IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, IN AND FOR BREVARD COUNTY, FLORIDA

05-2012-CF-035337-ADDA

CASE NO.: -05-2009 CF 035337 AXXX-XX

STATE OF FLORIDA,

Plaintiff,

ORIGINAL

VS.

BRANDON BRADLEY,

Defendant.

The transcript of the Digitally Recorded

Hearing held in the above-styled cause

at the Moore Justice Center, 2825 Judge Fran Jamieson

Way, Viera, Florida, on the 24th day of August, 2012,

before the Honorable Morgan Reinman.

RYAN REPORTING
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL REPORTERS

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APPEARANCES

WAYNE HOLMES, ESQUIRE Assistant State Attorney 2725 Judge Fran Jamieson Way Building D Viera, FL 32940

Appearing for the Plaintiff

MARK LANNING, ESQUIRE Assistant Public Defender 2725 Judge Fran Jamieson Way Building E Viera, FL 32940

Appearing for the Defendant

ALSO PRESENT:

A. MICHAEL BROSS, ESQUIRE Bross, Bross, Thomas & Savy 997 South Wickham Road Melbourne, FL 32904

GREGORY W. EISENMENGER, ESQUIRE Eisenmenger, Berry & Peters 5450 Village Drive Viera, FL 32955

CHARLES NASH, ESQUIRE
Nash & Kromash
440 South Babcock Street
Melbourne, FL 32901

PROCEEDINGS

THE COURT: Please be seated. Okay. We're here this morning on the cases of the State of Florida versus Brandon Bradley and the State of Florida versus Andrea Kerchner.

Mr. Bross, and Ms. Kerchner I received information, is delayed. They had an issue. Was that in Seminole County? Issue in Seminole County about getting her here. She left like 25 minutes ago.

With all due respect I'm not going to wait for her.

MR. BROSS: Judge, we object.

THE COURT: Okay.

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MR. BROSS: She has every right in a material matter to be present during every proceeding that involves her. This is not about Brandon Bradley; this is about Andrea Kerchner. If --

THE COURT: Okay. Wait, I'm still talking.

MR. BROSS: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I'll give you an opportunity to preserve the record.

I do not consider this to be a material matter. So, you may proceed.

MR. BROSS: Thank you, Your Honor. At any time that it's involving Ms. Kerchner, and Ms. Kerchner is the individual Defendant in this matter that the motion is

being brought in front of the Court for, it's not being brought in the Brandon Bradley case, it's being brought in the Andrea Kerchner case, she has a right to be here.

We object that the Court's not allowing her to be here. We object that the rest of the bond hearing is not being done, and justice delayed is justice denied, and she's not --

THE COURT: The bond hearing has been set for October the 2nd.

MR. BROSS: It's over a month away, month-and-a-half away, Judge. So, it's going to be two months waiting for a bond hearing.

But yet we have this motion here before this Court that's spending the time, and you're not even bringing Ms. Kerchner. This is the problem with having her sent to Orange County, having her in protective custody, away from others, as well.

She needs to be here. We object that she's not here. If she's not here, Judge, then with all due permission, I want to leave, if this Court will let me walk out the door. I'm not here to help in this matter if she's not here to be with me.

THE COURT: Mr. Bross, if that's your choice, that's your choice, but I'm going to proceed with the hearing.

I don't consider this a material hearing upon which her RYAN REPORTING

presence is required.

Mr. Eisenmenger, if you'll step up to the podium, because you're the person I want to address first.

MR. EISENMENGER: I should correct Mr. Bross in one area. While I know that the sheriff's department's motion to intervene was only with Ms. Kerchner, my motion is directed towards Mr. Bradley and Ms. Kerchner and was filed in that fashion.

Essentially, we've filed a motion to --

THE COURT: Okay. Before you begin, I've reviewed your motion. It's the Victim's Husband's Motion to Intervene and/or Motion for Protective Order. I have reviewed that motion thoroughly. I reviewed the file thoroughly.

My question to you is, how is your request not already addressed in Judge Crawford's prior Order, and if it's not, you need to clarify that for me. Because it's my impression, after reading and reviewing Judge Crawford's prior Order, that I've adopted in the Kerchner case as well as the Bradley case, I mean, obviously it's the law of the case, so how is your request today not already covered by that motion?

So, you need to clarify to me what relief you're actually seeking and why it is not covered in the Orders of this case.

MR. EISENMENGER: The Orders that I've reviewed in this particular case pertain only to the State

Attorney's Office, not the custodian of records. It is the Sheriff who's also filed a Motion to Intervene, and it's also not binding on Defense Counsel.

If you review Judge Crawford's Order, it was issued only in terms of what the State Attorney's Office can release. I certainly understand how the process of discovery works. Material is legitimately going to be released to Defense Counsel in this case. There is no protective order prohibiting Defense Counsel from releasing any of this information to any third party.

And I have not been provided a copy of this Court adopting it in Ms. Kerchner's case, which is one of the reasons that I filed it in Ms. Kerchner's case, because the only Order that I've been provided up and to this point was Judge Crawford's Order, which was only in Mr. Bradley's case.

THE COURT: There was a proceeding in Ms. Kerchner's case where there was a request made, and now that you say that, I'm not sure it got reduced to writing, but I orally did not allow them to go forward and announce that I was adopting the Order in Ms. Kerchner's case that was entered in Mr. Bradley's case.

MR. EISENMENGER: And I appreciate that. I RYAN REPORTING

apologize because I didn't know about the oral Order. I would like to have that reduced to writing, and I'm willing to provide an Order in both cases that meets the criteria.

Again, my only other issue is I think that the Order needs to be expanded to deal with all of the parties, not just the State Attorney.

THE COURT: Okay. So, your concern is not the contents of that Order. I just didn't want to relitigate an Order that had already been litigated, as far as I'm concerned. But you want clarification as to — you want it to be extended to be binding upon the sheriff's office and the Defense attorneys for both Defendants.

MR. EISENMENGER: That is correct.

MR. NASH: Could I add one thing, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Okay. I'm going to give everybody an opportunity to be heard.

Anything else, Mr. Eisenmenger?

MR. EISENMENGER: No, ma'am, that takes care of my position.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Nash.

MR. NASH: Thank you, Your Honor. Your Honor, I want to make sure it's clear in the Order that it's not only extended to the State Attorney's Office and their RYAN REPORTING

employees and the Public Defender's Office, their
employees, and the private attorney involved for the
Defense, but also the Defendants themselves.

THE COURT: Okay. And Mr. Nash, just for the record, you're here on behalf of -- you represent the Sheriff in this matter.

MR. NASH: Yes, Your Honor, I do.

THE COURT: Okay. I just wanted to put that on the record.

MR. NASH: Thank you.

THE COURT: I would assume the Defendants and the Defendants' families, anyone who has access to the information.

MR. NASH: Yes, Your Honor. And maybe if Your Honor would consider making it clear that you're ordering that the video and audio recordings depicting the death of Deputy Pill, as well as any photographs, are not considered to be a public record under Chapter 119.

THE COURT: I did review Judge Crawford's Order, and in my review of it, it does appear the photos, the videos and the recordings would be covered, but because documents can be considered separate from photos, videos and recordings for purposes of access to the public record, I think it might be -- in reading his Order, I thought that was covered, but I think some clarification RYAN REPORTING

1 | might be helpful. So, I wouldn't object to that.

MR. NASH: Thank you so much, Your Honor. Anything else you want to hear from me, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Anything else?

MR. NASH: Nothing from me. I didn't know if you had anymore questions.

THE COURT: No, those were my questions.

MR. NASH: Thank you.

MR. EISENMENGER: Judge, may I ask just a quick clarification, because the Court made a comment. You mentioned Defendants' family. As I understand Judge Crawford's Order, the family does have any right to discovery. Defendant has right to discovery, his counsel has right to discovery. These materials should not be disseminated to any third party other than the Defense team and the Defendants.

Defendants' family have no right to review these materials, and I $\ensuremath{\mathsf{--}}$

THE COURT: No, I would agree with that.

MR. EISENMENGER: -- would ask for the Order to prohibit that, as well.

THE COURT: I would agree with that. Okay. I'm --

MR. NASH: I'm sorry, Your Honor, can I make you aware of just one other thing --

THE COURT: Yes.

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MR. NASH: -- that hasn't really been brought forth? THE COURT: I need to give the Defendants an opportunity to be heard. I want each attorney for the

Defendants to have an opportunity to be heard, as well. So, go ahead.

MR. NASH: Of course, Your Honor.

Your Honor, somehow the radio transmissions that occurred as a part of this incident, when Deputy Pill was on the radio with the Brevard County Sheriff's Office communications center, there are -- those communications are recorded, and apparently those recordings have been accessed, and they were played in the media already, where you can hear the gunshots as Deputy Pill was trying to communicate with the communications center.

And I'd like you to consider making the Order cover that, because that is certainly within the confines of that statute. That is an audio recording, and it occurred in connection with Deputy Pill's demise.

THE COURT: My concern about that is that information has already been disseminated. It's kind of what Judge Crawford's Order said; you can't get it back. If it's already out there, it's out there. So, it would only be from the date of the Order, forward.

MR. NASH: I understand, at least, Your Honor, if somebody else came to the sheriff's office and asked for a copy of those radio transmissions, we could refuse it under your Order.

THE COURT: Okay. I think that the Order -- if you want to be specific and add that, you can add that, but I think the Order does cover that.

MR. NASH: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Does the State wish to be heard?

MR. HOLMES: Yes, Your Honor. My understanding of
the purpose of these motions primarily was to assert the
victim's family's right of privacy, and that was not
asserted in the original proceeding that was handled in
front of Judge Crawford. There we were dealing with the
Defendant's right to a fair trial, and the thrust of his
Order goes to keep these matters out of public
dissemination during the course of this trial.

It's my understanding that one of the primary reasons in coming forward with the family's right at this time is once the trial is over, these records would then become a public record subject to dissemination, and unless they asserted their right and at least got the Court to issue a temporary Order that they do have a right to challenge the release of these items, then they might not be able to get to the Court after the trial RYAN REPORTING

would remain out of the public eye even after the trial.

So, that was what I picked up in Mr. Eisenmenger's

for the Court to make a determination on what items

motion that is wanting to establish that right in front of the Court and establish at least a temporary Order until that can be fully litigated at a later time, is the way I --

MR. EISENMENGER: Actually, I'm asking for a permanent Order. It's my belief that this Order would apply before, during and after the trial. That's our right under the statute, that's the Order that I've asked for in this particular case.

MR. HOLMES: And see, the statute really does not apply. If you notice the provision that Mr. Eisenmenger cited, it says that it does not apply to this Court and these Court proceedings, but the Court may look to the statute in constructing an Order if they demonstrate good cause to protect these items.

And the issue before this Court is the Court must do a balancing test of all the different rights; rights of privacy, rights of public record, right to the media, etcetera. And at this point in time, it's the State's position that that's premature for this Court to do that balancing.

And I have a case that I can give the Court to RYAN REPORTING

assist, and it was in the Danny Rolling case, where
basically the Court balanced all those interests and
there were some very horrendous photographs. And what
the Court did in balancing those interests, is even
those photographs that were very graphic, the Court
actually let the media see those in camera; not to make
copies of, not to disseminate, but to actually see the

items that were actually introduced at trial.

And of course, we're at a point in time now where you don't know exactly what is going to be actually introduced in evidence.

So, that's where I thought Mr. Eisenmenger was headed, was wanting to obviously protect those rights, and the State has no objection to those rights being protected, and clearly right now they are protected by the Order that's already there.

But the State has no objection to expanding that to cover the rights of privacy, but the State wanted to make the Court aware that I think there's still a balancing test that this Court may have to do down the road.

And I can give you a copy of the case, which is -it's an unpublished case, it's an Order that was entered
back in 1994, in the Rolling case, and it's a very good
case in terms of going through step-by-step and looking
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at the different issues that are involved in this balancing process, because I wish the statute, just as it has with autopsy photographs, would have just said it's not a public record, you can't disseminate it.

Instead, the statute gives some preliminary protection, but then it throws it to the Court to do all of the balancing that ultimately would need to be done to protect the rights of all the different parties who may have an interest in these records.

THE COURT: Mr. Eisenmenger, my research of this matter, it is my impression that there is kind of a -there's two separate issues. The pretrial and what's happening during the trial -- I mean the pretrial, and then once things get introduced into evidence, that's when I think what Mr. Holmes is talking about, because once it's introduced into evidence, at some point you have to discuss whether that becomes a matter of public record.

And one of my other concerns is, I don't have anyone from the press here. I don't know if they were noticed to be here.

MR. EISENMENGER: Every party that appeared in the original hearing -- I noticed Florida Today, for example. None of the television media had entered Notices of Appearance or counsel had entered Notice of RYAN REPORTING

Appearance. But we generally disseminated notice of this to all of the media in the area, so that they would have knowledge of it.

I specifically noticed Mr. Kirschenbaum for this hearing.

THE COURT: Okay.

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MR. EISENMENGER: Judge, just two points. I think we can deal with that issue, and that whatever Order the Court issues at this point, if you put in language that nothing is to be released until further Order of the Court, then that allows the media to come in and assert a right at the time of trial, etcetera.

We are prepared to --

MR. EISENMENGER: -- go forward with good cause right now, and we are prepared with that. But if the Court feels that the hearing is bifurcated, what I would ask for in terms of relief is an Order that would be effective until further Order of the Court, and that would always allow any party to come in and seek modification of that Order.

THE COURT: Because I think there's a different --

I also would point out, the Rolling case, which is a very interesting case and I had read it. It's a 1994 case. This statute was enacted well after the Rolling case.

And again, the procedure that we're under right now, as Mr. Holmes indicated, is that we have filed our Motion to Intervene and are prepared to make a showing of good cause. I think some of it is fairly obvious, and again, I don't want to waste this Court's time and sort of reinvent the wheel. A lot of the good cause was demonstrated to Judge Crawford. And I think the Court can rely on the evidence that was introduced at that.

We are prepared to supplement it, but we are also happy with just an expansion of that Order with the language that nothing will be released until further Order of the Court. And then the media can ask for -- or any party can ask for additional relief at or around the time of trial or post-trial.

THE COURT: Mr. Holmes, your response to that. I'm mindful of what you're saying. I do -- that is my understanding, as well.

MR. HOLMES: Right, and that's what Mr. Eisenmenger just said, is exactly what I thought he was attempting to do today, is to assert this interest, have the Order entered so that nothing gets released until this Court has an opportunity to decide what is appropriate for release, and the parties that may have an interest come before this Court and request.

The last thing in the world any of us want is one RYAN REPORTING

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of these items getting out there in the social media and all of that, and once it's out of control, it's out of control.

So, I have no objection to that process. And I think that's exactly what is being requested this morning. I have no objection to that.

That may be why the media is not here, because reading his Motion, that's exactly what I thought; this was a temporary, and the media understands right now, there's nothing they're going to get until this case is over with.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Nash, was there something else?

MR. NASH: Yes, Your Honor. Your Honor, I would respectfully disagree with what the State describes the statute says. The statute doesn't say anything about preliminary and later. The statute enables the affected party, the decedent's surviving spouse, to petition this Court to keep this record -- you know, the recordings, the pictures, being not a public record. It doesn't say anything about pretrial, jury trial or anything of that nature.

The media was noticed; they have an opportunity to be here. This is not a secret hearing. And they were at the last hearing.

And I don't think this is a temporary Order. The case cited by the State was a case that came out before the statute was enacted. The legislature was very clear, and I've given the Court before and I can give Your Honor today, the law passage that included the statement of intent. And the intent is very clear to balance the interests of the public to have disclosure of what goes on in a Court proceeding versus the interests of the family of somebody who's brutally murdered, to not go through the anguish of seeing this in the newspaper, radio, internet, etcetera.

There's only been one case that I'm aware of, Your Honor, that's come out since the statute was passed. It was over in Hillsborough County. I provided Judge Crawford with a copy of that Court Order. And also a copy of the PCA that came out of the 2nd DCA. And if you want, I can provide Your Honor with that again today.

THE COURT: I have -- I may have it.

MR. NASH: And I know the State already has this and Mr. Eisenmenger has it. But it's kind of interesting, Your Honor, because in the case in Hillsborough County, the State Attorney's Office was the advocate for the victim's family, and for some reason, I don't see that happening in this case. I'm somewhat shocked and RYAN REPORTING

surprised.

We're here to protect the husband and the children and the daughter-in-law and the grandchildren of Deputy Pill. That's what we're here for.

There is nothing that's going to benefit the public to have the audio and video recordings and photographs that depicted her death made public, when you balance it against the impact it's going to have on her family.

And I believe this was already argued with a representative of the media present, Mr. Kirschenbaum, and Judge Crawford saw fit. And what happened at that hearing, also, Your Honor, was that Mr. Pill did not have an opportunity to be represented. I was here on behalf of the custodian of the records, Cheryl Parker. So, here Mr. Eisenmenger has moved to intervene so he can represent Mr. Pill and make out his case.

But I don't believe there's anything in the law that suggests this Order is a temporary. Again, people can always ask for this, that and the other in the future, but to me we're here balancing the interests of the family against the interests of the public to see that specific aspect of the incident.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. NASH: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you, sir.

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Okay. Mr. Lanning, on behalf of Mr. Bradley, do you wish to be heard?

MR. LANNING: Briefly.

THE COURT: Yes, sir.

MR. LANNING: At this point we're still in discovery. I agree that the Order should be entered, but to the extent that the Order would impact Mr. Bradley's due process rights, and we may need to come back to the Court to address dissemination to the extent that it protects his due process.

Because we're still in discovery.

THE COURT: If I say "until further Order of the Court," I think that would give you an opportunity to readdress it in the event you believe that his due process rights are being violated.

MR. LANNING: That's what we would ask.

THE COURT: You all had filed a motion -- actually, Kerchner had filed a Motion to Compel Discovery, and Mr. Bross -- that was noticed for today and I was going to address that. I assume that the audio and the video, that's what he's requesting. He was not given any digital -- he was given documentation but not digital media. So, I assume by entry of this Order, the State would be able to give him -- would be able to comply with the request.

MR. HOLMES: That's incorrect, Judge. All of the 1 2 digital media was provided to the Defense, both to Mr. 3 Bradley and to Ms. Kerchner's counsel. 4 THE COURT: Okay. Because he did file a Motion to 5 Compel. 6 MR. HOLMES: It was before the items were provided. 7 THE COURT: Okay. So, I'm going to deny Kerchner's 8 Motion to Compel Discovery. I'll deny that without 9 prejudiced. And then, Mr. Lanning, I think I've addressed your 10 concern if I say "until further Order of the Court." 11 12 MR. LANNING: Yes. 13 MR. EISENMENGER: Would the Court like me to draft 14 an Order and disseminate it? THE COURT: I would, and if you'll send it to all 15 parties before you send it to the Court; give them time 16 17 to review it, and then send it to me. 18 MR. EISENMENGER: I will. Thank you. 19 THE COURT: Okay. MR. NASH: Your Honor, are you allowing our clients 20 21 to intervene in this matter as we requested in our 22 motion? 23 THE COURT: Yes. 24 MR. NASH: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Anything else need to be

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	Page 22
1	addressed?
2	MR. EISENMENGER: I don't believe so. Thank you
3	very much.
4	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. Have a good day,
5	everyone.
6	* * * *
7	(The audio proceedings were concluded)
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CERTIFICATE

STATE OF FLORIDA)
COUNTY OF BREVARD)

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I further certify that I am not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties' attorney or counsel connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in the action.

DATED this 27th day of September, 2014.

Sheryl J. Dixon Transcriptionist

Notary Public - State of Florida My Commission Number EE864441 Expires May 5, 2017

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