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1		COURT OF THE SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF	
2	THE STATE FLORIDA, IN AND FOR PINELLAS COUNTY CRIMINAL DIVISION CASE NO. CRC23-03157CFANO		
3	CASE	NO. CRCZS-USIS/CFANO	
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5	STATE OF FLORIDA,		
6	Plaintiff,		
7	VS.	VOLUME I	
8	THOMAS ISAIAH MOSLE	EY,	
9	Defend	dant.	
10		/	
11	PROCEEDINGS:	Competency Hearing	
12			
13	BEFORE:	THE HONORABLE SUSAN ST. JOHN	
14		Circuit Court Judge	
15	DATE:	June 14, 2024	
16			
17	PLACE:	Pinellas County Justice Center 14250 49th Street North	
18		Clearwater, Florida 33762	
19	DEDODMED DV		
20	REPORTED BY:	CHARLENE M. EANNEL, RPR Court Reporter, Notary Public	
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1	P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S
2	THE COURT: Are we ready to have Mr. Mosley out?
3	MS. MANUELE: Yes, Your Honor.
4	THE COURT: We're here on Case No. 23-03157.
5	Today is scheduled for a competency evidentiary
6	hearing. Defense is present. State is present.
7	MS. MANUELE: Your Honor, may we approach on
8	something just very briefly?
9	THE BAILIFF: Should we hold on?
10	THE COURT: No.
11	MS. MANUELE: Your Honor, could we approach for
12	a minute?
13	THE COURT REPORTER: Is this on the record?
14	MS. MANUELE: It's more of a scheduling issue.
15	We don't need to put it on the record.
16	(Off-the-record discussion held.)
17	THE COURT: Ms. Russell, did you indicate you
18	had some motions that you wanted to have heard before
19	we started the hearing?
20	MS. RUSSELL: We do, Your Honor. May I
21	approach
22	THE COURT: Yes.
23	MS. RUSSELL: with a courtesy copy for you.
24	THE COURT: Sure.
25	MS. RUSSELL: Your Honor, I'm just going to

approach with courtesy copies of both defendant's 1 Motion to Preclude the Introduction of Jail Calls and 2 3 also the Motion to Exclude the Testimony of Dr. Teresa Ascheman-Jones. 4 5 THE COURT REPORTER: Can you repeat that name, 6 please? 7 MS. RUSSELL: Teresa Ascheman-Jones. That's spelled A-S-C-H-E-M-A-N, Jones. 8 9 THE COURT REPORTER: Thank you. 10 THE COURT: All right. Which motion would you 11 like to start with? 12 MS. RUSSELL: Your Honor, we can start with a 13 Motion to Exclude the Testimony of Dr. Teresa 14 Ascheman-Jones. 15 THE COURT: Okay. 16 MS. RUSSELL: Just quickly to summarize the sum 17 and substance of our motion. We did take Dr. Jones' 18 deposition on Tuesday. We asked her if she had any 19 opinion as to Mr. Mosley's current competency. Her 20 answer in deposition was, No. 21 So we would submit that Dr. Jones' testimony is 22 irrelevant, that presenting her as an expert witness 23 is improper, and that she has no relevant information 24 to offer the court. 25 THE COURT: Okay. What says the State?

1 MS. SULLIVAN: She did say that at the depo.

The State's position is that that is an honest answer because she gave her evaluation and her opinion on January 9th. Her report stated the 11th. I believe that was when he was at the South Florida Treatment Center when he was sent there in December.

The Court and the case law provides that the Court can hear all relevant testimony, including experts and any additional evidence. Her opinion was in January. That was less than six months ago.

There is nothing in the case law precluding an expert from testifying regarding their opinion in their valuation as to competency.

Any of the case law that was provided in their motion regarding staleness and those issues, those cases deal with when the Court is solely relying on just the stale report itself.

This hearing, which is going to be over the course of at least two days, will provide all different realms of relevant testimony that the Court is the finder of fact in in determining the issue of competency.

So, obviously, the Court is going to weigh every piece of evidence that is submitted in this case, including all of the experts that are going to

testify, and any additional evidence, and come to the determination regarding the competency based on all of the testimony.

I disagree that a state hospital's evaluation and opinion of the defendant at this time is not relevant. It's where he was sent after this Court adjudicated him incompetent. It's where he was observed and evaluated and ultimately she came to a conclusion.

So to preclude that piece of this entire hearing would simply not make sense and the case law does not support completely excluding her testimony from the Court being able to evaluate it and weigh it as we hear all of the evidence in this case.

THE COURT: All right. Anything else you would like to add?

MS. RUSSELL: Yes, Your Honor. The issue before the Court today is, according to *Dusky vs. United*States, does Mr. Mosley have the present, sufficient ability to consult with counsel, testify relevantly, and all of the other six factors under the competency statute in Florida.

Dr. Jones has no opinion in that regard, so her testimony would be irrelevant. She can't be presented as an expert without an expert opinion.

Her testimony is not relevant, not current, and actually could potentially confuse the Court and the factual situation because the report is six months old and, in fact, stale.

THE COURT: Okay. So I'm going to deny the motion. Dr. Jones wrote a report which I read when I received it to bring Mr. Mosley back from the state hospital, which indicated symptoms of malingering, feigning, or exaggerating symptoms, feigning a lack of knowledge, so on and so forth.

When there's indications of potential malingering, I don't know that we necessarily have a staleness problem in that that's something I can certainly consider when reviewing or valuating his other evaluations.

It doesn't mean I'm going to give it any weight.

I don't know how much weight I'm going to give it

because I haven't heard the testimony of Dr. Jones

yet.

So I'll allow Dr. Jones to testify about her report and any other opinion that she wants to give me as it relates to competency with the understanding she's not going to give me an opinion as it relates to Mr. Mosley's competency today. Okay?

MS. MANUELE: Your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes.

MS. MANUELE: In line with that ruling, specifically being that she would be able to offer her opinion regarding malingering, which she had indicated in her report, in deposition, and in her report, she indicated that she used an instrument, the SIMS, in order to reach that determination.

Your Honor probably notices, though, there is no score correlated with that measure in the report.

She was asked additionally in deposition if she knew what he had scored on the SIMS or the ILK. She indicated she did not have that information.

So pursuant to Florida Statute 90.702, testimony by experts. If scientific, technical, or other specialized knowledge will assist the trier of fact in understanding the evidence or in determining a fact in issue, a witness qualified as an expert by knowledge, skill, experience, training, or education may testify about it in the form of an opinion or otherwise if — there's three criteria.

The first one is that the testimony is based upon sufficient facts or data. To date, we have not been provided those facts or data, Your Honor.

We -- in deposition, she indicated she didn't have the scores. That she would find the raw data,

and that she would send that to our experts.

Ms. Russell followed up -- that deposition took place on Tuesday afternoon. Ms. Russell followed up Wednesday via e-mail. Thursday via e-mail. And we just checked in with Dr. Ascheman-Jones on her way into the courtroom, she does not have any of that data to date still.

So we would object to her offering any expert opinion unless and until she's able to produce the data that she's relying on and give Defense Counsel an opportunity to assess that.

At this point, we couldn't fairly and adequately cross-examine her expert opinion because we have no indication of what that is based on. She's relying on two scored instruments, and she does not know the score.

THE COURT: Okay. Ms. Sullivan?

MS. SULLIVAN: I just want to clarify the time line of events. The depo was on Tuesday afternoon. It went from 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. During that deposition, that question was posed regarding the raw data, specifically getting that proprietary information to Dr. McClain so she could review it prior to her testimony.

Dr. Jones said she would get that together.

They followed up. She did e-mail them back -- I just want to make sure that's clear -- yesterday afternoon and informed them that that request had been made to the legal and medical department.

They were pulling that information together.

That she cc'd the legal counsel on that e-mail so
that we had her information. She was going to
continue working on it.

Obviously, Ms. Jones had to get on a plane this morning to fly from Miami, and they're still putting that information together. It's a quick turnaround time to get what was just asked of her Tuesday afternoon. They — she did provide the CV and the other various continuing education documents that they had requested because she had that ready, but the other information is still being put together.

Dr. McClain will not be testifying today. She will be testifying next week so she can look at that information and be prepared before she testifies.

That's the timeline of events that occurred.

This hearing has been set for a long time. They've had her report since January, as they have pointed out themselves, and the depo was just done on Tuesday.

Ms. Jones is here. She flew here. She's ready

to be cross-examined, so we would ask that we just move forward.

THE COURT: All right. Anything else you would like to add?

MS. MANUELE: Yes, Your Honor. In order for an expert witness to be allowed to testify, we would be requesting the Court conduct a Daubert hearing, I suppose, then because the Court has to make a determination before she even testifies that her opinions are based on sufficient facts or data that she does not have.

Number two, that the testimony is deprived of reliable principles and methods. We are unable to verify any of those. The scoring is a one-sheet or a couple-page document. As she said, it's circled and scored. So having a number is something that -- I mean, for her to even render an opinion about what that instrument said is absurd without being able to have the number rely on the number scored.

Then also, three, that the witness has applied the principles and methods reliably to the facts of the case. And without that — without the data, we have no idea if she applied that data and the methodology, those two instruments, to the facts of the case because it is a giant chunk, and that is,

according to her deposition, what she bases that malingering opinion on.

THE COURT: On solely those two instruments?

MS. MANUELE: Yes.

MS. SULLIVAN: I disagree with that, but she can testify to that.

THE COURT: Well, tell me what she says.

MS. SULLIVAN: I mean, it's not -- yes, but she gets to the two tests based on continual observations by the many people at the treatment facility, her own observations, her observations of his behavior, and in speaking to him during the self-report portion of the evaluation lead her to saying, I suspect malingering. I'm going to conduct the testing.

So to say that her finding of malingering is solely based on the two tests is not true. She will tell you that's not true. It's based on a totality of circumstances. Her own observations. His behavior with both herself and other doctors at the facility which then leads to the two tests.

I would also point out that she has documented in her report, while not the exact score, that the scores were higher than what is required at the threshold. She's documented that, so she's clearly looked at the data and then put it into her report so

that she can now refresh her recollection and see
that, and she said that the scores were high enough
for a finding of malingering. So that's all present.

What we don't have are those actual scores, which, again, were just requested on Tuesday afternoon that will be turned over so that Dr.

McClain can review them. And, again, leaves the door open for Defense to comment, argue, bring out with McClain any discrepancies they see fit at part two of this hearing.

But, again, to just -- and in terms of the Daubert request, I think that was just put in there. Obviously, this doctor's background, training, and experience qualifying her to do any of these tests, or do what she did in this case, or evaluate the defendant in general, will be established as she starts testifying.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. MANUELE: Your Honor, regarding the observations. She, specifically on page 65 of her deposition and also on another page, the only indication of the observations she indicates that what she finds malingering about the observations is solely the discrepancy with those instruments.

And so the observations alone, she, in fact,

says, I didn't have any nursing notes. I didn't have any of the competency trainers indicate to me that they believed he was malingering, and there were no notes to suggest anything. She specifically said she didn't get that information from them.

It is based on observations that she made compared to what he scored on the instruments that we are missing. So to say that it's observations would be an incomplete statement. It's specifically the comparison between the scoring and the observations.

THE COURT: Well, what I would like to do is do what we can today. I'm going to allow Dr. Jones to testify. You're welcome to cross-examine her on whatever you want to cross-examine her on. You know, obviously, at the end of the day, the State is going to ask that I find Mr. Mosley competent. I assume you're going to ask me to find Mr. Mosley incompetent.

So, you know, if the State feels like they need to call Dr. Jones back at some point, we can readdress that. I would hope that information would get provided sooner rather than later. And if you want to take an additional deposition of Dr. Jones at some point related to what you learn in those documents, I have no objection to that.

1 MS. MANUELE: Is Your Honor finding that the 2 State, at this point, has met -- because, although 3 you are the ultimate decider of fact as to 4 competency --5 THE COURT: Yes. 6 MS. MANUELE: -- you're also the gatekeeper as 7 to evidence as to expert testimony in this case. THE COURT: Sure. 8 MS. MANUELE: So if Your Honor is deciding that 9 10 she is allowed to offer an expert opinion without 11 prong one, the facts and data of which she is relying 12 on, is that --13 I'm saying she's going to testify THE COURT: 14 off of her report, and if she needs to testify 15 additionally about what's in her data, she can 16 certainly do that later on, but I want to do 17 something today since we've been scheduled for 18 several months. She's been on the witness list for 19 several months. 20 MS. MANUELE: I don't disagree, Your Honor. 21 would just ask, though, that she not -- that any 22 testimony regarding the SIMS or the ILK, these are

scored instruments. There is no reason that we --

So we would ask that as to any testimony

both sides shouldn't be afforded that score.

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regarding those two instruments, that not be allowed until she is able to provide us with the facts and data with which she's relying on.

THE COURT: Let's cross that bridge when the question is asked. I don't even know if they're going to ask a question about what his score was on that test, but I suspect you would want to cross-examine on that.

MS. MANUELE: I -- if they mention it. I'm saying that the test shouldn't come in at all. The test is only relevant if you have the score. It's not relevant to just say somebody took a test when we don't know what they scored on the test.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. MANUELE: So I'm asking that there be no testimony about these tests that we -- of which she has not provided the data from the tests.

MS. SULLIVAN: The only other thing I would point out is that my understanding, in the discussion had during the depo, was the raw data from the testing itself would be turned over to the doctor specifically to ask it to be sent to Dr. McClain, and because it's proprietary information, it can only go to the doctor to review and that the State wouldn't get that anyways, and the Defense wouldn't be able to

1 look at it. It would be the doctor looking at that 2 raw data. So --THE COURT: So Dr. McClain needs it? 3 MS. SULLIVAN: Yes. So I don't know how --4 5 whenever we do this I'm ever going to have access to that information. 6 7 MS. MANUELE: The score --MS. SULLIVAN: The Defense specifically would 8 have access to it. It should only be Dr. McClain, or 9 10 whatever doctor, having access to that information. 11 THE COURT: Okay. 12 MS. MANUELE: And that's how it's always been, but I've never seen an indication that these 13 14 instruments were administered without a score. 15 THE COURT: Okay. 16 MS. MANUELE: And so although we may not be 17 entitled to the proprietary information -- although, 18 I'm not necessarily agreeing with that. 19 THE COURT: Okay. 20 MS. MANUELE: But even if that's, you know, the 21 position that we're not entitled to that, that is 22 very different than saying, This is the final score. 23 This is the cutoff score for malingering, and that his score falls either above or below that. We don't 24 25 have --

1 THE COURT: Did she testify to that in the depo? MS. MANUELE: No. She said she doesn't know the 2 3 score. 4 THE COURT: Does she know the score today? 5 MS. MANUELE: No. I can't imagine -- she told 6 us she had gotten no additional information from when 7 we met. THE COURT: Does she know the score today? 8 MS. SULLIVAN: I haven't asked her about it 9 10 because I was told that I wasn't going to get that 11 information to begin with. So I thought it was just 12 going to be turned over to Dr. McClain. 13 THE COURT: All right. So you're not going to 14 ask her that question? 15 MS. SULLIVAN: She's going to testify to what is 16 in her report, which is that they were elevated and 17 high. Exactly what she said in her report. 18 THE COURT: Okay. 19 MS. SULLIVAN: Not the raw data numbers. 20 THE COURT: Okay. All right. 21 Anything else you want to add? I mean, it's 22 really going to Dr. McClain who we were hoping to 23 hear from today who would have been able to testify 24 to a lot of that. 25 MS. MANUELE: Dr. McClain would be able to

1 provide us the information to cross-examine her. 2 THE COURT: Okay. 3 MS. MANUELE: But before we even get into cross-examination, she has to be able -- she has to 4 5 know what facts and data her opinions are based on. THE COURT: Uh-huh. 6 7 MS. MANUELE: And she told us in deposition she does not know that score. And so to --8 9 THE COURT: She's not going to say a score 10 today? 11 MS. MANUELE: Right. Which is why she shouldn't 12 be offering an opinion because an opinion has to be based on reliable facts and data and what she is 13 14 saying is, I don't know what that is. 15 THE COURT: Okay. All right. Well, I would 16 hope this would have been done before today. So here 17 we are. Do you want to go out and ask Dr. Jones if 18 she knows the scores? 19 MS. SULLIVAN: I'll go talk to her. 20 (Break taken.) 21 MS. SULLIVAN: Your Honor? 22 THE COURT: Yes. 23 MS. SULLIVAN: I asked Dr. Jones about the score 24 itself, and I probably won't say it as eloquently as 25 she just did, but as my understanding was when she

1 testified at the depo that the score -- the scores 2 themselves are also proprietary and not to be turned 3 over. And she can come in here and give you her 4 formal explanation of that, but that is not something 5 that she is allowed to turn over other than to 6 another doctor. Those scores are protected as well. 7 THE COURT: So she -- so her opinion is she's not even permitted to testify to it? 8 9 MS. SULLIVAN: Yes. 10 THE COURT: Okay. Let's have her in here and I 11 will put her under oath and she can tell me that. Have her at the podium. 12 13 Are you Dr. Ascheman-Jones? 14 DR. ASCHEMAN-JONES: Yes, ma'am. THE COURT: Can you raise your right hand for 15 16 me, please? 17 (Dr. Ascheman-Jones was duly sworn on oath.) 18 DR. ASCHEMAN-JONES: Yes, I do. 19 THE COURT: All right. Thank you. It's my 20 understanding you were just out in the hallway 21 talking about some test scores; is that correct? 22 DR. ASCHEMAN-JONES: Yes, ma'am, that's correct. 23 THE COURT: All right. Tell me about that. 24 that -- who can you -- that's not in your report, any 25 specific score. So first, is it not in your report

1 for a reason? Secondly, is that something you're permitted to 2 3 disclose? And under what circumstances could you disclose it? 4 5 DR. ASCHEMAN-JONES: Yes. So the scores are not in my report purposely because to somebody who does 6 7 not have professional knowledge about the test, the scores are fairly meaningless without the 8 9 interpretation that is provided in the report. So 10 that somebody not familiar with the test can 11 understand what the test findings were. 12 And per the test manuals, users are expected to 13 protect the test security. My ethics code through 14 the American Psychological Association as well has 15 that -- that we are also supposed to protect tests. 16 THE COURT: Okay. So is it your understanding 17 that you are not permitted to share test scores in 18 your report or in testimony? 19 DR. ASCHEMAN-JONES: That would be my 20 impression, yes. 21 THE COURT: Okay. My understanding is you are 22 comfortable, however, sharing that information with 23 Dr. McClain if requested to do so?

DR. ASCHEMAN-JONES: Yes. She would be

considered an expert in psychology or an individual

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1 who would be able to administer and interpret those 2 measures. So, yes, she would be able to... 3 THE COURT: Okay. Ms. Sullivan, did you have any questions for the doctor? 4 5 MS. SULLIVAN: No. THE COURT: Any questions for the doctor? 6 7 MS. MANUELE: Yes. Dr. Ascheman-Jones, you indicated that the scores -- your belief is that you 8 9 don't even provide the scores, the total score? 10 DR. ASCHEMAN-JONES: Correct. 11 MS. MANUELE: Okay. And that is -- so you would 12 agree, then, without us having that total score, we 13 are unable to challenge how you got to that score, 14 correct? 15 DR. ASCHEMAN-JONES: That -- I guess, I would 16 say so, yes. 17 MS. MANUELE: Okay. Specifically, you indicated 18 that the -- the testing manual itself indicates that 19 you are not to provide those scores, correct? 20 DR. ASCHEMAN-JONES: Yes. 21 MS. MANUELE: Okay. And, in fact, what the 22 testing manual actually indicates is that you should 23 not post or discuss on the internet including 24 professional websites, chat rooms, and listservs 25 those scores, correct?

1	DR. ASCHEMAN-JONES: Correct.
2	MS. MANUELE: It does not indicate that you are
3	not to provide those scores to Defense Counsel in any
4	court proceedings or that you are not to disclose
5	them in court proceedings themselves, correct?
6	DR. ASCHEMAN-JONES: I don't recall if the
7	manual specifically discusses court proceedings.
8	MS. MANUELE: Okay. Nothing further, Your
9	Honor.
10	THE COURT: All right. Dr. Jones, if you could
11	have a seat out in the hall, please. Thank you.
12	All right. So what I will do is allow Dr. Jones
13	to testify today. It sounds like you will have the
14	ability to challenge the testing when Dr. McClain has
15	an opportunity to review the data.
16	Again, how much weight I give Dr. Jones'
17	testimony without hearing her testify about the
18	testing itself that I may hear through Dr. McClain, I
19	don't know. You all can make those arguments.
20	Again, it's up to you all to bring back, you know,
21	Dr. Jones if you feel like you need to, if I permit
22	it. Okay.
23	So with that, let's move on to the next motion,
24	please?
25	MS. MANUELE: And, Judge, just for

clarification, then --

THE COURT: Yeah.

MS. MANUELE: -- she will be available next Friday for additional cross-examination once we provide the data; is that correct?

THE COURT: No. What I'm saying is the State is the one that is asking to find competent, Mr. Mosley. I'm not going to dictate who calls what and when. And if you want to make an argument to me that you didn't get a full opportunity to do what you needed to do with Dr. Jones, that's going to help me determine the weight.

So it's really up to the State if they feel like they need to call her back. I haven't heard anything yet, so I don't know how much weight I'm going to give anything, right? But it's really -- yeah, I don't know what Dr. McClain is going to say when she sees the data either. Dr. McClain might be able to rebut everything that Dr. Jones says.

Then I have Dr. McClain's full testimony about the testing, and I might not hear everything that I need to hear from Dr. Jones to give her full -- you know, give any particular weight related to that issue for this hearing.

So I'm not telling anyone they have to call or

not call anybody. I'm just giving them the opportunity or you the opportunity, if you want to call her back based on whatever testing documents received.

Did that make sense?

 $\label{eq:manuele:} \mbox{MS. MANUELE:} \mbox{ I think I do understand the } \\ \mbox{Court's ruling.}$

THE COURT: All right. Let's move on to the second motion.

MS. MANUELE: Your Honor, the Defense -- the State provided Defense a number of jail calls this week and indicated at that time that they were intending to provide those or seek their introduction into evidence at this hearing.

We would ask the Court exclude any of those calls. These were not provided to any experts.

These are not calls — certainly, if there were any calls that I were like, Oh, I'm really going to pull one over on these docs or I'm pretending to be so crazy or I really understand everything that's going on and, gosh, those lawyers sure are fools, anything to that effect, absolutely, we would agree that that would be something that the Court can consider.

But instead, these are mundane conversations with mom. The most extent -- the extent of any legal

talk is that he knows the dates of his court hearings not any substantive information as to what is actually occurring or going to occur at those competency hearings because they are — they have not been provided to any experts, and there is no expert that is saying, I relied on these in forming my opinion and that's what makes them relevant.

They have no bearing at all on the competency issue based on the nature of the content.

Essentially, they would be perhaps — I could only see that they were relevant if they were forcing the Court to become an expert witness in the case in order to interpret those what the — that when somebody speaks this way, they are not affected by mental illness or anything to that effect would be such a stretch it would be certainly improper without them — without an expert opining that they matter at all. They have no relevance to this hearing today.

I have -- we cited to *Moore vs. Texas*. The United States Supreme Court both 2017 and 2019 essentially for the proposition that's regarding intellectual disability determinations, but specifically that when the Court is using a lay opinion and factors that a lay witness would consider relevant when making a determination of intellectual

disability which we could argue is analogous the same as mental health.

Obviously, the rules allow and suggest the Court should appoint no fewer than two, no more than three experts in order to make that determination. They give criteria and minimum qualifications that the experts need to have to be performing those evaluations and evaluating that evidence to make the determination.

So for the following reasons, unless the State has an additional witness or some additional information other than what's being provided, we —there is no relevance that's been established.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. MANUELE: I'm sorry. 403 prejudicial. Any confusion of the issues, certainly, again, Your Honor is the fact finder. You can't unring a bell, so to say. But also to put you in a position that you are not an expert psychologist, psychiatrist but that you're somehow supposed to make something of this when there are four listed experts that the State could certainly provide those calls to in looking for an expert opinion regarding them. It would be improper.

THE COURT: Okay. What says the State?

MS. SULLIVAN: Just so the Court has some context of what I was seeking to introduce, it's 13 jail calls from the time period of February -- the first call is February 16th, '24, so after he's returned from the state hospital, to as recent as June 8th of this year.

What I intended -- before I argue the admissibility, what I intended to introduce to the Court are those 13 calls. I've provided Defense with time stamps to direct their attention to what I found to be relevant times during conversations. I was also going to provide that to the Court as well to direct you to the relevant times. Obviously, you would have all the calls. You can listen to all or none, but those were the specific times that I had tried to direct the Defense and the Court to.

Rule 3.212(a) regarding the admissibility of evidence states that the experts preparing the reports may be called by either party or the Court, and additional evidence may be introduced by either party.

I have found nowhere in the rule regarding competency. The statute regarding competency case law about competency that I am required to make sure that the jail calls or any other evidence that I

intend to introduce to the Court to consider has to be heard by the experts.

I am permitted, as the Defense is permitted, to give the Court any additional evidence that we find to be relevant.

As to -- so in terms of that argument, I don't believe I have to show or have the jail calls listened to by any experts. They can go into evidence on their own to be evaluated by the Court in its finding.

As to the relevance, these are calls made by the defendant, Thomas Mosley, himself. It's his voice. His conversations mostly to his mother, sometimes to his brother. It shows his interactions. Obviously, when we get to the argument point, I will have my own argument for whether or not it shows his competency. Defense will have their position on that. The Court will weigh that and consider whether it's relevant or not relevant.

But to preclude the State from even providing such evidence to the Court where it is the defendant in a relevant period of time, since February when he's returned, to as recent as June 8th, to hear his behavior, the way he speaks, what he speaks about I think is completely relevant to a competency hearing

of this defendant.

If the Court permits me to move them in, then I want to have a discussion of how we move them in, because I do have a witness here for that and I would kind of like to address that on the front end before we start today. But that's why we think it's relevant. The rule permits the additional evidence just as the Defense can introduce whatever additional evidence they find to be relevant. But I absolutely think his own statements and conversations are relevant to the determination of whether or not he is competent.

THE COURT: Did you discover over the phone calls on a disk for Defense?

MS. SULLIVAN: Yes. I would have -- I would move in a -- for the clerk to have, then I have your choice of a thumb drive or a disk for your review. My intention of doing that today was so in the week before we come back and have argument, if the Court wants to listen to them, that can be accomplished over the next week.

THE COURT: Okay. Any response?

MS. BLAQUIERE: Judge, on the -- Nichole
Blaquiere here for the record. On the relevancy
portion, the jail calls have to be such that a

1 reasonable person can view the recordings of the 2 phone calls between Mr. Mosley and his mother or 3 brother as evidence that Mr. Mosley had a rational, 4 factual understanding of his case, so the competency 5 proceedings. That is not at all evident on any of 6 these jail calls --7 THE COURT: I can't really make that decision until I hear them, though, right? 8 9 MS. BLAQUIERE: They should not be admissible. 10 And if Your Honor did listen to them just to 11 determine whether or not they are admissible, Your 12 Honor, should find they're not admissible because of 13 that, and that Your Honor should not give any weight 14 to them whatsoever because there's nothing in there 15 other than, in the State's view, some discussion of 16 court dates. Nothing in there -- there's actually a 17 multitude of evidence indicating he's incompetent, 18 especially in those time frames the State is 19 discussing. THE COURT: It sounds like an excellent closing 20 21 argument, but --22 (Indiscernible.) MS. BLAQUIERE: 23 THE COURT: So let me say this: Competency is a

legal standard not necessarily a standard by a

doctor; although, we employ the use of doctors to

24

25

1 help us make competency decisions. It doesn't preclude either side from putting in extrinsic 2 3 information for the Court to consider in making its legal decision about competency. 4 5 So I will allow the phone calls. I agree with 6 you, you can certainly argue how much weight I should 7 give it. It might actually back you up. I have no idea because I haven't heard any of it yet, but I 8 will permit it. 9 10 I will say this, that if there's any doctor that 11 you want to have listen to it -- I don't know if they 12 have yet or not -- but if you want to have a doctor 13 listen to it before they testify, I'm fine with 14 allowing you all the time to do that. 15 So have you Dr. Hall here today. Do you want 16 Dr. Hall to listen to the jail calls? 17 MS. MANUELE: Mr. Hall gave us some examples of 18 things that would be relevant if it was in the call, 19 and I can assure the Court none of those things were 20 in the call. 21 THE COURT: Okay. 22 MS. MANUELE: So we did not ask him to review 23 those. 24 THE COURT: If you want the time, you can have

25

it is what I am saying.

MS. MANUELE: Well, one thing we were considering is -- because we're going to be asked that any calls that are introduced as evidence are played in court so that they are made part of the record.

THE COURT: Sure.

MS. MANUELE: And we're going to be asking that any calls that are played, that the entirety of the calls are played, not just a minute here or a couple minutes there. So — which would add, I think, six hours onto the hearing.

I don't know if the Court -- we were thinking -- obviously, we are objecting and maintaining that objection to them coming in, but if the Court is going to allow the jail calls in, we are proposing perhaps an in-camera review for Your Honor to determine which ones are relevant, and then, based on that, that the calls that are relevant we can play them in their entirety next week.

THE COURT: I don't want to make a relevancy determination without you all being present. That just seems like a terrible idea.

If the State wants to introduce the calls,

Ms. Sullivan is telling me why she believes them to

be relevant. You all have heard them. If there's

1 some particular argument as to one over the other, 2 you can tell me about it. If you want me to listen 3 to them in their entirety, you have them in their entirety on the --4 5 MS. SULLIVAN: Yes. THE COURT: Okay. So we can certainly do that. 6 7 How many witnesses do we have next week? MS. MANUELE: Two. Dr. McClain and Dr. Ogu 8 9 (phonetic). 10 THE COURT: And do you have anybody next week? 11 MS. SULLIVAN: No. 12 THE COURT: Okay. I just want to make sure we 13 have enough time to get everything done. What time 14 are we going to start next week? 15 MS. SULLIVAN: We were scheduled for 1:30. 16 THE COURT: Okay. So your plan is to introduce 17 them today? 18 MS. SULLIVAN: Yes. 19 THE COURT: Okay. And not play them? 20 MS. SULLIVAN: I wasn't -- I think they'll be in 21 the record as evidence, if I move them in. How we 22 listen to them, I don't know that we have to all 23 listen to them together. If they want you to listen 24 to all of it -- I was just trying to lessen the time 25 and go to what I was going to argue was relevant, but

that's fair if they want you to listen to everything
that I've provided on the disk. How you do that, and
when you do that and where you do that, I guess is up
to the Court.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, it will be in the court
file. I mean, it will be in evidence for anyone to

file. I mean, it will be in evidence for anyone to listen to. I will listen to it. I'm not necessarily going to force everybody to sit here and listen to it with me, but if there's some excerpt that you all want to play, we certainly can.

MS. MANUELE: Your Honor, the problem is, if we don't play them in court, there's not a transcript in any -- in any future records. I mean, if the case were to go up to the appellate court, they don't pull disks from evidence to review.

THE COURT: Why wouldn't they do that?

MS. MANUELE: They almost rarely do. The video surveillance that isn't depicted, but as far as just going to get --

THE COURT: I would hope they would on a death penalty case that they would pull audio that the Court relied upon and listened to it.

MS. MANUELE: I would hope so, too, but we certainly can't make that assumption in laying the record. So we, I guess, would object to the Court

introducing it into evidence any of the calls that we don't play in the courtroom.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. SULLIVAN: I would say to that about the transcript versus just the disk. One, I would hope they would listen to it.

Two, when you come to your decision, I would assume that in any order you would be referencing what part, if any, of those calls you found to be relevant in what was being said, which they would also be reviewing your findings, which is ultimately what they're doing is seeing if it's -- your findings.

So it would be in your order. Then if they had a discrepancy with what you were saying, they could always listen to the call. I don't know that we need the transcript of the actual calls.

THE COURT: All right. So the motion was to preclude introduction of jail calls during hearing. So I'm going to deny the motion. Again, if you want any doctor to look or review them before they testify, I'll give you the time to do that.

Otherwise, I'm ready to proceed with the hearing today.

All right. We're ready to get started. I don't

care who goes first, Dr. Jones or Mr. Hall. 1 2 doesn't matter to me. 3 MS. SULLIVAN: The only thing I would ask just so I can release him if we don't need them, is the 4 5 Defense going to object to me just, at this point, 6 moving in the calls? Because if so, now I'm going to 7 call my investigator from my office. THE COURT: If that's who you want to call 8 first? 9 10 MS. SULLIVAN: Yes, so I will just do that so we 11 have the formality of it. So the State would call 12 Howard Crosby. THE BAILIFF: Stand here. Face madam clerk. 13 14 Raise your right hand to receive the oath and answer 15 out loud. 16 17 (Witness was duly sworn on oath.) THE BAILIFF: Have a seat in the witness chair. 18 19 Speak in a loud and clear voice for the Court. 20 DIRECT EXAMINATION 21 BY MS. SULLIVAN: 22 Good afternoon. Can you please state your name Q. 23 for the record. 24 Α. Howard Crosby. Can you spell your last name for the record? 25 Q.

```
1
          Α.
               C-R-O-S-B-Y.
 2
          Q.
               Where do you work, sir?
 3
               State Attorney's Office as an investigator.
          Α.
               Did the State, myself, specifically ask you to
 4
          Q.
 5
     pull certain jail calls referencing a Thomas Mosley?
 6
          Α.
               Yes.
 7
               MS. MANUELE: Objection, hearsay.
 8
               THE COURT: Overruled.
     BY MS. SULLIVAN:
 9
10
               And did I give you the specific dates and times
          Q.
11
     of the calls that I wanted you to pull?
12
          Α.
               Yes.
               Okay. And what system did you access in order
13
          Q.
14
     to pull those specific jail calls?
15
          Α.
               The Global Tel Link system through the jail.
16
          Q.
               Okay. And when you access that system, did you
17
     put the -- how did you go about putting any information to
18
     pull the specific calls for this specific inmate?
19
               I put in the dates and the docket number and
          Α.
20
     corresponding with the dates you gave me and the times.
21
               MS. MANUELE: Objection. Calls for hearsay.
22
               THE COURT: Overruled.
23
     BY MS. SULLIVAN:
24
               And is each inmate at the jail assigned a PIN
          Q.
```

number?

```
1
               MS. MANUELE: Objection, hearsay.
 2
               THE COURT: Overruled.
     BY MS. SULLIVAN:
 3
               You can answer.
 4
          Q.
 5
               Yes, it is the -- the docket number is the PIN
 6
     number.
               Okay. And did you access the PIN number for
 7
          0.
 8
     Thomas Mosley?
 9
          Α.
               Yes, I did.
10
               Okay. And for all of the calls that I asked you
          Q.
11
     to pull, it was 13 calls specifically, was that the same
12
     PIN number for Thomas Mosley?
13
               MS. MANUELE: Objection. Calls for hearsay.
14
               THE COURT: Overruled.
15
               THE WITNESS: Yes, it was.
16
               MS. SULLIVAN: May I approach the witness?
17
               THE COURT: Yes.
     BY MS. SULLIVAN:
18
19
               I'm going to show you two things.
          Q.
20
               MS. SULLIVAN: I will have these marked, Your
21
          Honor, with the clerk momentarily.
    BY MS. SULLIVAN:
22
23
               But is this the call file list that you utilized
          Q.
24
     when pulling these calls?
25
               Yes, it was.
          Α.
```

```
1
          Q.
               And does it identify the PIN for Mr. Mosley and
 2
     his first and last name?
 3
               Yes, and his docket number.
          Α.
               Okay. Then once you were in the GTL system, did
 4
          Q.
 5
     you, in fact, download the calls that I specifically
 6
     requested you pull?
 7
               Yes, I did.
          Α.
 8
               And did you put those calls on a disk?
          Q.
 9
               Yes, I did.
          Α.
10
               And is this the disk in front of you that you
          Q.
11
     put those calls on?
12
          Α.
               Yes.
13
          Q.
               Okay.
14
               MS. SULLIVAN: Your Honor, at this time, the
          State would move in the ICM call file list for
15
16
          Mr. Mosley's 13 calls and the disk itself of the 13
17
          jail calls.
18
               THE COURT: Any additional objection from the
19
          Defense?
20
               MS. MANUELE: Yes, Your Honor. Ms. Blaquiere is
21
          handling the objection.
22
               THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
23
               MS. BLAQUIERE: Lack of authentication, Your
24
          Honor, regarding the custodian of records and
25
          identification. None has been made regarding the
```

```
1
          contents of the subjects in the call, nor that
 2
          Mr. Crosby is the custodian, and knows whether or not
 3
          the device was recording properly.
 4
               There's case law that requires -- there's a
 5
          non-exhaustive list of things that the Court consider
 6
          in determining whether evidence has been properly
 7
          authenticated, but that has not happened here in this
 8
          case yet.
 9
               THE COURT: Okay. All right. I'm going to
10
          overrule the objection. It will be admitted as such.
11
               You're going to label them what?
12
               MS. SULLIVAN: We can call -- we will just start
13
          numbering them, I guess, State's 1 and 2.
14
               (State's Exhibit Nos. 1 and 2 were received into
15
     evidence.)
16
               THE CLERK: I can do it. Just which one did you
17
          want to be number one?
18
               MS. SULLIVAN: The disk is fine. Thank you.
19
               MS. BLAQUIERE: Can I voir dire, Your Honor, for
20
          the record for appeal?
21
               THE COURT: You sure can.
22
               MS. BLAQUIERE:
                               Thank you.
23
                       VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION
24
    BY MS. BLAQUIERE:
25
              Mr. Crosby?
          Q.
```

- 1 A. Yes.
- 2 Q. You don't work for GTL, correct?
- 3 A. Correct.
- Q. You don't know anything about their software or the proprietary information about the software, correct?
- A. Correct.
- 7 Q. You only accessed the information through your 8 own login information, correct?
- 9 A. Correct.
- 10 Q. You've never met Mr. Mosley before?
- 11 A. No.
- Q. You don't know what he sounds like on -- you have no personal knowledge of what his voice sounds like, correct?
- 15 A. Correct.
- Q. You have no personal knowledge of what his mother's voice sounds like, correct?
- 18 A. Correct.
- 19 Q. You have no personal knowledge of what his 20 brother's voice sounds like, correct?
- 21 A. Correct.
- Q. You have no personal knowledge if the recording
 was accurate? Is that something you're able to testify to
 today since you weren't on the phone calls?
- 25 A. When I pulled the recordings up and they show

```
his docket number and his -- he identified himself through
 1
 2
    his PIN number. He also said with Global Tel Link my
 3
    voice and my password. Then when prompted he said his
     name was Thomas, and it was recorded. Then when I went
 4
    back to listen, it was the same recording.
 6
               Okay. And you weren't present when some -- when
          Q.
 7
    the voice authentication was made, were you?
 8
          Α.
               No, he makes that.
               Okay. And you weren't present with the other
 9
          Q.
10
     end of the phone call when the conversation was occurring
11
    to whoever was being called on the jail call that you
12
    played, correct?
13
               You said I wasn't present at their home?
14
              Correct?
          0.
15
          Α.
              Correct.
16
               Okay. You never listened to any of these
          Q.
17
     conversations in real time?
18
          Α.
               No.
19
          Q.
              Okay.
20
               MS. BLAQUIERE: May I have a second, Your Honor,
21
          please?
22
               THE COURT: Yes.
23
    BY MS. BLAQUIERE:
24
               I think you just testified that you heard the
          Q.
```

name "Thomas," correct?

1 Α. Yes. You never heard the name "Thomas Mosley," 2 Q. 3 correct. 4 Α. First and last name. 5 Q. Yes. 6 Α. No. 7 MS. BLAQUIERE: Okay. No further questions, Your Honor. 8 9 THE COURT: All right. So the same ruling. 10 I'll draw the attention to various cases I'll put on 11 the record: Walker vs. Harley-Anderson 301 So.3d 299. I'll put on the record Jackson vs. State 979 12 13 So.2d 1153, a 2008 case. And then the Mullens case, 14 which case citation I don't recall, but it is a death 15 penalty case. It's out of this circuit with Judge 16 Federico. It deals with authentication of records. 17 So I think you all might be familiar with that 18 hence the smiles on your faces. Okay. So he's 19 testified to extrinsic evidence and distinctive 20 characteristics that would allow for the records 21 themselves being the documents, the PIN number, his 22 name Thomas all lend to the authenticity of the jail 23 calls. So I will allow it for that reason.

MS. BLAQUIERE: Your Honor, I would put on the

record Asencio vs. State 244 So.3d 294, Fourth DCA

24

case from 2018 regarding that jail calls where, in that case, someone with the company -- not with the State Attorney's Office -- came and testified and that was considered okay.

When one of the additional factors that would be considered proper for authentication is someone with direct knowledge of Mr. Mosley's voice, and Mr. Crosby does not possess that.

Additionally, Vilsaint vs. State, 127 So.3d 647 2013. A Fourth DCA case. Lists multiple factors that the person testifying has knowledge of whether the recording device was operating properly, whether the device was operated in a proper manner, whether the recording was accurate, which Mr. Crosby just testified he has no knowledge because he wasn't listening to the calls in real time, and the voices of the persons speaking were identified, which only a first name was identified, not the entire first name, and without personal knowledge of what Mr. Mosley sounds like, Mr. Crosby is unable to make that identification.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

MS. BLAQUIERE: Thank you.

THE COURT: All right. Any additional

questions?

```
1
               MS. SULLIVAN: No, ma'am.
 2
               THE COURT: Any cross-examination?
 3
               Did you put the CDs in?
              MS. SULLIVAN: I did.
 4
               THE COURT: Okay.
 5
 6
              MS. MANUELE: No. We would just ask to publish
          the evidence.
 7
               THE COURT: Okay.
 8
 9
               Can he be released?
10
              MS. SULLIVAN: He can.
11
               THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
12
               Do you have a separate copy for me?
13
              MS. SULLIVAN: Sure, I do. I have a disk, or I
14
          have a thumb drive. The disk is a copy of exactly
15
          what I just put into evidence.
16
               THE COURT: I'd prefer a thumb drive.
17
              MS. SULLIVAN: Okay. Then I also made a copy
18
          for the Court. What's in the docket is my
19
          acknowledgement of additional discovery of the dates
20
          and the times. If I can give that to you, too?
21
               THE COURT: Yes.
22
               MS. MANUELE: I'm confused. I thought the Court
23
          accepted the calls in their entirety, so I would --
24
               THE COURT: They are in their entirety, yes.
               MS. MANUELE: So I would object to the State
25
```

1 providing any specific -- the time stamps that 2 they're asking to direct the Court's attention to. 3 That would be appropriate perhaps for argument or if 4 when they're playing the calls, they want to stop at 5 that point, but we would object to --6 THE COURT: Do you want to play the portions 7 that you believe to be relevant today? MS. SULLIVAN: Only if the Court wants me to. 8 9 I'm -- if you don't -- if they don't want me to give 10 you this, I'm fine with you just listening to 11 everything I'm giving you on the thumb drive. 12 THE COURT: I'll take it. 13 Then I can make my argument --MS. SULLIVAN: 14 THE COURT: My hope is for any appellate review 15 that the Florida Supreme Court or the Second DCA or 16 whoever needs to look at it would listen to any piece 17 of evidence that's put in if the Court chooses to 18 rely upon it. 19 So I'm not going to make the State or Defense 20 play it; however, if you all want to play them, any 21 relevant portions you want me to listen to, I would 22 be happy to hear it. 23 So, again, back to the doctors. We have Mr. Hall and Dr. Jones. I don't care who testifies 24 25 first.

1 MS. SULLIVAN: I'll call Dr. Jones. 2 THE COURT: Okay. 3 THE BAILIFF: Step this way, stand right here. Face the clerk, raise your right hand to be sworn. 4 5 (Thereupon, the witness was duly sworn on oath.) 6 THE BAILIFF: Come have a seat up here. Adjust 7 the mic. Speak in a loud and clear voice for the 8 Court. 9 DIRECT EXAMINATION 10 BY MS. SULLIVAN: 11 Q. Good afternoon again. 12 Good afternoon. Α. 13 Can you please state your name for the record Q. 14 and spell it again for the court reporter here. 15 Α. Yes. Theresa Lynn Ascheman-Jones. 16 T-H-E-R-E-S-A. L-Y-N-N, A-S-C-H-E-M-A-N, J-O-N-E-S. 17 Q. All right. I want to start by talking about 18 your background and your education. So at the beginning, 19 where did you go to undergraduate school? 20 University of Minnesota. Α. 21 All right. And when did you receive that degree Q. 22 and what was it in? 23 I received a bachelor's in psychology in 2006. Α. 24 After you received your bachelor's, what did you Q. 25 go on to do next?

- I attended Minnesota School of Professional 1 Α. 2 Psychology at Argosy University in the Twin Cities. 3 earned a doctorate degree in clinical psychology with a concentration in health psychology and neuropsychology. 4 5 Q. Okay. What year did you receive your degree? 6 2014. Α. 7 Okay. From there, did you participate in your Q. doctoral or just maybe explain to the Court what the 8 process is after you receive the initial degree in 2014? 9 10 Sure. Well, during that training week, we 11 complete practicum experiences. I completed assessment 12 practicum in neuropsychology. I completed a therapy 13 practicum. I completed an advanced practicum in -- with 14 focus in neuropsychology and nursing home facility 15 assessment. 16 The last component of the doctoral degree is a 17 predoctoral internship, which I completed in 18 neuropsychology at the VA Medical Center in Chillicothe, 19 Ohio. 20 Following that, I completed a two-year 21 postdoctoral residency at International Assessment Systems 22 in Miami where the focus was on forensic assessment,
 - Q. Okay. So your doctoral degree, is that a

psychology assessments, as well as neuropsychological

23

24

25

assessments.

```
1
     five-year program?
 2
               It's typically completed in approximately five
          Α.
 3
     years, yes.
               And then the predoctoral internship, that's
 4
          Q.
 5
     during --
 6
          Α.
               Yes.
 7
               -- like the five year --
          Q.
 8
               -- specifically --
          Α.
 9
               I'm sorry. I won't talk over you.
          Q.
10
               That's okay.
          Α.
               That's what you did at the VA center in Ohio?
11
          Q.
12
               Correct.
          Α.
13
               And do you complete supervised clinical hours?
          Q.
14
               Yes.
          Α.
15
               And is that done during the predoctoral
          Q.
16
     internship or the postdoctoral residency?
17
          Α.
               Both.
               Okay. So you did that in both?
18
          Q.
19
               Yes.
          Α.
20
               And do you have to sit for a national exam?
          Q.
21
               Yes.
          Α.
22
               And you took that exam in Florida?
          Q.
23
          Α.
               Yes.
24
               Are you currently licensed in Florida?
          Q.
25
               Yes, I am.
          Α.
```

```
When did you become certified in Florida?
 1
          Q.
 2
               My license is from November of 2016.
          Α.
 3
               Okay. Have you been continually licensed since
          Q.
     then?
 4
 5
          Α.
               Yes.
 6
               Is that license covered by the Florida Board of
          Q.
 7
     Health?
 8
          Α.
               Yes.
               I want to talk about your postdoctoral residency
 9
          Q.
10
     that you mentioned.
               Where did you complete that?
11
12
               That was International Assessment Systems in
          Α.
13
     Miami.
14
               Okay. And what type of practice is that?
15
               It's a private practice that typically conducts
          Α.
16
     psychological and neuropsychological assessments as
17
     retained by either defense or plaintiff's counsel.
18
          Q.
               Okay. Did that deal with personal injury cases?
19
               Often, yes.
          Α.
20
          Q.
               And how long was that program?
21
               Two years.
          Α.
22
               During your postdoctoral residency, did you have
          Q.
23
     to get the supervised hours that we've previously
24
     mentioned?
25
          Α.
               Yes.
```

- Q. How many are required?
- A. For licensure in Florida, it's 4000. So it's not uncommon for people to complete that during a one- or two-year formal residency and often additional supervised hours, if needed, to get to the 4000.
- Q. Okay. But you did two years in your postdoctoral?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And you said that working for that company it had a focus on neuropsychological work?
 - A. Yes, in many cases.
- Q. All right. Can you tell the Court and discuss a little bit both your internship at the VA, what type of track were you on when you were doing your predoctoral internship at the VA?
- A. I was in a specific neuropsychology track for that experience. So at that particular site, it was set up so that the year was divided into two major rotations.
- So six months each, in addition to a year-long line of rotation of something like one day a week in the minor rotation for the entire year with the rest of the time spent in the major rotation and then switching halfway through the year.
- Q. Then your postdoctorate work, did you have specific training under a neuropsychologist during that

work? 1 Yes, under a board-certified nurse psychologist. 2 Α. 3 Okay. Did you complete a neuro practicum during Q. your graduate work, then? 4 5 Α. Yes. And when you worked at that private practice, 6 Q. 7 it's -- I think the initials are IAS, right? 8 Α. Yes. Did you have to complete clinical evaluations 9 Q. 10 during that work? 11 Α. Yes. All right. How many would you say you had to 12 Q. conduct in your two years working there? 13 14 Α. That's difficult to estimate. 15 Let me make it a little easier for you. Q. 16 In a week of work there, how many evaluations 17 would you say you're conducting? I would say it could range from 1 to 5. We were 18 Α. 19 often working on multiple cases at once, so I may be 20 reviewing records for one case, conducting clinical 21 assessment with testing and interview for others. So it 22 really varied, but multiple cases per week.

Q. Okay. And since this was a company specifically dealing with neuropsychological and personal injury, a lot of your clinical evaluations did you have to conduct

23

24

neuropsychological evaluations and any testing associated 1 2 with that? 3 Α. Yes. 4 Okay. Now, you are not -- you would not call Q. 5 yourself a neuropsychologist would you? No, not currently. 6 Α. 7 And why wouldn't you? Ο. 8 My current position is not that of Α. neuropsychologist nor have I sat for board certification 9 10 or completed that process. 11 Ο. Okay. So unless you -- in your opinion, you 12 were board certified, you would not call yourself a 13 neuropsychologist? 14 In my opinion, yes. Α. 15 Okay. So after you did your postdoctoral work, Q. 16 you went to where you're currently reemployed. 17 Where is that? South Florida Evaluation and Treatment Center. 18 Α. 19 Okay. And when did you start working there? Q. 20 January 2017. Α. 21 All right. While you've been there since you've Q. 22 been certified since 2016, do you have to do continuing 23 education to maintain your license? 24 Α. Yes.

And have you done that?

25

Q.

1 A. I have.

- 2 Q. And what is the requirement?
- A. Forty hours of continuing education every two
 years. Our reviewal process for the license is every two
 years.
 - Q. And are you up to date on that?
 - A. I am. Actually, the period for that ended May 31st, so I'm currently in the next two-year cycle from that. So I haven't completed any credit this cycle, but it just started.
 - Q. So you've completed the hours required for your --
- 13 A. Yes. In the next two years, I need to complete
 14 40 more hours.
 - Q. Okay. In your current job at the treatment center, are you required to complete any Florida examiner training?
 - A. Yes. We are under the review of DCF and their requirement. I thought recently it was every two years. It's every two to three years. However, in my current role, we typically go with a minimum of every two years. Often, we have the opportunity to do it annually, and I take that opportunity when I'm able to.
- Q. Okay. And are you up to date on that training and completed that --

- A. Yes. My last completion of that evaluation -
 of that training was at the end of November, the beginning

 of December of 2022. So I'm due for that at the end of

 the year.

 Q. And that training, is that -- how long is that
 - Q. And that training, is that -- how long is that course that you have to do?
 - A. It typically is about three days, I believe.
 - Q. Okay. And what types of things are covered over those three days?
 - A. Competency evaluation. Rules and laws related to competency evaluations. Often there's a special topic for, I believe, the last day of the training that might be something other than specific competency evaluations or insanity evaluations I think has been done in past years.
 - Q. Okay.

- Do you belong to any associations? Are you a member?
- A. Yes. I'm a member of the American Psychological Association, as well as some of the divisions within that.
 - Q. Okay. What divisions, if you can recall?
- A. Division 22, Rehab Psychology; Division 40,

 Neuropsychology; and I think the Division is called Law in

 Psychology Division 19, if I'm recalling correctly.
- Q. And are the ethical rules you follow covered by that American Psychological Association?

- 1 A. Yes.
- Q. Now, you're not a psychiatrist, right?
- 3 A. Right.
- 4 Q. Okay. Can you prescribe medication?
- 5 A. Not in Florida, no.
- Q. Okay.
- 7 A. Or anywhere. No, I'm not certified to 8 prescribe.
- 9 Q. Do you have an understanding, based on your
 10 background and your education, of how psychotropic
 11 medications work?
 - A. A basic understanding, yes.
- Q. Okay. Do psychologists have the ability to diagnose organic brain conditions?
- 15 A. Yes.

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- Q. Given your training in both predoctoral and postdoctoral work, do you have quite a bit of -- do you think you have quite a bit of experience in that because of your specific training in neuropsychology?
- A. Yes. I would say compared to a general psychologist, I would tend to have a bit more experience in neuropsychology and that line of assessment. In my current position, often when there is a case in which there's questions related to cognitive deficits or neuropsychological issues, I may be referred that case

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either initially or asked to consult on that case by one
 1
 2
     of my colleagues.
 3
          Q.
               Okay.
               MS. SULLIVAN: May I approach the witness?
 4
               THE COURT: Yes.
 5
 6
    BY MS. SULLIVAN:
 7
               Dr. Jones, I'm going to show you a few things we
          Ο.
 8
     just talked about. First, is this a copy of your report
     documenting your evaluation of the defendant in this case,
 9
     Thomas Mosley?
10
11
          Α.
               Yes.
12
               Okay. And is this a copy of your CV that you
          Q.
    provided to both State and Defense?
13
14
          Α.
               Yes.
15
               And is this a document of your continuing
          Q.
     education hours we talked about for your Florida examiner
16
17
     training?
18
          Α.
               Yes.
19
               Also, you provided that to both the State and
          Q.
20
    the Defense?
21
          Α.
               Yes.
22
               Then is this a printout transcript of your 40
          Q.
23
     hours of your continuing education hours completed?
24
          Α.
               Yes.
25
               And that would be for that cycle you just
          Q.
```

referenced of May 31st of this year? 1 2 Α. Ending May 31st of this year, yes. 3 Thank you. And this, again, you provided to the Q. State and Defense? 4 5 Α. Yes. MS. SULLIVAN: Your Honor, I would ask at this 6 7 time to move these in as State's exhibits as well. THE COURT: What numbers? 8 MS. SULLIVAN: I think we're on 3, 4, 5, and 6. 9 10 MS. MANUELE: Objection. Objection as to the 11 report. This is obviously an out-of-court statement, 12 so that would be hearsay. I'm going to object. 13 We have no objection to her CV. 14 We would object to the documentation of 15 continuing education as far as the certificate goes 16 because that would be hearsay. 17 And, likewise, with the transcript of the CLEs. 18 THE COURT: Okay. So, Madam Clerk, label the 19 report Number 3; the CV, Number 4; the certificate, 20 Number 5; and the printout of the continuing education as Number 6. That is the way the State 21 22 read them off, so that's how I will number them. 23 They will all be admitted over the Defense's 24 objection.

(State Exhibit Nos. 3, 4, 5, and 6 were admitted

1 into evidence.

2 BY MS. SULLIVAN:

- Q. All right. Dr. Jones, I want to start off by talking about the procedure when someone first arrives at your facility. When a person first arrives at the treatment center, what is the first thing that occurs?
- A. They are in the admission department, which I am not involved in. So I can't say very specifically the order in which things occurred, but one of the first encounters that they will have is with the intake psychologist or psychiatric provider who conducts their intake psychiatric evaluation.
- Q. Okay. So a psychiatric provider meets with them, and there's an intake?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. All right. And is there an initial team meeting, of course, in addition to, or is that part of that psychiatric provider intake?
 - A. That's in addition to. So they typically will spend at least the first half of the admission day in the admissions department. My understanding is that they generally are then placed on their physical unit, where they will be staying later on that afternoon on the day they're admitted.

Often the following day after their admission,

so the second day of their hospitalization, they will be seen by the treatment team, which includes me. So I think the requirement is that they're seen within the first 72 hours of admission by the treatment team. So we may see them the day after or two days after their arrival.

- Q. Okay. And who is present for that initial team meeting that occurs either the first or the second day?
- A. So the psychologist, and me, the attending psychiatrist, the social worker, the recovery plan coordinator, and possibly the unit nurse.
- Q. All right. At that point, at that initial team meeting, is a competency assessment test administered?
- A. It's an informal assessment of any potential symptoms that may be the barrier to competency for which the Court sent them to the hospital. It's not that I would sit with them and ask every question on the competency evaluation individually. It's more of an observation of their current presentation.
- Q. Okay. And this is kind of an obvious question, but the whole reason that someone has arrived at your facility is because the Court has adjudicated them incompetent to proceed; is that fair?
- A. Yes, in most cases. Of course, we have individuals who are committed as not guilty by reason of insanity, but the vast majority would be for incompetent

1 to proceed.

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23

- Q. And I can say specific to Mr. Mosley, the reason
 Mr. Mosley had arrived is because the Court had found him
 to be incompetent to proceed?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Is there a requirement that one of these CAT -I'm going to call it a CAT assessment -- C-A-T for the
 court reporter -- that one of these be done within the
 first few days of admission?
- 10 A. Yes, within five days of admission.
 - Q. Okay. So was that done in Mr. Mosley's case?
- 12 A. Yes.
- Q. And then are these assessments done thereafter, and when do they occur?
- 15 A. Yes. So a report addressing competency status
 16 is to be completed within 30 days of admission. And
 17 currently for the Court, the requirement is that a report
 18 addressing competency is submitted within 60 days of
 19 admission.
- Q. Okay. What was the date that Mr. Mosley was admitted to your facility?
- 22 A. December 14th, 2023.
 - Q. Okay. And how many times did you personally meet with Mr. Mosley?
- 25 A. My recollection is that I met with him once for

- the initial meeting on the 15th of December. 1 There was a 2 second treatment team meeting on the 18th of December, 3 apparently, from my records, because the initial meeting 4 was conducted by a covering psychiatrist, whereas the 5 regular, like, the attending psychiatrist for that 6 treatment team, chose to have a follow-up meeting on the 7 18th of December, and so I was present for that. 8
 - As well as the competency evaluation that I conducted on January 9th of 2024. And per my notes of a treatment team meeting that same day, January 9th, 2024.
 - Q. Okay. So as is the procedure, you initially saw him on December 15th for that initial team meeting that always occurs?
- 14 A. Yes.

10

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13

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- Q. All right. But I think you just said there was a covering psychiatrist that day?
- 17 A. Yes.
- Q. All right. So because of that, there was actually an additional team meeting, did you say on the 18th?
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. Normally, would that occur that you would get to observe the defendant that close in time?
- A. No, that's not typical.
- Q. Okay. But because now the attending

psychiatrist was available, you guys met again?

- A. It seems that was what happened, yes.
- Q. All right. And then your formal evaluation occurred on January 9th?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. Then did you say that you actually saw Mr. Mosley at a different time on January 9th as well?
- A. Yes. I did not recall this until my notes were reviewed for the deposition earlier this week, but it appeared that we also had a scheduled treatment team a monthly treatment team meeting that same day. So coincidentally, I did see him twice that day, apparently.
- Q. Okay. And that brings up a question I want to make sure we address. Any time you have interaction with any patient, but let's just talk about Mr. Mosley specifically, either yourself does or one of the nurses does, is all of this documented in his medical records?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. So the reason why you were able to recall that you met with him twice on the 9th and then again on the 18th is because you documented your observations and that you met with him?
- A. Yes.
- Q. So that's a total of four times that you met with Mr. Mosley, and made observations and documented

1 those observations?

2 A. Yes.

3

4

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- Q. And I don't think I asked you this before, but I just want it clear for the record. During the course of the seven years you've worked for the South Florida

 Treatment Facility, have you testified in court regarding competency evaluations you've conducted?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Can you estimate how many times over those seven years you've testified as an expert for your competency evaluations?
- A. It's difficult to estimate because maybe a month
 will pass with no hearings related to competency and some
 months there are multiple. I would say dozens -- dozens
 of times is probably an accurate estimate.
 - Q. And do you get called to testify in different jurisdictions, different circuits?
- 18 A. Yes.
- Q. All right. Does your facility see patients from all different circuits, not just the sixth that we're here for?
- 22 A. Oh, yes. We -- from anywhere in the State of 23 Florida.
- Q. All right. And I guess just so we're clear for the record: Where is your facility based?

- 1 A. In Miami Dade County, Florida City.
 - Q. You said Miami Dade County?
- 3 A. Yes.

Q. All right. Thank you for that.

Going back to Mr. Mosley. You said he was admitted on December 14th. The initial treatment team meeting, is that a formal evaluation?

- A. It's a brief meeting. Typically, it is a chance to conduct a brief mental status examination, provide the patient with information related to the facility, what our procedures are, what's expected of them, give them an opportunity to ask questions or address any concerns.
- Q. Okay. During the initial team meetings, are there mental status exams that are performed?
- A. Yes.
 - Q. What do those entail?
 - A. They will be asked questions by either the psychiatrist or the psychologist or both about mood, sleep, appetite. Again, any concerns. Any symptoms such as hallucinations. We observe whether there's any indication of things like delusions or paranoia. Any we can observe speech patterns. Those are the typical things we're looking at on a mental status examination.
 - Q. Okay. Are cognitive abilities looked at during these exams?

- A. Yes, in a more informal manner than, say, a neuropsychological assessment. But, yes, again, we are looking at speech, vocabulary, attention, memory. Again, informally.
- Q. Okay. And the intake psychiatric provider that you mentioned before, in your experience and in your review of the medical records and working at this facility, if any cognitive concerns were observed, would that be noted in the records?
- A. Yes.

- Q. And in your review of the records, were any of those types of concerns noted upon -- and I'm talking about just the intake or psychiatric provider?
- A. Not that I'm recalling or seeing in my report. The intake provider often would provide a rule out or provisional diagnosis of something related to cognitive or intellectual abilities, and in this case, that was not that was not provided as part of that assessment.
- Q. Okay. And we're going to talk about in a little bit your notes in your report about that intake. So moving for a moment away from that, does a patient and Mr. Mosley specifically, once he's admitted and does his initial intake that first week, does he meet weekly with the psychology department?
- 25 A. Yes.

- 1 Q. Okay. And did that occur in his case?
- 2 A. Yes.

- Q. All right. Who is meeting with him weekly, and what is the purpose of those meetings?
 - A. So for any patient that could be the psychologist, me, in this case, over -- over that unit or that case, or any trainees that are supervised by me, the psychologist.
 - So, in my case, I currently have two practicum students and a postdoctoral resident who -- who were involved in conducting weekly assessments. Those are brief mental status informal meetings checking in, again, similar to the treatment team meeting, but conducted with one individual from the psychology rather than the entire treatment team.
- Q. Okay. And again, as you mentioned before, during these weekly meetings, either it's a nursing student or a postdoctoral resident, are they making reports about these meetings with the defendant?
- 20 A. So it wouldn't be a nursing student. They're a 21 practicum so --
 - Q. Yeah. Sorry.
- A. -- in psychology. So your question was whether
 they would be meeting with --
- Q. When they meet, do they make a weekly report

with what they observed?

- A. Yes. They write a progress note that I would then review and sign off on.
- Q. Okay. And if you were not there to make your own observations, are these students of yours that you supervise, are they informing you of what occurred and are you taking that into consideration when you're forming your opinion?
- A. Yes. We typically would speak about what they documented, or I would at least read it, and if I had any questions or concerns, I would speak with them. But often they would come to me and say, Here is what occurred in this encounter, and I put a note in --
 - MS. MANUELE: Judge, I'm going to object to relevance in so far as what normally happens. It would be relevant what happened in Mr. Mosley's case, certainly not any other.

THE COURT: All right. So she can talk about her standard procedures, but it would be more helpful if she focused on what she did in Mr. Mosley's case.

MS. SULLIVAN: Okay.

22 BY MS. SULLIVAN:

- Q. So did Mr. Mosley see people weekly?
- 24 A. Yes.
- Q. Did he see your two practicum students and one

postdoctoral resident during his stay there?

A. Yes.

- Q. Did those people that you supervise update you both with written reports and verbally about Mr. Mosley's progress while he was there?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And if I, at any point, make it general, make sure that it's clear that we're talking about Mr. Mosley. My intention is we're talking about everything having to do with Mr. Mosley while he is at the treatment center.
 - A. Okay.
- Q. Okay. What other information are you gathering or reviewing as you're getting ready to do your main eval in forming your opinion?
- A. So I reviewed the Commitment Order from the Court. I review any available demographic information, so name, birthday. I reviewed the case documents, the charges, the arrest report. I review any competency evaluations or really any psychological evaluations, but they are typically competency evaluations that are conducted prior to admission and are included in a packet with the commitment order.

I review the intake psychiatric evaluation conducted upon admission to the hospital. I review current medications that are prescribed, the

administration, and how compliant the individual is with those medications.

Prior to meeting with the patient -- oh, I would also review any available legal history records that are available. So looking at the Department of Corrections and the county of origin, any previous legal cases that the individual may have.

- Q. Okay. And while Mr. Mosley was at the treatment facility, were you continually evaluating his presentation and his behaviors?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. Okay. I think you covered most of this information, but when you're drafting your report, and you're putting together the materials that you reviewed prior to evaluation, are you making sure you put into your report everything that you have reviewed specific to Mr. Mosley before doing your evaluation?
- A. Yes. And I should also note that I review any available documentation by the psychology or psychiatry or nursing or programs department that's available within the hospital. So any notes that occur prior to the evaluation, I would review those and summarize any notes that I find significant into the report.
- Q. Okay. And so that includes for Mr. Mosley you reviewed all of his weekly prior reports that were

```
written, and his -- even his original intake and anything
 1
 2
     else in between you reviewed that regarding Mr. Mosley?
 3
               Yes, either prior to and/or after conducting the
          Α.
 4
     formal evaluation, yes.
               Okay. During your evaluation of Mr. Mosley, so
 5
 6
     we'll keep it specific, how important is it to you that
 7
     Mr. Mosley -- that he self-reports to you?
               How does that factor into your evaluation?
 8
               It's certainly considered. A clinical interview
 9
10
     is a large part of the evaluation.
11
               Okay. Do you also -- did you also review what
          Q.
12
     Mr. Mosley had self-reported to others at the treatment
13
     center?
14
          Α.
               Yes.
15
               Okay. And you were also receiving updates about
          Q.
16
     Mr. Mosley from nurses and students and the postdoctoral
17
     individuals that we discussed?
18
          Α.
               Yes.
19
               Specific to what he is self-reporting to them as
          Q.
20
     well?
21
          Α.
               Yes.
22
               And did you specifically note in your report
23
     that's dated January 11th of 2024, your own initial
24
     impressions upon intake of Mr. Mosley?
```

I believe that I did. Yes. On page 6 of the

25

Α.

```
second full paragraph, I summarized the encounter from the
 1
 2
     initial treatment to (indiscernible.)
 3
               THE COURT REPORTER: I'm sorry. Can you please
 4
          speak up and repeat that?
               THE WITNESS: Yes. I summarized the encounter
 5
 6
          of initial treatment team meeting on December 15th.
 7
     BY MS. SULLIVAN:
 8
               Okay. And we'll talk about that again in a
          Q.
 9
    minute.
10
               Did you also document in your report on January
11
     11th, 2024, your observations made by the psychiatrist and
12
     the nursing staff as well for Mr. Mosley?
13
               On January 11th?
          Α.
14
               In your report. I'm sorry. I'm referring just
15
     to January 11th because that's the date of your report.
16
          Α.
               Oh, yes. It includes documented observations by
17
     the attending psychiatrist and nursing staff.
18
          Ο.
               Okay. Let's talk first about the psychiatrist
19
     intake observations that you noted in your report. What
20
     information did you have from the psychiatrist?
21
               Who was the psychiatrist?
22
               So it's a psychiatric nurse practitioner in this
          Α.
23
     case.
24
          Q.
               Okay.
25
               In my reports, I always designate whether it is
          Α.
```

```
1
     a psychiatrist or a psychiatric provider, so that's how I
 2
     make the distinction.
 3
               Are you asking for the name of --
 4
          Q.
               If you don't have it in your report, that's
 5
     okay.
 6
               Okay.
          Α.
 7
               But what information from that individual did
          Ο.
 8
     you have about any possible paranoia or evidence of
     delusions from the defendant?
 9
10
               I quoted that she documented he denies paranoia
     and there are no evident delusions.
11
12
               Okay. How did Mr. Mosley describe his sleep and
          Q.
13
     appetite to the psychiatrist provider at intake?
14
               He described his sleep and appetite as "okay."
          Α.
15
               Okay. How about his mood?
          Q.
16
               MS. MANUELE: Judge, objection to relevance.
17
          Based on staleness.
18
               THE COURT: Okay. Overruled.
     BY MS. SULLIVAN:
19
20
          Q.
               You can answer when you find it.
               THE COURT: And I don't know that I -- if she
21
22
          said this, I don't recall hearing. The difference
23
          between a psychiatric provider and a psychiatrist?
24
     BY MS. SULLIVAN:
25
               Can you explain that again?
          Q.
```

- 1 Α. So a psychiatrist would be somebody who attended 2 medical school. Whereas a nurse practitioner, they 3 wouldn't have attended medical school, to my knowledge, but I can't say specifically what their training entails. 4 5 You know, did they have a background in nursing, training 6 and nursing, and my understanding is that they have 7 additional training and probably certification as a nurse practitioner in the psychiatric field, but I -- I don't 8 know the specifics of that. 9
 - Q. So let's be clear which one we're talking about in regards to the observations upon an admission in your report.
- A. Yes. This was a psychiatric provider, not a psychiatrist.
 - Q. Okay. You also, I think you said, was that because that was the covering person that day?
 - A. No. This is an individual who typically conducts the psychiatric intake.
 - Q. Okay. And then you reviewed all of those records, in addition to all of the other records for Mr. Mosley for his progress reports, and you put that into your report, and we're talking about those observations upon admission?
- 24 A. Yes.

11

12

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23

Q. All right. So upon intake, just so we're clear

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1
     about what we're talking about. We were talking about his
 2
     mood.
 3
               Did you answer that how he said his mood was?
               No, I didn't.
 4
          Α.
 5
          Q.
               Okay.
 6
               The psychiatric provider noted that he reported
          Α.
 7
    his mood as "depressed sometimes."
 8
               Okay. And how did the provider describe Mr.
          Q.
     Mosley's thought process?
 9
10
               MS. MANUELE: Objection. Hearsay.
11
               THE COURT: Overruled.
12
               THE WITNESS: So she -- I quoted her in my
13
          report that her documentation stated mostly logical,
          goal directed, and able to verbalize needs.
14
     BY MS. SULLIVAN:
15
16
          Q.
               Did?
17
               MS. MANUELE: We're going to object to hearsay.
18
          If she is providing information in support of an
19
          opinion, that would be one thing. But for her to
20
          just take the stand to say what other witnesses, that
21
          is certainly impermissible hearsay. Experts are
22
          allowed to rely on hearsay if it supports their
23
          opinion, but we have no opinions before us that this
24
          is in support of.
25
     BY MS. SULLIVAN:
```

```
1
          Q.
               Has all of this information that we're going to
 2
     talk about coming up in your report, did you use all of
 3
     this in support of your ultimate opinion regarding
     competency?
 4
 5
               MS. MANUELE: Could we get a ruling, Your Honor?
 6
              MS. SULLIVAN: I mean, I'm asking?
 7
               THE COURT: Okay. She's got to lay the
          predicate to her opinion, right? So she's got to go
 8
 9
          through, I suspect, all of the information that she
10
          relied upon in making her opinion before I allow her
11
          to give one, right? I mean --
12
               MS. MANUELE: No. I mean, we would --
13
               THE COURT: Do you want her opinion first and
14
          then tell me how she got there? Is that what you
15
          want her to do? I think we know --
16
               MS. MANUELE: We don't have an opinion in order
17
          that she's supporting, I guess. So that's --
18
               THE COURT: All right. Well, I mean, if you
19
          want to ask her what her opinion is and then you can
20
          ask her your questions.
21
               MS. SULLIVAN: Sure.
               THE COURT: Okay.
22
23
    BY MS. SULLIVAN:
24
               We're going to skip to the end and then
          Q.
25
     hopefully get back to where we were.
```

```
1
               After your evaluation on January 9th of 2023,
 2
     what was your opinion of --
               MS. MANUELE: Objection. Relevance.
 3
               THE COURT: Overruled.
 4
     BY MS. SULLIVAN:
 5
               After your evaluation on January 9th of 2023,
 6
          Q.
 7
     what was your opinion, within a reasonable degree of
 8
    medical certainty, whether the defendant was competent to
 9
    proceed?
10
               I opined him competent to proceed.
          Α.
11
          Q.
               Okay.
12
               MS. SULLIVAN: Your Honor, may I now go back to
          where I was?
13
14
               THE COURT: Of course.
15
               MS. SULLIVAN: Thank you.
16
    BY MS. SULLIVAN:
17
          Q.
               I think we were talking about -- let me find
     where I was. We're still talking about the psychiatric
18
19
     provider in that initial intake upon admission.
20
               Did that individual note if the defendant
21
     reported any auditory or visual hallucinations?
22
          Α.
               Yes.
23
               Okay. Did the psychiatric provider note if
          Q.
24
     those self-reports were reliable?
25
               I can't say whether she was referring
          Α.
```

```
specifically to the self-reports of hallucinations.
 1
 2
     their evaluation and the way they document it, they just
 3
     have a general statement about reliability.
               And what was that statement?
 4
          Q.
 5
          Α.
               Poor.
               Okay. And did the psychiatric provider note if
 6
          Q.
 7
     the defendant reported any suicidal ideations at that
 8
     time?
               She noted that he did not endorse.
 9
          Α.
10
               MS. MANUELE: Objection. Judge, hearsay. The
11
          same issue. She's not tying any of this to her
12
          opinions in the case.
13
               THE COURT: Overruled.
14
     BY MS. SULLIVAN:
15
          Q.
               I'm going to ask it again because I got lost
16
     there.
17
               Did the psychiatrist, psychiatric provider note
18
     if the defendant reported any suicidal ideations at that
19
     time?
20
          Α.
               Yes, she did note that he did not.
21
               He did not endorse any suicidal ideation?
          Q.
22
               Correct.
          Α.
23
               At the time of that eval?
          Q.
24
          Α.
               Yes, correct.
```

Did the provider note if -- note how the

25

Q.

- defendant described his sleeping and appetite? 1 I think 2 you already stated that, that was as okay? 3 Α. Yes, okay. Okay. And what was the psychiatric provider's 4 Q. 5 initial diagnostic impression of the defendant at intake? She included two, unspecified mood disorder and 6 7 cannabis use disorder. 8 Okay. So now I want to move to -- you said that Q. you saw Mr. Mosley on December 15th of 2023, the day after 9 he was admitted? 10 11 Α. Yes. 12 Great. Did you note your intake observations of Q. the defendant on that date? 13 14 Α. Yes. 15 And are those observations noted in your report Q. 16 dated January 11th, 2024? 17 Α. Yes. Okay. And that would be your observations that 18 Ο. 19 were at that initial treatment team meeting that we 20 discussed? 21 Α. Yes. 22
- Q. Okay. Was Mr. Mosley asked if he knew why he was sent to the hospital?
- 24 A. Yes.
- Q. What was his response?

- A. He indicated that he was aware that he had been found incompetent to proceed by doctors, and I quoted him as specifically saying "by doctors."
 - Q. Okay. Was Mr. Mosley asked if he knew about his case or asked whether he needs copies of his charges?
 - A. Yes.

5

6

7

8

9

10

- Q. And what was his response to that?
- A. He stated that he knew about his case.
- Q. Okay. And after December 15th, was Mr. Mosley then observed and met with by the various medical staff we've previously talked about?
- 12 A. Yes.
- Q. And, again, you were reviewing those reports and documents and those interactions in your final report that we're discussing right now?
- 16 A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. In reviewing, did you review notes by nursing staff as well?
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. Was the presence of acute psychotic symptoms or suicidal ideations ever observed and documented by the nurses?
- A. Not that I saw, no.
- Q. In your review of the notes by the nursing staff, what did the nurses document about his sleeping

habits and behavior?A. I noted th

3

4

5

6

7

8

20

- A. I noted that on December 21st and 28th, the unit nurses documented that he demonstrated restful sleep, his behavior as calm, logical, thinking process. His memory was oriented.
- Q. Okay. Regarding medications, are you aware that Mr. Mosley was already on medications when he arrived at the treatment facility?
- 9 A. Yes.
- Q. Great. And did his -- to your knowledge, his medication ever change while he was at the facility?
- 12 A. No.
- Q. All right. One of his medications, are you aware, was an antipsychotic?
- 15 A. Yes.
- Q. And, again, that was something that he -- had he already been placed on that prior to coming to the facility?
- 19 A. Yes.
 - Q. Okay. Is it a good idea to remove somebody from an antipsychotic upon them entering the facility?
- A. I'm not a prescriber, so I couldn't say whether
 it is a good idea. I can say that it is not common for
 them to --
- MS. MANUELE: Objection. Speculation.

1 THE COURT: Do you want to rephrase your 2 question? 3 MS. SULLIVAN: Sure. BY MS. SULLIVAN: 4 5 He remained on his antipsychotic the entire time 6 he was there? 7 Α. Yes. 8 And do you have knowledge as to what that Q. antipsychotic was meant to treat? 9 10 So when I include their current medications in 11 my report at the time of the evaluation, I note what the 12 indication for that medication as documented in the 13 medical records shows. In this case, the Zyprexa Zydis, 14 it was noted that it was prescribed for mood/psychosis. 15 Okay. What other medications was he on that you Q. 16 noted at the time of your evaluation? 17 Α. Also hydroxyzine pamoate for anxiety/EPS, 18 extrapyramidal symptoms, or side effects and additionally, 19 Desyrel, or it's also called trazodone for depression. 20 And those are the medications that he was on at Q. the time of your evaluation on January 9th? 21 22 Α. Yes. 23 And is there any indication in the medical Q. 24 records that his medications had changed from when he was 25 first admitted?

- 1 A. No.
- Q. All right. According to your review of the records, was Mr. Mosley compliant with his medications while at the facility?
- 5 A. Yes. The nurses documented that he was 6 compliant.
- Q. All right. So let's move to your actual
 evaluation of Mr. Mosley that occurred on January 9th.
 You said you met with him prior -- you met with him twice
 on January 9th?
- 11 A. Yes.
- Q. So this was not the team meeting that you guys had?
- 14 A. No.

- Q. This evaluation, is this just you and him?
- 16 A. Yes.
- Q. All right. And where does that meeting occur?
- A. We have an evaluation room, an office area. It occurred in that evaluation room.
- Q. Do you recall the length of the meeting?
- 21 A. Not specifically.
- Q. Okay. Given everything that you did during your evaluation of him, how long would that normally take for you to do?
- 25 A. With --

Q. With the understanding that you're approximating this and not giving a specific answer.

- A. Okay. With a clinical interview related to their history, as well as the competency assessment, and then, in this case, additional psychometric test measures, I would say this would have been at least 90 minutes.
- Q. Okay. Let's go through first in your report Mr. Mosley's self-reporting that he is providing to you during this eval on January 9th.

I want to start with what did he -- what did Mr. Mosley report about his family life?

A. He reported that he was born and raised in St. Petersburg by his mother and father. He indicated that he had been in recent contact with his parents, and they are his support system. He mentioned that he had siblings, but he's not in contact with them.

He did not endorse any experience of traumatic events or being the victim of abuse. No reported family history of drug or alcohol abuse. No family history of mental illness. No history of domestic violence that was reported. He reported he has never been in foster care and has not been homeless. He reported that he had not been married.

- Q. What did he report about his education?
- A. He reported that he left school during the 10th

```
1
     grade.
 2
               Did he report to you that he had been suspended
          Q.
 3
     in middle school and high school?
          Α.
               Yes.
 4
               And for what reason was that?
 5
          Q.
 6
               Truancy.
          Α.
 7
               MS. MANUELE: Judge, I'm going to object and ask
 8
          that the witness testify off her own recollection.
          If she needs to refer to her report, that she let us
 9
10
          know she is doing so.
11
               THE COURT: Okay.
12
     BY MS. SULLIVAN:
               Okay. When you're referring to the report, just
13
          Q.
14
     say, I'm referring to the report, for the record, okay?
15
          Α.
               Sure.
16
          Q.
               And what was that reason again for being
17
     suspended? If you're referring to --
               I'm referring to my report, and he reported that
18
          Α.
     it was for truancy.
19
20
               And what did Mr. Mosley report about his
          Q.
21
     employment history?
22
               I'm referring to my report, and he reported that
23
     he was first employed at age 19 or 20 related to trash.
24
               Okay. During your evaluation on January 9th of
          Q.
```

Mr. Mosley, did you do any testing regarding cognitive

```
impairment?
 1
 2
          Α.
               No.
 3
               And why didn't you?
          Q.
               One, I don't routinely do cognitive assessment
 4
          Α.
 5
     unless I see the specific concern related to that.
     Additionally, in this case, when someone is not completely
 6
 7
     cooperative or forthcoming, the possibility for the
 8
     results of the cognitive assessment they're likely going
 9
     to be questionable at best, in terms of reliability, and
10
     maybe invalid.
11
          Ο.
               Okay. Were those issues presenting themselves
12
     with Mr. Mosley?
13
               I believe so, yes.
          Α.
               And is that why you -- for that reason and the
14
15
     other reasons you stated, you didn't do any testing
16
     regarding the cognitive impairment?
17
          Α.
               Correct.
18
          Ο.
               Okay. Let's talk about his self-reporting about
19
     his mental health, physical health, and his substance
20
     abuse history.
21
               Did he discuss whether he had ever been
22
     hospitalized for mental health treatment?
23
               I'm referring to my report. Yes, he did.
          Α.
24
               And for what?
          Q.
```

I'm referring to my report. He reported that he

25

Α.

```
was first psychiatrically hospitalized in 2019 or 2020
 1
 2
     after a suicide attempt. And again in 2023 after a
 3
     suicide attempt.
               Okay. The third suicide attempt that he
 4
          Q.
 5
     mentioned, did he report to you that this occurred before
     his arrest on March 29th?
 6
 7
               I'm referring to my report. Yes.
          Α.
               And he added that it was his birthday?
 8
          Q.
 9
               Yes.
          Α.
10
               So this would be a self-reported suicide attempt
          Q.
11
     that happened when he was arrested for his current
12
     charges?
13
               It's unclear to me in --
          Α.
14
               And that's not a fair question. For what you
15
     knew, he said it was before -- right before his arrest on
16
     March 29th?
17
          Α.
               Before, but at -- from this, I don't know how
18
```

- far before. I don't know that.
- 19 Okay. Let's see. Then I think the last thing Q. 20 was: Did he report any substance abuse?
- 21 Yes. I'm referring to my report. He endorsed a Α. 22 history of daily marijuana use beginning at age 15 or 16.
- 23 Okay. Did you discuss with Mr. Mosley about any Q. 24 prior legal history?
- 25 Α. Yes.

- Q. Okay. And what did he report about any prior arrests?
 - A. I'm referring to my report. He reported arrests as a juvenile for trespassing and violation of probation.

 When I asked him what offenses resulted in him being on probation, he reported he was charged with burglary of cars and placed on probation for nine months.
 - Q. Okay. I think you said he told you he was on probation and that he violated that probation?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. What did he tell you about that violation information?
- A. I'm referring to my report. That it was related to not notifying the probation officer that he was truant from school. Then he was placed on an ankle monitor and then reported that he violated probation again by not charging the ankle monitor.
- Q. Okay. You noted in your report under your diagnostic impressions section that Mr. Mosley reported atypical hallucinations while being treated.
 - Why did you find that to be atypical?
- A. Due to the reported frequency and intensity of the hallucinations he reported the -- they were fairly continuous. I found that atypical.
- Q. Okay.

- A. So in -- in the context of no observed behaviors during our interactions that would suggest related to stress or distraction or responding to internal stimuli in that way I found them atypical.
- Q. In your review of the records and what was reported to you by Mr. Mosley, was he reporting hallucinations that were quite severe and continuous?
- A. In reviewing -- referring to my report. Yes. He made statements including that he experienced both auditory and visual hallucinations all the time.
- Q. Okay. Did you ever observe any evidence of this during your time with the defendant?
 - A. I did not.
- Q. Okay. And is that one of the things that led you to say that these were atypical hallucinations?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. You noted poor cooperation and effort in your diagnostic impression as well. Can you give us some examples of when Mr. Mosley was offering poor cooperation and effort?
- A. Yes. When I questioned him about information related to legal knowledge or competency, his responses were often, I don't know or really no attempt to provide a response other than I don't know. Including related to very basic legal knowledge that most individuals can

```
1
     demonstrate at least some knowledge of, such as the
 2
     judge's role, the jury's role.
 3
               Okay. Specifically to when you asked him about
          Q.
 4
     his pending charges, can you tell me a little bit about
 5
     that conversation and what you found to be atypical or
     typical about that in relation to his poor effort?
 6
 7
                     I asked him what his pending charges or
          Α.
               Yes.
     allegations against him are and he told me that he forgot.
 8
 9
    But then recalled that he saw one or he knew of one charge
10
     at least.
11
               And when I asked if he could recall for me what
12
     the one charge was, he advised me that he would have on
13
     call his public defender, which I found --
14
               MS. MANUELE: Judge, again, I would object.
15
          Just if the witness is reviewing her report she
16
          didn't let us know she was reading from the report.
17
               THE COURT: Okay. Doctor, if you need to refer
18
          to your report --
19
               THE WITNESS: Yes, I'm referring to my report.
20
               THE COURT: Thank you.
21
               THE WITNESS: So he advised me that he would
22
          need to call his public defender. And when I asked
23
          why, he explained that it would be to see what his
24
          charges are. I pointed out to him that prior to this
25
          he had claimed that he does not trust his public
```

defender and I found that discrepant, but when I brought that to his attention, he didn't make any attempt to reconcile that discrepancy.

I advised him that I had a copy of his charging and arrest documents, and I noted to him that he had indicated during the initial treatment team meeting that he knew about the case. That he — he wouldn't need a copy as I typically would offer a copy during the initial treatment team meeting, but his response at that time was that he knew about the case.

BY MS. SULLIVAN:

- Q. Okay. What did he say when you asked him about the difference between a misdemeanor and a felony?
- A. I'm referring to my report. He claimed that he had no knowledge of what felonies or misdemeanors are, and he could not identify whether his charges were felonies or misdemeanors. That was after I had advised him that felonies are more serious than misdemeanors.
- Q. Did Mr. Mosley make any attempt to try to define those?
 - A. No.
- Q. Okay. Was that something that you were considering when looking at his cooperation and effort during this evaluation?
- 25 A. Yes.

- 1 Q. Did you confront Mr. Mosley with the fact that 2 he had just told you what probation was?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Okay.

4

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21

- A. Well, that he had told me he had been on probation.
 - Q. Okay. When you were asking -- did you ask Mr. Mosley about the roles of the different people in court?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And when he gave you incorrect answers, did he make any attempt to correct any of his responses?
- 12 A. I believe he made an attempt related to the public defender. I'm reviewing my report.
 - Q. At first, what did he say about the public defender's role?
 - A. He indicated that he did not know, and I made some sort of challenge to this. I don't know if I asked him it again or expressed doubt that he did not know.

 Then he responded, my lawyer, right?
 - Q. And in this same evaluation, had you already discussed the public defender with him, or did you have any other --
- A. I don't believe so. I would have started with questioning -- once I completed the background history interview, I would have started with asking him about the

roles of courtroom personnel.

- Q. Okay. And at another point in time when we were just talking about when you asked him about the charge, he stated to you that he would have to call his public defender?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. You noted his failure to plan ahead. Can you explain that and what you mean by that and what that has to do with his poor effort and cooperation?
- A. I noted that in reference to the criteria related to malingering per DSM-5-TR, and my impression is that it's a failure to plan ahead. If you are telling an evaluator that you don't know information when there's documented records related to telling other evaluators that you do know that information.
- Q. And, again, you had reviewed the prior evaluations that Mr. Mosley had undergone before he came to the treatment center?
- A. Yes. The evaluations conducted prior to him coming to the treatment center, I reviewed those once he was assigned to my unit.
- Q. So you were aware of, during those evaluations, things that he did provide and things that he did not provide during those evaluations?
- 25 A. Yes.

All right. Given what you believe to be the 1 Q. 2 poor effort and inconsistencies in Mr. Mosley's 3 self-reporting, and then your own personal observations of Mr. Mosley, did you administer some tests to help 4 5 determine if Mr. Mosley was, in fact, malingering? 6 Α. I did. 7 All right. Prior to administering these tests, 0. 8 and before we talk about what they were, did you suspect malingering based on the observations of Mr. Mosley 9 10 yourself and all of the observations that were noted in his medical records? 11 12 Α. Yes. 13 Okay. And in order to confirm or come to an Q. 14 opinion, is that why you ultimately decided to administer 15 some tests for the malingering? 16 Α. Yes. 17 What test did you administer with Mr. Mosley? Q. 18 MS. MANUELE: Judge, we're going to object based 19 on foundation. She indicated that she is relying on 20 these in forming a malingering opinion. And as 21 indicated, that data has -- or we would ask to 22 proffer, at this point, before she offers any

THE COURT: Do you want to ask her some questions?

23

24

25

opinion.

```
MS. MANUELE: Yes, Your Honor.
 1
 2
               THE COURT: Sure.
 3
                       VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION
    BY MS. MANUELE:
 4
 5
              Good afternoon.
          Q.
 6
              Good afternoon.
          Α.
 7
          0.
              You administered the SIMS in this particular
 8
     case?
 9
              Yes.
          Α.
10
              Okay. That's a --
          Q.
               THE COURT: Can you give me the initials?
11
12
               MS. MANUELE: S-I-M-S.
13
               THE COURT: That's what I thought. I just
14
          wanted to make sure.
15
    BY MS. MANUELE:
16
          Q.
               What does that stand for?
17
          Α.
               Structured Inventory of Malingered Symptoms or
     Symptomatology. I'm sorry, I don't recall the specific.
18
19
               That's all right. Symptomatology.
          Q.
20
               Yes.
          Α.
21
               THE COURT: Doctor, just a little louder for me,
22
          please.
23
               THE WITNESS: Yes.
24
               THE COURT: Thank you.
25
    BY MS. MANUELE:
```

```
1
          Q.
               And this is a 75-item instrument; is that
 2
     correct?
               That's correct.
 3
          Α.
               The individual taking the test either circles
 4
          Q.
 5
     one of the answers given or you would do that on their
     behalf, right?
 6
 7
          Α.
               Yes.
 8
               So there is a scoring sheet that is -- or a
          Q.
     document that asks questions and then gives specific
 9
10
     options, right?
11
          Α.
               Correct.
12
               What are the options that are given?
          Q.
               It's a forced choice. It's a true/false.
13
          Α.
14
               I'm sorry?
          Q.
               It's true/false.
15
          Α.
16
          Q.
               True/false. And as far as the document that
17
     reflects Mr. Mosley's true-or-false answers, you don't
     have that with you today, correct?
18
19
          Α.
               Correct.
20
               You have not been able to review that in
          Q.
21
     preparation for your testimony today, correct?
22
               Right. I don't have it with me. I have
          Α.
23
     reviewed it.
24
               You did review it prior to your testimony?
          Q.
25
          Α.
               Yes.
```

```
1 Q. And what was Mr. Mosley's score?
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- A. The scores are, in my opinion, protected by test security rules.
 - Q. What is the score for -- the total score that you reached for Mr. Mosley?
 - A. The specific number?
- 7 Q. Yes.

5

6

14

15

16

21

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24

- A. Again, I do think that is protected information.

 I provide the interpretation because that is the guideline

 provided by reporting results from that measure. Nowhere

 in the manual does it say to report the scores. It

 directs the evaluator to report the interpretations of

 what those scores mean.
 - Q. Nowhere in the manual does it say report the scores?
 - A. Correct. In --
- 17 Q. Okay.
- 18 A. -- the report.
- 19 Q. And specifically, actually in the manual, there
 20 is a section for total score interpretation, correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. And they even give a sample statement and indicate that possible interpretation of such SIMS total score results may include a statement such as the following, and then it gives you a sample statement,

1 correct? 2 Α. Correct. 3 And that sample statement reads: The Q. respondent's SIMS total score of, with a line to put in 4 5 the total score, was significantly elevated above the recommended cutoff score for the identification of 6 7 suspected malingering. And then it goes on, correct? 8 Α. Okay. Correct. So according to the manual, it actually tells 9 Q. 10 you you are supposed to give the score, right? I don't recall that specifically, but it may. 11 Α. 12 Would it refresh your recollection to review? Q. 13 Yes. Α. 14 MS. MANUELE: May I approach the witness? 15 THE COURT: Yes. 16 BY MS. MANUELE: 17 Q. Malingering. I'm starting on page 14, and it 18 goes to page 15. Take a minute to review it for yourself 19 and when you are done, just look up. 20 Α. Okay. Yes, I would agree with that. 21 All right. And now that you're aware that the Q. 22 manual actually doesn't preclude that, what is the score 23 you reached for Mr. Mosley?

And do you have that document today?

24

25

39.

Α.

Q.

1 Α. In front of me, no. When we -- just before starting your testimony, 2 Q. 3 do you agree that myself and Ms. Sullivan approached you in the outside room? 4 5 Α. Yes. 6 Do you agree at that time we asked you if you Q. 7 knew what the score was? 8 I don't recall if you asked me specifically Α. about the score. 9 10 MS. MANUELE: Ms. Sullivan? MS. SULLIVAN: I don't think I asked the actual 11 12 score. I started talking about if she could tell us 13 the score. 14 THE WITNESS: Yes. 15 BY MS. MANUELE: 16 Q. And didn't you say you did not know what the score was as of now? 17 I don't recall that I said that. I think I 18 19 stated that I was unaware that that was something that I 20 ethically would be able to provide. 21 And then we specifically said, Well, do you know Q. 22 it yourself? And you said, No, correct? 23 Α. I don't recall.

MS. MANUELE: May I have a moment, Judge?

THE COURT: Yes.

24

1 MS. MANUELE: Judge, at this point, we're going 2 to ask for a recess to continue her testimony so that 3 we can review the information that she just told us 4 was unavailable prior to starting the hearing. 5 THE COURT: A score of 39? 6 MS. MANUELE: Correct. 7 THE COURT: Okay. MS. MANUELE: In fact, even just before Your 8 9 Honor she said she couldn't give the score. 10 THE COURT: No, I know. No. It's certainly --11 that wasn't what I was expecting. 12 So what do you need a recess for? What do you 13 want to look into? 14 MS. MANUELE: We're going to request the state 15 hospital's complete file to, one, look into where 16 this document had been all this time. She told us 17 out there that she had not been able to find it or 18 had access to it since her deposition on Tuesday. So I would like to have them pull from their 19 20 notes when it was accessed, but also to consult with 21 our experts and then do additional research on what 22 that score means, even. 23 THE COURT: Well, the documents are being 24 provided to Dr. McClain, so here are my thoughts on 25 I would like to finish what we can today. this.

can certainly argue to me how much weight I should give this line of questioning, this form of testing done by this doctor in this manner like any other, you know -- just like and the jury instructions indicate, you know, I can consider all, part, or none of any person's testimony.

And how much weight I give any particular thing is certainly subject for argument. So I would like to proceed with her testimony today with the understanding that you can look into this score of 39. Those documents are being provided to Dr.

McClain and whoever else you want to have them, and Dr. McClain, I'm sure, would be happy to talk to me all about what she thinks the score of 39 means, including, I assume, Dr. Hall who is next to testify.

Now, if you need for him to come back next week because he needs to look into something related to that score, that would be fine, and I would certainly consider that, but I want to finish with her testimony today.

MS. MANUELE: Okay.

THE COURT: Were there any other questions for the purposes of the proffer that you would like to ask?

MS. MANUELE: May I have one moment?

```
THE COURT: Of course.
 1
 2
    BY MS. MANUELE:
               So do you have the score on the ILK while we're
 3
          Q.
     here too?
 4
               I do.
 5
          Α.
               And what is that?
 6
          Q.
 7
               26.
          Α.
 8
               THE COURT: What's the ILK?
               MS. MANUELE: Inventory of Legal Knowledge.
 9
10
          Sorry.
               THE COURT: That's okay.
11
12
               Anything else?
               MS. MANUELE: No.
13
14
               THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
15
               Ms. Sullivan?
16
                    CONTINUED DIRECT EXAMINATION
17
    BY MS. SULLIVAN:
               I want to give you an opportunity to clarify the
18
19
     conversations that were had prior to you testifying so you
20
     can -- we can all be clear on what you understood we were
21
     asking you.
22
          Α.
               Yes.
               What was your understanding when we -- I wasn't
23
          Q.
24
    with you when Ms. Manuele and Ms. Russell first talked to
25
     you as they came in the door this afternoon, right?
```

A. Right.

- Q. Okay. What do you recall them asking you about the scores at that time?
- A. They asked whether the requested test protocols and my handwritten notes from the evaluation had been sent to the attorneys as requested. I advised them that my supervisor, as well as our legal department and medical records, are reviewing that request and have not informed me whether or not it has been processed and whether the records had been sent. I don't know.

When you and Defense Counsel approached me regarding this -- the scores and the tests, my understanding was I was being asked if I can ethically disclose that information, and my understanding, at that time, is that I could not.

Upon reviewing the manual for the SIMS, I acknowledge that it does allow evaluators to provide scores, specific scores in their reports.

- Q. Okay.
- A. At that point, I advised of the score that I recall from looking at those protocols following the deposition on Tuesday.
- Q. Okay. Because I couldn't remember exactly what I asked you. I wasn't documenting it. I didn't know I would have to recite it two hours later.

1 But you're saying I asked you: Can you tell us 2 the score? 3 Α. That was my understanding. And your interpretation of that is, Can you tell 4 Q. me the score? As in, ethically tell me the score? 5 6 Α. Yes. 7 And once you were shown that you may be able to Ο. tell us the actual score, you're providing that to us now? 8 9 Α. Yes. 10 In terms of the other raw data and all of that Q. 11 information you've been willing to give that to Dr. 12 McClain from the moment you were asked to, right? 13 Α. Yes. 14 When you left your office yesterday afternoon, 15 did you make sure the appropriate people at that facility 16 knew to get that information to that doctor? 17 Α. Yes. 18 Q. Okay. 19 I provided those documents to my supervisor who Α. 20 is a psychologist and informed her of the contact 21 information for the Defense's expert who they requested 22 that information be sent to.

Q. Okay. At any point in anything you've been asked since you came in this courtroom or been right outside this courtroom, were you telling anybody that you

23

24

```
didn't know the actual score?
 1
 2
          Α.
               (No response.)
 3
               Were you trying to express that?
          Q.
               No.
 4
          Α.
 5
          Q.
               Okay. You knew the score?
 6
               Yes.
          Α.
 7
               You just did not think you were ethically
          Q.
 8
     allowed to give the score over?
 9
          Α.
               Correct.
10
               I just wanted to clarify that. Okay.
          Q.
               I think Ms. Manuele did some of my questions for
11
12
     me, but I want to kind of go back to where we were.
13
               So what were the two tests that you administered
14
     regarding malingering?
15
          Α.
               The SIMS and the ILK, which is the Inventory of
16
     Legal Knowledge.
17
          Q.
               Okay. And I think you just gave us -- I want to
18
     make sure the score is right. You just said he performed
19
     a total score of 26 on the ILK?
20
          Α.
               Yes.
21
               I don't know what that means. I probably -- I
          Ο.
22
     don't have the raw data. I'm not getting the raw data.
23
     But in your report and in your training and experience,
24
     what would you say overall about how he performed on that
25
     Inventory of Legal Knowledge, Mr. Mosley?
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- A. So I'm referring to my report. And that is
 within the range of those expected by chance, so that
 interpretation could be that the examinee was simply
 guessing or responding randomly. It would be lower than
 scores typically obtained by examinees with bona fide
 mental disorders. It also raises significant concerns
 about feigned or relevant response style.
 - Q. And was it your opinion that based on the results of that -- that's a 61-item forced-choice measure?
- 10 A. Yes.

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- Q. So you're asking him 61 different questions and asking him to verbally respond to you?
- 13 A. Yes.
- Q. And just to be clear, these are all -- you verbally administer these exams?
- 16 A. Yes.
 - Q. And based on how he scored, his total score, did it express to you that he understood the legal process better than what he was portraying to you during that evaluation?
 - A. Yes. It was suggestive of that. So the interpretation is that if somebody scores that low, the likelihood that they are demonstrating their true abilities is lesser.
- In this case, that score is quite low within the

1 chance range, and it approaches the range at which the 2 test manual indicates that you should interpret it as quite likely that they're feigning lack of legal 3 knowledge. 4 5 Q. We also started talking about the SIMS. 6 Can you say what that actually stands for? 7 That is Structured Inventory of Malingered Α. 8 Symptomatology is what I believe the Defense informed me. 9 And how many questions are asked during that Q. 10 test? 75. 11 Α.

- Again, is that a verbally administered exam? Q.
- Yes. I would say it is designed to be administered such that the examinee reads the questions themselves and responds themselves by writing, but for safety measures within the hospital, we typically do administer it verbally and circle responses for them.
 - Q. Did you do that with Mr. Mosley?
- 19 Α. Yes.

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- 20 And I think the SIMS total score was that of 39? Q.
- 21 Α. Yes.
 - Again, I don't know what that means. But what Q. about, in your opinion, his total score on the SIMS caused concern for malingering?
- 25 It is significantly elevated above the Α.

```
recommended cutoff that would be suggestive of a feigning
1
2
    or exaggerating psychiatric -- well, actually, multiple
3
    types of symptoms, but including psychiatric. It has five
    scales of different subtypes of symptoms.
4
5
```

- Q. Okay. Do you know the recommended cutoff score?
- 6 Α. Yes.
 - What is it? Q.
- 14. 8 Α.

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- 14? Q.
- 10 Yes. Α.
- 11 Okay. And what about the symptoms specifically Q. 12 that Mr. Mosley selected during this test raised suspicion 13 of malingering?
 - So I can't speak to the specific symptoms, one, because I don't have the test in front of me; but, two, because, again, that's protected test carrier information. However, the scores are -- there's five subscales of the categories of symptoms that could be endorsed.
 - What are the different -- what are the five Q. subscale scores? What are the topics?
 - I'm referring to my report. They -- the five Α. subscales are related to affective disorders, psychosis, low intelligence, amnestic disorders, and -- I missed one, neurologic impairment.
 - Okay. Let's just say, generally, how did he Q.

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1 score individually on these different subscales?
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- A. The subscale scores were elevated on all five of those scales.
 - Q. Okay. What does that tell you?
- A. That would suggest exaggeration or feigning of symptoms in all five categories.
- Q. Okay. Do you know is there a recommended cutoff for these subscales as well?
- 9 A. There is.

- 10 Q. Do you know what they are?
- 11 A. I don't recall.
- Q. Are they the same across the board for each subscale or are they different?
- 14 A. There are different.
- Q. Do you know his individual scores for the five subscales?
- 17 A. No, I don't.
- 18 Q. Just to be clear, you don't have knowledge?
- 19 It's not that you're not going to tell us?
- 20 A. No, I don't have knowledge.
- Q. Okay. But all of those subscale scores, all
- 22 five of them in all five of those different categories
- 23 were elevated?
- 24 A. Yes.
- Q. How does that compare to someone who is actually

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1
     exhibiting symptoms of these different subscales of
     various disorders, his score?
 2
 3
          Α.
               The subscores?
               MS. MANUELE: Judge, we would object for lack of
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 5
          foundation. She indicates she doesn't have those
 6
          numbers, so...
 7
               THE COURT: What was your question?
    BY MS. SULLIVAN:
 8
              Okay. The scores, even though you don't know
 9
          Q.
10
     the precise number, you've documented in your report that
     they were elevated?
11
12
          Α.
               Yes.
13
               Okay. So what does that tell you based on the
          Q.
14
     elevated scores that -- let me make sure I ask it the same
15
     way again.
16
               How does that compare to a person who is
17
     actually exhibiting symptoms of those various disorders?
18
               MS. MANUELE: And so lack of foundation because
19
          presumably the number would determine the variance,
20
          and she's indicated she doesn't have it.
21
               THE COURT: Is that number indicated in the data
22
          that you're giving to Dr. McClain, or do you not have
23
          a specific number for those five subscales?
24
               THE WITNESS: I don't have a specific number,
25
          but based on the interpretation, I think I can
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respond to the question that she's asking.

THE COURT: All right. Overruled. I will allow her to respond.

THE WITNESS: So the test is designed such that you consider the sensitivity and specificity so that they can, with those scores, capture the most accurate findings.

So it would include individuals who are, in fact, feigning rather than genuinely having those symptoms. So, of course, with any test, there's a measure of error. So some individuals could be inaccurately categorized as feigning or exaggerating those symptoms, but the test developers designed it such that they minimize that margin of error. That's similar across any test.

BY MS. SULLIVAN:

Q. And I'll be more specific, too, in my question because I asked you a very broad question, but let's talk about the Neurologic Impairment Scale. That's one of those subscales?

MS. MANUELE: Judge, we are going to object to all of this because we don't have -- she doesn't have the data. She indicates she doesn't have the scores. We don't have the data. We're objecting to any additional questioning or opinions other than what

1 she's provided on that. MS. SULLIVAN: I hadn't asked my question yet. 2 3 THE COURT: What's your next question? MS. SULLIVAN: I'm talking about what she's put 4 5 into her report, which I think she's allowed to 6 testify as to what she observed and indicated in her 7 report. I'm not asking her about raw data. I don't have raw data, so how am I talking about it? 8 THE COURT: Okay. Overruled. 9 10 MS. MANUELE: So our next objection would be 11 cumulative, then, because the report is already 12 entered into evidence. We don't need a witness to 13 then read us the exact same thing. 14 THE COURT: Okay. Overruled. Ask your 15 questions. 16 MS. SULLIVAN: Thank you. 17 BY MS. SULLIVAN: 18 Ο. All right. The Neurologic Impairment Scale, 19 what about his elevated score did you notice to be 20 inconsistent with symptomology of that type of disorder? 21 So that wouldn't get at specifics in terms of Α. 22 how his presentation, like, what specific symptoms are 23 feigned or exaggerated. It's more that the score is 24 elevated per the interpretative guidelines, rules of that 25 test.

So it would indicate an increased likelihood that he was feigning or exaggerating symptoms of neurological impairment.

- Q. And was that -- I'm not going to make you go through all five of them, but was it consistent with each different subscale his scores were elevated showing he endorsed a high rate of these atypical symptoms that weren't consistent with someone with that actual disorder?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Is that a fair way to say it?
- 11 A. I would say so, yes.
 - Q. And that was for each of these subscales?
- 13 A. Yes.

- Q. All right. After you completed the ILK and the SIMS, what was your conclusion regarding the suspected malingering?
- 17 A. (No response.)
 - Q. What did you find about it?
 - A. In reference to those specific tests or just in general overall?
 - Q. After you -- that's fair. After you've made your observations, you've seen him at the treatment facility multiple times by then, then you've administered these two different tests for suspected malingering, what was your finding as to malingering?

- 1 A. That he was malingering.
- Q. Okay. Am I correct in saying that malingering is a finding, it's not a specific diagnosis?
- A. Correct. It's a clinical issue for consideration for the DSM-5-TR.
- Q. So let's get to your competency assessment tool
 or the CAT. Did you administer one of those to the
 defendant during your evaluation?
- A. Yes. It's an assessment tool. It's different than, you know, the psychological measures that we just discussed. It's -- I think it's best described as a flexible interview tool.
- Q. All right. And we previously discussed this CAT he was administered at his initial intake?
- 15 A. Yes.
- Q. All right. So this would be the second one that he received?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. Let's talk about his capacity to appreciate the 20 charges. I'm just going to go in order for the criteria.
- Did you notice any discrepancies about what he said at his intake versus what he was saying to you during this evaluation?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. And if you need to refer --

1 Α. Yes. -- to be specific --2 Q. 3 Yes. Α. -- just let us know you are doing that. 4 Q. 5 Α. I'm referring to my report. And to clarify your question, it was related to the first factor on the 6 7 competency assessment related to appreciation of legal 8 charges? 9 Q. Yes. 10 Okay. Yes. Α. 11 MS. MANUELE: Judge, I'm going to object as to 12 these are opinions from January, and these would be 13 stale specifically regarding those elements, so... 14 THE COURT: Okay. Overruled. 15 BY MS. SULLIVAN: 16 Q. You can continue. 17 Α. Yes. At the time of the intake treatment team 18 meeting, he indicated to me, apparently, when I offered a 19 copy of the charges or asked whether he would need one, 20 that he knew what the case was about. 21 Okay. And he had already indicated to you Q. 22 previously that he was charged with murder, or you had

No, not -- not in the intake findings. So when

I asked something along the lines of, Do you need a copy

noted that in the intake findings?

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24

25

Α.

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of your case documents, or do you know what the case is
 1
 2
     about? He indicated that he knows what the case is about.
    Not -- he didn't tell me what the case was about at that
 3
     time.
 4
          Q.
              Okay. When you asked him about did he
 6
     acknowledge that he was charged with murder during your
 7
     evaluation on January 9th?
 8
          Α.
               Yes.
 9
               Sorry. I probably confused that. On January
          Q.
10
     9th, he told you that he was charged with murder?
11
          Α.
               Yes.
12
               But previously he had kind of gone back and
          Q.
     forth about it even in the same eval?
13
14
               Right. He didn't specifically say what the
15
     charges were. Just when I asked generally, Do you need a
16
     copy of documents related to the case or do you know what
17
     the case is about? He indicated, I know what the case is
18
     about.
19
               THE COURT: What day are you talking about?
20
               THE WITNESS: Sorry. December 15th.
               THE COURT: Okay. She's asking about January
21
22
          9th. Right?
23
               THE WITNESS: Right.
               MS. SULLIVAN: Yes.
24
25
               THE COURT: I'm getting confused on the dates
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1 and she keeps going back to that and I don't know 2 what date she's talking about. 3

BY MS. SULLIVAN:

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- As we're doing this, because I am asking you Q. about two separate, right, because of the inconsistencies.
 - Right. Α.
- When you're telling me something that he said at Ο. intake, just tell me that it's on the December 15th date. And if you're switching to what he told you since he talked to you both times, say January 9th, just so we are clear.
 - Α. Okay.
- So just to clarify for the record: discrepancies about his pending charges did you notice between intake on December 15th and your evaluation on January 9th?
- Α. Okay. So on the intake treatment team meeting on December 15th, when I asked, Do you need a copy of your charging and arrest documents, or do you know what your case is about? His response was that he knew what the case was about.

So when I evaluated him on January 9th and asked, What are the pending charges? He initially said, I don't know, then indicated that he knew he had one charge. When I asked what that one charge was -- I'm referring to

1 my report -- that is when he said he had to call his 2 public defender. When I asked, Why? He explained, To see 3 what the charge was. 4 And then I pointed out that at some point during 5 this evaluation he had indicated he doesn't trust his 6 public defender. He didn't explain that to me. I then 7 advised him that I had a copy of the charging and arrest documents. 8 9 And I questioned him about why he had informed 10 me on intake that he didn't need a copy of these documents 11 and that he had indicated that he -- at that time at 12 intake, he knew what the case was about. He explained 13 that he did not -- he didn't want to know about the case 14 and that was the reason for the statement on intake. 15 Then I advised him of the pending charges and 16 related allegations, and he acknowledged that his charge 17 was murder. 18 Q. Okay. Given what --19 THE COURT: What does that mean, he acknowledged 20 he was charged with murder? Did you tell him that 21 and he agreed with you or did he volunteer that? 22 THE WITNESS: I -- from reading this, I can't 23 recall. I can't tell. 24 THE COURT: Okay.

BY MS. SULLIVAN:

1 Q. Given what -- I'm sorry. MS. SULLIVAN: Did you have any more questions? 2 THE COURT: No. 3 BY MS. SULLIVAN: 4 5 Given what Mr. Mosley was able to self-report to 6 you about his personal and family mental health history, 7 in your opinion, did you believe his answers or his lack 8 of knowledge to be a genuine response? 9 Α. No. 10 Okay. Was he able to fairly easily talk to you Q. 11 about his family history, his personal history, his mental 12 health history? 13 Yes. Α. 14 Did he have any issues with his memory and 15 repeating back past events in his life? 16 Α. Not that specifically stood out to me, no. Not 17 that I could gather. 18 Did you see a difference when he is talking 19 about those types of things in his behavior and what he 20 was willing to say to you versus when he started talking 21 about his own case? His willingness to talk to you at all 22 about it? 23 Α. Yes.

Okay. Did you observe any current symptoms,

from your standpoint as a psychologist, that would

24

25

Q.

- preclude him from understanding this type of information 1 2 regarding his legal charges? 3 Α. No. Okay. And for this capacity, this criteria, did 4 Q. 5 you find his capacity acceptable or unacceptable? 6 Α. Acceptable. 7 Okay. Let's move to the second one. Again, I'm Ο. just going in order. Capacity to appreciate penalties. 8 9 Did you attempt to ask Mr. Mosley -- I know 10 we've talked about the probationary sentence conversation 11 you had with him on January 9th. 12 Did you attempt to talk to him about any 13 additional questions regarding possible penalties? 14 Α. Yes. 15 And what was his response, or how did he react Q. 16 to that? 17 Α. I'm sorry. That was after discussing probation with him or including the discussion of probation? 18 19 Well, you had previously -- you talked to him Q. 20 about probation. And we talked about that already. 21 Α. Yes.

- That he had talked to you that he had been on Q. probation and an ankle monitor?
- 24 Α. Right.
- 25 Did you ask him additional questions beyond Q.

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1
     that? Was he willing to talk to you or was he evasive
 2
     with you, I guess, is my question?
 3
               I am referring to my report. He was evasive.
          Α.
               THE COURT: Ms. Sullivan, we've been going since
 4
 5
          about 1:30.
               MS. SULLIVAN: Uh-huh.
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 7
               THE COURT: So I think it's probably a good idea
          that we take a 10-minute break for the sake of the
 8
 9
          court reporter, if nothing else. Come back in 10
10
          minutes.
11
               Doctor, you're still on the stand. Don't talk
12
          to anybody about your testimony. If you need to use
13
          the restroom, you can. Do not talk to anybody about
14
          your testimony, okay? All right. Thank you.
15
               We'll take a 10-minute break. Mr. Mosley, if
16
          you need to use the restroom, now would be a good
17
          time to do it.
18
               THE BAILIFF: All rise. Court is in recess for
19
          10 minutes.
20
               (Break taken.)
21
               THE COURT: You can have a seat. Thank you.
22
    BY MS. SULLIVAN:
23
               Ms. Jones, I know the court reporter asked you,
          Q.
24
    but if you can keep your voice up a little bit because I'm
25
    having trouble hearing you sometimes. So thank you.
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- 1 A. Okay.
- Q. All right. I think we were in the middle of the second capacity to appreciate the penalties when we stopped.
 - A. Okay.

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Q. Overall, when he -- we talked about his -- he had talked to you about his probationary sentence -- now I remember.

During the evaluation, did you direct Mr. Mosley to the fact that you had previously discussed probation with him and asked him to describe what that is?

- 12 A. Yes.
 - Q. Okay. Was that during this January 9th eval?
- 14 A. Yes.
- Q. Had he explained to you, did you note in your report what his description of what "probation" was?
- 17 A. Yes.
- Q. What did he say?
- A. I'm referring to my report. He explained,
 quote, You got to do what they tell you. When I asked him
 to elaborate he added, Be home at a certain time. Charge
 your ankle monitor.
 - Q. And then did he advise you as to what a possible consequence of a violation of probation could be?
- 25 A. Yes. When I asked he replied that one could go

126 back to jail. 1 2 Okay. All right. Now, did you attempt to ask Q. 3 Mr. Mosley additional questions related to possible penalties? 4 5 Α. Yes. 6 What was his response to that? Q. 7 He indicated that he didn't know the additional Α. penalties. 8 Okay. Is that specific to what penalties his 9 Q. 10 charge, specific charges could carry? I don't recall if I asked what other possible 11 Α. 12 penalties could anyone face with felony charges or these 13 types of charges or if I asked him specifically in his 14 case, but he didn't give me any response about other 15 possible penalties either way. 16 Q. All right. So when you say he didn't give you a 17 response, is that he just didn't answer you?

- A. I don't recall if he didn't answer or if he said, I don't know.
- Q. All right. But either way, you didn't get an answer to that?
- 22 A. Right.
 - Q. And this is just after you had the probation conversation?
- 25 A. Yes.

23

- 1 Q. At some point during this same conversation 2 you're having about penalties on January 9th, did he 3 indicate to you that he did not want to respond to any additional questions? I'm referring to my report. Yes. 5
 - All right. Did you observe during your Q. evaluation on January 9th any current symptoms that would preclude him from understanding the type of information you were asking about appreciating the penalties?
- 10 Α. No.

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- And did you find his capacity acceptable or Q. unacceptable for this criteria?
- 13 Acceptable. Α.
 - All right. Moving to the capacity to appreciate the adversarial nature of the legal process. Can you tell the Court how Mr. Mosley responded when you asked him about the various roles of the people in the courtroom?
 - Yes. So I first asked about the role of the Α. judge, and he responded, To be honest with you, I don't know.
 - Okay. And then did you prompt him a little bit 0. more, and did he give you a further response?
 - I'm referring to my report. Yes. And he Α. responded, quote, On the case, helping me.
- 25 Okay. Did you ask him at this point about the Q.

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public defender and who that was?
 1
               After that, I believe I asked about the jury's
 2
 3
     role -- and I'm referring to my report -- and after that,
     I asked him about the role of the public defender.
 4
 5
              Okay. Let's talk about the jury's role because
 6
     I did skip that. I'm sorry. What did he say about the
 7
     jury's role?
 8
               I'm referring to my report. He described the
 9
     jury's role as, quote, make sure I'm in court. I advised
10
    him that that was incorrect, and he did not correct
11
    himself or attempt to respond.
12
               Okay. And then the questioning about the public
          Q.
13
     defender, what was his response about who that is?
14
               I'm referring to my report. He initially
15
     indicated that he did not know, and I challenged him on
16
    this in some way. I don't recall if I asked it again or
17
     if I otherwise expressed out that he didn't have
18
     information about the public defender's role, and at that
19
     point, he responded, My lawyer, right?
20
          Q.
               Okay.
               THE COURT: Ms. Sullivan, her report is in
21
22
          evidence?
23
              MS. SULLIVAN: Yes.
               THE COURT: I don't know that I need her to read
24
25
          it to me.
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BY MS. SULLIVAN:

- Q. Okay. Let me just ask you a general question about this criteria to summarize. When you're asking him these questions, the responses that you're getting, are they consistent or inconsistent with your previous review of responses he's given to these types of questions?
 - A. I'm not sure if I understand that question.
- Q. Is he answering consistently with how he previously has talked about these different types of people in the courtroom?
- A. We wouldn't have previously discussed the roles of the people --
 - Q. I'm asking -- I'm sorry.

I'm asking more when you reviewed his records and other people he spoke to over the course of his treatment?

- A. Okay. My recollection was that other evaluators indicated that he demonstrated better knowledge of those roles than when I evaluated him on the 9th of January.
- Q. Okay. And so for this criteria, did you find him acceptable or unacceptable?
 - A. Acceptable.
- Q. And did you take into consideration his performance on that ILK when looking at this criteria?
- 25 A. Yes.

	130
1	Q. Number 4: Capacity to disclose pertinent facts
2	to his attorney. Again, you asked him pointed questions
3	and how did his responses compare to the way he was
4	responding when discussing his personal history?
5	Was there a difference?
6	A. Yes. So he indicated when I asked him about his
7	perception of his attorney or willingness to work with
8	them that he did not trust them. When I asked why, he
9	mentioned how he was raised.
10	And I questioned him about that because
11	previously in discussing his history and his upbringing,
12	he did not endorse any concerns related to the way he was
13	raised. So I wasn't sure what he was referring to with
14	that.
15	Q. Okay. Did he demonstrate any genuine symptoms
16	that would interfere with his ability to disclose facts of

- his case to his attorney if he chose to do so?
 - I did not observe him to, no. Α.
- So for this, did you find his capacity Q. acceptable or unacceptable for that criteria?
 - Α. Acceptable.
- All right. Capacity for appropriate courtroom Q. behavior. Did you find his capacity acceptable or unacceptable for that criteria?
- Acceptable. Α.

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- Q. Then capacity to testify relevantly. Did he demonstrate any genuine symptoms that you observed that would interfere with him providing relevant testimony if he chose to do so?
 - A. No.

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- Q. Okay. Did you find his capacity acceptable or unacceptable for that criteria?
 - A. Acceptable.
- Q. All right. We've talked about your finding of malingering. Based on your evaluation of Mr. Mosley and the review of all of the materials you had both before he arrived and during his time at the treatment center, what was your diagnosis for Mr. Mosley?
- A. Unspecified -- I'm sorry. I'm referring to my report -- mood disorder.
 - Q. Okay. And did you base that finding or that diagnosis on his presentation, his history, and also the DSM-5-TR criteria?
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. You did not make a diagnosis of major depressive disorder?
- A. No, I did not.
 - Q. And why were you unable to do that?
- A. The criteria for that disorder are quite specific. Individuals need to meet criteria for specific

symptoms or criteria, and there are some that are required to make that diagnosis. There are others that can be a part of their clinical presentation. So there's a specific number of criteria that need to be met in order to meet criteria for that diagnosis.

Also, it's difficult to come to a clear diagnostic impression when there are concerns about the reliability of one self-report related to their symptoms.

- Q. Okay. And what presentation that you observed of Mr. Mosley aligned with your diagnosis of unspecified mood disorder?
- A. He did report depressed mood at times. He did report sleep impairment or insomnia, difficulty sleeping at times or a history of. So those are -- those are consistent with an unspecified mood disorder diagnosis.

And that diagnosis is -- it's fairly general in terms of what is required. It's a less -- it's -- less is required, in terms of symptom presentation, to meet criteria for that diagnosis compared to major depressive disorder.

- Q. Okay. And I know I already asked you this towards the beginning, but after your evaluation on January 9th, what was your opinion whether or not Mr. Mosley was competent to proceed?
- 25 A. I opined that he was competent to proceed.

1	MS. SULLIVAN: All right. I have nothing
2	further.
3	VOLUME I CONCLUDED
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