1 the hearing of the court reporter and the jury:) 2 (Thereupon, the following proceedings were had 3 within the hearing of the jury:) 4 THEREUPON: 5 GEORGE BORGHI was called as a witness on behalf of the Plaintiff and, 6 having been duly sworn, was examined and testified as 7 8 follows: 9 DIRECT EXAMINATION 10 BY MR. WAKSMAN: 11 Sir, would you tell us your name, please? 0 12 Α George Borghi. 13 Ō Who do you work for? 14 Public Safety Department, Crime Laboratory. Α 15 0 In what capacity? 16 I am a criminalist. Α 17 Q What is a criminalist? 18 A person with a background in science who A analyzes physical evidence and draws conclusions upon 19 these analyses and testifies in a court of law, if 20 21 necessary. 22 How long have you been so employed? Q 23 Λ Five and a half years. 24 And could you turn to the Court and render an 0 opinion as to how many times you have had test analyses? 25

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1	A Several times.
2	Q Several times?
3	A Many times.
4	Q And could you give us your background and
5	experience?
6	A Experience and background, Bachelor of Science
7	degree in chemistry from Florida International
8	University's Internal Crime Laboratory, from September
9	1974 until January of 1975. I worked as a criminalist
10	trainee from 1975, January, to August of 1976, at which
11	time I began working on my own cases, and I have done so
12	ever since.
13	I am a member of the professional organization,
14	that is, the American Academy of Forensic Sciences,
15	Southern Forensic Scientist.
16	I have attended the P.B.I. Academy for advanced
17	bloodstaining analysis, working in Quantico Virginia for a
18	60-hour course and I subscribe to the journals written in
19	forensic fields and stay abreast of current literature in
20	the field.
21	Q Do you read the current literary literature?
22	A Yes, I do.
23	MR. WAKSMAN: I tender the witness as an expert
24	in the field he described to us.
25	MR. BLACK: No objection.

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1	THE COURT: I find him an expert.
2	MR. WAKSMAN: Thank you, your Honor.
3	Q (By Mr. Waksman) Mr. Borghi, did there come a
4	
5	
6	were purported as coming from the Rape Treatment Center b
7	a victim by the name of ?
8	A Yes.
9	Q Let me show you State's Exhibit
10	MR. WAKSMAN: Have you viewed this yesterday?
11	MR. BLACK: We did.
12	Q (By Mr. Waksman) I show you State's Exhibit
13	Number 1-J, a sealed envelope.
14	Would you tell us where you got that from?
15	A From the Dade County Public Safety Department
16	Property Bureau.
17	Q Does it carry a Public Safety Department case
18	number on it?
19	A Yes, sir; it does.
20	Q What is that number?
21	A 184351-Z.
22	Q Would you open it up on the unsealed end leaving
23	that red evidence seal intact and tell us if you have ever
24	seen what is inside, State's Exhibit Number 1-J before?
25	MR. BLACK: We have already stipulated to the
1	Action for the

	686.
1	different chain of custody on this, just move it into
2	evidence.
3	THE COURT: Mr. Waksman, they have already
4	stipulated to the chain of custody.
5	Move this into evidence.
6	Admit it into evidence as the next exhibit for
7	the State.
8 /	THE CLERK: The State's Exhibit Number 1-J for
9	identification is now State's Exhibit Number 14 into
10	evidence.
11	(Thereupon, the above-referred to document was
12	marked as State's Exhibit Number 14 into evidence.)
13	Q (By Mr. Waksman) All right, would you open up
14	that bag and tell us what is in there and
15	A It is the standard group of evidence submitted
16	by the Rape Treatment Center to the laboratory.
17	Q Have you seen that standard type of evidence
. 18	come from the hospital before?
19	A Yes, many times.
20	Q Do you have a test tube in there which is known
21	as a vaginal aspirate?
22	A Yes, I do.
23	Q Do you have something in theretest tube, leave
24	out the vaginal aspirate, and do you have a test tube in
25	there which is purported to be blood

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	1 sample?	
	2 A Yes.	
	3 O And her saliv	a sample?
	4 A Yes.	
	5 Q Are you famil	iar with the international blood
(6 groupings?	
,	7 A Yes.	
8	8 Q Can you please	tell the folks on the jury their
g	9 use?	
10	0 Here is the bl	ackboard if you feel that you need
11		is shows what the blood groupings
12	1	
13	A All individual	s fall into four major categories
14		s of the international blood group
15	1	
16	If the entire	population of the world were to be
17	typed by the sampling the	at is done thus far, it would show
18		percent of all informations are
19	type AB; 47 percent type	O, ten percent are type B and 40
20	percent would be type A.	
21	Q Mr. Borghi, let	me ask you something now.
22	Do these, for 1	ack of a better words, these
23	things that are called A,	B, O, AB, do they appear to be
24	fluids other than human b	
25	A Yes, in 60 perc	ent of all individuals, you will
	ر	OE TROIANO

1	find the same blood group substances in their saliva,
2	perspiration, semen, any body fluid other than blood, and
3	this is a 60 percent of all individuals.
4	Q What are those people called?
5	Do they have a special term or a name?
6	A These people are called secretors.
7	Q Why is that?
8	A Secrete blood group substances and other body
9	fluids other than blood.
.0	Q So you are telling us that 60 percent of the
1	population, you can determine somebody's blood type
2	by analyzing their fluids that they have other than their
3	blood?
4	A That's correct.
.5	Q Will you have a seat?
6	A (Indicating.)
.7	Q Did you have an occassion to analyze
8	to determine what group she belongs to?
9	A Yes.
0:	Q And what blood group does she fit into?
1	A Group A classification.
2	Q Were you able to determine by analyzing her
3	saliva sample whether or not she secretes or shows her
4	blood group B in her other body fluid?
5	A Yes.

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1	Ω And what is your opinion as to that?
2	A I was able to detect the antigen AB, therefore
3	she is a group A secretor.
4	Q Therefore, her type A would show up in all of
5	her body fluids?
6	A Yes.
7	Q Would that include any vaginal secretions, any
8	fluids in her vagina as well as her perspiration, tears,
9	sweat, anything?
10	A That's right.
11	Q Could I have her blood and her saliva sample,
12	please.
13	A (Indicating).
14	Q And are these the two items that you evaluated
15	her saliva sample and her blood?
16	A Yes.
17	MR. WAKSMAN: Could we move this as a composite
18	exhbit?
19	THE COURT: You want this into evidence?
20	THE CLERK: They were all the same envelope,
21	make them composite as 14.
22	THE COURT: Yes, that would be fine.
23	There is no objection?
24	MR. BLACK: Just the previous matters that were
25	discussed with the Court, but no objection to the
ļ	

1	chain of custody.
2	Move it all into evidence.
3	THE COURT: Subject to the prior objection made
4	out of the presence of the jury.
5	(Thereupon, the above-referred to document was
6	marked as State's Exhibit Composite Number 14.)
7	Q (By Mr. Waksman) Did you also have occasion to
8	analyze the fluids that were purportedly collected from
9	vagina at the Rape Treatment Center?
10	A Yes.
11	Q And that is what is known as a vaginal
12	aspirate?
13	A Yes.
14	Q And that is in front of you now?
15	A Yes.
16	Q What blood type groupings or body fluid
17	groupings, if any, did you find in the vaginal aspirate?
18	A The ANH antagen as well as what was found in th
. 19	saliva sample.
20	Q Would that be consistent with fluids coming out
21	of body alone?
22	Let's just take her alone. Would that be
23	consistent if you analyzed the fluids of a person who was
24	a group B, would you expect to find, as in their own body
25	fluids
i i	

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	A That they are a secretor.
	Q That she is a secretor?
	3 A Yes.
	Q Can I have the vaginal aspirate?
	A (Indicating).
`	MR. WAKSMAN: I move this in as part of 14.
,	THE COURT: Admitted into evidence.
8	MR. BLACK: Just the other prior objection; no
9	objection to the chain of custody.
10	(Thereupon, the above-referred to document was
11	marked as State's Exhibit Number 14, composite.)
12	O (By Mr. Waksman) Were you present when a saliva
13	and blood sample was taken from the defendant, Luis Diaz?
14	A Yes.
15	Q Let me show you State's Exhibit 1-K.
16	Do you know what this is?
17	A Yes, I do.
18	Q What is it?
19	A That is the bag that I placed the samples into
20	after I got them.
21	Q Did you actually see the blood and saliva come
22	from the body of Luis Diaz?
23	A Yes.
24	O And do you see that man in the courtroom today?
25	A Yes.
	IOE TROUVE

		· #·	San	
	1 Q	Where is	he?	692
	2 A	The man	in the dark coat and blue shirt.	
	3	MR. WAKSI	•	
	4 record.		MAN: Indicating the defendant for	the
	5 Q	(By Mr. W	Vaksman) Did you have occasion to	
	6 analyze	his blood g	group to determine which grouping he	
ı	7 belongs	to?	and witch grouping he	·
	8 A	Yes.		
Ş	Q	And what	blood group does Mr. Diaz belong to	
10	A	He is a gr	roup A individual.	?
11	Q		, did you also have an occasion to	
12	analyze	a saliva sam	aple that you observed Mr. Diaz	
13	giving?		Diaz	
14	A	Yes.		
15	Q	Based upon	your analysis of the saliva, did y	
16	determine	a blood gr	ouping in his saliva as well?	ou
17	A	Yes, I did		
18	Q	What does t	that mean?	
19	A	That means	that Mr. Diaz is also a group A	
20	secretor.		and a group A	
21	Q	Does that m	sean the A will be found in all of h	
22	body fluid	is?	- 20 Lound in all of h	is
23	A	That's corr	ect.	
24	Q	Not only sa	liva, but all of his fluids?	
25	A	That's corre	ect.	
			JOE TROIANO OFFICIAL REPORTER CIRCUIT COURSE	

	Q Such as perspiration, tears, seminal fluid?
	2 A That's right.
	3 Q Anything?
	4 A Yes.
	O If you analyzed Mr. Diaz' seminal fluid, based
	6 upon your analysis of saliva and fluid, what fluid
	grouping would you expect to find in the seminal fluid?
	A The A.
9	Q When you analyzed the fluids taken out of
10	vagina what
11	vagina, what were the only fluid groupings you found?
12	A The A.
13	Q All right. You used the term H before.
14	Could you go back to the blackboard and tell us
15	what the H has to do as to A, B, or A and B?
16	
17	A Would you like me to do it on the blackboard? Q Please.
18	A All right.
19	(Thereupon, the witness left the witness stand
20	and went over to the blackboard.)
21	A See each of these groupings has secretors and
22	non-secretors.
23	If a person is a secretor, they will have
24	present first of all every secreter has H.
25	Q So when you find an H in some fluid that you are
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	OFFICIAL REPORTER, CIRCUIT COURT

	1 analyzing door the
	that tell you anything other than the
	2 races
	3 that they secrete their body type into their other
•	4 fluids?
į	A That is what it tells you.
6	Q Doesn't it tell you if this is an A, B, or O?
7	A Not unless you test for O specific antigens.
8	Okay, in this individual, you find the A
9	
10	You find the B in this individual, as well as
11	the H (indicating).
12	Here you just find the H because they have
13	neither A nor B which is where the term came from.
14	Q How did the terminology A, B come about?
15	A I don't know.
16	Q Could you find both A and B in a B person?
17	a b person?
18	
19	
20	· ·
21	
22	
23	

	A Yes, A and B as well as H.
	In non-secretors, you find something inI am
	speaking about body fluids now, not blood findings,
	nothing there, or there in any of the individuals.
	Non-secretors will not exhibit A or B or H
(regardless of what type they are.
7	Q Getting back to vaginal washings,
8	
9	A Yes.
10	Q Would that be consistent or inconsistent with a
11	
12	A Consistent.
13	Q Would it also be consistent with an O secretor?
14	A If finding
15	Q Assuming that she is also a A secretor.
16	Let me rephrase that question.
17	When you analyzed her vaginal washings, all you
18	found was A's and H's?
19	A That's right.
20	Q Is there any way to determine whose A you found
21	in the vaginal washings?
22	A No.
23	Q Is there any way to determine whose H's you
24	found?
25	A No.
	JOE TROIANO

	1 Q And as a matter of fact, everyone who secretes
	2 has an H?
	A That's right.
	And if you found, as you couldn't tell if they
;	were A's or theA's of the person who left the seminal
6	
7	A That's right.
8	Q Did you find any sperm?
9	A Yes.
10	Q Would that be a fairly good indication that the
11	substance you were analyzing, was, in fact, seminal
12	fluid?
13	A There was definitely seminal fluid in there
14	because of the fact there was sperm in there, and in the
15	amount that was there, it would have been typeable in that
16	I found sperm cells.
17	Q So you knew that you were dealing with a
18	substance that contained some part of seminal fluid?
19	A Yes.
20	Q Is that what you found?
21	Is there any way to determine whether that came
22	from the person who deposited the seminal fluid orcame
23	from the person who deposited the other vaginal
24	secretions?
25	A The mixture needs room to differentiate.

	1 Q What type of aassuming that is a
	person who secretes her A's into all her fluids, and that
	the fluids analyzed were her fluids, at least partially,
	and partially the fluids of someone who put seminal fluid
	into her, what type of a person could have left seminal
(fluid in her?
7	A Okay
8	Q Which of the four groups could possibly have
9	done it considering
10	A It could have been
11	Q Could it have been an A secretor person?
12	A Yes, could be an A secretor person.
13	Q Okay, is Diaz a secretor person?
14	A Yes.
15	Q Could Diaz have left the seminal fluid in Laura
16	Coburn?
17	A Yes.
18	Q Is that your professional opinion?
19	A Yes.
20	Q Could a person who is an O secretor have merely
21	deposited an H and, therefore, possibly have been the
22	person who left the seminal fluid in her?
23	A Yes, because of the H from this individual and
24	the A and H from this individual mixing could be positive
25	without destroying H and A.
	JOE TROIANO

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	The state of the s
	1 Q And you wouldn't be able to
	Q And you wouldn't be able to determine whose H and A it was?
	3 A That's right.
	person who was a non-secretor, but a p
	ration who was B type, but did not secrete any
	grouping in their seminal fluid, could a B person have left that seminal fluid?
	A A non-secretor B.
	Q A non-secretor B, could he have left it?
1(A Yes.
11	a non-secretor AB, who would not secrete
12	his AB's into seminal fluid, could that person have left
13	it?
14	A Yes.
15	Q Which groups of people could not have possibly
16	have left that seminal fluid in
17	A AB secretor.
18	Q Why?
19	A Because I would have detected the B antigens.
20	Q And did you detect any B's?
21	A No.
22	Q What percentage of the name :
23	Q What percentage of the population would be AB secretors?
24	A Well, 60 percent as
25	of three percent.
	and a half, two and a quarter?
1	JOE TROIANO

	1 A Yes.	,
	2 Q Let's give him a break and call it two percent	: .
	3 A Two percent.	
	MR. BLACK: Total comes out to 10.45.	
	MR. WAKSMAN: Not cross-examining this man.	
(MR. BLACK: Just assisting on the matter.	
7	THE COURT: He is correct on that.	
8	MR. WAKSMAN: He doesn't work at the Crime Lab	_
9		-
10	MR. BLACK: I am sorry.	
11	THE COURT: Go ahead.	
12	Q (By Mr. Waksman) A B person who secretes his	
13	B's into his seminal fluids, what percentage of the	
14	population makes up those types of persons?	
15	A B individuals are ten percent of the population	
16	and eight percent of the ten percent is about 80 percent.	
17	Q Eighty percent of those ten percent who showed	
18	their B's in seminal fluid?	
19	A That's right.	
20	Q So you now have eight percent of the population	
21	who show up AB in their seminal fluid?	
22	A Yes.	
23		
24	for have two percent of the population who	
	would show up in AB in their seminal fluid?	
25	A Yes.	
	IOE TROUMS	

	1 Q Could apple du
	Q Could anybody in that ten percent of the
	population have been the person who left the seminal fluid in ?
	A No, if that were the
	A No, if that were the case I'd have detected a B antigens.
	Q And the blood and
	Q And the blood and saliva that you analyzed as coming from Mr. Dist.
	coming from Mr. Diaz, puts him into which category again? A A secretor.
_	any possible way that the person that
1	raped could have been a B or AB secretor?
1	A I don't believe so, no, not in my opinion.
12	Q If Mr. Diaz were a B secretor, is there any
13	possible way that he could have been the one that did it?
14	A No.
15	Q If Mr. Diaz were an AB secretor, is there any
16	possible way that could have been his seminal fluid that
17	you found in her vagina?
18	A No.
19	Q And that category, although it's small, makes up
20	ten percent of the population?
21	A That's right.
22	Q And if Mr. Diaz were in this ten percent of the
23	population, he wouldn't be sitting here today?
24	
25	MR. BLACK: Well, your Honor, please; I don't know about that.
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	I object to that.
	THE COURT: Sustain the objection.
	Q (By Mr. Waksman) Is there any possible way it
	could be his seminal fluid if he were a B or an AB
	5 secretor?
	A No.
1	Q Are you aware of any other scientific tests that
ł	would exclude Mr. Diaz as the person who left that seminal
٤	fluid other than the tests you performed?
10	
11	MR. WAKSMAN. T. 3
12	MR. WAKSMAN: Judge, we would like to move into
13	the blood and saliva of the defendant.
14	THE COURT: Can he have a seat?
	Do you want him up there?
15	MR. WAKSMAN: No.
16	THE COURT: Have a seat.
17	Admit it into evidence, subject to the same
18	objections made earlier in the trial.
19	(Thereupon, the witness returned to the witness
20	stand.)
21	Q (By Mr. Waksman) Mr. Borghi, would you open up
22	State's Exhibit 1-K and tell us if we have the blood and
23	saliva of Mr. Diaz there.
24	A Yes.
25	Q That is the blood and saliva of Mr. Diaz?
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1	OFFICIAL REPORTER, CIRCUIT COURT TELEPHONE 374-1714

	
	1 A Yes, it is.
	2 Q And that is the substance that you analyzed to
	determine if he was an A secretor?
	A Yes, that is right.
	MR. WAKSMAN: No further questions.
	6 THE COURT: Are you offering that into
	7 evidence?
	MR. WAKSMAN: Yes, sir.
:	No, I have already 1-L into evidence.
10	
11	the same objections.
12	MR. WAKSMAN: 1-K, I am sorry.
13	THE CLERK: State's Exhibit 1-K for
14	identification is now State's Exhibit Number 15 into
15	evidence.
16	(Thereupon, the above-referred to document was
17	marked as State's Exhibit Number 15 into evidence.)
18	CROSS-EXAMINATION
19	BY MR. BLACK:
20	Q I want to ask you a couple of questions about
21	these very interesting blood types that you put up on the
22	blackboard.
23	Excuse me, the green boardput a little line
24	there (indicating).
25	First of all, anybody who hadit's possible
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	OFFICIAL REPORTER, CIRCUIT COURT TELEPHONE 374-1714

1	that the rapist could have been anyone in type A to begin
2	with, right?
3	A Yes.
4	Q Anybody who had type A in the world, right?
5	A Well, I don't know in the world, I'm assuming.
6	Q Can you tell anything from that whether a person
7	is Asiatic or African, Indian or Chinese?
8	A I was under the assumption that everyone in the
9	world wasn't in Miami at the time.
10	Q Now in your scientific terms, you are putting
11	your own interpretation on this?
12	A No.
13	Q You gave this in terms of the world population?
14	A Percentages, yes.
15	Q These percentages are not based on Miami, are
16	they?
17	A Actually, they are.
18	Q This is?
19	A Yes.
20	Q The City of Miami?
21	A Dade County.
22	Q Dade County? What happened if the rapist is
23	outside Dade County? Then this isn't valid?
24	A No, they are the same, really.
25	Q They are the same throughout the world, aren't
	JOE TROIANO

	1 they?	
	2 A	Yes.
	3 Q	Very good; so anyit's consistent with any
	4 person	having type A as being the rapist of ?
	5 A	That's correct.
,	6 Q	It's consistent with any person in group O being
•	7 the rap	
8	8 A	That's correct.
9	Q	So right away from that, we have 40 and 47.
10	That is	87 percent of the world's population could have
11		3
12	A	By the groupings, yes.
13	Q	By blood groupings? This is all you're
14	testify	ing to, correct?
15	A	That's right.
16	Q	And then you have the B and the AB?
17		Now you told us that only 80 percent of the
18	world's	population secretes their blood type and their
19	other bo	dy fluids; is that correct?
20	A	That's correct.
21	Q	All right, so a B non-secretor is consistent
22	with hav	ing raped right?
23	A	That's right.
24	Q	So that is another two percent?
25	A	Yes.
- 1		

	1 Q And an AB non-count
	And an AB non-secretor is consistent with having raped?
8	A That's correct also.
4	·
5	
6	1 = 2
7	
8	to i A h
9	A Speaking of blood groups, yes.
10	Q And blood groups?
11	A That's right.
12	Q Ninety percent of the world's population?
13	A That's right.
14	Q That's right, and, of course, that also means
15	ninety percent of Miami, Dade County, Broward County,
16	South Florida, State of Florida, et cetera, right?
17	A That's correct.
18	Q What you can tell us then is if we find somebody
19	who is a B secretor, who is eight percent of the
20	population and somebody who is an AB secretor, which is
21	two percent of the populationanybody within that ten
22	percent of the population could not have been the person who raped
23	
25	-nuc B light.
	Just to bejust so I understand
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	your testimony is that Luis Diaz happens to fit into the
	group that is composed of 90 perdent of the world's
	population, right?
	A That's right.
	Q And as you say in the Aristotelian equasion we
•	are building here, we have 90 percent of the world's
7	population on top, right?
٤	Luis Diaz is in that 90 percent of the world's
9	
10	A That's correct.
11	Q So that, based upon your scientific analysis,
12	it's consistent that Luis Diaz body fluids could have been
13	found in
14	A Shows consistency, yes.
15	Q Along with the other 90 percent of the world's
16	population?
17	A That's correct.
18	Q Now that is not all you did on this case, is
19	it?
20	A No.
21	Q You received certain materials or scrapings or
22	dustings that were taken from a seat cover from a 1972
23	Pontiac Catalina, didn't you?
24	A Yes.
25	And you were asked to run certain tests on these

JOE TROIANO

:	materials that you had gathered from otherexcuse methe
2	police had gathered from this particular car?
3	A That's right.
4	Q And did you run those tests?
5	A Yes, I did.
. 6	Q You were asked to run an acid phosphatase test?
7	•
8	Q And you also determined to see if sperm was
9	present?
10	A Yes.
11	Q And, I think, you found both of those tests were
12	negative?
13	A That's right.
14	Q Now let'sfor a momentlet's talk about acid
15	phosphatase.
16	Now acid phosphatase happens to be the fluid
17	that sperm is carried in, isn't it?
18	A Not exactly, no.
19	Q But it is the carrier?
20	A It is one of the chemicals found consistent in
21	that fluid.
22	Q What you do when you want to determine if
23	seminal fluid is presentyou usually do an acid
24	phosphatase?
25	A First, yes.

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	Q Because that is a pretty good indicator that	
5	seminal fluid is present?	
3	A That is exactly what it is.	
4		
5		
6		
7	correct?	
8	A That's correct.	
9	Q Now let me ask you hypothetically: If somebody	
10	was having sexual intercourse in a car, and there is semen	
11	spilled on the seat, and the scrapings were taken off the	
12	seat, you could, within a certain period of time discover	
13	whether or not there was semen and acid phosphatase	
14	present, couldn't you?	
15	A If I were given samples, I could tell whether or	
16	not there was semen present.	
17	Q Yes?	
18	A Yes.	
19	Q And you can do this within a period of time,	ļ -
20	within a number of minutes, can't you?	
21	A Possibly, yes.	
22	Q As long as three months?	
23	A Possibly, yes.	
24	Q Right. And on the samples that you examined	
25	from Diaz' car, you found no acid phosphatase present nor	
	JOE TROIANO	

	1	sperm,	correct?
	2	A	Yes, that's correct.
	3	0	
	3	Q	Mr. Borghi, do you have your lab analysis of
	4	your re	ports?
	5		Can I take a look at that for a moment?
	6	A	I also have the one on the car seat.
	7	Q	Yes, that is what I was looking for.
	8		All right, that sample from Diaz' car were
;	9	submitte	ed on September 4 of 1979, weren't they?
10	0	Α	Yes.
11		, Q	That is when you physically got them?
12		A	That is when they were brought to the
13		laborato	
14		Q	Now let's assume for a minute that somebody,
15		person o	r persons unknown deposited some seminal fluid and
16	'	sperm on	that seat cover on June 24, 1979.
17			That is approximately what, two months and two
18	•	veeks or	nine weeks or nine and a half weeks prior to your
19	9	etting t	the sample?
20		A	Yes.
21	-	Q	Would you not expect to find evidence of the
22	s	eminal f	luid, acid phosphatase, or sperm within that
23	p	eriod of	time, assuming it hadn't been scrubbed off or
24	8	omething	like that?
25		Α	Assuming it hadn't been scrubbed off, I would

not be surprised to find it, no. 1 2 Wouldn't it be fair to say that you would expect to find them within a three-month period or at least some 3 activities of acid phosphatase? 4 5 Α Very possible, yes. 6 0 No, that is not my question. My question is: Wouldn't you expect to find it 7 within a three-month period? 8 Okay, let me answer it this way: My experience 9 in this type of situation in the past is that I can't 10 expect anything when it comes to my biological fluids. 11 12 Everything is dependent on the result of tests. 13 If I find it, I am not surprised. However, I can't expect to find something there. I have to test for 14 it. 15 16 So to say that I definitely would expect it is saying I would be surprised if I didn't find it. 17 This is to say that I wouldn't be surprised. I can't say I would 18 definitely expect it there because not knowing the 19 circumstances involved, what happened between the incident 20 and the time it was collected, and that sort of thing. 21 22 Let me--you remember giving a deposition in this 23 case, don't you? 24 A Yes. 25 Let me refer you to page eleven and twelve of Q

your deposition, starting on the bottom of page eleven and 1 let me ask you if you recall this question and answer: 2 "Well, assuming that they sampled the right 3 areas and they properly preserved those samples and 4 gave them to you, let me pose the question again. 5 All right, I'll say it this way: If there were 6 dried semen stains on vinyl that were left intact and 7 weren't washed off, and they sampled them properly, I 8 would expect to find them within a three month 9 period, or at least some activity of acid. 10 phosphatase. " 11 Okay, I qualified by saying if they didn't scrub 12 it off and so on. 13 But I asked you that as an approach: 14 If you scrubbed it off or changed the seat cover or bought a new 15 car, nothing is going to be there? 16 Assuming all those things, I would expect to 17 A find some activities, yes. 18 19 Q Thank you, sir. 20 MR. BLACK: No further questions. 21 REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. WARSMAN: 22 23 Back to the ninety and ten again. Is it consistent with the fact that the person 24 who placed that seminal fluid in 25 could not JOE TROIANO OFFICIAL REPORTER, CIRCUIT COURT

713 the hearing of the court reporter and the jury:) 1 (Thereupon, the following proceedings were had within 2 the hearing of the jury:) 3 THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen of the Jury, we 4 are going to break for lunch now. I will ask you to 5 be back upstairs on the seventh floor at 1:15. We 6 will try to start as promptly thereafter as possible. 7 We should try to start right on the dot being 8 here at 1:15. I am going to let you go your separate 9 ways. Please don't talk to anybody. 10 If you hear 11 anybody talking about the case, just ignore it and 12 walk away from them and don't look at the newspapers 13 because the newspapers are now covering this case. At least do not read the Miami News or the Miami 14 Herald until after the case is over. 15 16 All right, you are excused for lunch. 17 nice lunch. 18 (Thereupon, the jury retired from the courtroom and the following proceedings were had:) 19 20 THE COURT: Now that the jury is out, let's get on the record what you are doing. 21 22 MR. BLACK: If your Honor please, just for the record, the State has one witness left that it wishes 23 to call, and that is Detective Mendez. 24 25 We have a number of side bars without the court JOE TROIANO