Q. And when were those installed?
A. I believe it was January.
Q. You previously referenced 12 cameras. Would the five you just referenced be part of the 12?
A. No.
Q. So it's somewhere between probably, say, 15 and 20 total?
A. Well, the 12 that I referenced before are building security cameras. These are cameras that are strictly -- three cameras that are in each of the interview rooms, and then we have a room that has two-way glass so that if someone were to view a lineup, the people viewing and the lineup itself would be captured also on two additional cameras. In my entire time at Homan Square I've never seen that room used for that purpose.
Q. Meaning you've never seen a lineup in there?
A. I've never seen a lineup in there.
Q. And you referenced three interview rooms. Are there other interview rooms at Homan?
A. Yes, there are.
Q. How many are there total?

A. I believe there are 13.
Q. But only three of the 13 are outfitted with cameras; is that right?
A. That's correct.
Q. You believe the other ten are not?
A. I believe the other ten are not.
Q. Are there ever situations where someone brings a camera into an interview room?
A. When we're doing joint operations with the federal government, it's generally -- it's under the supervision of an Assistant U.S. Attorney and they're merely using our facility because it's more convenient. They will set up their own audio-visual recording and they will conduct interviews that are part of a federal case but not part of anything that we take state.
Q. And would there be situations where CPD would bring in a portable camera?
A. Not to my knowledge.
Q. And the tapes -- not tapes, but the digital capture of the video cameras, does that capture audio as well?
A. Are you speaking of the five or are you talking about the 12?

A. I haven't done so in many years.
Q. Because you're at a higher level?
A. Right.
Q. You're not actually arresting people?
A. I do, but I'm like the TV police. I can turn the reports over to somebody else to do.
Q. You mentioned, you know, the arrestee might say they want an attorney. What happens at that point?
A. The officers will terminate all communication with them -- I mean, not all, hey, do you need to go to the washroom, but they will stop talking about the case, stop talking about any criminal activity.
Q. And how do they put the arrestee in contact with the attorney?
A. Well, at that point we will just take him to the 11th District and then he can call from there. We don't have facilities for them to make pay phone calls from our -- we're not set up as a booking facility. We're just a temporary holding facility.
Q. And when you say "temporary," can you give me a sense of how long people -- I'm not asking

A. Again, that's my recollection. I haven't completed an arrest report and since I've been a -- since I have not been a -- since the time I have not been a watch commander, I don't review the arrest reports anymore. So they may have changed or there may be something on there that I've forgotten.

Q. Finally, No. 18, the documentation of records made available contemporaneously to the public for individuals taken to Homan Square. So Joe's at Homan Square, how can you find out as a member of the public?

A. I don't know that you can contemporaneously.

Q. If Joe had been taken to a district, would you be able to find that out as a member of the public?

A. I don't believe so.

Q. When does it become a matter of public knowledge that an individual is in the custody of CPD?

A. I'm guessing when the booking's complete.

Q. So if you show up, you're a concerned relative, friend, whatever, you show up at Homan Square looking for Joe, is there any publicly