues that were			
23	raised or did I miss anything?			
24	MR. McGETTIGAN: I don't think so, Your			
25	Honor.			

1 MR. ROMINGER: I don't think so, Your 2 Honor. 3 THE COURT: Okay. 4 We'll be adjourned until 10:00 o'clock. If the jury is here, we'll resume at that time. 5 6 Thank you. 7 (Whereupon, a recess was taken.) 8 THE COURT: We'll be in session. Brina 9 the jury in please. 10 (Whereupon, the jury was escorted into 11 the courtroom.) 12 THE COURT: Good morning, ladies and 13 gentlemen. 14 When you dispersed on Friday or 15 Thursday, I talked to you about, again, the need 16 to avoid any conversations with anyone or to be 17 exposed to any newspaper, radio, or television 18 accounts or to avoid expressing an opinion either 19 by texting, writing, or any other way, or 20 conversing. I'll remind you of that obligation, 21 and if any of these things might have happened, 22 I'll instruct you to report that to Ms. Gallo who 23 is obviously your juror contact person, and then 24 she'll report that to me, and we'll take it up 25 But that is your continuing obligation later.

1	under your oath to report if that happened.
2	We are at the stage in the trial where
3	the Commonwealth has one very brief witness to
4	present this morning and then some stipulation of
5	facts which they want to place in evidence, and
6	then we will turn the case to the defense.
7	Mr. McGettigan.
8	MR. McGETTIGAN: Thank you, Your Honor:
9	Ms. Quidetto, Angella Quidetto.
LO	Whereupon,
11	ANGELLA QUIDETTO
L2	was called as a witness and having been duly
13	sworn, was examined and testified as follows:
L 4	MR. McGETTIGAN: May I proceed, Your
L5	Honor?
L 6	THE COURT: Yes.
L 7	MR. McGETTIGAN: Thank you.
L 8	DIRECT EXAMINATION
L 9	BY MR. McGETTIGAN:
20	Q. Ms. Quidetto, how are you related to
21	THE COURT: Let's get her name for the
22	jury.
23	MR. McGETTIGAN: Oh, I beg your pardon.
24	I thought
25	BY MR. McGETTIGAN:

1 Could you state your full name please? Ο. Angella Marie Quidetto. 2 Α. 3 And how are you related to Sabastian 0. Paden? 4 5 He is my son. Α. 6 And can you tell the ladies and 7 gentlemen of the jury where you were living back in 2000 or 2005 and/or after that? 8 9 In a trailer in McClure, P.A. Α. 10 Who did you and Sabastian live with? Q. 11 Α. It was just us. 12 Where was Sabastian's father then? 0. 13 Α. We don't know. 14 MR. McGETTIGAN: Your Honor, may I 15 approach the witness? 16 THE COURT: Yes. 17 MR. McGETTIGAN: Thank you. 18 BY MR. McGETTIGAN: 19 Ms. Quidetto, you have been handed three Q. 20 photographs that have been marked as Commonwealth 21 101, 102, and 103. Do you have them in front of 22 you? 23 Yes, I do. Α. 24 Okay. Do you recognize anybody in those Q. 25 pictures?

1 Α. I recognize my son. 2 Q. And I'll ask you to take a look at the 3 last one which is not a picture. It looks like the back of the second one? 4 5 Α. Right. 6 Q. Is that correct? 7 MR. McGETTIGAN: Your Honor, may I 8 publish the photos. 9 This one? THE WITNESS: 10 MR. ROMINGER: No objection, Your Honor. 11 MR. McGETTIGAN: May I have 101 first? 12 BY MR. McGETTIGAN: 13 Okay. Where is Sabastian's there on 14 C-101, Ms. Quidetto? 15 Α. He is the end child with a tie dye 16 shorts. 17 Okay. Thank you. May I have 102 Ο. 18 please? 19 And Sabastian again? 20 A. Yes, it is. 21 Okay. If we could have 103? Q. 22 And that's the back of the picture? 23 Α. Yes. 24 Thank you very much, Ms. Quidetto. Q. 25 MR. McGETTIGAN: May I approach the

1 witness once again so I don't leave these up 2 here, Your Honor? 3 Thank you, Your Honor. 4 BY MR. McGETTIGAN: 5 Ms. Quidetto, did you send Sabastian to 6 Second Mile camp? 7 Α. Yes, I did. 8 He went three or four years? 9 Yes, he did. Α. 10 Okay. And did you have occasion while 11 at one of those camps to come in contact with the 12 defendant, Jerry Sandusky? 13 Α. Yes, I did. 14 Was that in Sabastian's first year or Ο. 15 second year or after that? 16 It was his second year. 17 Okay. And how did you happen to meet 0. 18 the defendant? 19 Α. He just walked over to me and introduced 20 himself to myself. 21 Do you recall what he said? 0. 22 He said that he was interested in 23 getting together with my son and taking him to do 24 things with him. 25 Q. What did you think of that?

1 Α. I thought that was great. 2 Q. How come? 3 Well, because he was Jerry Sandusky. He Α. 4 was a very important person. He was in charge of 5 this camp. 6 Q. Okay. And so you thought it would be a 7 good idea? Yeah, I did. 8 Α. 9 Okay. And were you working at the time? Ο. 10 Yes, I was. Α. 11 Q. What kind of work were you doing? 12 I manage --Α. 13 You don't have to give us the name of Ο. 14 the location. What kind of work? Just tell us 15 what you were doing. 16 Just tell you -- I manage a bar and then 17 I work at another establishment. 18 Okay. And did you have two jobs at the 19 time? 20 Yes, I did. Α. 21 Okay. So you were working a lot? Q. 22 Yeah, all the time. Α.

Q. Okay. And when you were working after Sab got to be 9 or 10 years old, was he alone a fair amount?

23

24

25

1 Α. Yeah, he was alone a good bit. 2 Q. Is that one of the other reasons that 3 you thought it would be a good idea? 4 Α. Yes. 5 Okay. And how long after the first time 6 that you met the defendant at The Second Mile 7 camp was it that the defendant came to pick up 8 Sab? 9 A couple weeks. Α. 10 And where did he pick him up at? 11 Α. The first time he picked them up, I met 12 him at the Eutaw House. It's pretty --13 Ο. What's the Eutaw House? 14 It's over -- it's at the bottom of the 15 mountain. When you go over the mountain, it's at 16 the bottom of the mountain. 17 So on that occasion the defendant did 18 not come to your house to get Sab? 19 Α. No. 20 Okay. And now, you'll excuse me. Your 21 son's first name is Sabastian? 22 Α. Yes. 23 Okay. And he is commonly addressed and Q. I'm addressing him to you as Sab? 24 25 Α. Yes.

1 Ο. Okay. Is that the name he likes to go 2 by? 3 Α. Yes. 4 Now, when the defendant came on that 5 first occasion and took Sab -- when he came to 6 the -- met him at the Eutaw House, did he go and 7 come back the same day or did he stay more than 8 one night? 9 No, he stayed the weekend. 10 Okay. And did he stay on just that one 11 weekend or another or many more than that after 12 that? 13 There were a lot of occasions. 14 Okay. And did the defendant -- did you 15 always meet the defendant at the Eutaw House or 16 sometimes other places? 17 Α. There were other places I would meet 18 him. 19 Okay. Now, did you ever have occasion Q. 20 to go to the defendant's house on -- once or more 21 than once? 22 Α. I went to his house twice. 23 Okay. And the first time? Q. The first time was -- the first time --24 Α. 25 the first time Sab called me real late at night

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1
      and he was really sick and I went over and I got
 2
      him and that's when I first went to Jerry's house
 3
      was to pick my son up there.
                And then the second time I went was to
 4
 5
      get tickets to a football game.
 6
                Okay. And did Sab ever complain to you
 7
      about having to go to the defendant's house?
 8
                MR. ROMINGER:
                              Objection. Hearsay.
 9
                THE COURT:
                            The question was did he ever
10
      explain?
11
                MR. McGETTIGAN:
                                 No.
                                      Complain.
12
                            Complain?
                THE COURT:
13
                MR. McGETTIGAN: Yes.
14
                THE COURT:
                            Sustained.
15
      BY MR. McGETTIGAN:
16
                Did he ever express that he didn't want
           0.
17
      to go to the defendant's house?
18
                MR. ROMINGER: Objection. Hearsay.
19
                THE COURT: Overruled.
20
      BY MR. McGETTIGAN:
21
                You can answer it.
           0.
22
           Α.
                Yes.
23
               And when he did that, what would you do?
           Q.
24
                I would ask him why. He would just say
           Α.
      he didn't feel like it, and I would just make him
25
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1 go anyway. 2 Ο. Did you make him go more than once? 3 Α. Yes. Did Sab ever complain to you about the 4 contact that he had with the defendant? 5 6 MR. ROMINGER: Objection. 7 THE COURT: Sustained. By MR. McGETTIGAN: 8 9 Ms. Quidetto, were you here last 10 Thursday with Sabastian? 11 I was here. Α. 12 And let me back up to something else. 13 Did Sabastian's -- did your son's physical 14 condition change during the time that he's gone 15 to the defendant's home? 16 Α. Yes. 17 Tell the jury about that. 0. 18 Α. He had a lot of stomach problems. 19 was sick a lot. He had behavior issues. His 20 sleep patterns were very different. His school 21 work was very difficult. 22 Was this during the time that you were 23 telling him he had to go to see -- be with the defendant? 2.4 25 Α. Yes.

1	Q. And did you ever go to anyone else
2	after you talked with Sabastian about the
3	defendant and the contact he had with him, did
4	you ever go to anyone at school?
5	A. I did talk to his therapist. Sab had
6	been to a therapist all through grade school and
7	he had some partial through middle school.
8	Q. Did you ever bring up to anyone at the
9	school the contact that the defendant had with
10	Sab?
11	A. Yeah, Mrs. Short knew.
12	Q. Besides her?
13	A. No. Just his counselor.
14	Q. Did you ever speak to Mr. Spickle?
15	A. Spichler.
16	Q. Yes?
17	A. Yes, that was his counselor through the
18	school.
19	Q. And what did Mr. Spichler?
20	MR. ROMINGER: Objection. Hearsay.
21	MR. McGETTIGAN: It's not offered for
22	the truth, Your Honor.
23	THE COURT: What's the relevance then?
24	MR. McGETTIGAN: It explains this
25	witness's behavior and Sabastian's behavior, Your

1	Honor, absolutely without being offered for the
2	truth.
3	THE COURT: Sustained.
4	MR. McGETTIGAN: Your Honor, may I see
5	you at sidebar?
6	(Whereupon, the following discussion was
7	held at sidebar:)
8	THE COURT: Obviously offered for the
9	truth.
10	MR. McGETTIGAN: No, it's not, Your
11	Honor.
12	Your Honor, it is, in fact, offered
13	Sabastian's told his mother that Jerry was
14	touchy-feely. Mrs. Quidetto went to the
15	counselor and said should I do something about
16	it? The guy said to her don't complain. You
17	really don't want to bother someone of that
18	stature. It's not offered for the truth. It's
19	not saying it just explains her behavior.
20	THE COURT: Why is it relevant? What's
21	her behavior relevant to?
22	MR. McGETTIGAN: It's why she didn't
23	report anything and why Sabastian's didn't report
24	anything earlier.
25	MR. ROMINGER: Then it's offered for the

1	truth of the matter asserted.
2	THE COURT: Sustained.
3	(End of sidebar discussion.)
4	BY MR. McGETTIGAN:
5	Q. Mrs. Quidetto, at the time that
6	Sabastian was going to the defendant's house, did
7	the defendant call you all the time to ask for
8	permission for Sab to go to his home?
9	A. No.
10	Q. Who did he call?
11	A. He would call Sabastian.
12	Q. And were you at work when that happened
13	sometimes?
14	A. Sometimes, yes.
15	Q. Okay. And how would you find out that
16	Sabastian was going with the defendant?
17	A. Sabastian would call me.
18	Q. And say?
19	A. And say
20	MR. ROMINGER: Objection. Hearsay.
21	THE COURT: Overruled.
22	THE WITNESS: Can I answer that?
23	BY MR. McGETTIGAN:
24	Q. Yes.
25	A. He would call me and say, Mom, I'm going

1 to Jerry's this weekend. 2 Q. And were you here on Thursday when Sabastian testified? 3 4 A. Yes, I was. 5 Were you in court? Ο. 6 Α. No. 7 What time did you and Sabastian get here? I take it you were in another room? 8 9 Yeah, we got here at 10:30 in the 10 morning. 11 Okay. And do you know what time 12 Sabastian testified? 13 I think it was around 2:00, 2:30. 14 Okay. And I'm going to ask you. Did 15 you ever ask Sabastian exactly what happened to him at the defendant's home? 16 17 Α. No, I did not. 18 Ο. Why not? 19 Α. Because I didn't really want to hear 20 what happened to him. It's not that I didn't 21 want to hear. I just knew it would be tough for 22 him to tell me. 23 Q. Has anyone else ever told you what Sabastian said? 24 25 Α. No.

1 Did the defendant ever -- did Sabastian Ο. 2 at some point express to you that he did not wish 3 to go to the defendant's home any more? 4 Α. Yes. 5 What did you do then? The first time 6 that he said he didn't want to go, what did you 7 do? He was little, I made him go. And then 8 9 the older he got, he just said, Mom, I just don't 10 want to go any more, and I'm like, well, that's 11 your choice. That's your decision. You don't 12 have to go if you don't want to. 13 Over the course of two or three years, 14 how often would Sab go to the defendant's home? 15 Α. He would go a couple times a month. 16 Almost every month? 0. 17 Yeah, just about every month. Α. 18 all -- I would say from late spring till maybe it 19 would stop, like, around Christmas time or so. 20 So it was mostly all summer, you know, during 21 football season, and then after football season, 22 he would not go very often after that. 23 And after Sab stopped going over there, Q.

did you hear from the defendant either in person

or on telephone after that?

24

1 Α. Me personally, no. 2 Q. You or Sab? 3 Yes. He called Sab. He would call Sab Α. 4 real late at night like 10:00, 11:00 o'clock at 5 night, and I would ask, Sab why -- who was 6 calling him. He would say it would be Jerry and 7 I would -- I asked him why. He said. 8 MR. ROMINGER: Objection. Hearsay. 9 THE COURT: Sustained. 10 By MR. McGETTIGAN: 11 Ο. And are you okay? 12 I'm good. Thank you. Α. 13 Can you describe to the ladies and Ο. 14 gentlemen of the jury what you saw and where your 15 son was at the time he called you and told him to 16 come get him at the defendant's home? 17 My kid was waiting for me outside and he 18 didn't have any shoes on. I remember him just getting in the car. This was like about eleven 19 20 or so at night. I asked him if he was all right. 21 He said he was just sick. He wanted to go home 22 and go to bed. I never asked questions after 23 that. 24 What did the rest of his clothes look Ο. 25 like, if you remember?

1 I can't remember what they looked like. Α. 2 Q. And did the defendant call you or speak 3 with you in the past six months or a year; do you recall? 4 5 Α. No. 6 Send any correspondence or e-mail, 7 anything like that? Not that I can recall. 8 9 MR. McGETTIGAN: If I may just have one 10 moment, Your Honor. 11 BY MR. McGETTIGAN: Ms. Quidetto, you said that -- oh, do 12 0. 13 you have a lawyer now? 14 No, I don't. Α. 15 Q. Okay. Did you ever seek a lawyer? 16 Α. No. 17 When -- at some point Sabastian, Sab 0. 18 talked to the police? Yes. 19 Α. 20 Were you present then? Q. 21 Α. Yes. 22 Did you call the police? Q. 23 Α. No. 24 Who did? Q. 25 The assistant principal. Α.

1 Why didn't you call the police? Ο. 2 Α. Because I didn't know who to call. 3 And did you tell Sab you were going to Q. call the police? 4 5 Α. No. 6 Did he want to talk to the police? Q. 7 Α. No. Did he resist talking to the police 8 Q. 9 initially? 10 At first, yes. Α. 11 And you said before you don't know 12 specifically what happened to Sabastian? 13 No, I don't. I just can imagine what Α. 14 happened to him. 15 Ο. Ms. Quidetto, do you feel a little bit 16 responsible? 17 Α. Yes, I do. 18 One other thing I forgot to ask you. 19 Did the defendant ever give Sabastian gifts? 20 he ever give him clothes? 21 Oh, yeah. He gave him clothes. He gave 22 him gifts. I wish he would have just gave him 23 some underwear to replace the underwear that I 24 could never find in my laundry. 25 Are you okay? Q.

1	A. I'm good. I'm good. I'm good.
2	MR. McGETTIGAN: I have nothing further.
3	THE COURT: Cross.
4	MR. AMENDOLA: Thank you, Your Honor.
5	CROSS-EXAMINATION
6	BY MR. AMENDOLA:
7	Q. Ms. Quidetto, would you like a little
8	bit more time?
9	A. No, I am good. Thank you.
10	Q. You're welcome. My name is Joe
11	Amendola. I represent Mr. Sandusky. I am going
12	to ask you some questions, okay?
13	A. Okay.
14	Q. If you're not sure what I'm asking, let
15	me know and I'll ask it another way.
16	A. Okay.
17	Q. As far as you can recall, when did
18	Sabastian first became involved in The Second
19	Mile program, what year?
20	A. I think in 2004, 2005.
21	Q. And would that have been a summer camp
22	type program?
23	A. Yes.
24	Q. So it would have been during the summer
25	of one of those years?

1 Α. Yes. 2 Q. Did you take him up to that program? 3 Did he get a ride with someone? 4 Α. No, I took him. 5 And did you take him to Penn State 6 campus? Yes, I did. 7 Α. 8 Now, as far as you can recollect, do you 9 recall whether or not Sabastian met Mr. Sandusky 10 that first summer? 11 The first summer I don't recall he did Α. 12 but I do know the second summer he did. 13 Ο. The second summer? 14 Α. Yes. 15 Ο. So, again as best you can recall, you 16 think the second summer would have been 2005, 2006? 17 18 I'm thinking it would be 2005, yes. Α. 19 Q. You think the second --20 I'm thinking the second year was 2005. Α. 21 So the second summer would have been the Ο. 22 summer of 2005? 23 Α. Yes. 24 How old was Sabastian then? Ο. 25 Sabastian was 11 when he first went. Α.

1	Q. So he would have been 12 in 2005, the
2	second?
3	A. Twelve, 13 because his birthday fell
4	along the week of the camp.
5	Q. And again as best you can recall and not
6	asking you to be specific, but when did Sabastian
7	start doing things one-on-one or individually
8	with Mr. Sandusky? Was it after that second
9	summer, during that second summer?
10	A. Yes. As far as I can recall, yes, the
11	second one.
12	Q. The second summer?
13	A. Yes.
14	Q. Would it have been after that summer
15	camp?
16	A. Yes.
17	Q. Can you just tell me a little bit more
18	again about what Sabastian started doing in terms
19	of activities as far as you knew from your
20	standpoint?
21	A. Activities with?
22	Q. Would he spend weekends? Did he start
23	spending weekends?
24	A. He would spend weekends with Jerry.
25	Jerry would take him to church. The activities

- he said he -- they would do racquetball, swim.

 Jerry would take him to go see his mother in a

 nursing home, play games down in the basement a

 lot.
 - Q. So as far from your perspective you believed that Jerry was doing all these things, taking Sabastian to church and doing things like that?
 - A. Sure.

- Q. Now, you mentioned I think a little bit earlier, and forgive me if I misheard because this room is big and sometimes with the fans going, it's a little bit difficult to hear. Did you say that Mr. Sandusky had gotten Sabastian some clothes at some point?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Were they the type of clothes that maybe he could wear to church or wear to activities, athletic activities?
- A. They were athletic clothes and sneakers. He got him a racquetball set. It was mostly Nike apparel things.
- Q. As far as you knew, Mr. Sandusky was playing racquetball and doing athletic things with Sabastian?

1 Α. Yes. 2 If you can tell us again, as best you Q. 3 can, from the time that Mr. Sandusky started 4 spending time with Sabastian, after that second 5 summer camp, about how often would Sabastian go over and spend a weekend with Mr. Sandusky? 6 7 He would go two weekends, maybe three Α. weekends a month with him as far as I can recall. 8 9 And how long did that continue? 0. 10 For a couple years. Α. Could it have been -- if Sabastian said 11 Ο. 12 that continued for almost four years, is that a 13 possibility? 14 Around three, four years, yes. Α. 15 Ο. And your testimony is that that was two 16 or three weekends a month basically? 17 Yes. Now, it wasn't the whole year Α. 18 because there would be breaks, you know. But he 19 would always have contact with Jerry, you know. 20 0. Now, when he would come home, for 21 example, who was responsible for doing things 22 like washing his clothes and things like that? 23 Α. That would be me. 24 And I take it, like any mother, you

probably wash clothes at least once a week?

- 1 A. I do a couple times a week.
- Q. I was going to say. I have kids, and it's more than a couple, especially if you have a girl.
 - A. Right.

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- Q. Did you ever notice anything unusual about Sabastian's clothes?
- A. I always wondered why he never had any underwear in the laundry. He always there was never any underwear, never socks, and I often wondered what happened to them. He would just tell me he had an accident in them and he would throw them out.
 - Q. Did you ask him?
 - A. Did he what?
 - Q. Did you ask him about it?
- A. Well, yeah, I asked him, and he would say he had an accident in them and he threw them out.
- 20 Q. Okay.
- 21 A. That was odd to me.
- Q. Did he ever complain of any medical problems?
- A. All the time. His stomach always hurt him. He also told me he couldn't use the

1 bathroom right. 2 Q. Was that the chief complaint, his 3 stomach always hurt? Α. 4 Yes. 5 Nothing else? Q. 6 Just his stomach and he couldn't use the 7 bathroom right. I mean, I don't --Did you ever take him to the doctor --8 Ο. 9 Α. Yeah. 10 -- to get that checked out? Q. 11 Α. They said he had acid reflux and it was 12 his nerves. 13 Did the doctor, when you took him to get 14 checked out, did he do a physical? In other 15 words, did he physically examine Sabastian? 16 No, he just checked his stomach and he Α. 17 never had a full physical. 18 Ο. Ever? 19 Well, he had one to get his driver's 20 license. 21 Mr. Sandusky -- and maybe I'll ask this 22 a different way. After these charges came out 23 publicly, do you recall when you first heard about them? 24 25 Α. No.

1	Q. Do you recall when Sabastian first
2	mentioned something about them, not what he said
3	but when he first mentioned something about his
4	interactions with Mr. Sandusky?
5	A. Can you repeat that question? I'm not
6	quite understanding what you are asking me.
7	Q. You mentioned earlier that Sabastian at
8	some appoint told you something had happened; is
9	that a fair statement?
10	A. He never told me anything that happened.
11	He just
12	Q. Well, how did you find out about it?
13	A. Well, because Jerry was calling him real
14	late at night. And after the accusations were
15	posted on news, I said, now, why is Jerry calling
16	you?
17	Q. That's what I'm getting at.
18	A. Oh, okay.
19	Q. And did you actually speak with Jerry at
20	some point?
21	A. No, not then.
22	Q. Well, did you perhaps tell the police
23	when you first started speaking with them that
24	Jerry had called asking for help?
25	A. Yeah, because he called. I said to Sab

1	why is Jerry calling you real late at night? Why
2	does he keep calling you? He said that Jerry
3	asked him to make an affidavit or some kind of
4	statement on what kind of character person he
5	was. I just thought that was very inappropriate
6	of him to call after all these accusations were
7	going on. Why would he call my kid after he was
8	being accused of things like this?

- Q. But the gist of it was that Jerry was calling asking for help, right?
- A. I really don't know because I did not talk to the man. My son talked to him.
- Q. Now, did you ever tell a police officer that you received a phone call from Mr. Sandusky when the investigation was just starting and he asked you if you could help him out with his defense?

MR. McGETTIGAN: Your Honor, I'm going to object. I think it's -- he's asking for a hearsay response. Same thing -- same objection he made. Asking for double hearsay.

THE COURT: I think you have to lay some foundation for that.

BY MR. AMENDOLA:

Q. Did you talk to police officers at some

1 point about Mr. Sandusky's involvement with your 2 son? 3 Yes, that day that they came to my Α. 4 house. 5 And to your knowledge -- let me ask it 6 another way. As a result of your conversations 7 with those police officers, did you provide them 8 with any information about any contact that you 9 had with Mr. Sandusky? 10 No, not that I can recall, no. I mean, 11 they really didn't ask me anything. They were 12 talking to Sab the whole time. 13 Q. Do you recall having any conversations 14 with Mr. Sandusky on the phone after the 15 accusations were made? 16 I can't -- no, I can't recall. Α. No. 17 You mentioned -- and, again, I may have Ο. 18 misheard you. So I'll ask it. Did you say 19 earlier that Sabastian had some difficulties in 20 school beginning in 2007? 21 A. Yes, he did. 22 Can you tell us what those difficulties 23 were?

A. He just started slacking off. He just started not caring about his school work or

1 caring about. He was isolating himself. 2 And you are sure that would have been 3 the school year of 2007? 4 Well, that was a couple years. He just 5 slowly would just keep to himself and isolate 6 himself. 7 Q. As best you can recall, can you tell us 8 what school years you're talking about? 9 That -- -- well, when he got older. I 10 would say around 14, 15, and 16. 11 That's when the problems --12 Yeah, that's when. He's had a lot of 13 problems. I remember having a lot of problems 14 with him in school. He wasn't bad -- he wasn't 15 bad in school. He just didn't care. 16 Q. Thank you. 17 MR. AMENDOLA: That's all I have, Your 18 Honor. 19 MR. McGETTIGAN: Your Honor, I have 20 nothing further for Mrs. Quidetto. Thank you. 21 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 22 MR. McGETTIGAN: Are you okay? 23 THE WITNESS: Yes. 24 THE COURT: You can step down. 25 THE WITNESS: Thank you.

1 MR. McGETTIGAN: Your Honor, I think the 2 Commonwealth has stipulations that have been 3 entered if Mr. Fina may offer them to the Court 4 or the jury? MR. FINA: I believe we have three 5 6 stipulations agreed upon by the Commonwealth and 7 the defense. 8 The first one is that James Calhoun who 9 was a janitor discussed by Mr. Petrosky has been 10 rendered incompetent to testify as of an 11 evaluation of June 11, 2012 which was performed 12 by Dr. Bharat, B-h-a-r-a-t, Adroja, A-d-r-o-j-a. 13 And he would have testified consistent with that 14 had it been necessary. 15 In addition, Your Honor, there's a 16 stipulation as to defendant's current age which 17 is 69 years old and a further stipulation that 18 the location of the defendant's residence which 19 the address was testified to by Agent Sassano and 20 the location of the buildings that have been 21 discussed on Penn State University campus, that 22 those are all located within Centre County. 23 MR. ROMINGER: Your Honor, the only 24 correction is my client is 68.

I apologize, Judge.

MR. FINA:

1	THE COURT: The stipulation is that he's
2	68 years old, correct?
3	MR. McGETTIGAN: Yes, Your Honor.
4	Your Honor, if we may?
5	Your Honor on behalf of Mr. Fina and
6	myself, the Commonwealth respectfully will rest.
7	MR. AMENDOLA: Ready, Judge.
8	THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, you
9	have heard now the Commonwealth's case. It's now
LO	the opportunity of the defense to present
11	evidence to you. You'll recall that when we
L2	opened this case and you took an oath to keep an
13	open mind that I told you that any opinion that
L 4	you had before you heard all the evidence was an
L5	uninformed opinion and I hope that and I trust
L 6	that you have, consistent with your oath, kept an
L 7	open mind and are now prepared to listen to the
L 8	defense and the evidence that it presents.
L 9	Mr. Amendola, go ahead.
20	MR. AMENDOLA: Thank you, Your Honor.
21	Your Honor, our first witness would be
22	Richard Anderson. He's in that room.
23	Whereupon,
24	RICHARD ANDERSON
25	was called as a witness and having been duly

1	sworn, was	s examined and testified as follows:
2		DIRECT EXAMINATION
3	BY MR. AMI	ENDOLA:
4	Q.	Good morning, Mr. Anderson.
5	Α. (Good morning.
6	Q. 1	Would you state your full name please?
7	A. 1	Richard E. Anderson.
8	Q.	Is that with an s-o-n or s-e-n?
9	A	S-o-n.
LO	Q. 2	And where do you reside?
L1	A.	375 Farmstead Lane, State College,
12	Pennsylva	nia.
L3	Q. (Can you tell us a little bit about your
L 4	background	d professionally? For example, are you
L 5	currently	working or are you currently retired?
L 6	Α.	I'm currently retired.
L 7	Q. 2	And can you tell us about your career in
L 8	terms of	your profession?
L 9	A. 1	Well, I guess we would go back and I
20	don't wan	t to go back too far. You stop me. But
21	my first	job after leaving Penn State as a
22	graduate a	assistant I played with Jerry and
23	then	
24	Q. 1	When you say Jerry let me stop you.
2.5	Α	Jerry Sandusky.

1 When you say you played, can you --0. 2 Α. We played on the same team at Penn 3 State. 4 Q. What years? In the early sixties. I graduated in 5 '63. '65 I got my Master's Degree and then I 6 7 went to Lafayette College to -- my first coaching 8 job. 9 And how long were you there when before 10 you changed jobs? 11 I was there six years. I went to the 12 University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia. I 13 was there two years. Then I came back to Penn 14 State to coach in 1973. 15 Ο. When you came back to Penn State in 16 1973, did you have any contact with Mr. Sandusky? 17 Well, we had contact all the way 18 through. We never really lost contact, you know. 19 But certainly. Jerry was on the staff when I 20 returned. 21 And how long were you and Mr. Sandusky 22 on the staff before one of you left? 23 Α. That would have been 1984, '73 to '84 24 when I left to go to Rutgers. And then I

returned in 1990, and Jerry was on the staff at

1 that time as well. 2 And when did you retire as a coach from 3 Penn State? 4 Α. This past January. Were you continuously coaching as an 5 6 assistant at Penn State from the time you came 7 back, I believe in 1990, until you retired? Yes, that's correct. 8 Α. 9 Were you coaching during the 1998 Ο. 10 season? 11 Α. Yes, I was. 12 Can you tell us -- can you tell us a 13 little bit about your duties as an assistant 14 coach at Penn State? Specifically going back 15 through the nineties and to the early 2000s? 16 MR. McGETTIGAN: Your Honor, I would 17 object. Maybe we can see you at sidebar and 18 expedite things? May we proceed briefly, Your 19 Honor? 20 THE COURT: Okay. 21 (Whereupon, the following discussion was 22 held at sidebar:) MR. McGETTIGAN: Your Honor I don't want 23 24 to cut him off. I don't know how --25 I don't know if he's a fact THE COURT:

1	witness or character witness.
2	MR. McGETTIGAN: Yeah.
3	MR. AMENDOLA: Your Honor, he's actually
4	serving dual roles but through the key part of
5	this testimony is to elicit evidence that
6	Mr. Sandusky was very, very busy as a coach.
7	That he
8	THE COURT: He's a fact witness?
9	MR. AMENDOLA: Yes.
LO	THE COURT: All Right. Go ahead.
11	MR. McGETTIGAN: I'm sorry. I just
12	didn't know.
L3	THE COURT: That's okay.
L 4	MR. AMENDOLA: Your Honor, at the end
L 5	I'm going to ask him about character.
L 6	THE COURT: I understand that.
L 7	MR. McGETTIGAN: Now, I understand, Your
L 8	Honor.
L 9	MR. FINA: But not in the specific
20	contacts of prior good acts, right?
21	MR. AMENDOLA: As a character witness.
22	Not this. This is factual. This is about the
23	schedule that the assistant coaches had.
24	MR. FINA: Okay.
2.5	MR. AMENDOLA: How busy they were and

1 the hours they put in. 2 MR. McGETTIGAN: Are you trying to limit 3 his availability to commit the acts he's accused 4 of because of his schedule or something like that? 5 6 The contrast -- yes, the MR. AMENDOLA: 7 contrast in that the kids are saying every 8 weekend they were at his house. 9 MR. McGETTIGAN: I just wanted to know. 10 (End of sidebar discussion.) 11 MR. McGETTIGAN: Thank you, Your Honor. 12 THE COURT: Go ahead, Mr. Amendola. 13 BY MR. AMENDOLA: 14 Mr. Anderson, can you tell us a little 15 bit about the duties of an assistant coach at 16 Penn State in the 1990s into the early 2000s? 17 Well, the schedule at Penn State really Α. 18 did very, very much -- and there were various 19 seasons that go into the coaching profession in 20 which your schedule changes. 21 If you want to talk specifically about 22 one season or do you want me to go through all of 23 those seasons? When I mean seasons, I'm talking 2.4 about the fall in-season, the winter season,

recruiting, the spring season which involves

spring football, the summer season which involves camps, et cetera. If you want me to go through all of that, I will. If you're interested in a specific part, I'll-

- Q. Why don't we take it piece-by-piece? For example, when would preseason practice and the preseason season begin?
- A. Well preseason as we know it with the players would begin generally at the end of the first week of August, in around August 5th or 6th, depending upon the day of your first game.

For coaches we would have a period of time of about three weeks off in the summer. So we would reconvene. We would go to the end of June, and then reconvene either the second or third week of July in preparation of our preseason practice. That preseason, as I said, would begin somewhere around August 5th give or take a couple of days.

- Q. And during that time frame beginning in July for the coaches and running through the actual season through the end of the season, can you give us some idea as what a typical daily schedule would be for a coach?
 - A. Yes. The season, the in-season is a

very tedious time simply because of the fighting the clock kind of principle and preparation of the game day.

So once -- preseason is a whole different deal because you kind of live almost with the players and in the office and so on because there are more than one practice. There are meetings during the course of the day. So you'll begin anywhere from 6:00, 6:30 in the morning and go to 10:00 or 11:00 o'clock at night during your preseason.

Once the season begins, you're on a schedule on Sunday that generally has about a 12-to a 14-hour day to it on Sunday. Sometimes a little longer. Monday about a 15- or 16-hour day starting early in the morning, usually around the 7:00 o'clock time, and finishing, you know, in the evening, depending upon the individual, but most of the time between 10:00 and 11:00 o'clock for most people. And that would go Sunday through Wednesday pretty much.

And then on Thursday was a little lighter day because you would get to eat with the family and then go home after dinner. The family would generally come to the training table.

Friday was either a travel day where you would travel to your site leaving usually in the afternoon, but prior to that we would have meetings before we left. If we were at home, we would have meetings with staff and with players. And then we would break either for meetings, walk-through, that kind of thing, light practice occasionally, have dinner, and then shortly after dinner reconvene at the hotel in the evening with the players. So that was pretty much the schedule.

Saturdays -- Saturdays were, depending upon the game time, you met with players in the morning. Had a pre-game meal. Then went to the -- drove to the stadium and, you know, went from there. So that was kind of the in-season schedule.

If you wanted to progress and go into the out-of-season which now becomes the recruiting season which is a lot of traveling, which coaches do and leave generally for a week at a time. Go to your recruiting area, recruit, come back on weekends, and that takes place generally through December and January or I should say most of December, most of January

because there are holidays in there which you're not on the road and in culmination with the signing date which is in February.

Then you get into -- shortly after that you get into your preparation for your spring practice which is regular meetings during the course of the day. No evening meetings generally in preparation. And then we get into our spring practice time which is during -- usually during the month of April, perhaps March, so on.

So, that's generally your out-of-season and then your preseason going into spring practice. You go into spring practice and you go through your spring practice which involves a lot of meeting time, some evening time, not as much in the fall but some evening time, so on. It takes up usually seven days a week.

Q. Going back to the preseason situation and the in-season situation, on average how many hours a day would you say, on average, a coach at Penn State during an nineties and early 2000s was committed to working with the program, working with the athletes on Sundays, Mondays, Tuesdays, and Wednesdays, because you seem to distinguish those four days?

- A. Right. The hours would be anywhere from I'd say 15 to 17 hours a day.
 - Q. Beginning at what time in the morning on average?
 - A. Generally around seven. We would not meet formally as a staff until sometimes nine but we would start -- for example, Jerry was defensive coordinator, and he would call his defensive meeting and his was usually earlier prior to the offensive meeting. So he would usually begin in that 7:00 o'clock range. And we would as an offensive staff usually begin anywhere from 7:30 to 8:00 o'clock range.
 - Q. And on Thursdays you said it was somewhat less demanding. Can you give us an approximation --
 - A. Yes.

- Q. -- of an average Thursday --
- A. Yes.
- Q. -- during the season?
- A. Yeah. Thursdays we would meet perhaps a little later. Get into the office maybe between 8:30, 9:00 o'clock generally. Go through a normal day. We would have meetings and so on.

 Meetings with the players in the afternoon. Have

practice, and then we would generally have a dinner where the families were invited. We called it family night on Thursday. So after dinner, most of the coaches then would go home after dinner with the families.

- Q. What time typically was dinner, if you recall?
- A. Yeah. Dinner was usually around the 6:00 o'clock, between 6:00 and 6:30.
- Q. And then on Fridays and Saturdays on average, how many hours were coaches committed to the program during the season?
- A. Well, on a Friday it would -- if you were at a home game, you would usually come into the office and everybody was on a little different schedule on a Friday because some of us had some work we had to get done, particularly perhaps in the recruiting area, phone calls and so on. So some coaches might be in the office, you know, eight or 8:30, some nine or 9:30, you know, on a Friday. But then we would meet as a staff together, usually somewhere in that 9:00 to 10:00 o'clock range. All right.

And we would meet and then break off. So that we would be in meeting time probably up

until noon. Break and then in the afternoon we would generally get together a little bit as an offensive and defensive staff. Have meetings with the players in the afternoon usually right around that 2:30 to 2:45 time. And then sometimes have a walk-through, sometimes have a light practice, and sometimes nothing after the meetings. Sometimes after the meetings, we would go to dinner.

- Q. Now, during these season and preseason scheduled practices and meetings among coaches, were the coaches -- all the coaches required to attend these meetings and workouts?
- A. Oh, yes. Everybody had to be there and if you weren't there, that was pretty noticeable.
- Q. Do you recall Mr. Sandusky attending those meetings on a regular basis?
 - A. Oh, yes. I mean, he had to be there.
- Q. Did any of the coaches have time to play racquetball or basketball in the late afternoon during the season and preseason?
- A. Not late afternoon. A lot of us would take a quick workout at noontime between noon and one.
 - Q. Would you generally --

1 There was nothing in the afternoon. Α. 2 would practice and meetings in the afternoons. 3 That would be at noontime? Ο. 4 Α. Pardon me? When you worked out, that would be at 5 Ο. 6 noon? 7 That would be a noontime thing, a twelve to one deal. 8 9 Not late afternoons, early evenings? 0. 10 Α. No. 11 Ο. No. Okay. Now, were there other 12 responsibilities that coaches had, such as 13 Mr. Sandusky, for example, clinics and speaking 14 engagements, things like that? 15 Α. Well, we all had those responsibilities 16 where we had to recruit. That meant getting on 17 the road. I eluded to that earlier. There were 18 clinics, all right, that we -- most of us -- in 19 fact, probably all of us did at one time or 20 another at various places, locations. 21 So those were things, you know, that we 22 had to do. There were banquets, dinners, various 23 places that we were asked to speak at. That also 24 went on regularly and was mixed in with that.

your schedule generally was pretty tenuous.

Jerry probably had more than most because of being a defensive coordinator and having a national name, he did a lot of things that involved speaking engagements which were not only with The Second Mile but also things that he did for clinics and banquets, various places in the country.

- Q. If you recall, did these clinics and these dinners require travel sometimes out of the immediate Centre County area?
- A. Oh, yes. Most of it did, yes. And depending upon -- where your recruiting area was and sometimes you went out of your recruiting area to satisfy a given request on a banquet or a clinic.
- Q. It sounds like you weren't home much during the process?
- A. No. That's why retirement was good, you know. I finally got a chance to get around home a little bit.
- Q. Would that be true for other coaches like Mr. Sandusky?
 - A. Yes, that's the nature of the business.
- Q. Now, during the off-season taking you through the end of the regular season into the

- winter months, I believe you said there was recruiting and things like that going on?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. Did that require travel on the part of the coaches?
 - A. During -- pardon me again?
 - Q. Yes. During the off-season?
 - A. During the off-season, yes, yes.
- Q. How often were coaches like Mr. Sandusky required to travel?
- A. During the off-season? Well, it would depend. In the wintertime it was fairly often. As I said, it was mixed in recruiting. So during the winter months, I'm talking December, January, February, those months were pretty heavy in terms of travel regularly being out a week at a time. Sometimes if you were in in a particular week, you went out because you had to satisfy a clinic or a banquet-type thing. That could mean getting on an airplane and going to Las Vegas for a clinic. It could mean going to the west coast. It could mean going down to Atlantic City, New Jersey, you know, all various places.
- Q. How often -- if you can give us some idea, how often would these trips during the

off-season require travel over weekends?

2.4

A. Not too often over the weekend unless you would be involved with a banquet because your recruiting traditionally went from Monday to Friday with an occasional weekend basketball game or a weekend visit to a family.

Then the other things that would take -be involved with your weekend would possibly be a
clinic or a banquet where you would have to. But
your actual on the road visiting high schools all
day long would be generally Monday through
Friday.

- Q. Now, as part of your -- as part of your duties as I guess an offensive coach, did you ever have the opportunity to make videos?
 - A. To make videos?
 - Q. Yes. Sports videos?
- A. Sports videos. I occasionally did.

 I've made a couple. Other coaches made more.

 Because of Jerry's demand defensively, I know he made a great deal more than I did and in order for instruction for high school kids, college kids, and clinics.
- Q. Take us through, again just specifically, in terms of number of hours on

average during, say, the winter months starting with the end of the season running until spring practices began, on an average how many hours a day were you, for example, a typical coach committed to doing the type of things you are talking about?

A. Well, when you travel you were gone. So you were committed and so, you know, that was a, you know, 24-hour deal a day. I mean, you're gone an entire week and whether that be, you know, a five-day week, four-day week, six-day week sometimes and sometimes if necessary had to be a seven-day week where there were other things on a weekend. So it was an entire week.

Now, sometimes you might be in in a given week. If you're not on the road in a given week and you happened to be in and you had responsibilities in recruiting, which was mainly phone calls and correspondence that you did, you know, from the office.

Q. On average how many weeks, for example, during the off season, during the winter months would you be on the road versus back at home?

When I say back at home working out of State

College?

1	A. Yeah. I would say I would say four
2	weeks to six weeks depending upon the coach.
3	Now, some coaches were on the road a little bit
4	more because of their extended recruiting areas
5	than others. Personally, I was on between the
6	winter and the spring anywhere from probably four
7	to six weeks.
8	Q. If you recall did Mr. Sandusky travel
9	more than the average coach on the team or did he
10	travel less?
11	A. I would say
12	THE COURT: Wait. Wait just a second.
13	MR. McGETTIGAN: Objection, Your Honor.
14	THE COURT: I'm not sure he can answer
15	that question.
16	BY MR. AMENDOLA:
17	Q. How often
18	MR. AMENDOLA: I'll ask it another way.
19	THE COURT: Sustained on the question as
20	phrased.
21	MR. McGETTIGAN: Thank you, Your Honor.
22	BY MR. AMENDOLA:
23	Q. If you recall, how often did
24	Mr. Sandusky travel?
25	MR. McGETTIGAN: Your Honor, once again

1 objection. Just saying if you recall doesn't 2 change the nature of the question. 3 THE COURT: Now it's overruled. We're 4 asking specifically about Mr. Sandusky. 5 MR. McGETTIGAN: My objection is how 6 would he know? Again --7 THE COURT: If he knows. 8 MR. McGETTIGAN: Again, Your Honor. 9 BY MR. AMENDOLA: 10 If you know, how often did Mr. Sandusky 11 travel? 12 Α. Jerry in some cases -- you got to 13 remember that not all coaches traveled at the 14 same time. Some were in, some were out. Some went distances. Some were close. 15 16 Jerry, I know because of his involvement 17 in things outside of recruiting which involved a 18 lot of banquets and clinics, did more of that 19 kind of traveling where he might be on an 20 airplane and out of town. So he would do that 21 certainly more than I would do it. 22 His area of recruiting was probably 23 comparable in terms of the time on the road 24 during the year. As I said I was four to six 25 weeks total between winter and spring recruiting.

1	Q. Now, again if you know, can you tell us
2	whether or not you were aware whether
3	Mr. Sandusky was involved in other programs at
4	the time, non-football programs?
5	A. Other programs or The Second Mile,
6	certainly.
7	Q. Again if you recall, did Mr. Sandusky
8	have to spend a lot of time with that program?
9	A. Well, I knew for sure because I attended
10	some of them. There were various banquets in
11	various parts of the state that he did and he
12	had, because of his commitment to The Second
13	Mile, kept up with those things and did a lot of
14	them.
15	How many? I couldn't tell you exactly
16	but I know he did a lot of traveling with The
17	Second Mile. But there was also again, there
18	was a demand I know on his time more than mine
19	for clinics and being involved in those and also
20	speaking engagements other than The Second Mile.
21	Q. Going back to the 1998 excuse me.
22	Going back to the 2000 football season Penn

State's football season. Were you still coaching

25 A. 2000?

then?

23

The year 2000? 1 Ο. Yes. 2 Α. 2000, yes. 3 And can you tell us when the last Penn 0. 4 State football game was played that year? 5 I made reference to that in this. 6 wouldn't be able to do it off the top of my head. 7 But I did off of a media guide. In 2000 we ended 8 the season on November 18th versus Michigan 9 State. 10 Can you tell us today if that was a home 11 or away game? 12 That's a home game. It was a home game. Α. 13 So your testimony is from your quide, it 14 indicates it was November 18th, a home game 15 against Michigan State in the year 2000? 16 Α. Correct. 17 Do you know of any coaches during the 18 season, during the preseason and the season, who 19 had the time to play racquetball and basketball 20 outside the activities associated with the team 21 during the late afternoon and early evening? 22 MR. McGETTIGAN: Your Honor, this would 23 call for universal knowledge. 24 THE COURT: It's already been asked and 25 answered. Sustained.

1	MR. AMENDOLA: Thank you.
2	BY MR. AMENDOLA:
3	Q. Mr. Anderson, are you or would you
4	consider yourself a close friend of Mr. Sandusky?
5	A. Yes, I do.
6	Q. And over the years that you have known
7	Mr. Sandusky, do you know other individuals who
8	know him?
9	A. Yes, probably the best known individual
10	that I know of in the area.
11	Q. Among those individuals who you know who
12	have known Mr. Sandusky over the years, prior to
13	the difficulties with these charges, of course,
14	have you heard them over the years talk about his
15	character, his character for being truthful, his
16	reputation for being honest, law abiding,
17	nonviolent?
18	A. Well, to put it in an overall context
19	THE COURT: Objection
20	MR. McGETTIGAN: Sustained.
21	THE COURT: sustained.
22	MR. McGETTIGAN: Or objection. I beg
23	your pardon, Your Honor.
24	THE COURT: It calls for a yes or no
25	MR. McGETTIGAN: I'm sorry, Your Honor.

1	THE COURT: It calls for a yes or no
2	answer.
3	MR. AMENDOLA: Your Honor, I was getting
4	into character testimony.
5	BY MR. AMENDOLA:
6	Q. Can you tell us what you have heard
7	other people say about Mr. Sandusky?
8	MR. McGETTIGAN: Objection, Your Honor.
9	THE COURT: Sustained.
10	I think the question is what is his
11	reputation?
12	MR. AMENDOLA: Yes. I was getting to
13	that, Judge?
14	THE COURT: I know you were.
15	MR. AMENDOLA: I was getting to that.
16	That was the prerequisite but I'll just ask it
17	straight out and keep it simple.
18	BY MR. AMENDOLA:
19	Q. What was Mr. Sandusky's reputation
20	during all these years?
21	A. Jerry had a great reputation. I don't
22	know of anybody that I ever came across had a
23	negative thing
24	MR. McGETTIGAN: Objection.
25	THE COURT: Sustained.

1	MR. McGETTIGAN: Ask to strike the
2	remainder of the answer, Your Honor.
3	THE COURT: Yes. He's called as an
4	expert regarding the defendant's reputation. The
5	only he's not even permitted to express his
6	personal opinion, only the reputation in the
7	community.
8	MR. AMENDOLA: That's what I thought I
9	had asked.
10	THE COURT: Okay.
11	BY MR. AMENDOLA:
12	Q. What was Mr. Sandusky's reputation among
13	those individuals in the community that you knew?
14	A. He had a wonderful reputation in the
15	community. He was well thought of in every
16	regard.
17	Q. Thank you.
18	MR. AMENDOLA: That's all I have.
19	THE COURT: Cross.
20	MR. McGETTIGAN: Thank you, Your Honor.
21	CROSS-EXAMINATION
22	BY MR. McGETTIGAN:
23	Q. Mr. Anderson, just starting with the
24	last first. You said the defendant enjoyed a
25	good reputation for those characteristics that

1 Mr. Amendola pointed out. You know, truthful or 2 honest or law abiding or whatever. You said that 3 correct, yes? 4 Α. Correct. 5 Okay. Up until the time of these 6 charges were filed, would that be correct as 7 well? 8 Α. Yes. 9 Do you remember being interviewed by the 10 state police; do you not? 11 Α. Correct. 12 You would agree that this opinion that 13 you say that people in the community had of the 14 defendant is not universal. Some people do not 15 have that opinion; you would agree with that; 16 wouldn't you? 17 MR. ROMINGER: Objection. 18 THE WITNESS: I don't know that --19 THE COURT: Sustained. 20 BY MR. McGETTIGAN: 21 Do you recall telling the state police 22 some years ago that when they came to speak with 23 you that you didn't know much about this but you 24 heard rumors about the defendant; do you recall 25 saying that?

1 MR. ROMINGER: Objection. 2 THE COURT: Sustained. 3 BY MR. McGETTIGAN: You're a contemporary of the defense, 4 5 Mr. Anderson; are you not? 6 Α. Correct. 7 Okay. And you put in many years of 8 coaching? 9 Α. Correct. 10 Many you shared with him? Q. 11 Α. Correct. 12 Long time friend of the defendant? Ο. 13 Α. Correct. 14 You would say the defendant is not an Ο. 15 unintelligent man, correct? 16 Α. Correct. Okay. He's, in fact, well-educated? 17 Q. 18 That's correct. Α. 19 Q. Organized? 20 Α. Yes. 21 Focused? Q. 22 Α. Yes. 23 Capable of understanding complex issues? Q. 24 Α. Yes. 25 Okay. Capable of bracing what's Q.

1 appropriate and what's inappropriate; you would 2 say that? 3 Α. Yes. 4 So if someone told him something was 5 inappropriate in 1998, he wouldn't forget that 6 the next year or two or three or after that? 7 Well, that's a pretty much assumption on 8 -- based upon what somebody might say is 9 inappropriate. 10 Okay. If a police officer -- let's say 11 a police officer. A police officer came to 12 someone of Mr. Sandusky's comprehension in your 13 experience, ability, and told him something was really inappropriate. You shouldn't do that. 14 15 You think he would forgot that the next day? 16 No, I don't think so. Α. 17 Year? 0. 18 Nope. Α. 19 Q. A year after? 20 No, I don't think so. Α. 21 Okay. You would also -- you didn't keep Q. 22 the defendant's schedule any time during the time 23 you coached together, did you? I mean, you note 24 Jerry is traveling this week, did you? 25 No, I did not. Α.

1 Or next week or next month? 0. 2 Α. No, although I generally knew because 3 that was laid out in meetings. You were offensive -- on the offensive 4 Ο. 5 end -- side of things? 6 Α. That's correct. 7 He was on the defensive side? Ο. 8 Correct. Α. 9 Great deal of overlap or pretty much Ο. 10 offense, defense? 11 Α. Well, there has to be overlap. You have 12 to work together. 13 Um-hum. And you would say -- in fact, 14 let me see if I can characterize it. You would 15 say the defendant was a driven kind of coach, 16 right? 17 I would say committed, yes. Α. 18 Tireless worker, correct? 0. 19 Α. Correct. 20 Okay. And he would work to find time to Q. 21 get things done that he needed to; wouldn't you 22 say that? 23 Α. Again please? 24 He would work to find time to get things

that he needed to get done; wouldn't you say

1	that?
2	A. You're talking about outside of
3	football?
4	Q. I'm talking about any time. You saw him
5	in the football arena. You saw him work hard?
6	A. Correct.
7	Q. And you saw him make time to get what he
8	needed to or wanted to get done, right?
9	A. Correct.
LO	Q. Okay. And at the you also knew of
11	his commitment in The Second, didn't you?
L2	A. Yes, I did.
L3	Q. Devoted to The Second Mile?
L 4	A. Yes.
L 5	Q. In fact, spent a great deal of time at
L 6	The Second Mile?
L 7	A. That's correct.
L 8	Q. Working with young boys?
L 9	A. Yes.
20	Q. Okay. In fact, you could in a way say a
21	lot of times you work in coaching, you work with
22	young men towards the end of their careers,
23	sometimes they come to you as freshman. They're
24	boys basically, right?
25	A. Um-hum. Yes.

1	Q. You would say the defendant was a good
2	coach?
3	A. Yes.
4	Q. Okay. And that he would be, therefore,
5	kind of an expert at getting inside boys' heads
6	and motivating them and move them in the right
7	direction; wouldn't you say that?
8	A. I don't know if we are experts in that,
9	any of us but we try we do our best to work
10	with them.
11	Q. As a coach you try to motivate boys,
12	don't you?
13	A. Absolutely.
14	Q. Okay. And sometimes they don't want to
15	do what you want them to do, correct?
16	A. Well, that's true sometimes, yes.
17	Q. And sometimes you need to be firm with
18	some and sometimes you need to be soft with some,
19	right?
20	A. That's correct.
21	Q. Okay. And, frankly, one of the
22	characteristics of a good coach is knowing who to
23	be soft with and who to be firm with, right?
24	A. Correct.
25	Q. Okay. And a good coach, a driven

1 tireless coach, is going to figure out which is 2 which and push them in that direction, right? 3 That's part of our job. 4 Okay. Let's see. You were aware of the Q. 5 great deal of time the defendant spent with young 6 boys, aren't you? 7 Α. Yes, I am. Were you involved in The Second Mile? 8 Ο. 9 Α. To some degree, yes. 10 Okay. Did you ever go to motels and Q. 11 stay alone with young boys? 12 Α. No, I have not. 13 MR. ROMINGER: Objection. Outside the 14 scope. 15 MR. McGETTIGAN: Your Honor, this goes 16 to credibility, bias, and foundation of 17 knowledge. 18 THE COURT: I'll permit that question to 19 stand but I think that's about as far as that's 20 going to go. 21 MR. McGETTIGAN: Okay. Fine. 22 BY MR. McGETTIGAN: 23 Did you ever see the defendant shower 24 with young boys? 25 Yes. I have also. Α.

You showered with young boys, too? 1 Ο. 2 Α. Oh, yes. 3 Eleven-year olds? Q. 4 Α. Oh, yes. 5 That you didn't know? Q. 6 Α. Yes. I still do it. 7 Q. Really? 8 Α. Yes. 9 When was the last time you showered with 0. 10 an 11-year old boy? 11 YMCA. Do it all the time. Α. 12 Did you bring that boy there? 13 No, I didn't bring them there. They're Α. 14 there all the time. 15 Q. Did you hug him in the shower? 16 No, I did not. Α. 17 You didn't? 0. 18 Α. No. 19 Q. So you take one there but you draw the 20 line at hugging him? You wouldn't hug him? 21 No. My statement was that there are 22 regularly young boys at the YMCA showering at the 23 same time there are older people showering. 24 You didn't bring a young boy to the Q. 25 shower?

1 No, I have not recently, no. Α. 2 Q. Okay. Did you see the defendant bring 3 young boys to the shower? 4 A. On occasion over the years. 5 Q. Okay. At East Area Locker Room? 6 Yes. Α. 7 Is that the one with the push-button Q. door? 8 9 Push-button door? 10 Q. Yeah. You know, the old door locks they 11 used to have? 12 A. Yes. Yes. I understand what you mean. 13 Yes. 14 Was that, in fact, the lock that was on 15 that East Area Locker Room? 16 A. Yes. 17 Loud pops when you hit that lock? Ο. 18 Α. Well, no. I don't think they were loud 19 pops. 20 Q. Okay. 21 But there was a door with push buttons 22 which had a code on it which enabled you to 23 enter. 24 Q. Yeah, you have to push them in the 25 sequence?

1 Α. Correct. 2 Q. Yeah. There was a big black leather 3 couch in there, too, in the other area? I think it was blue. 4 Α. 5 Ο. Dark blue leather couch? 6 Α. Yes. 7 And a blue shower curtain across the Ο. coaches' shower? 8 9 Yeah. I don't think it was blue but Α. 10 there was a shower curtain. 11 I got you. Let's see. You would -- you 12 never made an investigation of the charges 13 against the defendant, did you? 14 Α. No. 15 Ο. Do you know any of the individuals who 16 allege the defendant abused him, sexually 17 molested them? 18 Α. No. 19 Q. Are you sure? 20 Α. Yes. 21 Did you ever bring a young boy to the 0. 22 Toftrees Motel? 23 Α. No. 24 Okay. Tell the ladies and gentlemen of Q. the jury what the Toftrees was in relation to The 25

1 Pennsylvania State University football program? 2 Toftrees was where we stayed the night 3 before we played a game at home. So the team 4 would go there in the evening. That's where we 5 would have a snack. We would stay. We would 6 have your pre-game meal prior to the game at 7 Toftrees. 8 Okay. And you never brought a young boy 9 to the Toftrees? 10 Α. No. 11 Ο. Okay. You never brought a young boy to 12 a bowl game, did you? 13 Α. No. 14 You never --0. 15 Α. No. Let me go back. Relatives, yes. 16 That's not what I mean. Q. 17 Yes. Α. 18 You never brought -- okay. Did you ever 0. 19 pose and take pictures of young boy in one of 20 your player's uniforms? 21 I couldn't swear I didn't do that. 22 could have been, you know. I don't know. 23 Were you ever prohibited from bringing Q. 24 children onto The Pennsylvania State University 25 campus?

1	A. No.
2	Q. Did you know the defendant was
3	prohibited from bringing young children onto The
4	Pennsylvania State University campus?
5	A. No.
6	Q. You didn't?
7	A. No.
8	Q. Would you be surprised to hear that?
9	A. Yes.
LO	Q. May I have
11	MR. McGETTIGAN: May I have just one
L2	moment, Your Honor?
13	BY MR. McGETTIGAN:
L 4	Q. I am going to ask you to take a picture
L5	marked Commonwealth C-2 for identification. Do
L 6	you recognize the defendant in that picture; do
L 7	you not?
L8	A. Yes.
L 9	Q. Do you recognize the boy with him?
20	A. No.
21	Q. Do you recognize the defendant in that
22	picture?
23	A. Yes.
24	Q. Do you recognize the boy with him?
25	THE COURT: What number is this now?

1 MR. McGETTIGAN: I beg your pardon, Your 2 This would be Commonwealth 6. 3 BY MR. McGETTIGAN: 4 Q. Do you recognize the defendant? 5 Α. Yes, I do. 6 Do you recognize the boy with him? Q. 7 Α. No. Do you recognize the gentlemen in the 8 0. 9 suit with his hand on the tie to the left? I'm not sure who that is. 10 11 Ο. Those guys look like a bunch of football players to you, Mr. Anderson? 12 13 Generally speaking, yes. Α. 14 Ο. I won't mislead you on this one. promise you. 15 16 Yes, generally speaking it does. 17 Okay. I'm going to ask you to take a 0. 18 look at this next picture, C-7. Do you recognize 19 any of the people in that picture? 20 It looks like two of our players, past Α. 21 players, and the boy in the center, I don't 22 recognize. 23 Q. I'm going to ask you now to look at C-8 24 for identification. Do you recognize the 25 defendant in that picture?

1 Α. Yes. 2 Q. Do you recognize the little boy next to 3 him? 4 Α. No, other than being a previous picture 5 which I thought he was in. 6 Q. Pardon me? 7 I thought he was in a previous picture. Other than that, I don't. 8 9 I think you're right. How about the 10 uniform? Does the uniform look familiar to you? 11 It's a Penn State uniform. Α. 12 You get a prize. Do you remember whose 13 number that was? 14 Α. Yes, I know. 15 Ο. Whose? 16 Arrington. Α. 17 Okay. Thank you. And I'm going to show 0. 18 you now C-18 for identification. Can you tell us what that is? 19 20 Α. It is a Penn State locker room, yes. 21 Would that be the players' locker room? 0. 22 Would it remind you of being in the players' 23 locker room where the sauna and shower are? 24 Α. Yes. 25 Okay. Thank you. I'm going to show you Q.

now C-17 for identification. Do you recognize 1 2 the defendant in front of that picture? 3 Α. Yes. Okay. And do you recognize the little 4 5 boy wearing No. 2 in the back? It's from the 6 other pictures anyway? 7 Yes, from the other pictures. 8 Q. But not independently? 9 Α. No. 10 Okay. C-16 for identification. Do you Q. 11 recognize that as a Penn State-type uniform 12 there? 13 Α. Yes. 14 And the same boy from the other picture? 0. 15 Α. Yes. 16 Okay. I'm going to show you now Q. 17 Commonwealth 14, and do you recognize the 18 defendant in that picture? 19 Α. Yes. 20 Let's test your historical knowledge. 21 Do you see the score board up in the left-hand 22 corner there? 23 Α. Yes. 24 Okay. What game was that; do you know? Q. 25 Well, being A&M, it could have been a Α.

1 couple different games but it probably was the Alamo Bowl. 2 Okay. And do you recognize that little 3 Ο. 4 boy there standing next to the defendant? No, other than being in the previous 5 6 picture. 7 Do you remember him being at this game? 8 Were you at that game? 9 Α. Yes, I was. 10 Did you know the defendant brought a 11 little boy to that game? 12 Well, I couldn't give you a specific Α. 13 answer per game because Jerry did bring various 14 kids to bowl games. So me identifying that young 15 man at that bowl game as a remembrance, I could 16 not do. 17 I'm going to narrow my question. You Ο. 18 don't remember seeing this boy at the game? 19 Α. No. 20 You didn't bring a boy to that game? Q. 21 Α. No. 22 You said the defendant brought little Ο. boys to other bowl games. Besides this boy, do 23 24 you remember any other games he brought little

25

boys to?

Not specifically. I can just tell you 1 Α. 2 generally. 3 Q. So it was his habit to bring little boys 4 to bowl games? Was common for him to involve Second 5 6 Mile kids in a lot of his activities. I would 7 see them, yes. 8 Q. So he would take little boys in 9 airplanes across state lines to go to bowl games 10 at various places? With his family, as part of his family, 11 12 ves. That's true. 13 Q. You are sure that on every occasion that 14 his family was with him? 15 Α. Well, we went to bowls. Our families 16 all went together. 17 Q. I'm showing you C-13 for identification. 18 THE COURT: We have pretty much 19 established he doesn't know who this little boy 20 is. 21 MR. McGETTIGAN: Your Honor, I'm going 22 to see if he knows who the other persons are with 23 the little boys. 24 THE COURT: You're going to go through 25 all these pictures?

1 I only have about a MR. McGETTIGAN: 2 half a dozen more, Your Honor. I'll make it 3 quick. 4 THE COURT: Go ahead. 5 MR. McGETTIGAN: Thank you, Your Honor. 6 BY MR. McGETTIGAN: 7 Recognize the same boy? Q. 8 Α. Right. 9 Recognize your players? Ο. 10 They, you know, I don't -- yeah, I do Α. 11 recognize the players, yes. Recognize them as at Toftrees? 12 Ο. 13 Α. As this being at Toftrees? 14 Ο. Yes. 15 Α. I couldn't tell you that. 16 I show you C-12 for identification Q. 17 please. Do you recognize your players again? 18 Α. Yes. 19 Q. C-10 please. Ask you to take a look at 20 this please. 21 Recognize your players again? 22 Α. Yes. 23 Again, would you -- you never brought Q. 24 any little boys to stay overnight of the 25 Toftrees? You would not approve of that as a

1	practice, would you?
2	A. I never did that, no.
3	Q. You would not approve of that as a
4	practice the night before a game?
5	A. Well, if there was a special
6	circumstance, yes.
7	Q. What special circumstance? Would you
8	imagine
9	A. Well
10	Q. Let me finish my question, Mr. Anderson.
11	What special circumstance would you imagine that
12	would make it appropriate for a middle-aged man
13	to bring a young boy to a motel
14	MR. ROMINGER: Objection.
15	THE COURT: Sustained.
16	BY MR. McGETTIGAN:
17	Q. Why would you bring someone to Toftrees
18	the night before a game?
19	A. Would I bring who to Toftrees?
20	Q. A boy, little boys to Toftrees?
21	A. If there was a need for special support
22	in some way, I could see where that could be.
23	Q. What kind of support would you have in
24	mind?
25	A. Emotional support, you know.

1	Q. Bring him overnight to a hotel and sleep
2	in the same room with him?
3	A. Would I do that?
4	Q. Yes?
5	A. If necessary. If I felt it to be
6	necessary.
7	Q. Have you done that?
8	MR. McGETTIGAN: May I have one moment,
9	Your Honor?
LO	BY MR. McGETTIGAN:
11	Q. Mr. Anderson, forgive me if I asked you
L2	this before.
13	MR. McGETTIGAN: Just two or three
L 4	questions and then I'll be done, Your Honor.
L5	BY MR. McGETTIGAN:
L 6	Q. You said the defendant spent at least
L 7	to your ability to observe, the defendant spent a
L 8	pretty good deal of time, as most college coaches
L 9	do, attending to his duties?
20	A. Correct.
21	Q. And I believe you also said towards the
22	end of your testimony when Mr. Amendola was
23	asking you questions that he spent a great deal
24	of time and committed a great deal of time to his
2.5	duties at Second Mile or his interest in Second

1 Mile? 2 Α. Correct. 3 Okay. And you would agree that you have 0. no specific awareness of how he divided his time 4 5 during most of the -- you only overlapped for --6 I'm only talking late 1990s. You don't have any 7 great knowledge with specificity of the time he 8 spent to one or the other? 9 Α. Right. 10 Okay. Great. Thanks. Ο. 11 MR. McGETTIGAN: I have nothing further. 12 Thank you, sir. 13 THE COURT: Redirect? 14 MR. AMENDOLA: Thank you, Your Honor. 15 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 16 BY MR. AMENDOLA: 17 Mr. Anderson, is there any difference in 18 your mind between a little boy and an adolescent? 19 MR. McGETTIGAN: Objection, Your Honor. 20 THE COURT: You opened the door. Go 21 ahead. 22 THE WITNESS: It can be one in the same 23 depending upon the individual in terms of their 24 emotional and mental development. 25 BY MR. AMENDOLA:

1 Would you call a 16-year old boy a 0. 2 little boy? 3 Α. A 16-year old? 4 Q. Yes. 5 No, I wouldn't. Not by age I wouldn't. 6 Now, you answered a question that Q. 7 Mr. McGettigan asked, have you ever showered with 8 little boys and your answer was yes? 9 Α. Correct. 10 At the YMCA? Ο. 11 Α. At the YMCA, at Penn State, at other 12 places in my life. The first time I took a 13 shower in high school was with coaches so. I 14 mean, it was part of my life. 15 Ο. And generally that was after workouts, 16 practices, workouts, whatever? 17 Α. Correct. Did you just mention you also had 18 19 occasion to shower at the Penn State shower with 20 young boys? 21 A. Correct. 22 Can you tell us how those occasions 23 arose? 24 If Jerry -- if Jerry would bring someone Α. 25 in with The Second Mile, they had been working

1 out for whatever reason and, you know, they come 2 in, it was not uncommon, was on occasion that 3 that would happen. There would be other coaches 4 in the shower as well. 5 So I take it coaches were in and out of 6 the showers while Jerry was there with kids? 7 Α. Correct. To your knowledge, did you ever see 8 9 anything inappropriate? 10 Α. No. 11 Q. With Jerry and one of these kids? 12 Α. No. 13 But your testimony today is you had Ο. 14 occasion to be in the shower getting showered. Ι assume you were naked? 15 16 Α. Correct. 17 When there were kids around getting 0. 18 showers even at the Penn State showers? 19 Α. Correct. 20 How often on average did you see Jerry 21 around the football program at these Toftrees 22 dinners, at games, in the locker rooms with kids? 23 I would think, you know, when you talk Α.

about practice, you talk about Toftrees, you talk

about shower, showers were, you know, that was

24

1	occasionally that would happen. I would see kids
2	at practice, you know, occasionally. I couldn't
3	say regularly because I never really paid that
4	close attention to it when we was on the field.
5	So in my mind they would be occasional things. I
6	couldn't give you numbers.
7	Q. Was it unusual to see him with kids in
8	the football area?
9	A. No, not unusual. Not unusual at all.
10	Q. Thank you.
11	MR. AMENDOLA: That's all I have, Judge.
12	THE COURT: Recross?
13	MR. McGETTIGAN: May I have a moment,
14	Your Honor?
15	Your Honor, the Commonwealth has
16	probably shown enough pictures. I will have
17	nothing further, Your Honor.
18	THE COURT: Thank you. You can step
19	down.
20	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
21	MR. AMENDOLA: Your Honor, we would call
22	Clint Mettler, M-e-t-t-l-e-r to the stand.
23	Whereupon,
24	CLINT METTLER
25	was called as a witness and having been duly

1	sworn, was examined and testified as follows:
2	MR. AMENDOLA: I hope we'll be able to
3	hear him because the mic is a distance away, Your
4	Honor.
5	DIRECT EXAMINATION
6	BY MR. AMENDOLA:
7	Q. Can you state your full name please?
8	A. Clinton Scott Mettler.
9	Q. And how you do spell your last name?
LO	A. M-e-t-t-l-e-r.
11	Q. Do you know Mr. Sandusky?
12	A. Yes, I do.
L3	Q. Can you tell us how you know
L 4	Mr. Sandusky?
L 5	A. I used to attend The Second Mile when I
L 6	was younger.
L 7	MR. AMENDOLA: Your Honor, if I may I
L 8	approach. I'm having a difficult time hearing
L 9	him?
20	THE COURT: Yes.
21	BY MR. AMENDOLA:
22	Q. How do you know Mr. Sandusky,
23	Mr. Mettler?
24	A. I originally met Mr. Sandusky from
25	attending The Second Mile.

1 Ο. When was that? I was probably eight, nine years old. 2 Α. 3 And how old are you today? Ο. 4 Α. Thirty. 5 And how often -- how long were you 6 involved in The Second Mile? 7 Until you are at your max age and then I 8 counseled there for one year. I volunteered my 9 services for a week and I was a counselor there 10 for a week. 11 Thank you. Can you keep your voice up? Ο. 12 Tell us a little bit about your personal 13 contact with Mr. Sandusky. 14 I used to talk to Jerry quite a bit, you 15 know, different things. You know, he would call 16 and make sure I was doing good in school while I 17 was attending and while I was in the service, I 18 spoke with Mr. Sandusky while I was there in the 19 military. 20 Were you ever over at Mr. Sandusky's 21 home? 22 Yes. I would say maybe five times. Α. 23 Did you ever stay overnight? Q.

Yes, I did.

Out of those five times, about how many

Α.

Q.

24

1 times did you stay overnight? I think I stayed at his house maybe 2 3 three times. Like, the next morning we went to 4 church and... 5 Q. Did you ever take any trips with 6 Mr. Sandusky? Any bowl games? Things like that? 7 Not specifically with Jerry. Like, he 8 got me, like, I would receive tickets and I would 9 take, like, a family member with me or my mom or 10 my sister. 11 Ο. You said you were in the military? 12 Α. Yes. 13 Ο. Which branch? 14 Α. Army. 15 Q. What years were you in the military? 16 Α. From 1999 to 2009. 17 Did you serve anywhere outside the 0. United States? 18 19 Α. Yes. 20 Where was that? Q. 21 Germany, Bagdad, Afghanistan. That's Α. 22 it. 23 Do you know other people that know Q. 24 Mr. Sandusky? 25 Yes, I do. Α.

1	Q. Have you heard those people speak about
2	his reputation for being honest, truthful, law
3	abiding, nonviolent, a good person?
4	A. Yes.
5	Q. What's that reputation?
6	A. I have a mutual friend, I went and did a
7	fund raiser with Jerry for The Second Mile in the
8	area where I live and they spoke very highly of
9	him and different things that he was involved
10	with. The Second Mile is how I met him. He was
11	very highly in regards to Jerry.
12	Q. Thank you, Mr. Mettler.
13	MR. AMENDOLA: That's all I have.
14	MR. McGETTIGAN: Very briefly.
15	CROSS-EXAMINATION
16	BY MR. McGETTIGAN:
17	Q. How are you, Mr. Mettler?
18	A. Good. How are you?
19	Q. Don't break the microphone. You said
20	you had a you have had conversations with
21	people who have a high opinion of the defendant?
22	A. Um-hum.
23	Q. Okay. Recently? Remotely? Recent?
24	A. Recently
25	Q. I'm not asking about who you talked or

what they talked about, just if any of those 1 conversations were recent or were they a long 2 3 time ago? 4 A. One of them was -- the person I was 5 speaking with was very recently, yes. 6 Q. Okay. And so you were in Second Mile, 7 like, when you were how old? Eight? Nine? 8 Yeah, eight, nine until the maximum age. 9 There's like an age where they --10 If I tried to pin you down on the exact 11 year you started, you couldn't get it, could you? 12 I won't ask you. 13 All right. Α. 14 You served in the military in the Ο. 15 Bagdad? 16 Α. Um-hum. 17 Liberty? Q. 18 Α. Victory. 19 Q. Okay. Twelve or 18? 20 On 11 series. Α. 21 Great. Thanks very much. Thank you. Q. 22 MR. McGETTIGAN: I have nothing, Your 23 Honor. 24 MR. AMENDOLA: We have nothing further, 25 Your Honor.

1 THE COURT: Thank you, sir. 2 MR. AMENDOLA: Your Honor, the next 3 witness would be Josh Fravel. He's in the back 4 room. 5 Whereupon, 6 JOSH FRAVEL 7 was called as a witness and having been duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows: 8 9 MR. McGETTIGAN: May we, Your Honor? 10 (Whereupon, the following discussion was 11 held at sidebar:) 12 MR. McGETTIGAN: If we could have an 13 offer of proof because if this guy is going all 14 over the place and just want to make sure. 15 MR. AMENDOLA: Your Honor, what 16 Mr. Fravel is going to say is that he lives next 17 door in a duplex, in the adjacent duplex to Dawn 18 Daniels and Aaron Fisher. Dawn Daniels is Aaron 19 Fisher's mom. 20 That back in late 2008, there was an 21 occasion when Aaron Fisher was supposed to --22 was -- there was an occasion when Aaron Fisher 23 was supposed to be picked up by Mr. Sandusky on I 24 believe a Saturday night and he did not want to What this witness will say is he wanted to 25 go.

go see his friends. The reason for him not wanting to go was he wanted to go spend time with his friends and didn't want to go with Mr. Sandusky.

That Aaron and his mother had an argument because Mrs. Daniels said that she wanted to go out and had made plans. That Aaron went into the house. Mrs. Daniels went into the house. Came out a few minutes later and said to Mr. Fravel, well, my son just said -- just told me that Mr. Sandusky had groped him over his clothing and that we are going to make a lot of money out of this. We're going to get rich. We're going to be able to buy a big house with a white fence around it and live in the country and our dogs are going to have room to run.

He'll also say that a couple weeks later, in another conversation with Mrs. Daniels, that she had informed him that she was going to be a millionaire when this whole thing is over. He would also say that during that same time period that Aaron Fisher said that when this is over I'm going to have my nice new Jeep.

That goes to the financial issue, Judge.
MR. FINA: Your Honor, the statements of

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1
      the mother made not in the presence of the son,
 2
      how do those come in? What exception to the
 3
      hearsay rule would possibly allow those to come
 4
           I mean, I don't know of any exception that
      in?
      would allow a punitive -- I'm not sure what that
 5
 6
      is. Punitive motive.
 7
                I'm not sure how does that -- I mean,
      the same with Mr. Fisher. You know, I can't
 8
 9
      object to that but.
                THE COURT: Well, this is a prior
10
11
      inconsistent statement that she testified under
12
      oath that she never said those things.
13
                          She did not testify.
               MR. FINA:
14
               MR. AMENDOLA: Before the grand jury?
               MR. McGETTIGAN: She didn't testify. I
15
16
      don't think she testified before the grand jury
17
      either.
               THE COURT: Okay. How about Aaron then?
18
19
      Aaron testified to that fact.
20
               MR. McGETTIGAN: He never testified to
21
      what she said. He only testified to what he
22
      said.
23
                THE COURT: You got to keep your voice
24
      down.
25
               MR. McGETTIGAN: We're not objecting to
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1	counsel asking something legitimate that came
2	from Aaron's mouth. It's just you can't impute
3	she made those statements to him.
4	MR. AMENDOLA: Your Honor, we'd say two
5	things.
6	One, it goes to state of mind. Aaron
7	was in the immediate vicinity when, according to
8	this witness, that Mrs. Daniels said this. Well,
9	I say immediate. I can't say within five feet
LO	but certainly within close range.
L1	THE COURT: Are you going to call
12	Mrs. Daniels?
L3	MR. AMENDOLA: We hope to. I'm going to
L 4	need some cooperation from the Commonwealth.
L 5	THE COURT: If you call Mrs. Daniels and
L 6	she denies it, I'll let you bring him back.
L 7	MR. AMENDOLA: Okay.
L 8	THE COURT: He can certainly say what he
L 9	heard Aaron say.
20	MR. AMENDOLA: Okay. Do you know is she
21	in the courtroom today?
22	MR. McGETTIGAN: No.
23	MR. AMENDOLA: Could I ask the Court for
24	some assistance not with the Court but with the
25	Commonwealth?

1	THE COURT: Sure. You can
2	MR. AMENDOLA: Bring her in tomorrow?
3	MR. FINA: Sure.
4	MR. AMENDOLA: Okay.
5	THE COURT: Or this afternoon.
6	MR. AMENDOLA: Even this afternoon would
7	be great.
8	MR. FINA: If we can get her.
9	MR. McGETTIGAN: Yeah, she works
10	security at one of these rigs. Whenever you can
11	do.
12	MR. AMENDOLA: Could you check on that?
13	MR. McGETTIGAN: Sure, absolutely.
14	MR. AMENDOLA: And I'll keep him here
15	because he lives in Lock Haven.
16	THE COURT: Do you want to start him now
17	or just wait?
18	MR. AMENDOLA: We'll wait, Judge.
19	(End of sidebar discussion.)
20	MR. AMENDOLA: Mr. Fravel, would you
21	have a seat in the back room and we'll explain
22	what's going on a little later?
23	MR. McGETTIGAN: Offer on your next
24	witness.
25	THE COURT: We're not going to have to

1	do this every time, are we?
2	MR. McGETTIGAN: No. Many of these
3	persons are unknown to me, Your Honor.
4	THE COURT: That's the reason they call
5	them to testify.
6	MR. AMENDOLA: Booker Brooks.
7	Whereupon,
8	BOOKER BROOKS
9	was called as a witness and having been duly
L O	sworn, was examined and testified as follows:
L1	DIRECT EXAMINATION
12	BY MR. AMENDOLA:
L3	Q. Mr. Brooks, can you state your name
L 4	please?
L 5	A. Book G. Brooks, Junior.
L 6	Q. Where do you reside?
L 7	A. At 136 Delaware Road, Pennsylvania
L 8	Furnace.
L 9	Q. And are you currently employed?
20	A. No. I am retired.
21	Q. Were you once upon a time employed?
22	A. I'm sorry?
23	Q. Were you ever employed?
24	A. Yes, I was employed at the university.
25	Came to the Penn State University in 1968 to

study for a Master's Degree and, luckily, I ended
up working here for 15 years under Joe. Jerry
was on the staff.

Q. When you say Joe?

- A. Paterno. I'm sorry.
- Q. In what capacity did you work under Coach Paterno?
- A. My first year, I worked as an assistant freshman coach back when we had freshman teams. Eventually when George Welsh took a job, his first head job at Navy, Joe hired me full time, and I worked with the offensive line for I think maybe one to two years. And then I gravitated to where I really wanted to do my work and that was with the receivers and the tight ends.
- Q. In your capacity as a coach -- and maybe I'll ask this question first. When did you retire from Penn State as a coach?
- A. I did not retire from Penn State. I left Penn State University back in '83, I believe, to take coordinatorship out at Oregon State University. And since that happened, I found out that jobs were not as secure in the rest of the world as they were at Penn State or I would still be here and I would have been fired

1 three months ago.

I found that doesn't matter if you do a great job as an assistant somewhere in the world, you get fired when the head guy gets fired. So I moved a couple times because I had to and I had a long stay at the University of Minnesota that I enjoyed very much. I would still be there if the head guy hadn't have been fired because it's a great place to live, as is State College.

Then I coached around the world literally in NFL Europe League and basically when my son got married, he was a lawyer in Manhattan and got married and wanted to raise a family and I said, well, if you move back to State College I'll come back and join you there.

- Q. When did you come back to State College?
- A. Just about three years ago.
- O. Go ahead.
- A. Go ahead.
- Q. Did you know over the years -- when you were an assistant coach here, did you know Jerry Sandusky?
- A. Knew Jerry very well. Jerry and I were almost like rookies of the league on the staff together. I think there might have been one year

in between when we both started. But I know Jerry extremely well. He and I would take eight-hour car drives.

THE COURT: Wait just a second. I am going to ask you just to be responsive to the question. The question was do you know Jerry Sandusky?

THE WITNESS: Yes. I'm sorry, Your Honor.

BY MR. AMENDOLA:

- Q. And how do you know -- explain to us briefly how you know Jerry Sandusky?
- A. Well, when you work with a person 14-hour days, seven days a week over years, you get to know him, and as I was about to say, Your Honor, that Jerry and I would take car rides together going out scouting. Sometimes those rides would be eight hours one way and we would scout our future opponent and eight hours back. You get to know a person very well when you are just alone in the car with him.
- Q. And during that period of time between the time that you first met Jerry and the time that you came back and been back here in State College, have you known other people who know

Jerry?

- A. Jerry is well-known around -- certainly in the coaching world. I have known a lot of people that know Jerry, know of him, have had obviously some of their ex-athletes have gone to Penn State here and Jerry has known them and certainly people from other staffs around the country that know Jerry and know his reputation and his work.
 - Q. In terms of that reputation for being an honest, truthful, law abiding, nonviolent, good person, what is that reputation among the people who you know who know Jerry?
 - A. Exemplary, top-notch, other words come to mind like that.
 - Q. Were you a student-athlete, Mr. Brooks?
 - A. In college?
- Q. Yes.
- A. I was a student-athlete, yes.
- Q. And in your experience have you ever showered with young kids?
 - A. Many times.
 - O. Under what circumstances?
- A. Well, even before I became a coach, as a youngster in Akron, Ohio, I went to the summer

camps sponsored by the YMCA and I showered with adult men who were not relatives of mine and -- all the time.

As I stayed in that system of YMCA system, I grew old enough to become a counselor and then in turn, I showered with the younger people as I was a counselor in the adult stage.

And then throughout my life as a football coach, I have showered with younger men than myself throughout my life and even currently right now, since I am a grandfather, I take my grandchild to local YMCA and since she's not old enough to go into a room by herself, we go in and we shower together and I put dry clothes on her and so forth. That's common.

You go into your local YMCA today, you're going to see many individuals of different ages in the same shower room. It's a very common thing all over the country.

- Q. Is it typically that occurs after people work out or exercise and things like that?
- A. Generally you do try to shower after you have had a workout, whether it be a swim workout or normal exercising with weights and treadmills and whatever type of exercise equipment that's

1 being used. And I take it when you refer to the 2 3 showering activity you're speaking about that you have no clothes on; is that a fair statement? 4 5 Α. That I have what? Q. 6 No clothes on? 7 Well, yes. I have never showered with Α. any type of clothing on. I assume other people 8 haven't. That's correct. 9 10 Thank you. Q. 11 MR. AMENDOLA: That's all I have. 12 THE COURT: Cross. 13 MR. McGETTIGAN: Very briefly. 14 CROSS-EXAMINATION 15 BY MR. McGETTIGAN: I'm going to suggest a scenario to you 16 0. 17 and see when it's one you find agreeable, 18 Mr. Brooks. How are you today? 19 Α. I'm fine. Yourself. 20 Q. Great. You have grandchildren? 21 Α. Yes. 22 Q. You're contemporaneous to the 23 defendant's approximately the same age or the 24 same year, approximately. You grew up at the 25 same time that the defendant did?

1 I assume we're not the same age but Α. 2 close. I don't really know how old he is. He 3 looks older now than he did when we started. 4 Q. How many grandchildren do you have? 5 Α. I have two. A boy and a girl? 6 Q. 7 Α. A boy and a girl.

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- Q. Okay. And I'm going to offer this scenario to you and we'll see if you find it one agreeable. That when your grandson was around eight or nine that a person unknown to you came to your house and said I'm going to take your grandson out for a workout and then he returned later and revealed to you that he decided to take your grandson alone naked into a shower and hug him and pick him up off the ground. Would you say that's fine, not a problem?
 - A. No, if it happened the way you said it.
- Q. Yeah. You would find that somewhat puzzling, would you not, the first time --
- A. If he said he hugged him in the shower, yes, sir.
 - Q. You would say inappropriate contact?
- A. If that person said that. I would not assume that would have happened.

1 I'm just giving you a hypothetical, Ο. 2 shall we say. 3 Α. All right. And then you would assume also that if a 4 Q. 5 middle-aged man took a eight-, nine-, ten-year 6 old boy into a shower and hugged him, you would 7 say that would seem be preliminary to a further 8 bad behavior; wouldn't you say so? 9 MR. ROMINGER: Objection. Calls for 10 speculation. 11 MR. McGETTIGAN: I'll withdraw that. 12 THE COURT: Sustained. 13 THE WITNESS: There's a lot of 14 speculation in that. 15 THE COURT: That is -- an entirely -- an 16 entirely improper question. 17 MR. McGETTIGAN: I understand, Your 18 Honor. BY MR. McGETTIGAN: 19 20 You have known the defendant a long 21 time? 22 Since '68 or '69, yes, sir. That's a 23 long time in my world. 24 Ο. Old friend? 25 Friend, co-worker. Α. Yes.

1	Q. You don't know anything about the
2	charges that have been lodged against him, do
3	you, particularly?
4	A. Nothing other than I read in the
5	newspapers.
6	Q. Okay.
7	A. And I did read it online from the grand
8	jury report. But I understand everything. I am
9	an adult that's knowledgeable and I know
10	everything that happens in the grand jury room is
11	only one-sided and I'll wait for the end of
12	everything to happen before I make my mind up.
13	Q. Okay. That wasn't why I asked you but
14	thank you. So basically an old friend of the
15	defendant. Think he's a good guy. Come in and
16	say so pretty much?
17	A. I think he's a great guy.
18	Q. Do you? Thank you very much.
19	MR. AMENDOLA: Nothing further, Your
20	Honor.
21	THE COURT: Thank you. You may step
22	down, sir.
23	MR. AMENDOLA: Your Honor, may we
24	approach?
25	(Whereupon, a sidebar discussion was

1	held off the record.)
2	THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, we're
3	going to recess until 1:00 o'clock. So we'll all
4	remain seated, again that's the procedure, until
5	the jury is taken out.
6	(Whereupon, the jury was escorted out of
7	the courtroom.)
8	THE COURT: We're in recess until 1:00
9	o'clock.
LO	(Whereupon, a recess was taken.)
11	THE COURT: You can be seated. Bring
12	the jury in please.
13	(Whereupon, the jury was escorted into
L 4	the courtroom.)
L5	THE COURT: I have been meeting with
L 6	counsel, and as a result although there has been
L 7	some delay in resuming this afternoon, it will
L 8	materially speed things along as the trial
L 9	progresses.
20	Mr. Amendola, go ahead.
21	MR. AMENDOLA: Your Honor.
22	MR. ROMINGER: Your Honor, we'd call
23	Dr. Linda Caldwell.
24	Whereupon,
25	LINDA CALDWELL

1	was called as a witness and having been duly
2	sworn, was examined and testified as follows:
3	DIRECT EXAMINATION
4	BY MR. ROMINGER:
5	Q. Ma'am, can you give us your name and
6	address?
7	A. My name is Linda Caldwell, 2245 Upper
8	Brush Valley Road, Centre Hall.
9	Q. And, ma'am, were you associated with The
10	Pennsylvania State University at any point?
11	A. I am, yes. I have been since 1995.
12	Q. Did you run or put together something
13	called the Community Links Golf For Life Mentor
14	Program?
15	A. I did.
16	Q. I'm going to ask that Commonwealth's
17	Exhibit 33 be put up on your screen.
18	Looking at the first page here does that
19	look like one of your forms that you created or
20	used?
21	A. Yes.
22	Q. And looking at the second page, is that
23	your name and address with the university at the
24	bottom?
25	A. At the time, yes.

1	Q. So at the time that this form was
2	created, there was a Community Links Golf For
3	Life Mentor Program and you were expecting
4	referrals like this?
5	A. That's correct.
6	MR. ROMINGER: Your Honor, I'll make her
7	available for cross-examination.
8	THE COURT: Mr. McGettigan.
9	MR. McGETTIGAN: Thank you, Your Honor.
10	I'll be brief.
11	CROSS-EXAMINATION
12	BY MR. McGETTIGAN:
13	Q. Good afternoon, ma'am. How are you?
14	A. Good. Thank you.
15	Q. Is it professor or doctor?
16	A. Either one, Linda.
17	Q. Okay. Do you have a copy of the
18	document that's up on there?
19	A. No, I don't.
20	MR. McGETTIGAN: May I approach the
21	witness, Your Honor?
22	THE WITNESS: They did show it to me.
23	THE COURT: It's on the screen.
24	MR. McGETTIGAN: Oh, okay.
25	BY MR. McGETTIGAN:

1 0. On the first page there is a line that 2 said referring agency, The Second Mile --3 parentheses -- Jerry Sandusky? Α. 4 Um-hum. 5 Do you see that? Ο. 6 Α. Yes. 7 Did you have anything to do with filling 0. any of that out? 8 9 Α. No. 10 And did you in your official capacity as 11 the founder of the Community Links Program have 12 any interaction with The Second Mile? Was it 13 solely for the purpose of this document and this 14 vouth with the defendant? Honestly, I don't remember how this came 15 Α. 16 to be. It was a one-semester thing. I was 17 trying to do something. How I got involved with 18 having a referral from The Second Mile, I don't 19 remember. It was through, I believe, our 20 Professional Golf Management Program. 21 I'm just inquiring whether you recall 22 whether the liaison was you, The Second Mile, or 23 you to the defendant and you have no reaction? 24 Α. Well, I'm sure that we are the ones who

reached out for youth to participate.

1 Ο. Okay. I understand. And if I may have 2 the second page? There we have it. 3 At the top -- you see the handwritten 4 lines at the top? It would be best if the person 5 working with Brett would always contact me first. 6 You see that? 7 A. I see that. 8 Q. Would that be common place in these 9 mentoring programs for someone to contact someone 10 other than a parent? Or do you even know? 11 I just really -- I mean this was so long 12 ago. When I was phoned, I didn't even remember 13 doing this. 14 Q. I was just about to ask you. Professor, 15 when you were shown this, did you have any recollection about it? 16 17 I have no recollection whatsoever. 18 Q. You started a program, worked for a 19 semester, and it was a good idea? 20 It didn't work for a semester. It would Α. 21 have been a good idea, just didn't work. That 22 was that. 23 0. Thanks very much, professor. 24 MR. McGETTIGAN: I have nothing further, 25 Your Honor.

1	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
2	BY MR. ROMINGER:
3	Q. So this was set up through the Golf
4	Outreach Program through the golfing program at
5	Penn State?
6	A. No, it was set up by me.
7	Q. By you solely?
8	A. Well, with the professional golf
9	management students who volunteered to be the
10	mentors.
11	Q. Okay.
12	MR. ROMINGER: No further questions.
13	MR. McGETTIGAN: I have nothing on
14	recross, Your Honor.
15	THE COURT: Thank you. You may step
16	down.
17	MR. AMENDOLA: Your Honor, our next
18	witness would be Brent Pasquenelli.
19	Whereupon,
20	BRENT PASQUENELLI
21	was called as a witness and having been duly
22	sworn, was examined and testified as follows:
23	DIRECT EXAMINATION
24	BY MR. AMENDOLA:
25	Q. Would stall state your full name please?

1	A. David Brent Pasquenelli.
2	Q. And where do you reside?
3	A. 3089 Shingletown Road, State College,
4	P.A.
5	Q. And what is your occupation?
6	A. I'm a political consultant.
7	Q. Are you familiar with Jerry Sandusky?
8	A. I am.
9	Q. Can you explain what the connection is
10	between Mr. Sandusky and yourself?
11	A. I worked at The Second Mile from October
12	of 2007 to the spring of 2009 in the capacity of
13	a fund raising consultant for the Campaign For
14	Excellence.
15	Q. Okay. Can you explain what your duties
16	were during that period of time?
17	A. My duties were to work with the chairman
18	of the campaign, Chuck Pearson, and Jerry
19	Sandusky to raise \$7 million for the campus for
20	The Second Mile.
21	Q. Did you know Jerry Sandusky before you
22	began work with The Second Mile in 2007?
23	A. I did. I have known him for a couple
24	decades. I've participated in Second Mile
25	events. I knew Jerry casually.

- 1 2

- Q. And tell us -- beginning in 2007 when you actually went to work with The Second Mile as a consultant, tell us what your duties and what your responsibilities were please?
- A. Well, my duties were to plan and execute the -- raising the funds for The Second Mile campus. Jerry's office was next to mine at The Second Mile administrative headquarters on South Atherton Street in State College, and Jerry and I interacted almost on a daily basis. And we planned the campaign. We called on prospects locally as well as throughout the state.
- Q. Can you tell us why you decided to take that particular job at that time in your career?
- A. I chose to take that position simply because it was a good cause, and I have always been sort of a sucker for good causes and several of my friends in the community served as board members of The Second Mile, and they basically got with me and asked me to come in and work with Jerry and Chuck Pearson to lead the campaign and get it done.
- I did it on the basis of Jerry's reputation in the community. Generally speaking from my perspective in talking to a wide network

of friends and associates that I have in the area, Jerry was a local hero. Probably a second --

THE COURT: Wait just a second. I think we need to ask questions about this.

MR. AMENDOLA: Yes.

BY MR. AMENDOLA:

- Q. Please explain what, if any, contact you had with Jerry during the time you were employed by him, by The Second Mile?
- A. Well, almost on a daily basis, we would meet and sometimes call prospects on a conference call in the office together or we would go out to call corners of the state. We probably made, from my recollection, at least 15 trips together by automobile in visiting fund raising prospects literally in every corner of the state. Jointly called on prospects asking for contributions to The Second Mile campus.
- Q. As part of your responsibilities were you required or did you take trips -- fund raising trips with Mr. Sandusky?
 - A. Yes. I was required.
- Q. Can you give us an approximate number of times that you accompanied Mr. Sandusky on fund

1 raising trips? 2 Α. At least 15 to 20 based on my 3 recollection. 4 Q. Over that two-year period? 5 Over that two-year period. 6 Where would you go to fund raise with Q. 7 Mr. Sandusky? We would visit prospects, whether they 8 Α. 9 were current board members, current contributors, 10 or new prospects. We would visit people 11 generally in their business and jointly call upon 12 them for contributions. 13 Were there times, to your knowledge, if 14 you know, that Mr. Sandusky went on fund raising 15 trips or attended Second Mile events on his own, 16 without you? 17 I did on my own and Jerry did on his 18 own. 19 Was that a regular type situation? Q. 20 Α. Yes, it was. 21 How often, if you can approximate, would Ο. 22 you do separate trips and Jerry do separate trips 23 in the course of a month in addition to what you 24 have told us about joint trips?

I would say that simultaneously I would

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Α.

1 be out making calls and Jerry would be out making 2 calls at another corner of the state. Sometimes 3 we chose to do them together and sometimes --4 MR. McGETTIGAN: Objection, Your Honor. THE COURT: Sustained. 5 6 BY MR. AMENDOLA: 7 In the course of your employment with Q. The Second Mile and your contact with 8 9 Mr. Sandusky, did you have occasion to see him with kids? 10 11 I did. Α. 12 Ο. How often? 13 I would say once every -- on a 14 continuing, basis maybe once every two weeks. 15 How would you, from your own personal 0. 16 experience of Mr. Sandusky, categorize 17 Mr. Sandusky's activities with kids in your 18 presence? 19 Α. I saw a mutual admiration between Second 20 Mile youth of boys and girls with Jerry. I saw a 21 lot of goofing around. Jerry had a very unique 22 way, and many of us were inspired by this, how he 23 could relate to youth of all ages and really get 24 to their level and communicate. 25 I think you indicated earlier you have

1 known Mr. Sandusky for a couple of decades? 2 Α. Correct. On a casual basis, yes. 3 Do you know other people who know Ο. 4 Mr. Sandusky? 5 Α. Yes. 6 And among those people have you heard 7 them speak about Mr. Sandusky's reputation during 8 this period for being truthful, law abiding, 9 nonviolent, peace-loving, and honest? 10 Α. Yes. 11 Q. What is that? Have you heard that? 12 Α. Yes. 13 What is that reputation? Ο. 14 It was generally very, very good, and I Α. 15 did not take this assignment with The Second Mile 16 lightly, and I asked a lot of questions before I 17 stepped into the role. And I can give you names 18 of individuals that I spoke to that said very 19 good things about Jerry's character and the work 20 that he was doing. 21 Q. Thank you. 22 That's all I have. MR. AMENDOLA: 23 MR. McGETTIGAN: Very briefly, Your 24 Honor. 25 CROSS-EXAMINATION

1 BY MR. McGETTIGAN: 2 Ο. Mr. -- will you say your last name for 3 me once again? 4 Α. Pasquenelli. 5 Pasquenelli? Q. 6 Α. Yes. 7 You were a lobbyist? Q. 8 Α. No. 9 Presently a political consultant? Ο. 10 Political consultant, correct. Α. 11 I'm not sure of the difference --Ο. 12 Campaign manager. Α. 13 Okay. I understand. You've know the Ο. 14 defendant a long time? Known the defendant a 15 long time? 16 Α. Yes. 17 Ο. Casually? 18 Α. Yes. Okay. You don't know what he does 19 Q. 20 outside of work too much, do you? 21 Α. No, not on a firsthand basis. 22 Okay. And basically I'm going to try to 23 condense this down to one question: Is that, 24 according to you, the defendant was basically a 25 tireless worker going around the state raising

1	funds. His only regret was it took him away from
2	the times that he would like to spend with the
3	kids that he loved so much. Would that pretty
4	much be it?
5	A. Could you say that again please? I'm
6	sorry.
7	Q. Okay. Is that that you spent the time
8	with the defendant working, going around raising
9	money, go here and there fund raising, he was a
LO	tireless worker on behalf of The Second Mile, and
L1	that the only regret he appeared to have was that
12	it took him away from spending time with the
13	children he loved to interact with so much; would
L 4	that be pretty much it?
L 5	A. I'm not sure.
L 6	Q. Okay. That's good enough. Thank you.
L 7	THE COURT: Redirect?
L 8	MR. AMENDOLA: No, Your Honor.
L 9	THE COURT: Thank you. You may step
20	down.
21	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
22	MR. AMENDOLA: Brett Witmer, Your Honor.
23	Whereupon,
24	BRETT WITMER
25	was called as a witness and having been duly

1	sworn, was examined and testified as follows:
2	DIRECT EXAMINATION
3	BY MR. AMENDOLA:
4	Q. Will you state your name, state your
5	full name?
6	A. My name is Brett Witmer.
7	Q. And where do you reside?
8	A. In Bellefonte.
9	Q. And are you employed?
LO	A. Yes.
L1	Q. By whom?
12	A. By the school Bellefonte School
L3	District.
L 4	Q. In what capacity?
L 5	A. I'm a teacher.
L 6	Q. And what age group or what grade range?
L 7	A. Second grade, seven to eight.
L 8	Q. Do you know Mr. Sandusky?
L 9	A. Yes.
20	Q. Can you tell us how long you have known
21	Mr. Sandusky?
22	A. Since '99.
23	Q. How did you meet Mr. Sandusky in 1999?
24	A. Working actually I interned there as
25	an HDFS graduate or soon-to-be graduate and then

went on and worked for AmeriCorps for two years
and was part-time assigned to The Second Mile and
the Centre County Youth Service Bureau.

- Q. And during your time with The Second Mile and that time frame in 1999, 2000 and the Youth Service Bureau, did you also have occasion to meet a Brett Swisher Houtz, also I guess known as Brett Houtz?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. How did you meet him?
- A. In the AmeriCorps capacity of going out to -- well, in working for the Centre County

 Youth Service Bureau, I would go to the Snow Shoe

 Youth Center and I met him there.
- Q. And what was your purpose, what was your responsibility in going to the youth center in Snow Shoe?
- A. To implement activities and to kind of oversee things as the kids came in after school.
 - Q. And did Brett come in after school?
 - A. He did.
 - Q. Did you get to know him?
- 23 A. Yeah.
- Q. And were there occasions that you can tell us about when Brett -- you were around when

1 Brett had interaction with Mr. Sandusky?

- A. I don't know -- I don't know that I remember them being together. I knew that they spent time -- that they spent time together and that, you know, Jerry certainly seemed to be an important part of his life.
 - O. Of Mr. Houtz's life?
- A. Yes. I would then have known him as Brett Swisher, yes.
- Q. Can you elaborate on that a little bit when you say he seemed to be a very important part of his life?
- A. Well, I spoke to him a couple times just about his interactions with LaVar Arrington at Penn State.
- Q. Let's back up. When you say you spoke to him a couple times, to whom are you referring?
 - A. Brett.
 - Q. And you spoke with him about?
- A. Just his interactions with the football team, the football program, Jerry, some of the exciting things they had gotten to do. And I know, likewise, Jerry had checked in with me at times with The Second Mile as to how Brett was doing, if he was keeping everything together out

at the youth center just seemed like a genuine case of interest in knowing that the kid was moving in the right direction and appeared to be being successful.

Q. So from your perspective are you telling us in your connection with Mr. Houtz during this period of time that he seemed to be moving in a positive way?

MR. McGETTIGAN: Your Honor.

THE WITNESS: I was under that impression.

MR. McGETTIGAN: Objection, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Sustained.

BY MR. AMENDOLA:

- Q. Did you make any observations in your contact with Mr. Swisher Houtz about his relationship with Jerry Sandusky?
- A. Only the one incident that I can recall where Jerry had come out to pick Brett up. I assumed they had made some kind of agreement, and Brett did not show up on that day and Jerry did. And we just sat down on the front steps of the youth center and just kind of talked. I can remember apologizing to Jerry indicating that I hadn't seen Brett and, you know, it was something

1 that I --2 MR. McGETTIGAN: Objection. Hearsay, 3 Your Honor. 4 MR. AMENDOLA: That was from 5 Mr. Sandusky in that sense, Judge. 6 THE COURT: Overruled. 7 MR. McGETTIGAN: I'll withdraw. I bea your pardon. 8 9 BY MR. AMENDOLA: 10 Okay. Go ahead. Ο. 11 Α. Okay. I can recall sitting down on the 12 steps with Jerry and just sort of apologizing for 13 the fact that I hadn't seen Brett that day and 14 couldn't offer any help with regards to where he 15 was. And Jerry was just -- you know, driving out 16 to Snow Shoe is a pretty long distance. I know I 17 had to drive that everyday from State College. 18 thought that would be a little bit cumbersome. 19 But he was fairly positive about it and 20 had just said something to the extent of you got 21 to understand when you are dealing with, you 22 know, kids who are coming from a difficult 23 situation, that sometimes they're not going to 24 want to meet with you, not want to talk to with

Other times they're going to want to go and

25

you.

do fun activities and participate in things you
want to do but you always have to be there for
them.

And as I then went on to do social work and even teaching now, I have always kind of carried that with me in the capacity of kind of thinking that people who are going to go on and do great things will always go a step further to do what they need to do to make sure the best interests of kids is being served.

Q. Thank you.

MR. AMENDOLA: That's all I have.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. McGETTIGAN:

- Q. So your observations of Mr. -- the defendant's interaction with -- go ahead. Pour. Go ahead.
 - A. Thank you.
- Q. Your observations of the interaction between the defendant and Brett were limited to one occasion?
- A. That was not interaction between the two. But rather Jerry coming out to the Youth Service Bureau -- or I'm sorry -- the youth center and Brett not showing up.

1	Q. Did you see him come there many other
2	times?
3	A. Not that I recall.
4	Q. Did you know the defendant then?
5	A. I did.
6	Q. How do did you know him?
7	A. Through my going back to my
8	involvement with AmeriCorps, it was part-time
9	responsibility at The Second Mile and then
10	part-time responsibility for the Snow Shoe Youth
11	Center via the County Youth Service Bureau.
12	Q. And how is it that you say you knew
13	Brett?
14	A. In his involvement with coming into the
15	youth center.
16	Q. What did he do at the youth center?
17	A. It was an after-school program. There
18	was a P M component for elementary students and
19	then another component for high school students.
20	Q. How many conversations did you have with
21	him?
22	A. With Brett?
23	Q. Yeah?
24	A. Twenty, 50. I mean, I would have seen
25	him frequently and from my involvement with The

1 Second Mile, I knew, you know, background-wise 2 what it took for a child to be -- to come -- I'm 3 sorry. To come to be involved with The Second 4 Mile. So knowing that Jerry had known Brett, I 5 was certainly willing to do anything and 6 everything to help in whatever capacity I could 7 and get to know him and give him another ally. 8 Ο. When was the last conversation you had 9 about your testimony today? 10 With the defense attorneys a little bit 11 this morning. 12 And before that? Ο. 13 With my wife possibly last evening. Α. 14 So you spoke with defense counsel this 0. 15 morning, your wife last evening. When did you 16 speak with defense counsel before that? 17 I hadn't. I had a private investigator Α. 18 had contacted me out of Philadelphia. 19 Q. Have you spoken with the defendant? 20 Α. Just today. 21 Before that? Q. 22 Α. No, sir. 23 You never talked to him before? Q. You 24 talked to him at some point.

Oh, I apologize. I assumed you that

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Α.

1 meant related to this instance. 2 Q. No. 3 No. Prior to -- numerous years. Α. 4 MR. McGETTIGAN: I have nothing further, 5 Your Honor. 6 MR. AMENDOLA: Nothing further, Your 7 Honor. 8 THE COURT: Thank you. You may step 9 down. 10 MR. AMENDOLA: Your Honor, may we 11 approach? 12 (Whereupon, a sidebar discussion was 13 held off the record.) 14 THE COURT: Let me tell you where we are 15 as best I can tell now in terms of the schedule 16 of where we're going with this case because we're 17 going to recess now for the afternoon. There are 18 some technical issues that we have to resolve 19 regarding some other witnesses. 20 I anticipate that the defense will rest 21 around noon Wednesday and the Commonwealth, to 22 the extent that it has any rebuttal testimony, 23 will conclude that by the end of Wednesday 2.4 afternoon which means that the closing arguments 25 and charge would be given to you on Thursday

morning. Now, this is all very attentive, understand? I'm not -- I don't want to commit to this because it depends on some other issues and how other witnesses come in and so on. But that's tentatively the schedule that the attorneys and I are working toward.

So with that in mind, I need to tell you now about some arrangements that you'll need to be making in terms of jury deliberations.

Because during deliberations you're going to be sequestered which means that you'll be staying in a local hotel, and you will not be able to use cell phones, telephones, television, and so forth. You're going to be confined so that you are excluded from any kind of outside influences.

So I tell you that now so you have got a couple days to make arrangements. If you have to make -- whatever arrangements you have to make in order to do that and then we'll know a day ahead of time so that you can pack appropriately and bring whatever clothes you might need, if your deliberations take that long.

Once you begin deliberating, the schedule is yours. I step out of it, and you all decide when and how long you want to deliberate.

1 But you should be prepared with clothing and those other amenities that you might need to go 2 on for more than a day. Okay. 3 4 So I tell you that just to give you some idea of where we're heading with this. We will 5 6 reconvene at 9:00 o'clock tomorrow morning. You 7 can expect a full day tomorrow and a full day on 8 Wednesday, barring some other problem, which 9 right now I can't -- neither I nor counsel can 10 foresee. 11 I'll caution you again, as I have 12 always, don't read about the case, don't talk to 13 anybody about the case, don't express any 14 opinions about the case in writing or in 15 conversation. I'll permit anyone to do that with 16 you and if you are approached, it will be 17 important that you report that to Ms. Gallo. 18 Okay. We'll remain seated now while the 19 jury is taken out to return at 9:00 o'clock 20 tomorrow morning. 21 (Whereupon, the jury was escorted from 22 the courtroom.) 23 THE COURT: We'll be in recess until 24 9:00 o'clock tomorrow morning. 25 (Whereupon, court recessed for the day.)

1 (Whereupon, the following occurred in chambers.)

THE COURT: Let's go on the record. We note that we are in chambers. The purpose of the chambers conference is to discuss the status of Juror 6. She has been a source of some concern, and I'll summarize for the record what that concern was because I can't remember what we have previously put on the record and what we have not.

I received an e-mail or a fax actually dated June 6, 2012, which was after jury selection, from Benjamin L. Heim, CEO and president of Keystone Real Estate Group indicating that Juror 6 was an employee of their company and that Mr. Heim was concerned because both he and his father, who also is involved in the business, are on the board of The Second Mile and Mr. Heim's father since its inception. The firm also manages The Second Mile office building. I shared this letter with counsel.

At the time of jury selection, Juror No. 6 whose name is Allison Regel, R-e-g-e-l, Hockenberry, did not disclose any connection with Second Mile. Mr. Heim indicates that she is new

to their organization and may not even understand the connection between the Heims and Second Mile but wanted the Court to be made aware of this.

Subsequently, I have been informed, the Court, by the juror ombudsman, who does not monitor the activity of the jury but is in and out of the jury room taking care of their needs and food and so forth, has indicated that on two occasions she is aware that Juror No. 6 has been involved in texting despite the instruction of the Court that cell phones or text not be used from the time they get on the bus in the morning until they get back to the jail at night.

At a later conversation, Mr. Amendola reported that he -- and I'll let you make a record about this in a minute -- that he had received from a reliable source some information that she had expressed an opinion about the guilt or innocence of the defendant, and counsel for the Commonwealth has indicated that they were also aware of this potential connection or had been made aware of the potential connection and were going to investigate this further, although were extremely sensitive to the fact that they did not want to be perceived or in any way be

1 thought of as investigating a juror -- a sitting 2 juror in an ongoing trial. 3 Is there any other background before I 4 turn to Mr. Amendola to make a record that 5 anything that we have discussed that I have 6 forgotten that we may not have put on the record? 7 MR. ROMINGER: Judge, I think you had 8 indicated that the second use of the cell phone 9 became potentially known because somebody brought 10 a sweater to the courthouse for the juror? 11 THE COURT: That is correct. 12 MR. ROMINGER: So she had at least 13 summoned somebody from the outside to bring an 14 object to the courthouse. 15 THE COURT: It was actually someone in 16 the courthouse. 17 MR. ROMINGER: Okay. THE COURT: A court employee, courthouse 18 19 employee. Okay. 20 MR. McGETTIGAN: Maybe Frank will 21 correct me if I'm wrong. I think our only 22 knowledge of this initially was that we knew the 23 names of the employers but that was it. We had 2.4 no further information about her and I don't 25 believe our records reflect that she indicated --

that she knew their connection with The Second

Mile or that she had any connection; am I right?

MR. FINA: Yes. Our concern, Judge, is that when we saw the letter from the Heims that she may be working in close proximity with those gentlemen, and we didn't want to question anybody related to the businesses and all we simply did was check where those gentlemen have their offices and compared it to where she worked which was in The Apartment Store.

And The Apartment Store is a business owned in part by the Heims and Keystone Real Estate Group. The Keystone Real Estate Group offices are in a large building, I believe, on College Avenue in downtown State College and The Apartment Store is a storefront within that larger building. So I don't know the square footage or anything. That's the only inquiry we made.

It does appear like these gentlemen work elsewhere in the building but we didn't send anybody in or do anything else. We thought there was just no way to do this without causing more problems.

THE COURT: And I don't believe at any

time there's been any improper breach of grand
jury secrecy but I think it is general knowledge
that Second Mile and its various fund raisings
have been the object of some investigations by
some agencies. I don't know if it's the grand
jury, FBI, U.S. Attorney, or somewhat but there
are certainly ongoing investigations.

MR. FINA: I think that's very fair to say, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Amendola, do you want to --

MR. AMENDOLA: Yes, Your Honor.

The Court may recall, as I think maybe Mr. Fina and Mr. McGettigan, when this issue first came up with this juror being associated with The Apartment Store and Ben Heim, I certainly had no objection to her being removed at that point out of fairness to the Commonwealth.

But ironically thereafter within the next couple days, I was contacted by an extremely reliable source, Your Honor, whom I have known over 30 years in a professional capacity, have no reason to doubt what he advised me, and what he said was is that Juror No. 6 -- ironically when

he said Juror No. 6, he said she was apparently texting people or telling people, somehow communicating with people, that as far as she was concerned she had already decided that

Mr. Sandusky was guilty.

I asked him if he had any knowledge about whether she had communicated that to anybody else on the jury panel. He said he did not have any information that she had communicated that to anybody else. He advised me that the contact that she has with the courthouse is that her stepmother is an attorney and apparently that's who was texted to bring in the sweater who apparently it was dropped off to somebody here at the courthouse and given to her.

It raised issues with me especially given the reliability of my source and this person, as I said, is extremely professional. He has never given me bad information over the years when he's given me information on a regular basis.

I just thought it was strange it was No.

6. I knew we already had problems with her and,
of course, my inkling initially was to be fair to
the Commonwealth, why don't we just remove her

1 and remove any problem one way or the other. 2 That's why I brought it to the Court's attention 3 and to the Commonwealth's attention. 4 THE COURT: Can you identify who your source is? 5 6 MR. AMENDOLA: Well, he doesn't want to 7 be identified. 8 THE COURT: If I assure you that his or 9 her name will not appear in the record, can you 10 identify it in the confidence in this room? 11 MR. AMENDOLA: I can, Judge. 12 THE COURT: We'll just close the record 13 for purposes of identifying the person. 14 (Whereupon, a discussion was held off 15 the record.) 16 THE COURT: Let's go back on the record. 17 Following a discussion with counsel, the 18 Court will consider whether or not the perception 19 of fairness requires that the juror be removed 20 because of her connection with the Heim family 21 even in the absence of any direct evidence of 22 misconduct. 23 And if so, the removal will be made 24 before the jury begins its deliberations or the substitution will be made before the jury begins 25

1 its deliberations. 2 Okay. All right. 3 Now, we don't have to put this on the 4 record. 5 (Whereupon, a discussion was held off 6 the record.) THE COURT: We'll note that we're on the 7 record regarding a defense motion to permit the 8 9 use of grand jury testimony of Mr. Schultz, 10 Mr. Curley, and Mr. Spanier in the defense case. 11 So go ahead, Mr. Rominger. 12 MR. ROMINGER: Your Honor, after 13 reviewing the three transcripts, we're satisfied 14 that we would seek to admit pages 3 through 8 of 15 Mr. Curley's grand jury transcript which I had a 16 copy given to the court administrator and passed 17 onto Your Honor. 18 THE COURT: Yes. 19 MR. ROMINGER: It's our belief those 20 statements were given under oath to the 21 Commonwealth who had an opportunity to 22 effectively even cross-examination in the sense 23 that they ran the proceedings, although it's not 24 true cross-examination. But under the Hackett

case I don't think that message is a high issue

of reliability if the statement of police officer alone has been found to satisfy that. Here, it's a statement under oath to the grand jury, the oath being particularly important.

Because the statement tends to exculpate Mr. Sandusky because it contradicts the impression that Mr. McQueary left that he was clear about what he saw, Mr. Curley makes it clear that it was much more ambivalent. It wasn't even in fact that it was a crime or anything besides horseplay was communicated to him, which the Commonwealth made a point of having Mr. McQueary say that he didn't just say it was horseplay.

Mr. Curley is going to say it was communicated to him it was horseplay between a man and a boy in the shower and he didn't hear about anything sexual in nature or at least graphically sexual in nature. So it tends to contradict Mr. McQueary and exculpate the defendant. The exculpatory statement of an unavailable witness under 804 and analysis under Hackett and the other cases I cite, I think Hackett says it's mandatory to be admitted.

Interestingly, since then Crawford and

Melendez-Diaz has come out but that speaks to the admission of a statement testamentary against the defendant. It's a different policy when it tends to exculpate the defendant. And just like the government was able to get in an excited utterance because Melendez-Diaz and Crawford don't apply, hereto the defendant should be able to get in an exculpatory statement because the crucible cross-examination isn't the test here.

Here the test is the inherent reliability created by being underneath as outlined in the *Hackett* case.

THE COURT: Are you -- I didn't mean to catch you off guard. I don't know if you are prepared to argue this.

MR. FINA: I don't have a file here,

Judge, but I'll just throw out some thoughts, if
that's all right.

I would actually largely agree with the legal analysis in the sense that I think that this is outside of *Crawford*. Whether or not it's an exception though to hearsay and those issues, I think is something else. I mean, I think this reliability analysis is the proper, one of the proper analysis that should be conducted and it

does seem though that the notion that a statement given that was not cross-examined before a grand jury that resulted in perjury charges on the very essence of why it would be presented here, which is the issue of how McQueary characterized what he saw, those are the -- that's the only information they want to present, I think is the exact opposite effect; that it vests in unreliability in the statement.

I think the other problem with doing this is -- I don't know how you just put in segments of Curley's testimony and then not put in Schultz's testimony who was also present at the discussion. Then I don't know how the handwritten notes of Schultz from his discussions with Curley don't come in.

Again, if we're going down this road of putting in prior statements, I mean a statement written by Schultz on the date -- it's dated February 12, 2001 -- on the date that he had the discussion with Paterno and then immediately with Curley. I mean, I'm not sure what would be more reliable than that in his own hand. We have the actual physical note, and we can verify his handwriting and its placement in his office.

So we get into an area here, Judge,
that's awfully -- I mean awfully far from I think
the normal standard rules of evidence. And I
think once we go in that area, I think there
would be a lot of objections from the defense to
introducing that information. Then we get into
e-mails.

MR. McGETTIGAN: Yeah.

MR. FINA: And we can forensically -- we can authenticate those e-mails as having come from Curley and Schultz and Spanier.

And again, I think, Judge, that that information really inures to the benefit of the Commonwealth. I'm in the strong posture that if we go down this road, I think it's something that we really benefit from but I'm not sure what the evidentiary basis for any of that would be.

MR. ROMINGER: The interesting question that is unresolved that this raises is I still want to raise and I think Justice Cleo would say the result of the crucible cross-examination is still going to be required for inculpatory statements. So it's really seemingly unfair to the Commonwealth, but that's what the founders wanted.

MR. McGETTIGAN: Which doesn't address the idea of how we address the evidence that they would put on because we have tremendous contrary evidence and charge of perjury.

about permitting you to introduce this statement. I'm more concerned about what the Commonwealth's response is and how I rule on that because clearly the Commonwealth would be permitted to prove at least that they have now been indicted for perjury or at least two of them have.

And then do I say, okay, the

Commonwealth, you are restricted. You can't go
beyond that, and then you argue to the jury,
well, they're indicted for perjury but they are
presumed to be innocent and, therefore, until
they're proven that they lied to the jury, you
are entitled to rely on this statement, which
could potentially be misleading to the jury if
the Commonwealth in fact has other evidence of
perjury.

And then that gets us to a -- basically trying Curley and Schultz in this case before they have been tried in their own case.

MR. ROMINGER: I would note we did ask

1 for a continuance past the Curley and Schultz 2 cases. 3 THE COURT: Yeah, you did note I denied 4 that for obvious reasons. 5 They said they would never MR. FINA: 6 testify in this case whether acquitted or not. 7 THE COURT: That is the other aspect. 8 There's no assurance they would ever be available. 9 10 MR. ROMINGER: Right. 11 THE COURT: Okay. 12 MR. ROMINGER: And, Judge, in fairness, 13 when Hackett was decided, Crawford -- slash --14 Melendez-Diaz was not even a glimmer in the eye. 15 So I understand the problem that it creates but, 16 obviously, as an advocate I would like to take 17 the position I can have my cake and they can't 18 cross-examine on it. 19 MR. McGETTIGAN: By making this motion, 20 you are trying to have your cake and eat it, too, 21 obviously. 22 THE COURT: I'm not going to mislead the 23 jury. I recognized early on in this case that --24 and I have expressed it -- that in this complex,

constellation of litigation, some case had to go

forward first and subsequent events may result in whoever went first has to be tried again. I don't know. If Curley and Schultz are convicted of perjury or some related count, then your issue becomes basically moot.

MR. ROMINGER: Correct.

THE COURT: If they're acquitted, then potentially it creates a problem, depending on how I rule.

So the question in my mind is not the admission of the statement. It is what restriction, if any, should be placed on the Commonwealth?

Another concern that I have here is there's some fundamental due process issues, and I'm not suggesting that the Commonwealth has in any way acted improperly. But one could easily see how the Commonwealth could hamstring the defense by issuing target letters or indictments directed toward defense witnesses. Therefore, you know, effectively quieting a witness who has no choice but to exert a Fifth Amendment privilege. I'm not suggesting that was done but I'm trying to figure out how to sort through that problem.

MR. McGETTIGAN: Of course, Your Honor, that potential exists in every single criminal case tried.

THE COURT: Sure, it does.

MR. McGETTIGAN: I mean, as soon as the detectives determine who the potential witnesses are one way or the other, they do that. Whereas I can assure the Court that the only warrant that we contemplated, under inappropriate circumstance, was for Mr. Amendola.

MR. FINA: This has also now at this point in the proceedings survived at least two levels of judicial review and I think the habeas as well. I have to check and see if Judge Hoover ruled on that but I think he may have which would then be three levels of judicial review where prima facie evidence was found by the presiding judge of the grand jury, prima facie evidence was found by the magisterial district justice, and I have to check but I think Judge Hoover may -- I would have to check on that. I know that the habeas has been litigated.

I appreciate the Court's concern but, you know, this, I think, is not one of those cases.

1 Now, if the defense puts THE COURT: 2 these statements in, are you asking that you be 3 permitted to do something more than inform the 4 jury that the people have been indicted for 5 perjury? 6 MR. FINA: Yes. 7

MR. McGETTIGAN: Yes.

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MR. FINA: Yes, Your Honor. We would ask to essentially impeach their grand jury statements with their own writings, at the very least, their own e-mails contemporaneous with the events by the way, not two years later in front of the grand jury -- their own e-mails and their own handwritten notes. The handwritten notes are all those of Schultz but at least one of them involves a conversation between Schultz and Curley as he writes it out.

THE COURT: Does that -- would that strategy implicate their rights to a fair trial in their case?

MR. McGETTIGAN: That's not an unfair argument, Your Honor, because they would not be here to address that evidence, and we would be essentially convicting them of perjury in this trial, and we would convict them of perjury in

1 this trial.

THE COURT: How critical is this statement to Mr. Sandusky's defense?

MR. ROMINGER: All fairness, Judge, if I have to -- right, if I have to evaluate it,
McQueary agreed didn't see penetration, et
cetera, I couldn't get in his father's two
statements although I would like to address that
tangentially.

I think I should have been allowed to read the question and answer to him just to see if he would have adopted it out loud. We're going to ask later if we can read those two questions and answers in the record. That would probably be after Dr. Dranov testifies depending what he says. It may be a point where it would simply be cumulative at that point.

I believe that the father says that he told Curley that, you know, he saw something, at best inappropriate, possibly more. But it was very equivocal and that my point on that was just going to get out his son had been very equivocating with him as well.

I think Dr. Dranov is going to say that as well. Curley may become cumulative at that

1	point.
2	MR. McGETTIGAN: It's difficult.
3	MR. FINA: I'm not in the business of
4	handicapping defense cases but, again, depending
5	what happens but if the Curley and Schultz
6	statements come in and then we're permitted to
7	provide any response, either they have been
8	charged with perjury and/or if we put in their
9	hand written e-mails, I think it's actually like
LO	a minus 20 for them. I think they lose ground on
11	that. Again, I'm not
12	THE COURT: Sure.
L3	MR. FINA: in the business for
L 4	speaking but I don't know how it helps.
L 5	THE COURT: You are still planning to
L 6	call Dr. Dranov?
L 7	MR. AMENDOLA: Yes.
L 8	MR. ROMINGER: He will be here Wednesday
L 9	morning, Judge.
20	MR. AMENDOLA: He's not available until
21	Wednesday morning.
22	THE COURT: Okay.
23	MR. McGETTIGAN: Defer your decision
24	until later.
25	THE COURT: Yeah, and see.

1 MR. McGETTIGAN: Because I think --

THE COURT: It's going to turn -- the first question is how important is this evidence.

MR. ROMINGER: Right.

THE COURT: If it's important enough to get in, it's probably going to be important enough to impeach. How you're going to go about impeaching it, we don't need to talk about that now but -- and whether you want to risk your case against Curley and Schultz to save your case against Victim 2 would be something maybe for you to consider. I am thinking out loud.

MR. McGETTIGAN: The only other consideration would be that knowing Your Honor is not going to rule until Wednesday, we try and seek at least some understanding from defense counsel that we would not have to go through a chain of authentication that which we know to be authentic so we can present it in some other fashion.

Again, I think on the scale one to ten, this is a one for the defense that could turn into a minus 20 and raise all sorts of legal issues. I can't imagine there's any potential claim of ineffectiveness for failing to do this.

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      This is a novel theory.
               THE COURT: The point I was making was
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      that if by pursuing that argument about the
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      statements and the handwriting and thereby
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      perhaps prejudicing Curley and Schultz's right to
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      a fair trial, you may have lost that case.
 7
               MR. McGETTIGAN: The good thing about
 8
      that though --
 9
                           All right.
                THE COURT:
10
                               Only good thing.
               MR. McGETTIGAN:
11
               MR. FINA: I appreciate that.
12
               MR. McGETTIGAN: But we're not going to
13
      try that case.
14
               MR. FINA: I don't think so.
                                              The one
15
      exception if you have to put the evidence in
16
      another case, I think that's not viewed as
17
      predatory.
18
               THE COURT: I'm thinking out loud and I
19
      shouldn't do that.
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                (Whereupon, a discussion was held off
21
               the record.)
22
                (End of discussion in chambers.)
23
                             PROCEEDINGS
             E N D
                      O F
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1	CERTIFICATE
2	
3	I hereby certify that the proceedings
4	and evidence are contained fully and accurately
5	in the notes taken by me upon the hearing of the
6	within matter, and that this copy is a correct
7	transcript of the same.
8	
9	
10	Date Patricia A. Grey, RPR
11	Official Reporter
12	
13	
14	APPROVAL OF COURT
15	
16	The foregoing record of the proceedings
17	had upon the hearing in the within case, upon
18	review and approval of counsel, is hereby
19	approved and directed to be filed.
20	
21	
22	Date John M. Cleland, Senior Judge
23	Specially Presiding
24	
25	