



# 2025 National High School Mock Trial Championship Case Materials

Presented by

Arizona Foundation for  
**LEGAL SERVICES  
& EDUCATION**  
THE ARIZONA BAR FOUNDATION



**NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL  
MOCK TRIAL CHAMPIONSHIP**

## **About the Authors and a Word from the Authors**

The case for the 2025 National Championship was authored by Hon. Dewain Fox, Hon. Pamela Gates, and Lance Broberg. All three authors have significant experience as mock trial competitors, coaches, judges, coordinators, and case authors.

The copyright for the 2025 case materials is shared by the case authors and the Arizona Foundation for Legal Services & Education, also known as the Arizona Bar Foundation. The Foundation and the authors thank those who reviewed the materials at various stages and provided invaluable insight and feedback, including Hon. Pat Norris (Ret.) and the members of NHSMTC's Case Committee, particularly chair Sue Johnson and former co-chair Shawn Yancy.

When deciding on a case for the 2025 National Championship to be hosted in Phoenix, the Host Committee and the case writing team quickly focused on the historical events surrounding the assassination of investigative reporter Donald Fifield Bolles for three reasons. First, the unsolved assassination of Don Bolles was an important event in Phoenix's history that remains a topic of discussion. Second, the timing is perfect as we approach the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of this tragic event. Finally, and most importantly, the assassination of Don Bolles provides a perfect backdrop for an important discussion about the importance of the Fourth Estate--the news reporting media and particularly investigative reporting--to a healthy democracy. To that end, the case materials fit nicely into the theme of the 2025 National Championship--State 48 and the Fourth Estate. Keeping with this theme, the Host Committee and the Foundation have partnered with Arizona State University's Cronkite School of Journalism for an important interactive panel discussion on this topic. We encourage students attending the 2025 National Championship to attend this optional event, which we believe will be a highlight of the National Championship experience.

It is important to make clear that, although the case materials were inspired by and to some extent incorporate the Bolles assassination as a backdrop, the case materials are fictional. Any character's resemblance to real persons, living or deceased, is coincidental and unintentional. The authors expressly disclaim any intention to suggest that any particular person was responsible for the Bolles assassination.

Finally, the authors recognize that some may criticize such an "exhibit heavy" case. But the authors-- two trial judges and a trial attorney--firmly believe that an important mock trial skill and lost art among many trial attorneys is the ability to decide which exhibits should stay in the briefcase never to see the inside of a courtroom. We know that teams will not have enough time to use all the exhibits. Now is the time for teams to impress the judges with their confidence in their case and their ability to resist the urge to try to cram all the exhibits into trial. Enjoy the experience!

## INTRODUCTION

*Note: This introduction is intended to provide historical context for the events that inspired the 2025 National Case Materials. The information contained herein may not be used in the 2025 National High School Mock Trial Championship, except to the extent it is included in the case materials.*

June 2, 1976 was a very dark day for “freedom of the press”--not only in Arizona, but around the country. On that day, Donald Fifield Bolles, a 47-year old Pulitzer Prize-nominated investigative reporter with *The Arizona Republic*, was assassinated in an attempt to silence the press.

Bolles was well known for his coverage of organized crime in Phoenix, Arizona and beyond. In 1974, Bolles won the Arizona Press Club Award for his coverage of scandals in the Arizona state legislature. Bolles’ investigative reporting included stories on Emprise, a Buffalo, New York conglomerate that co-owned the Phoenix Greyhound Park (a dog racing track), and its suspected ties to organized crime.

On May 27, 1976, Bolles received a call from John Harvey Adamson, a tipster who said he had information concerning a fraudulent land deal involving several prominent politicians. Although Bolles expressed his skepticism about the tip to fellow reporters, he scheduled a meeting with Adamson at the Hotel Clarendon on June 2, 1976, at 11:15 a.m.

On the morning of June 2, 1976, Bolles left a note on his typewriter that he was going to meet Adamson. When Bolles arrived at the Clarendon at 11:15 a.m., Adamson was not there. Bolles received a call at the front desk from someone who told him to go to the State Capitol, where a State legislative committee passed a bill earlier that day that would have forced the sale of some of the dog racing tracks that were the subject of Bolles’ prior investigative reporting. Bolles returned to his car in the hotel parking lot.

At 11:32 a.m., as Bolles backed his 1976 Datsun 710 sedan out of the parking space, a remote-controlled bomb consisting of six sticks of dynamite taped to the underside of the car was detonated. First responders heard Bolles say “Mafia,” “Emprise,” and “John Adamson.” In the back seat of Bolles’ car, police found a briefcase with documents related to Emprise and the greyhound racing industry.

Over the next ten days, both of Bolles’ legs and one of his arms were amputated as he battled for his life. On June 13, 1976, 11 days after the explosion, Bolles succumbed to his injuries. President Ford issued a statement that he was “distressed and outraged that a reporter in search of truth became an apparent victim of the underworld.”

In 1977, Adamson pled guilty to second-degree murder and was sentenced to 20 years in prison in exchange for his cooperation. Adamson’s associates, Max Dunlap and James Robison, were found guilty; but their convictions were overturned on appeal, and Adamson refused to testify a second time. Based on that refusal, Adamson was tried and

convicted of first-degree murder. Adamson was sentenced to death, but the Arizona Supreme Court overturned his death sentences twice.

In 1990, after Adamson again agreed to testify, Dunlap was convicted and sentenced to life in prison without the possibility of parole for 25 years. In 1993, Robison was retried and acquitted. But he served five years in federal prison after pleading guilty to trying to have Adamson killed.

In 1996, after serving the reduced 20-year sentence he was given in exchange for his cooperation, Adamson was released into the Witness Protection Program. He voluntarily left the program a few years later.

Adamson, Dunlap and Robison have since passed away. In 1999, attorney Neal Roberts, who delivered the money to Adamson for the hit and who was granted immunity early in the investigation, passed away without ever revealing who gave him the money for Adamson. With no clear answers, the debate on the who, how, and why continues to this day.

**IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA**  
**IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF MARICOPA**

THE STATE OF ARIZONA,

Plaintiff,

v.

HOLLIS TRIMBLE,

Defendant.

Case No.: CR-MT2025-001976

**INDICTMENT**

**COUNT 1: ATTEMPT TO COMMIT FIRST DEGREE MURDER, A CLASS 2 FELONY DANGEROUS**

The Grand Jurors of Maricopa County, Arizona, accuse HOLLIS TRIMBLE, on January 6, 2025, charging that in Maricopa County, Arizona:

**COUNT 1:**

HOLLIS TRIMBLE, on June 13, 2024, with premeditation, intentionally committed an act that was a step in the course of conduct that HOLLIS TRIMBLE planned would cause the death of Lupé Campos, in violation of A.R.S. §§ 13-1001, 13-1105, 13-710, 13-701, 13-702, and 13-801.

The State further alleges that the offense charged in this count is a dangerous felony because the offense involved the discharge, use, or threatening exhibition of a firearm, a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument and/or the intentional or knowing infliction of serious physical injury upon Lupé Campos, in violation of A.R.S. §§ 13-105 and 13-704.

“A True Bill”

Date: January 6, 2025

A.J. Thacker  
FOREPERSON OF THE GRAND JURY

HONORABLE T.J. BUTLER

CLERK OF THE COURT  
J. Moore  
Deputy

STATE OF ARIZONA

v.

HOLLIS TRIMBLE

### **ORDER APPROVING STIPULATIONS**

Good cause appearing,

**IT IS ORDERED** approving the following stipulations between the parties, which may not be contradicted by any party or witness at trial:

1. Jurisdiction and venue over this action are proper in this Court.
2. All exhibits and signatures are authentic and accurate. Objections to the authenticity of an exhibit or signature will not be entertained.
3. Each witness made the witness statement designated as theirs under penalty of perjury after agreeing to include all material facts. Each witness reviewed each statement the day before the trial and confirmed that no additional facts needed to be added and no changes needed to be made.
4. The exhibits that have been pre-marked may be offered into evidence by either party. Except as provided in the stipulations, no party has waived an objection to the admissibility of any exhibit.

5. The search warrants pursuant to which certain items of evidence were seized were validly issued and may not be challenged at trial.
6. All custodial interrogations or interviews of witnesses occurred after the witnesses were properly advised of their Miranda rights. No constitutional challenge to the admissibility of any statements made during any interrogation or interview may be made at trial.
7. Hollis Trimble has been properly advised of all their constitutional rights, including the right not to testify at trial and the right against self-incrimination. Trimble knowingly, intelligently, and voluntarily has waived all constitutional rights and has elected to testify at trial subject to cross-examination. No Fifth Amendment rights may be asserted at trial.
8. All juvenile adjudications for crimes listed in Exhibits 1 and 12 were for crimes, which if committed by an adult in Arizona, are punishable by imprisonment for more than one year.
9. The State and the Defendant have given each other reasonable written notice of their intent to use the juvenile adjudications evidenced in Exhibits 1 and 12 at trial, and all parties had a fair opportunity to contest the adverse party's use of the adjudications. All other objections to the use of the adjudications have been preserved for trial.
10. The Court ruled that the statements made in the 911 call (Exhibit 4) are not testimonial in nature and admission of the statements in evidence does not violate the Confrontation Clause of the Sixth Amendment. No challenge to the admissibility of Exhibit 4 under the Confrontation Clause may be made at trial. All other objections to the admissibility of Exhibit 4 have been preserved for trial.
11. Arizona law and procedure do not require the tendering of expert witnesses before eliciting expert opinion testimony; however, Rule 702 foundation must be laid prior to eliciting any expert witness testimony.

**IN RE THE MATTER OF:**

**STATE OF ARIZONA**

**v.**

**HOLLIS TRIMBLE  
CR-MT2025-001976**

**FINAL JURY  
INSTRUCTIONS**

## **Duty of Jury**

It is your duty as a juror to decide this case by applying these jury instructions to the facts as you determine them. You must follow these jury instructions. They are the rules you should use to decide this case.

It is your duty to determine what the facts are in the case by determining what actually happened. Determine the facts only from the evidence produced in court. When I say “evidence,” I mean the testimony of witnesses and the exhibits introduced in court. You should not guess about any fact. You must not be influenced by sympathy or prejudice. You must not be concerned with any opinion that you feel I have about the facts. You, as jurors, are the sole judges of what happened.

You must consider all these instructions. Do not pick out one instruction, or part of one, and ignore the others. As you determine the facts, however, you may find that some instructions no longer apply. You must then consider the instructions that do apply, together with the facts as you have determined them.

## **Evidence to be Considered**

You are to determine what the facts in the case are from the evidence produced in court. If an objection to a question was sustained, you must disregard the question and you must not guess what the answer to the question might have been. If an exhibit was offered into evidence and an objection to it was sustained, you must not consider that exhibit as evidence. If testimony was ordered stricken from the record, you must not consider that testimony for any purpose.

## **Direct and Circumstantial Evidence**

Evidence may be direct or circumstantial. Direct evidence is the testimony of a witness who saw, heard, or otherwise sensed an event. Circumstantial evidence is the proof of a fact or facts from which you may find another fact. The law makes no distinction between direct and circumstantial evidence. It is for you to determine the importance to be given to the evidence, regardless of whether it is direct or circumstantial.

## **Indictment Is Not Evidence**

The State has charged the defendant with a certain crime. A charge is not evidence against the defendant. You must not think a defendant is guilty just because of a charge. The defendant has pled “not guilty.” This plea of “not guilty” means that the State must prove each element of the charges beyond a reasonable doubt.

## **Lawyers' Comments Are Not Evidence**

In their opening statements, the lawyers talked to you about the law and the evidence. In a few minutes, the lawyers will give their closing arguments and will talk about the law and the evidence. What the lawyers said or say is not evidence, but it may help you to understand the law and the evidence.

## **Stipulations**

The lawyers are permitted to stipulate that certain facts exist. This means that both sides agree those facts do exist and are part of the evidence. You are to treat a stipulation as any other evidence. You are free to accept it or reject it, in whole or in part, just as any other evidence.

## **Credibility of Witnesses**

In deciding the facts of this case, you should consider what testimony to accept, and what to reject. You may accept everything a witness says, or part of it, or none of it.

In evaluating testimony, you should use the tests for truthfulness that people use in determining matters of importance in everyday life, including such factors as: the witness' ability to see or hear or know the things the witness testified to; the quality of the witness' memory; the witness' manner while testifying; whether the witness had any motive, bias, or prejudice; whether the witness was contradicted by anything the witness said or wrote before trial, or by other evidence; and the reasonableness of the witness' testimony when considered in the light of the other evidence.

Consider all of the evidence in the light of reason, common sense, and experience.

### **Testimony of Law Enforcement Officers**

The testimony of a law enforcement officer is not entitled to any greater or lesser importance or believability merely because of the fact that the witness is a law enforcement officer. You are to consider the testimony of a police officer just as you would the testimony of any other witness.

### **Expert Witness**

A witness qualified as an expert by education or experience may state opinions on matters in that witness' field of expertise, and may also state reasons for those opinions.

Expert opinion testimony should be judged just as any other testimony. You are not bound by it. You may accept it or reject it, in whole or in part, and you should give it as much credibility and weight as you think it deserves, considering the witness' qualifications and experience, the reasons given for the opinions, and all the other evidence in the case.

### **Jury Not To Consider Penalty**

You must decide whether a defendant is guilty or not guilty by determining what the facts in the case are and applying these jury instructions. You must not consider the possible punishment when deciding on guilt. Punishment is left to the judge.

### **Presumption of Innocence**

The law does not require a defendant to prove innocence. Every defendant is presumed by law to be innocent. You must start with the presumption that the defendant is innocent.

### **Burden of Proof**

The State has the burden of proving the defendant guilty beyond a reasonable doubt. This means the State must prove each element of each

charge beyond a reasonable doubt. In civil cases, it is only necessary to prove that a fact is more likely true than not or that its truth is highly probable. In criminal cases such as this, the State's proof must be more powerful than that. It must be beyond a reasonable doubt.

Proof beyond a reasonable doubt is proof that leaves you firmly convinced of the defendant's guilt. There are very few things in this world that we know with absolute certainty, and in criminal cases the law does not require proof that overcomes every doubt. If, based on your consideration of the evidence, you are firmly convinced that the defendant is guilty of the crime charged, you must find him guilty. If, on the other hand, you think there is a real possibility that he is not guilty, you must give him the benefit of the doubt and find him not guilty.

### **Defendant's Testimony**

You must evaluate the defendant's testimony the same as any witness' testimony.

### **Defendant Need Not Produce Evidence**

The State must prove guilt beyond a reasonable doubt based on the evidence. The defendant is not required to produce evidence of any kind. The defendant's decision not to produce any evidence is not evidence of guilt.

### **Flight or Concealment**

In determining whether the State has proved the defendant guilty beyond a reasonable doubt, you may consider any evidence of the defendant's running away, hiding, or concealing evidence, together with all the other evidence in the case. Running away, hiding, or concealing evidence after a crime has been committed does not by itself prove guilt.

### **Motive**

The State need not prove motive, but you may consider motive or lack of motive in reaching your verdict.

## **Identification**

The State must prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the in-court identification of the defendant at this trial is reliable. In determining whether this in-court identification is reliable you may consider such things as:

1. the witness' opportunity to view at the time of the crime;
2. the witness' degree of attention at the time of the crime;
3. the accuracy of any descriptions the witness made prior to the pretrial identification;
4. the witness' level of certainty at the time of the pretrial identification;
5. the time between the crime and the pretrial identification;
6. any other factor that affects the reliability of the identification.

If you determine that the in-court identification of the defendant at this trial is not reliable, then you must not consider that identification.

## **The Charged Offense**

I will now tell you about the crime with which the defendant is charged. The defendant is charged with one count of "Attempt to First Degree Murder."

The crime of "Attempt to Commit First Degree Murder" requires proof that the defendant, intending to cause the death of Lupé Campos, and acting with premeditation, intentionally committed any act that was a step in the course of conduct that the defendant planned would cause the death of Lupé Campos.

"Premeditation" means that the defendant intended to kill another human being or knew they would kill another human being, and that after forming that intent or knowledge, reflected on the decision before killing. It is this reflection, regardless of the length of time in which it occurs, that distinguishes first-degree murder from second degree murder. An act is not

done with premeditation if it is the instant effect of a sudden quarrel or heat of passion.

### **Definitions**

“Intentionally” as used in these instructions means that a defendant’s objective is to cause that result or to engage in that conduct.

Intent may be inferred from all the facts and circumstances disclosed by the evidence. It need not be established exclusively by direct sensory proof. The existence of intent is one of the questions of fact for your determination.

“Knowingly” means that a defendant acted with awareness of, or belief in, the existence of conduct or circumstances constituting an offense. It does not mean that a defendant must have known the conduct is forbidden by law.

If the State is required to prove that the defendant acted “knowingly,” that requirement is satisfied if the State proves that the defendant acted “intentionally.”

1 Statement of Lupé Campos

- 2 1. My name is Lupé Campos, and I was born on March 31, 1999. June 13, 2024 was the  
3 scariest day of my life. That’s the day Hollis Trimble tried to kill me because I was  
4 planning to publish an exclusive on how Hollis Trimble was involved in the 1976 murder  
5 of Don Bolles--who, like me, was an investigative journalist. Trimble was trying to stop  
6 me from revealing their role in the corruption Bolles was trying to uncover.
- 7 2. I was born and raised in Phoenix. Every July when the temperatures range between 110  
8 and 117 degrees I think about moving somewhere cooler, but then every winter I renew  
9 the lease on my house after a perfect 70-degree day of hiking in the mountain preserve and  
10 eating dinner by the pool. But everything changed the day Trimble tried to kill me. After  
11 the shooting, I knew I had to leave Phoenix. In July 2024, I packed up and moved to  
12 Honolulu, Hawaii. I still don’t have a job, but I am making ends meet with the money I  
13 received from an associate who is providing funding for my continued research into  
14 government corruption. If Trimble is convicted of trying to kill me, I’m going to sue  
15 Trimble. In fact, I likely will sue Trimble even if they aren’t convicted. My attorney says  
16 a conviction isn’t necessary, but it certainly makes the civil case against Trimble easier.  
17 Plus, if Trimble is convicted, I would finally be able to publish my article on Trimble’s  
18 criminal activity and their involvement in Bolles’ murder. I have four of the country’s  
19 leading newspapers willing to hire me and publish the article if there is a conviction. I will  
20 finally have the money and fame I deserve.
- 21 3. My love for investigative journalism started around 2008, when I was in fourth grade. I  
22 started reading news articles for a class project in my gifted program. The focus of my  
23 project was the 1976 murder of Bolles. During my research, I learned that Bolles uncovered  
24 the mafia’s involvement in Arizona’s horse and dog racing industry and was investigating  
25 corruption being committed by local contractors and politicians. On June 2, 1976, while  
26 working for *The Arizona Republic*, Arizona’s leading newspaper, Bolles left a note on his  
27 typewriter saying that he was going to a meeting with an informant followed by a lunch  
28 meeting and would be back to the office by 1:30 p.m. Bolles drove to the Clarendon Hotel  
29 and received a telephone call shortly after he arrived. After taking the call at the front desk,  
30 Bolles left the hotel and walked to his car. Bolles opened the driver’s side door, got into  
31 his car, and started to back up. That’s when a bomb strapped to the underside of Bolles’  
32 car detonated. Bolles died eleven days later. John Adamson, a local barfly known for  
33 frequenting a local dog track and hanging out with hoodlums, eventually admitted that he  
34 was paid to plant the remote-control bomb in Bolles’ car. Adamson pled guilty to second  
35 degree murder and agreed to testify against other individuals involved in the plot to kill  
36 Bolles. But Adamson never revealed who paid him to kill Bolles. That lingering question  
37 is the subject of much speculation and many articles to this day.
- 38 4. Learning about Bolles inspired me to pursue journalism. In middle school and high school,  
39 I took elective journalism classes and was a reporter for my school newspapers. I first  
40 learned about the “Fourth Estate” in my high school journalism class. The term  
41 emphasizes the independence of the free press and its mission of providing a public check  
42 on the three branches of government -- the executive, legislative and judicial branches. As

43 the great journalist, columnist and political speechwriter William Safire once wrote, the  
44 term historically acknowledged the significant influence and status that the press  
45 maintained among the greatest powers of a nation. The term was used in the 19<sup>th</sup> century  
46 to describe journalists who were not afraid to publicly criticize government leaders and  
47 hold them accountable. It refers to the press’s watchdog role, which is important to a  
48 functioning democracy but also comes with great responsibility. I thought that was  
49 cool. Of course, this was during a period when the press held a position of high trust and  
50 confidence with the public--before the phrase “fake news” was coined and became a  
51 common refrain in our public discourse whenever someone refuses to believe something  
52 reported in the media.

53 5. I passed on an opportunity to become my high school newspaper’s editor-in-chief because  
54 I was more focused on getting to the bottom of all the scandals at school and to hold those  
55 in power accountable for their conduct. I truly was part of my school’s Fourth Estate. My  
56 big break came in my senior year, when I published a feature story on how the principal  
57 purchased a fancy new car after money went missing from the student council bank  
58 account. After the principal threatened to shut down the school newspaper and fire our  
59 faculty advisor, I found out that the principal really was on the up and up. She purchased  
60 the car with an inheritance from her uncle, and the missing money turned out to be a simple  
61 bookkeeping error. The money wasn’t missing after all. Let’s just say that I was not a  
62 favorite of the school administration after that article. But I learned important lessons  
63 about not jumping to conclusions, keeping an open mind, and, most importantly, that  
64 objective facts matter. I also learned firsthand how publishing false information—even  
65 innocently—can be devastating for the subject of the reports. My parents made me write a  
66 correction for the school newspaper because they were afraid the principal would sue them  
67 and me for defamation. But it didn’t matter. The damage already was done. The school  
68 community already had turned on our once-beloved principal before the correction came  
69 out, and she was forced to leave the district due to all the harassment and threats of physical  
70 harm directed at her and her young children. I felt responsible for ruining her reputation—  
71 even though she never did anything wrong.

72 6. In 2016, after barely graduating high school following the school newspaper fiasco, I  
73 enrolled at Arizona State University and started to take classes as a journalism major in the  
74 Walter Cronkite School of Journalism and Mass Communication. Walter Cronkite was so  
75 revered as a news anchor that he became known as “the most trusted man in America,” so  
76 I was excited to enroll in a degree program at a school with his name on it. I graduated  
77 with my bachelor’s degree in journalism in 2020 and began working as a freelance  
78 investigative reporter submitting articles to several news organizations. The Cronkite  
79 School has the nation’s only master’s degree program devoted exclusively to investigative  
80 journalism, and I decided to enroll to enhance my career prospects. I graduated from that  
81 program in 2023.

82 7. I really thought I would land my dream job doing investigative reporting at a major news  
83 organization like *The Arizona Republic*. But the sad reality is that print readership has  
84 been steadily declining, newspapers have been closing, and journalists with years of  
85 experience are being laid off right and left--making my dream job difficult, if not  
86 impossible, to find. So instead, I settled for my first regular paying job as a journalist with

87 the State 48 Independent--a solid, but small, news organization focused on reporting  
88 matters of local and statewide concern. Unfortunately, the State 48 Independent doesn't  
89 have the resources of larger news organizations to do major in-depth investigative  
90 journalism, and it doesn't pay as well, but it was much better than doing freelance work.  
91 As my all-time favorite Kindergarten teacher used to say, "Take what you get and don't  
92 throw a fit."

93 8. I know I need to discuss the shooting and what led up to it, but the trauma makes it hard to  
94 think about and even harder to talk about. Let me start by talking about what happened in  
95 May 2024. I was working in my office at the State 48 Independent one afternoon when out  
96 of the blue I received a call from an unknown tipster. Receiving a call from a purported  
97 tipster was nothing new. After all, anonymous tips are the bread and butter of investigative  
98 journalists. But this one was different. The caller spoke with an obviously disguised voice  
99 and identified themselves as "Adamson."

100 9. "Adamson" told me to meet them at the Clarendon Hotel and Spa on June 2, 2024, at 11:15  
101 a.m. I immediately put the pieces together: "Adamson" was the name of the man who had  
102 planted the bomb in Don Bolles' car; the Hotel Clarendon--as it was known then--was the  
103 location where the bomb was detonated; and June 2, 2024 at 11:15 a.m. was exactly 48  
104 years after Bolles was scheduled to meet an informant at the Hotel Clarendon. Indeed,  
105 John Harvey Adamson admitted at his plea hearing that he told Bolles to meet him at the  
106 hotel on June 2, 1976, at 11:15 a.m.

107 10. When I got this call, the hair on the back of my neck stood up, but I knew I had to take the  
108 meeting. I thought this might be my opportunity to solve the mystery of who ordered the  
109 murder of Don Bolles and make a big name for myself. I already could see the byline on  
110 the front-page exclusive blockbuster story!

111 11. The big day came, and I went to the Clarendon at the appointed time, not knowing what to  
112 expect. I was surprised to see Finn O'Malley waiting for me. I had not seen Finn for a  
113 long time, and it took me a few minutes to recognize them, but our history goes way back.  
114 When I was in 7<sup>th</sup> grade, Finn and I crossed paths at the Adobe Mountain School--the  
115 institution where kids adjudicated of committing a delinquent act attend school while  
116 incarcerated. When Finn and I were at Adobe we talked about our interests and dreams. I  
117 told Finn all about my obsession with the Bolles' murder. I thought Finn would think I was  
118 stupid, but Finn sounded totally fascinated about the details of the political corruption, the  
119 anonymous tipster, the car bombing, and all the criminal proceedings. Finn and I  
120 frequently talked about our dreams of getting out of Adobe and becoming rich and famous.  
121 We agreed that if we weren't famous by the time we were 25 years old--which seemed like  
122 a lifetime away--we would find each other and join forces to make it happen.

123 12. I'm embarrassed about my past at Adobe. I always was a good student, but I got caught  
124 up with the wrong crowd and developed a rebellious streak when I was in 7<sup>th</sup> grade. I was  
125 sent to Adobe after I admitted to multiple instances of shoplifting. Exhibit 1 is a copy of  
126 my juvenile record. I never thought anyone would get to see it--guess I was wrong about  
127 that. Finn, who was a little older than me, told me they were at Adobe for shooting a gun  
128 after a junior high football game. Finn also told me they were able to make a quick buck

129 by pretending to sell magazines and pocketing all the money with no intention of delivering  
130 any magazines.

131 13. Adobe wasn't great, but it isn't like adult prison. It's a school focused on programming  
132 and helping young people set goals for their future and avoid a life of crime. It worked for  
133 me. I was out of there by the time I was in 8<sup>th</sup> grade. Finn was still in when I was released  
134 back to my parents.

135 14. After I arrived at the Clarendon on June 2, Finn came up to me and said, "Hey Lupé  
136 Campos, looking for Adamson?" Finn told me we had a conference room off the hotel  
137 lobby reserved for our meeting. When I asked Finn why they used the name "Adamson"  
138 to lure me to the Clarendon, they said that I sparked their obsession in solving who killed  
139 Don Bolles when we were at Adobe. Finn said they were familiar with my investigative  
140 journalism with the State 48 Independent and wanted to meet with someone who shared  
141 an interest in Bolles' murder and was ready to expose corruption.

142 15. During our meeting Finn laid out the work they did with Hollis Trimble, a local crime  
143 podcaster, to investigate the Bolles murder. Finn's conclusions regarding political  
144 corruption dating all the way back to the 1970's generally tracked what Bolles uncovered  
145 before he was murdered. And then Finn told me something I didn't expect. Finn said that  
146 they had access to documents proving that Trimble was involved in the corruption and  
147 Bolles' murder. Finn believed that Trimble knew who ordered the hit on Bolles and that  
148 Trimble had some personal involvement in the murder.

149 16. I asked Finn why they were telling me this information. Finn said that they believed  
150 Trimble was becoming suspicious about Finn's investigation. Finn said, "If I end up like  
151 Bolles, then all my investigation and work will die with me. I don't want that to happen. I  
152 want someone to be able to tell the story if something happens to me, and I want it to be  
153 you. Fame by 25, right?" This all felt a little melodramatic, and Finn was certainly known  
154 to have a dramatic flair, but I listened to everything Finn told me, and it sounded legitimate.  
155 Finn even showed me a document from the Arizona Corporation Commission involving a  
156 shell company with Trimble's name on it. I didn't see all the documents Finn had during  
157 our meeting but Exhibit 2 contains the document that Finn showed me.

158 17. After about 10 minutes of catching up and about 30 minutes of listening to Finn's  
159 investigative work, I excused myself to use the bathroom. I was shocked when Hollis  
160 Trimble grabbed my arm on my way to the bathroom. Trimble pulled me into another dark,  
161 vacant conference room. I was instantly terrified. I knew it was Trimble because, though  
162 local, they are a fairly high-profile crime podcaster who is always chasing a story.  
163 Trimble's face is as recognizable in Arizona as any elected official.

164 18. Trimble got right to the point and warned me about hitching myself to Finn. Trimble said,  
165 "I don't know what Finn O'Malley just told you, but they are a liar and crazier than a dog  
166 in a hubcap factory." Trimble said that they started working with Finn about a year earlier.  
167 Trimble told me that Finn was working on a book about Don Bolles' murder, which I  
168 already knew from talking to Finn. Trimble claimed that about a month ago, Finn started  
169 acting strange. Well, to be more precise, Trimble said, "Finn has been acting like a shot at

170 rat.” Because I don’t speak “Trimble,” I attempted to clarify by asking, “You mean, Finn’s  
171 been running around and working hard to finish the book?” Trimble said, “No. Finn’s  
172 been throwing theory after theory at me. Each one crazier than the one before. In fact, a  
173 few days ago, Finn even accused me of being involved in Bolles’ murder.”

174 19. I looked Trimble dead in the eyes and said, “Were you involved in Bolles’ murder?”  
175 Trimble didn’t deny it. Trimble didn’t even move a muscle--not even a blink. Then I used  
176 my best journalistic tool--I call it the “eyebrow.” I raised one eyebrow, still looking  
177 Trimble in the eyes and didn’t say a word. Silence with the inquisitive “eyebrow” is often  
178 enough to get a target to fill the space and start talking. But after I gave Trimble the  
179 “eyebrow,” Trimble just shrugged, which led me to believe there was truth in Finn’s  
180 theory. That’s when I went in for the kill, and I said, “Hollis Trimble, you don’t want to  
181 take guilt to the grave do you? Anything you want to tell me?” Trimble didn’t move or  
182 speak so I leaned in and whispered, “Off the record, of course.” We stood in silence for  
183 probably ten seconds and then Trimble threatened me. Trimble said, “Get out of here  
184 before you end up like Bolles.”

185 20. That was enough for me. I walked back to Finn’s conference room and said, “I gotta go.”  
186 I may have mentioned something about picking up my dog at the groomers. I don’t really  
187 remember. I just needed to get out of there and think. As I started to leave, Finn yelled after  
188 me, “Go out the front door and don’t go anywhere near the parking lot.” That seemed like  
189 a super weird statement. But I had parked my scooter out front, so I didn’t need to go to  
190 the parking lot anyway.

191 21. I was probably only three blocks away from the hotel when I heard the sirens. Later, I  
192 learned that police came to the Clarendon and arrested Finn for attempted arson. When I  
193 talked to Finn weeks later about the arrest, Finn told me that Trimble set them up to take a  
194 hit for attempted arson. Finn thought Trimble’s actions were intended to send a clear  
195 message to stop the investigation. But if Trimble knew Finn like I do, it would have been  
196 clear that a stunt like that would spark a terrible trait in Finn--vengeance. Back at Adobe,  
197 Finn was well known for punching back hard at anyone who played even a harmless joke  
198 on them. I assume Finn hadn’t changed since then.

199 22. After all the excitement of June 2, 2024, I devoted all my time to investigating Trimble’s  
200 ties to Bolles’ murder and the political corruption that Bolles uncovered. And, boy, did it  
201 pay off! It took a lot of work, but I was able to prove that Trimble was connected to the  
202 corruption Bolles uncovered before his murder. I also discovered information that  
203 suggested that Trimble knew who ordered the hit on Bolles and even may have been  
204 involved in the assassination. I wrote an article to let the world know. My article revealed  
205 Trimble’s involvement in corruption dating back to 1975 and how Trimble was listed as a  
206 majority shareholder, officer, and director of one of the Mafia’s shell corporations being  
207 investigated by Bolles. My article also named businesspeople and politicians I thought  
208 were involved.

209 23. I decided to confront Trimble before publishing the article. I live by the lesson I learned  
210 in high school and always try to avoid jumping to conclusions. And a good investigative

211 reporter always gives their target an opportunity to comment. Unfortunately, that's  
212 something I failed to do with my high school principal.

213 24. On June 11, 2024, I reached out to Trimble for an interview. I left a voicemail message  
214 that my blockbuster story was about to be published by the State 48 Independent. I told  
215 Trimble to respond right away with any comment. Trimble never responded--at least not  
216 in the way I expected.

217 25. I called Trimble again in the early morning of June 12, 2024, and left another message that  
218 I was publishing an article to expose them as being involved in Bolles' murder. I have no  
219 idea why I did this, but I explained I was leaving my house the next day at 6:00 a.m. to go  
220 to the office and submit the article. I gave Trimble my phone number and, stupidly, my  
221 office and home addresses. I was desperate for a quote and wanted to make it easy for  
222 Trimble to find me. So, I told Trimble they could meet me at my home before 6:00 a.m.  
223 or on my way to the office, but once I submitted the article, it was too late.

224 26. I also called Finn on June 12 at about 5:00 p.m. and said I was leaving my house the next  
225 morning at 6:00 a.m. to deliver my article exposing Trimble's criminal activity. Finn later  
226 texted me not to publish the article. Exhibit 3 is a copy of Finn's text. Tragically, I was  
227 shot and almost killed before I made it to the State 48 Independent's office on June 13.

228 27. The details about June 13 are obviously hard to talk about, but I know I must do it. At  
229 about 6:00 a.m., I had the draft article on a portable thumb drive. As I left my house,  
230 heading to the State 48 Independent's office, I realized that I should roll the garbage bin  
231 out to the curb before I left. As soon as I dragged the bin from the side of the house. I heard  
232 Trimble yell, "Hey you! That article--publish it and regret it." I looked toward the voice  
233 and saw a red pickup truck parked in my neighbor's driveway. Trimble was wearing a  
234 mask and holding a black gun. But I immediately recognized Trimble's voice from their  
235 podcasts. Then I heard a noise like a yell, which I think was Trimble trying to scare me,  
236 or maybe it was Trimble's adrenaline rush before trying to kill another human being.  
237 Whatever the reason, Trimble screamed. Then the shot. Immediately, pain tore through  
238 my right arm. I knew I had been shot. I dropped to the ground and started screaming in  
239 pain. I don't really remember what happened to Trimble after I was shot, but I know I  
240 heard a vehicle door slam and the sound of tires squealing out from my neighbor's  
241 driveway. My left hand was over the gunshot and blood was pooling on the ground. I  
242 called 911 with my blood-soaked hand. Exhibit 4 is the transcript of my 911 call.

243 28. The paramedics came quickly and transported me to a local hospital. One of the medics  
244 deridingly referred to my injury as a flesh wound. The doctors in the emergency  
245 department cleaned my wound, bandaged it up, gave me some painkillers, and sent me on  
246 my way without even admitting me.

247 29. Fortunately, because my assailant wasn't a good shot, I survived and walked away from  
248 this vicious, planned attack on the freedom of the press. I'm pretty sure that someday  
249 people will consider me a hero like Don Bolles--almost murdered in the pursuit of truth.

250 30. After I left the hospital, I immediately identified Trimble as the shooter to Detective  
251 Abdullahi. When I talked to the Detective, I identified where Trimble and I were standing  
252 when Trimble shot me. Exhibit 5 is the map on which I indicated the locations. The  
253 Detective asked me to be very precise in drawing the angle at which I was standing when  
254 I was shot. That was easy because I was dragging a huge trash can with my left arm and I  
255 dropped the can when I was shot. You can see where the trash can fell in Exhibits 5 and 6.  
256 Actually, Exhibit 6 contains lots of photographs from outside my house on the day I was  
257 shot. Everything looks like it did when I was shot except for the yellow evidence markers-  
258 -those weren't there when I was shot.

259 31. Detective Abdullahi asked if I had any surveillance cameras. I thought for a second and  
260 remembered my video doorbell. The Detective asked me to show them any footage from  
261 the camera, and I pulled out my phone to show the Detective. I scrolled back to the  
262 morning of June 13 and the camera was blacked out. That's when I remembered I had  
263 placed a band-aid over the camera to prevent my former roommate from seeing people  
264 come over for a surprise going away party I planned for June 6. I explained that to the  
265 Detective. Although you couldn't see anything, you could hear me rolling the can across  
266 the gravel. Then you could hear Trimble's voice say, "Hey you! That article--publish it  
267 and regret it." The camera is a knock-off brand, so unfortunately the voice is all distorted  
268 and barely recognizable. But then you can hear a noise, just like the yell I remembered.  
269 Then the shot followed by me screaming in pain. I could barely listen to it. I was struggling  
270 not to cry in front of the Detective. After the Detective left, I ripped the doorbell camera  
271 off the outside of the house and took it to a local thrift store, then I deleted the app from  
272 my phone. I didn't want any further memory of the moment I was almost killed.

273 32. I'm certain Trimble tried to kill me to prevent the publication of my story about their  
274 criminal activity. Someday I will likely write an article about how Trimble's attempt on  
275 my life was eerily like the murder of an investigative reporter in Las Vegas a couple of  
276 years ago. During the week he was killed, the reporter was working on a story about  
277 misconduct by a local elected official. Prosecutors charged the official with lying in wait  
278 for the reporter on the side of his house and stabbing him multiple times during an  
279 altercation. In much the same way, Trimble was lying in wait for me on June 13, 2024.  
280 And just like the scumbag who murdered the Vegas reporter to stop the press, Trimble now  
281 is claiming that they were framed. But the jury in Vegas saw through the lies and convicted  
282 the defendant of murder--just like I'm confident the jury here will see through Trimble's  
283 lies and do the right thing. If I can recover emotionally from this event, perhaps I will hit  
284 the speaker's series and help people understand the heroism of investigative journalists.

285 33. I take offense to the notion that because my injury was not "severe" and did not require  
286 hospitalization, this must have been some sort of staged shooting to frame Trimble. I am  
287 livid about the misinformation about me and want to set the record straight about a few  
288 things. First, that alleged audio recording of me from Tajari Hakika is clearly a deepfake.  
289 I never said that I would accept \$25,000 to get shot at. That allegation is crazy. Who  
290 would agree to be shot? Not me--even if it meant that I would become a famous journalist  
291 and a hero. Second, I know the \$25,000 wire transfer into my bank account on June 14,  
292 2024 looks suspicious at first glance, but the money was an advance to help with my  
293 ongoing research into government corruption. Of course, I can't identify the source of the



**Detective Dut Dut Abdullahi**

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1. My name is Detective Dut Dut Abdullahi. I am 61 years old. I have worked with the Phoenix Police Department for 40 years. I was a patrol sergeant from 2010 through 2022, but my request to move back to being a detective was granted in 2022. I love the thrill of solving complex crimes more than supervising a squad of patrol officers. Besides, patrol is a young officer’s game. I have investigated thousands of violent crimes, including over 100 homicides or attempted homicides.
  
2. Around 1996, when I was a new detective, I was assigned to review the evidence collected in the Bolles murder investigation. My superiors asked me to investigate the identity of the person who paid John Adamson to plant the bomb in Bolles’ car. I started by interviewing anyone I could. One person I interviewed was Neal Roberts--the lawyer who delivered the hit money to Adamson. I have no idea why prosecutors gave Roberts immunity after Bolles died. Despite his immunity, Roberts never would tell anyone who asked him to deliver the money to Adamson. So, my interview of Roberts basically was worthless.
  
3. When I was on my way to interview Roberts, I ran into the person I now know as Hollis Trimble in the lobby of the building where Roberts’ office was located. And I mean, I literally ran into Trimble. When we collided, Trimble dropped the stack of papers they were carrying. I tried to help pick up the mess, but Trimble yelled at me to “stop shucking corn” and to “keep your eyes to yourself.” I have no idea what that meant, but I looked at the papers anyway. The papers included numerous quit claim deeds and documents that looked like the type of business documents filed with the Arizona Corporation Commission. I’m familiar with those type of documents because some of my homicide investigations involve fraudulent transactions. I often must follow the money to solve those crimes, so I frequently gather and review corporate records. One of Trimble’s documents that caught my eye was a paper with a list of legislators and checkmarks behind some of the names. One name had “KILL?” next to it. I asked Trimble what the papers were about, and Trimble said, “I told you, eyes to yourself.” Then Trimble ripped the papers out of my hand and rushed off. At the time, I didn’t have any real interest in Trimble, so I let it go. But it was such an odd encounter that I checked with the landlord to find out who this crazy character was. Anyway, I eventually closed the Bolles investigation in 1997, but I’ll tell you--that case is like a Hollywood movie script.
  
4. Frankly, I didn’t think about the Bolles murder again until the evening of June 2, 2024, when another detective told me about his investigation involving someone named Finn O’Malley. Apparently, we’re in the Matrix or something because on the anniversary of the Bolles bombing, and I mean like down to the minute, there was a bomb hoax involving a 1976 Datsun 710--the same kind of car Bolles was driving when he was blown up--at the Clarendon Hotel--the same hotel where Bolles was targeted. When I first heard about the hoax, I thought, how could anyone in 2024 lay hands on a 1976 Datsun 710? And then I chuckled about what a skilled criminal we were dealing with--not! The car was registered in the perpetrator’s real name--Finn O’Malley. Apparently, that whackadoo was trying to gin up publicity for a book or podcast about the Bolles murder and didn’t have any friends to help filter out terrible, horrible PR ideas. In any event, my detective colleague grouched

- 44 about Finn quickly pleading guilty and getting a smoking deal from the prosecutor for a  
45 plot that easily could have killed someone.
- 46 5. Then, a few weeks later, a local reporter, Lupé Campos, gets shot by Hollis Trimble. Before  
47 the shooting, I don't think anyone suspected Trimble of being involved in Bolles' murder.  
48 Now, everyone thinks it's possible. I wish I had known about Trimble's involvement back  
49 when I was investigating in 1996. Maybe I could have cracked the Bolles murder case.
- 50 6. I was assigned as the lead detective in the Campos shooting at about 7:00 a.m. on June 13,  
51 2024. The first thing I did was drive to the scene of the attempted murder. By the time I  
52 arrived, Campos already had been transported from the scene by ambulance. I took crime  
53 lab photographers with me. Exhibit 6 contains fair and accurate photographs of some items  
54 of evidence located at the scene. I also directed the photographers to document the location  
55 of a shell casing found in Campos' garbage can, although I believe it is unrelated to this  
56 crime scene because we haven't developed any evidence to suggest the shooter was in the  
57 area of the garbage can. The casing was a Federal Champion Brass 9mm Luger 115 Grain  
58 casing. I submitted the casing for DNA and fingerprint analysis, but there was no trace of  
59 DNA or fingerprints on the casing. Exhibit 7 is a fair and accurate photograph showing  
60 where officers located the shell casing in Campos' garbage can.
- 61 7. We searched for the projectile that hit Campos; however, we were unable to locate it. We  
62 blocked the area with evidence tape and created a grid to perform a search. Officers  
63 searched for hours without success.
- 64 8. After we photographed the scene and while officers were searching for the projectile,  
65 Campos was dropped off at the house by one of those new autonomous rideshare vehicles  
66 that's all the rave. I've never experienced a gunshot victim being treated and released so  
67 quickly. Ordinarily, I would have gone to the hospital to interview our victim. Anyway, I  
68 introduced myself to Campos and asked if they wanted to talk now or later. Campos had a  
69 bandage and sling on their right arm. Campos said, "Sure, now is fine--let's get this over  
70 with. They gave me some pain medication at the hospital, but I think I'm okay to talk."  
71 We sat down on the front porch. But it was quite hot outside, so I suggested we go inside  
72 or to the station where it would be more comfortable. Campos said, "No. We can talk  
73 here. Outside."
- 74 9. Then, Campos abruptly said, "This should be quick, I saw the shooter. It was Hollis  
75 Trimble. No doubts." I told Campos that we needed to take things slowly and walk through  
76 everything that might be relevant to my investigation. I asked Campos to start from the  
77 beginning with anything they considered related to the shooting.
- 78 10. Campos told me about receiving a call sometime at the end of May 2024. Campos couldn't  
79 remember the exact day. Campos explained that a tipster using some device to alter their  
80 voice into something sounding like a "computer voice" and claiming to be "Adamson" told  
81 Campos to meet them at the Clarendon Hotel on June 2 at 11:15 a.m. I immediately  
82 recognized the date and time as exactly 48 years after Bolles arrived at the Clarendon. I  
83 asked Campos if they felt scared after the call and Campos flatly said, "No."

- 84 11. Campos explained that Finn O'Malley disguised as "Adamson" disclosed to Campos they  
85 had new information about the Bolles murder. I asked Campos how they knew O'Malley  
86 was the person they met at the Clarendon. Campos said that O'Malley provided a business  
87 card. I asked Campos if they met O'Malley prior to June 2 and Campos told me, "No. I  
88 don't think so." When asked, Campos was unable to produce the business card from Finn  
89 O'Malley.
- 90 12. After listening to Campos tell the story of June 2, I concluded that O'Malley is about ten  
91 crayons short of a box of a dozen crayons. It seems to me O'Malley is an irrational  
92 wannabe author with perhaps ten or so followers on TikTok and Instagram and enough  
93 moxie to clear out, and maybe take out, an entire hotel and surrounding block. Although  
94 Campos agreed that O'Malley is unusual, Campos also told me that O'Malley has a  
95 reputation for being very detail oriented and performing sound investigative work. At the  
96 time, I didn't think to ask Campos how they knew so much about O'Malley if they just met  
97 on June 2. Of course, I now know that Campos first met O'Malley at Adobe Mountain. I  
98 understand Campos' embarrassment and not wanting to disclose their youthful  
99 indiscretions. Given how much time had passed, and considering Campos' otherwise  
100 stellar record, I was willing to overlook this minor discrepancy. It did not affect my  
101 investigation.
- 102 13. Campos laid out O'Malley's theory that Trimble was involved in the corrupt land deals  
103 from the 70s and Bolles' murder. According to Campos, O'Malley uncovered Trimble's  
104 involvement and worried that Trimble would attempt to silence anyone who learned the  
105 truth.
- 106 14. Campos also told me that Trimble threatened them as they left the Clarendon Hotel on  
107 June 2. Campos explained that Trimble appeared out of the blue during a bathroom break,  
108 grabbed Campos, and pulled them into a conference room. According to Campos, Trimble  
109 said O'Malley was untrustworthy. Trimble then told Campos to get out or they would end  
110 up dead like Don Bolles. That certainly sounded like a threat to me.
- 111 15. Campos was handling the interview well with no emotional outbursts or crying, so I  
112 proceeded to ask about June 13, 2024. By this point, I was sweating and again suggested  
113 that we go inside. Campos said, "No." I asked Campos to walk me through exactly what  
114 happened on June 13. Rather than addressing June 13, Campos said that after June 2, they  
115 had been obsessed with researching Trimble's involvement in corrupt land deals. Campos  
116 said they were calling everyone they could think of to learn more about the alleged  
117 corruption. Campos said they wrote an article laying out Trimble's involvement and  
118 identifying Trimble as being involved in killing Bolles. When I pointedly asked Campos  
119 who killed Bolles, Campos responded, "I have theories, but you will have to read my article  
120 if it ever gets published to find out."
- 121 16. Because Campos told me that they wrote an article about the investigation, I asked for a  
122 copy. Campos told me, "No." I explained that I could get a warrant to come and take it  
123 and Campos told me they dropped the thumb drive they were carrying when they were  
124 shot, and they deleted the only copy off their hard drive when they uploaded it to the thumb  
125 drive. I asked whether Campos emailed a copy to anyone. Again, Campos said, "No."  
126 Officers would have impounded the thumb drive supposedly dropped by Campos if they

127 located it during the search for the projectile. No thumb drive ever was recovered at the  
128 scene. But the contents of Campos' article were unimportant at that stage of my  
129 investigation, so I moved on without pressing Campos further about what happened to the  
130 thumb drive.

131 17. Campos finally started talking about the events of June 13. Campos said they left the house  
132 at precisely 6:00 a.m. According to Campos, they remembered it was trash day and needed  
133 to roll the cans to the curb. Campos said they put that missing thumb drive in their front  
134 pants pocket and started rolling out the cans. That's when Campos heard a bang and saw  
135 a flash of light. Campos said Trimble's face was clear, they saw Trimble holding the gun  
136 in their right hand, and immediately after the shooting, Trimble drove away in a red pickup  
137 truck.

138 18. I asked Campos how Trimble would have known about Campos' investigation or the  
139 anticipated article. Campos told me they called Trimble on June 11 and requested an  
140 interview. Campos said that they told Trimble about the corruption investigation and that  
141 the article was coming out. Campos said they called Trimble again on June 12 and left  
142 another message advising Trimble that the article exposed Trimble as involved in the  
143 murder of Bolles, identified individuals potentially behind the hit money transaction, and  
144 laid out all the corrupt transactions Trimble and numerous elected officials were involved  
145 in back in the 1970s. Again, I asked Campos for names and explained that I could help  
146 prosecute Trimble for the Bolles murder with real evidence. Campos said, "Go do your  
147 own investigation. If I give you my work, I will lose out on the money and fame I'm going  
148 to get when my article is eventually published. If I give you all the information now, my  
149 article and all my work will be worthless. I almost got killed for this; I'm not giving it to  
150 you for nothing."

151 19. I asked Campos how Trimble would know how to find Campos. Campos laughed, which  
152 I thought was odd, and said, "I told Trimble where I lived and what time I would leave the  
153 house on June 13. I thought I was giving Trimble a deadline to comment--something we  
154 journalists thrive under. But it turns out I instead set myself up to be murdered by Trimble.  
155 Crazy huh?"

156 20. My interview of Campos concluded with me asking Campos to help create a crime scene  
157 diagram. Exhibit 5 is a drawing of the outside of Campos' house. I sketched the scene and  
158 drew the lines depicting the travel of the projectile from Trimble's gun. Campos wrote  
159 "HT" on the map where Trimble was standing when they fired the gun and "LC" where  
160 Campos was standing when they were shot. Campos complied with my direction to draw  
161 the exact angle at which they were standing when they were shot. I confirmed this angle  
162 from the location of the garbage can and the blood on the ground depicted in Exhibit 6.

163 21. After my interview, I attempted to get Campos' permission to search the inside and outside  
164 of their house. Campos said I could search anywhere on the outside of the house and I  
165 could inspect and take the doorbell camera. Campos explained, "I'm a reporter with  
166 confidential sources. The inside of my house, my computer, and my work is off limits--I  
167 hope you understand." Campos showed me the doorbell camera video. It was black with  
168 no discernible images. But you could hear audio. When the timestamp was 5:58 a.m., you  
169 could hear the front door open and then the sound of gravel crunching, which sounded like

170 a trash can being rolled out. Then you hear a voice that I now recognize as Trimble's  
171 saying, "Hey you! That article--publish it and regret it." Then a yell. At timestamp 6:00,  
172 audio captured the gunshot. You could then hear Campos screaming, the sound of a vehicle  
173 door closing, and the squealing of tires. Of course, Campos' offer to let us take the doorbell  
174 camera was of no help because the audio was not preserved on the camera itself. I saw no  
175 need to drop everything and expend additional resources to immediately obtain a warrant  
176 to seize Campos' phone. After all, we searched the phone and took screenshots of what  
177 we deemed relevant. Had I known of Campos' plan to give the doorbell camera away and  
178 delete the app, though, I would have directed officers to preserve the evidence before I left.  
179 But at least I was able to listen to the recording and document what I heard in my report.

180 22. Because Campos was being difficult, I later authored a search warrant to search the inside  
181 of the house and impound the computer Campos used to draft the article; however, when  
182 the officers searched Campos' home, they were unable to find any computer. But Campos'  
183 theories on who killed Bolles had no bearing on my investigation of the attempted murder  
184 of Campos. My investigation into the Bolles murder was closed, and I no longer was tasked  
185 with determining who killed him. What mattered to me was that Campos told Trimble they  
186 were going to publish a blockbuster article implicating Trimble in the Bolles murder. That  
187 wasn't in dispute, and it was enough to give Trimble a motive to kill Campos. So, there  
188 was no reason to waste any more resources on the missing computer.

189 23. As part of my investigation, I also prepared a search warrant for Trimble's home, office,  
190 and cell phone. We didn't find any evidence of corrupt land transactions at Trimble's  
191 home, but we did find interesting documents at Trimble's office. We found a file labeled  
192 "Confidential Communications" lying on a conference table. The file contained a  
193 document from 1975 that listed Trimble as an officer, director, and shareholder of  
194 IngeniousMonetarySolutions Inc. From my work in 1996, I learned that  
195 IngeniousMonetarySolutions was a shell company Bolles was investigating shortly before  
196 his murder. The document in the file also had numerous unidentified phone numbers and  
197 various parcel numbers with elected officials' names next to each parcel. The document  
198 also contained the names of elected officials that I saw the first time I ran into Trimble--  
199 the one with "KILL?" written on it. We couldn't find anything definitively proving any  
200 public corruption--at least not from the 1970s. Exhibit 2 is a copy of documents from the  
201 folder we found at Trimble's office.

202 24. When we searched Trimble's cell phone, we found a call history showing incoming calls  
203 from Campos' phone number on the dates and times Campos disclosed during their  
204 interview. We didn't find any voicemails from Campos, but Trimble easily could have  
205 deleted the voicemails. The call history suggested the caller connected and left two  
206 messages--one on June 11 and one on June 12. The call on June 12 was one minute and  
207 forty seconds. The call on June 11 was fifty-one seconds. I didn't print the call history. I  
208 also understand that I could have submitted Trimble's phone to forensically recover any  
209 voicemails that may have been deleted, but I decided that was unnecessary. Campos said  
210 they made the calls. Trimble acknowledged receiving the calls. The police department  
211 does not have unlimited resources to process unnecessary evidence.

212 25. During my search of Trimble's phone, I also examined Trimble's Google Maps app. The  
213 app still had Campos' address in it, with route instructions and it was showing "End Route"

214 with that big red button. In other words, not only had the address been input, but Trimble  
215 reached the destination--Campos' house. Trimble just hadn't closed out. But seeing the  
216 Google Maps app on Trimble's phone was of limited evidentiary value because Trimble  
217 eventually admitted being at Campos' home. So, I saw no need to expend additional  
218 resources to impound the Google Maps evidence from Trimble's phone.

219 26. Police officers impounded ten firearms from Trimble's home, including an assault rifle.  
220 One firearm was a semi-automatic handgun that matched Campos' description of "a black  
221 gun." That gun was a 9mm SIG Sauer P365. We found three magazines for the SIG, all  
222 fully loaded with ten rounds each. Exhibit 8 contains photographs of the gun that matched  
223 the description of the one Campos identified. In the outside trash bin, we located an empty  
224 50 round box of Federal Champion Brass 9mm Luger 115 Grain ammo. Exhibit 9 contains  
225 photographs of the empty ammo box. We didn't find any live Federal rounds in the SIG  
226 or the magazines, or anywhere else in the house, however. We also impounded the silver  
227 revolver that Trimble typically carries. I think Trimble calls the revolver "Stella." I did not  
228 send the guns in for any testing. We anticipated Trimble's DNA and prints would be on  
229 each gun and we had no projectile to compare against the firearms we impounded. I know  
230 toolmark evidence can be helpful, but you need the projectile (or bullet in layman's terms),  
231 and we couldn't find it.

232 27. After the search of Trimble's home, I took Trimble into custody. I read Trimble their rights  
233 and then asked Trimble where they were at 6:00 a.m. on June 13. Without missing a beat,  
234 Trimble said, "I was outside walking my dog, Mr. Pickles, at 6:00 a.m. I'm certain of that."  
235 I showed Trimble a copy of the Google Maps from their phone and said, "You sure?"  
236 That's when Trimble asked for a lawyer. I immediately terminated our conversation.

237 28. I also obtained Trimble's and Campos' bank records. Trimble had no unusual transactions.  
238 Campos had one notable transaction for a \$25,000 deposit on June 14 that they explained  
239 was from a secret source or something like that. Exhibit 10 is a copy of Campos' bank  
240 records.

241 29. When Trimble was being transported back to the station after their arrest, the transporting  
242 officer told me Trimble blurted out, "Campos is a liar. You should be looking at Finn  
243 O'Malley as the shooter. O'Malley would do anything." I decided to interview O'Malley.  
244 I found O'Malley to be very forthcoming and honest despite their unusual behavior with  
245 the PR stunt at the Clarendon Hotel. O'Malley told me they were sleeping on the morning  
246 of June 13 at 6:00 a.m. O'Malley also told me they uncovered Trimble's involvement in  
247 corrupt land transactions. When I asked for more details, like Campos, O'Malley refused  
248 to tell me anything more about their investigation. But O'Malley asked one thing I found  
249 a little odd--whether police had found any doorbell or security videos of the shooting from  
250 neighbors. I realized I had not followed up about other security cameras. I sent an officer  
251 to knock on doors and review any camera footage. There was nothing of any evidentiary  
252 value found.

253 30. I understand Trimble now is claiming someone else shot Campos from behind Trimble  
254 and that Trimble couldn't get out of the pickup truck due to their "sciatica." I saw right  
255 through this belated explanation by Trimble for several reasons. First, I never heard of  
256 anyone claiming that Trimble experienced any "sciatica" pain before June 13. Second, the



**Statement of Finn O'Malley**

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1. I am Finn O'Malley. I am 27 years old. I was born and raised in Arizona. In fact, I'm a rare third-generation Arizonan. Although I was born and raised mostly in Phoenix, and I currently call Phoenix home, I've spent a lot of time in other parts of Arizona.
2. My grandparents lived on a 200,000-acre cattle ranch near Duncan, Arizona. Duncan is a small town in the Gila River Valley in southeastern Arizona, about four miles west of the Arizona-New Mexico state line. It was quite the culture shock to go from Phoenix to Duncan the first time.
3. The ranch had no running water or electricity when my grandparents built the main ranch house. They added crude plumbing and electrical systems to the main ranch house before I was born, but many of the work buildings and cabins still have no running water or electricity. My brothers and I had more fun staying in the cabins than we did staying in the main house.
4. During my early grade school years, my parents sent my brothers and me to the ranch for the summers while they gallivanted around the world. We spent most of our days cleaning manure out of the cattle stalls. But during our free time, we got to shoot coyotes and jackrabbits with a .22-caliber rifle! We never got to do that in the city, and it more than made up for our usual hard, smelly work. I became quite a good shot. And that's where I first got my passion for firearms.
5. My education was anything but typical. I'm not proud of it, but in high school I went in and out of the juvenile corrections system like a revolving door. Yes, Exhibit 12 is a copy of my juvenile adjudication history. I was always coming up with new scams, trying to find a way to make a quick buck--which I blame on my absentee parents. I also got in a little trouble for having a gun and doing in Phoenix what I did all the time at my grandparents' ranch. Anyway, I never really fit in at a regular school. So, most of my formal schooling was at the Adobe Mountain School in the juvenile detention center.
6. I admit that I was a handful for my parents growing up. They didn't know how to control me when I was out of juvie. They eventually threw their hands up and sent me to the ranch year-round as a form of discipline when I was 14. It wasn't as fun as the summers because my brothers were attending school back home. As punishment, my grandparents often made me stay in the cabins without water and electricity. That made me grow up--fast. I had to put my past behind me and make some changes if I was going to make anything of my life.
7. When I finally left juvie for the last time, I didn't see the point of going back to regular school. Instead, I obtained my GED. Around 2018, I enrolled in a community college where I mainly took English and criminal justice classes. I also participated on the intramural marksmanship team. Naturally, since I've been shooting since I was a kid, I was the team's best shooter by far. I led the team to two conference championships and was awarded the individual prize for most accurate marksman both times. I never miss my target.

- 41 8. After obtaining my associate’s degree in 2020, I had to find a way to make money and  
42 survive. I decided to put my newfound love of English to the test and try my hand at being  
43 an author. But I first had to find something I knew a lot about. From all the time I spent  
44 exploring the area surrounding my grandparents’ ranch, I developed a deep respect for the  
45 Native American artifacts found along the Gila River. The Anasazi and other prehistoric  
46 cultures left behind arrowheads, pottery, burial sites, cave paintings, and other remnants  
47 when they vanished nearly 1,000 years ago. The Gila River Valley also contains artifacts  
48 from the Spanish explorers who traveled through the area around the 1540’s.
- 49 9. I spent almost a year writing about the Gila River Valley’s treasure trove of artifacts. As  
50 a novice author, I didn’t have a large publishing house knocking on my door. So, I decided  
51 to self-publish my book. I’m extremely proud of my final product, but it certainly didn’t  
52 make *The New York Times* Best Seller List. In fact, my publication costs exceeded the  
53 book’s revenues, and I’m still paying off the credit card debt. There just wasn’t any market  
54 for my book. I wasn’t ready to give up my dream of becoming a successful author, but the  
55 topic of my next book needed broader public appeal if I was going to remain on the straight  
56 and narrow. I also needed a marketing plan.
- 57 10. I decided my next book would be about the assassination of *The Arizona Republic*  
58 investigative reporter Don Bolles. I became interested in Bolles when Lupé Campos and I  
59 were both at Adobe. Lupé couldn’t stop talking about Bolles, describing his story as the  
60 greatest mystery of Arizona. I knew I would have a best seller on my hands if I could just  
61 figure out the “who dunnit.” I learned about criminal investigations from my criminal  
62 justice classes, but I knew it would take too long if I had to start from scratch. After all, I  
63 had credit cards and bills to pay. I had to find someone who could give me a head start.  
64 My search led me to Hollis Trimble, who fancies themselves as some sort of amateur gumshoe  
65 and was a fledgling true crime podcaster sometimes featuring the Bolles case. I figured  
66 Hollis would give me the head start I needed.
- 67 11. In the summer of 2023, I arranged a meeting with Hollis. Hollis’ office is littered with  
68 legal pads and sticky notes scratched full of notes. It literally looks like a bomb went off  
69 in Hollis’ office. It is beyond me how Hollis can find anything in all the mess. Hollis  
70 reminded me of the stereotypical genius with a desk in total disarray. I kept the meeting  
71 brief because there was nowhere for me to sit.
- 72 12. Shortly after our initial meeting, Hollis and I began collaborating on research for my book.  
73 I promised Hollis a cut of the profits in exchange for access to their research and promoting  
74 my book on their podcast.
- 75 13. Records related to the public corruption Bolles uncovered were strewn all over Hollis’  
76 office. Granted, some of the documents were in a conference room, but then I would find  
77 a relevant quit claim deed poking out of a stack of papers on top of the refrigerator. Among  
78 the stacks of papers were copies of old real property deeds and Arizona Corporation  
79 Commission records from well before the Bolles assassination. When I started trying to  
80 understand what happened to Bolles, Hollis told me to follow the money--or in this case  
81 the property. It was hard for me to follow the trail, but Hollis explained how the documents  
82 showed large vacant parcels of property being transferred to and from shell corporations.

- 83 14. I was determined to find out who killed Bolles so I started focusing on the names on the  
84 various documents and paid particular attention to the names of local politicians. From  
85 what Hollis told me, I suspected that, in exchange for a lucrative (and hidden) share of the  
86 proceeds from these land transactions, dirty politicians were passing legislation and  
87 regulations to make the properties more valuable. You know the old saying--you scratch  
88 my back, and I'll scratch yours. It made sense that Bolles became a target because he was  
89 getting too close to blowing the lid off the scheme. But who put the hit on Bolles? It  
90 seemed like I was never going to be able to figure it out.
- 91 15. I decided to visit the Corporation Commission's archives to see who was behind the shell  
92 corporations. I was shocked to discover an old annual report listing Hollis as a majority  
93 shareholder, officer, and director of one of the corporations. The corporation was dissolved  
94 long ago, so the only available record was on microfiche. I couldn't locate similar records  
95 for the other shell corporations. But my microfiche searching skills admittedly are pretty  
96 crude.
- 97 16. My newfound suspicions led me back to the mounds of paper in Hollis' office when they  
98 weren't watching. It wasn't easy being discreet because Hollis never left me alone. And  
99 then Tajari Hakika showed up.
- 100 17. When Hollis introduced Tajari as their long-lost cousin, I thought I was being punked. I  
101 mean, Tajari is so weird. Tajari, who was fired from the Nashville Police Department for  
102 being dirty, claims to have retired. But I discovered on the internet that some scandal  
103 resulted in Tajari's separation from the Department. Anyway, Tajari gets canned,  
104 divorced, depressed, and evicted--and then miraculously they do an online DNA test and  
105 happen to find a rich cousin in Hollis. So, this washed-up dirty cop drives to Phoenix and  
106 just starts showing up for "work" at Hollis' office. And this all happens right when I  
107 discover that Hollis might be involved in the corruption Bolles uncovered before his  
108 murder. Tajari and Hollis were both always at the office, watching me. This made looking  
109 for information on Hollis almost impossible. And I'm still not convinced that Tajari and  
110 Hollis really are blood relatives.
- 111 18. After the first week, I asked Hollis if they hired a personal detective to watch me. Hollis  
112 said, "Tajari is a buffoon, but a buffoon with my blood--apparently. The agreement is  
113 Tajari gets room and board at my house--goodness knows I have the room--and Tajari  
114 cannot bother me or talk to me at the office unless spoken to or it is an emergency." I  
115 started to protest, and Hollis admitted that "Tajari *may* have been told to keep an eye on  
116 you." I told Hollis I was calling our deal off if I had to work like this. Hollis suggested  
117 that we find a project to keep Tajari busy. Hollis called both of us into a meeting to discuss  
118 this new project.
- 119 19. Hollis explained to Tajari that I was working on a book regarding the Bolles assassination.  
120 Hollis also explained the details of the car bombing and our agreement that I would give  
121 Hollis a percentage of my book profits in exchange for advertisement on Hollis' podcast.  
122 Hollis told Tajari that we would all benefit from promotional ideas for my book. I was  
123 thinking like a plan for autographing books at local bookstores, but Tajari came up with  
124 this idea for a crazy PR stunt.

- 125 20. Tajari suggested we find the same type of car Bolles had, strap dynamite to the bottom,  
126 and park it at the Clarendon Hotel on the anniversary of Bolles' murder. I thought Tajari  
127 was certifiably nuts, but Hollis said, "This could work." I couldn't believe what I was  
128 hearing. But Hollis told me to calm down and consider it. Hollis clarified that we would  
129 not use real dynamite and predicted this would reengage the public in the greatest unsolved  
130 mystery in Arizona history.
- 131 21. That day, we hammered out the details. Tajari would stay occupied finding a 1976 Datsun  
132 710--just like the car Bolles drove. I figured the Datsun would be Tajari's Moby Dick. If  
133 Tajari found the car, then Tajari was supposed to find FAKE explosives and strap them to  
134 the bottom of the car. If all that happened, then I was responsible for finding an  
135 investigative journalist and getting them on board with the idea. Because this plan was  
136 ridiculous, I played along and suggested I involve my old friend, Lupé Campos. I knew in  
137 the past Lupé was obsessed with Bolles. I said, if Tajari finds and buys the exact car, then  
138 secures fake explosives, I will contact Lupé and set up a meeting, disguised as tipster  
139 "Adamson." Tajari figured this would happen within days or weeks and offered to get a  
140 device to digitize my voice. We agreed, if I contacted Lupé, I would schedule a meeting  
141 at the Clarendon Hotel. When I was inside meeting with Lupé, Tajari would park the  
142 Datsun in the parking lot and then hide in the bushes to take photographs. According to  
143 our plan, after our meeting, I would walk Lupé out to the parking lot, hoping that Lupé  
144 would notice the car. If Lupé didn't notice the likely never-to-be-purchased Datsun, I  
145 would point it out. I surmised that Lupé's investigative and obsessive side would result in  
146 some interesting candid photos. I even suggested that Lupé would probably inspect the  
147 car, maybe even get on the ground and look under the carriage, for great photographs. If  
148 not, I shared that the terrified look on Lupé's face would be publicity enough.
- 149 22. As we were unraveling this whole plot, I asked Hollis--"what's your role in this grand  
150 plan?" Hollis shared that they would "investigate" the incident through the podcast. Hollis  
151 said, "The best way to steer someone away from the guilty is to be involved in the  
152 investigation." Hollis said, no one will suspect that we staged it. Tajari loved the idea. Of  
153 course, I never thought this would happen--it was just a project to keep Tajari occupied  
154 and out of my hair.
- 155 23. The stupid plan worked for a bit. Tajari seemed busy and out of the office. This gave me  
156 time to search the office for more evidence like the information I found at the Corporation  
157 Commission. One day, when Tajari and Hollis both were gone, I tore the office apart--not  
158 that anyone could tell. I found a key to a locked file cabinet in Hollis' desk drawer. I  
159 unlocked the file cabinet, and beneath one of the stacks in the bottom of the file cabinet, I  
160 found a discolored and coffee-stained manila file folder with the words "Confidential  
161 Communications" scrawled on it. The folder contained several handwritten notes. As best  
162 I could tell, all the notes gave orders to the recipient to complete tasks like delivering sealed  
163 envelopes to certain people. Unfortunately, Hollis didn't have a copier, and I was terrified  
164 of taking the folder elsewhere to make copies. The folder also contained a copy of the  
165 document I found at the Corporation Commission. I think Exhibit 2 is a copy of some of  
166 what I saw in the bottom drawer of the file cabinet.
- 167 24. The contents of that folder helped me put two and two together. Hollis was a young up-  
168 and-comer back in the 1970s who tried to get ahead by networking with high-powered

169 politicians and contractors. Hollis did the public corruption scheme's grunt work of  
170 delivering papers and filing documents. Looking back to our initial meeting, Hollis was  
171 way too eager to convince me that a man named Charles Allen was behind the Bolles hit  
172 and I didn't need to do any further investigation. After all, with Allen having died more  
173 than three decades ago, Hollis could throw Allen under the bus without any repercussions.  
174 I asked Hollis how they knew Allen was corrupt and Hollis said, "Allen was my first boss,  
175 and he was lower than a snake. He was corrupt. Allen taught me a lot--things to do and  
176 things not to do. He also taught me how to avoid getting caught." After I saw the folder's  
177 contents, I realized that Hollis participated in the corruption Bolles uncovered, and Hollis  
178 likely knew about the deals behind Bolles' murder. Hollis was brilliant in compiling and  
179 then concealing the documents revealing their involvement in the corruption. If I didn't  
180 go to the Corporation Commission, I never would have gotten the break I needed. And  
181 what better way for Hollis to deflect attention from themselves than to host a podcast pointing  
182 the public to someone who no longer was around to defend himself and accusing others of  
183 continuing to commit public corruption?

184 25. After I figured things out, I was uncomfortable spending time around Hollis or their office.  
185 So, I spent most of my time working in a nearby coffee shop. This also got me away from  
186 Tajari. I was writing my book day and night. I don't mean to sound boastful, but I knew it  
187 was going to be a bestseller.

188 26. One morning at the end of May 2024, Tajari came and found me. With a wide grin, Tajari  
189 said, "Boss wants to talk to you." I didn't want to go with Tajari because I was nervous  
190 about what Hollis knew about my investigation. But I knew I had to go.

191 27. When I got there, Hollis said, "Tajari has done some great work. Tajari actually bought a  
192 1976 Datsun 710. Can you believe it? Tajari also found some pretty realistic looking  
193 dynamite. Now it's time for your part Finn--unless you are no longer working with us." I  
194 stammered and bought time pretending to look for Lupé's contact information. Tajari  
195 handed me a phone number and said, "Boss is one step ahead of you. Boss is always one  
196 step ahead of you. Here is the phone number. Make the call." I looked down and Hollis  
197 put their hand on the silver revolver they typically carried and even named "Stella." Stella  
198 was sitting on the desk. I said, "Of course. Can't wait to see how this turns out." Tajari  
199 handed me an electronic device and dialed the number. I couldn't believe it when Lupé  
200 answered and sounded just like they did when we were kids at Adobe Mountain. I started  
201 to talk through the device, and I sounded like a freak. My voice was all digitized. I just  
202 said, "It's Adamson. Meet me on June 2 at 11:15 a.m. at the Clarendon Hotel." This was  
203 exactly 48 years, to the minute, after Bolles was summoned to the same hotel by John  
204 Harvey Adamson.

205 28. After I hung up, Tajari said they would drive the Datsun to the hotel during my meeting  
206 with Lupé. Tajari reminded me I was supposed to escort Lupé out to the parking lot after  
207 the meeting for the covert photographs. I was trying to figure out how to call this whole  
208 thing off when I realized I could use it to my advantage. Tajari would be driving the car  
209 to the hotel and Hollis wouldn't be caught anywhere near this crazy plot, so I would be  
210 alone with Lupé. I could use this meeting to share all my information with Lupé in case  
211 something happened to me. After my meeting, I would tell Lupé to leave through the front  
212 door of the hotel and avoid the parking lot. I would just make up an excuse about not being

213 able to convince Lupé to exit through the parking lot. I figured--what could go wrong?  
214 The answer? Everything.

215 29. The meeting with Lupé went great--or so I thought. We caught up and it was just like when  
216 we were kids. After about ten minutes, I laid out the information I knew about Hollis. After  
217 about 40 minutes, Lupé went to the bathroom. When Lupé left, Tajari showed up and sat  
218 in Lupé's seat. Tajari said, "Snitches get stitches--ever heard that?" I just rolled my eyes  
219 and asked why Tajari wasn't outside in the bushes, waiting for Lupé to leave. Tajari said,  
220 "I heard everything you told Lupé and I told Hollis. You are going to pay for this." Then  
221 Tajari got up and left. I started to panic when I saw Lupé coming back to the conference  
222 room. Lupé was acting very weird and said they had to go to the dog groomers--right now.  
223 Lupé was stammering and clearly scared. I told Lupé to leave through the front and avoid  
224 the parking lot, just as I had planned.

225 30. After Lupé left, I put my head in my hands and thought, "What have I done?" I was trying  
226 to figure out my next steps when I heard sirens. I didn't pay much attention until police  
227 came into the Clarendon and right up to me. One officer said, "Finn O'Malley?" I said,  
228 "Yes" and the Officer said, "You are under arrest." I was smart enough not to say anything  
229 until I had a lawyer present.

230 31. I was taken into custody and held without bond for five days when my lawyer asked for a  
231 hearing on release conditions. The judge released me with an obtrusive ankle monitor. I  
232 was humiliated. I told my lawyer everything and seven days after my arrest, the prosecutor  
233 offered me a plea for disorderly conduct, a class 6 undesignated felony that can be  
234 designated a misdemeanor if I finish probation successfully, which I will--of course. While  
235 I was in custody, my lawyer told me that Tajari purchased the Datsun in my name and that  
236 the dynamite wasn't fake. My lawyer said Tajari and Hollis told police the entire plan was  
237 my idea and they tried to talk me out of it. The lawyer also told me that the hotel camera  
238 on the parking lot had been disabled so there was no proof of who drove the car to the  
239 hotel, and my fingerprints were found on the car's steering wheel. I never even drove that  
240 car. Figures, dirty cop Tajari would know exactly how to stage a crime scene for "cousin"  
241 Hollis. Fortunately, there was little evidence I intended to detonate the dynamite and that's  
242 why the prosecutor offered me a plea to disorderly conduct. My lawyer told me that  
243 attempted arson was mandatory prison and there was a good chance of conviction, so I  
244 took the plea deal. Exhibit 13 is a copy of my plea and the transcript of me in court. In  
245 hindsight, I was a little melodramatic at sentencing.

246 32. I was released on June 8 and went right to Hollis' office. I didn't care about the risks  
247 anymore. I opened the door, and Hollis was sitting there with Tajari--with Stella on the  
248 desk between them. It was reckless, I know, but I said, "You will pay for setting me up."  
249 Hollis said, "No I won't. Keep quiet. Publish your book, saying Charlie Allen called the  
250 hit on Bolles and let me promote your brilliant investigation. Then, we separate as friends  
251 who are richer than we found each other." Then Hollis said, "If you decide to choose what  
252 is behind Door Number 2, you'll end up tied to a cinderblock at the bottom of Lake Powell.  
253 Rich? Or dead? Choose wisely."

- 254 33. I told Hollis that I am looking forward to publishing my book about Charlie Allen and then  
255 moving to Hawaii to enjoy my new-found wealth. Hollis said, "Excellent choice." But  
256 that wasn't my choice at all.
- 257 34. I left and called Lupé. I feel terrible about my decisions that resulted in Lupé getting shot,  
258 but I had to do something to stop Hollis. Fortunately, when I called Lupé after my meeting  
259 with Hollis, they wanted to meet--immediately. We decided to meet on June 9 at Durant's  
260 --a dimly lit, crushed red velvet-laden steakhouse where much of Phoenix's history was  
261 written. As soon as we slithered into a dark booth in a back corner, Lupé told me they used  
262 my tip to launch an investigation that proved Trimble's involvement in public corruption  
263 and Bolles' murder. Lupé told me they drafted an article that would likely be published in  
264 the next few days. Although I initially thought the story might launch my book, after I  
265 heard Lupé's outline, I became nervous that the article might destroy the market for my  
266 book. Lupé's article would break the story and ruin everything I had been working on. I  
267 also worried about what Hollis would do to Lupé after the article published. I left after  
268 telling Lupé, "Do what you have to do and be careful."
- 269 35. On June 12 at about 5:00 p.m., Lupé called and told me that they were publishing the article  
270 the next day. Lupé said they were leaving the house at 6:00 a.m. to deliver the article to  
271 their publisher. Lupé also said they called Hollis for a statement. When I heard that, I was  
272 paralyzed with fear. I immediately texted Lupé and told them not to publish the article.  
273 Exhibit 3 is a copy of the texts I sent Lupé. I know it seems bad now, but at the time I was  
274 in full panic mode.
- 275 36. I was pacing around my apartment early on June 13, 2024, when I heard a gunshot and then  
276 sirens. I ran downstairs and toward the police lights. I saw Lupé being lifted into the  
277 ambulance. I didn't know Lupé lived so close to me. I immediately knew Hollis was  
278 involved. I called 911 and asked to speak with a detective because I knew who shot Lupé.  
279 Later, I was interviewed by police.
- 280 37. If Hollis is acquitted, I never will be safe and I'm going to lose everything. I won't be able  
281 to publish my book, Hollis will probably sue me for defamation, and eventually, Hollis or  
282 someone else will probably take care of me. My only hope is a conviction.
- 283 38. I know the defense wants to do everything they can to discredit me. The prosecutor even  
284 asked my lawyer about a paper the defense lawyers told them I wrote for one of my criminal  
285 justice classes. I have no idea how they know about it. I barely remember writing the  
286 paper, and to my knowledge, nobody has a copy. I sure didn't keep one. The instructor had  
287 us write about staging a crime scene and assigned each student a different crime. I was  
288 randomly assigned murder. That doesn't mean that I had anything to do with staging an  
289 attempted murder of Lupé.



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## Statement of Hollis Trimble

1. My name is Hollis Trimble. I'll cut straight to the chase--I did not try to murder Lupé Campos. And I intend to file a lawsuit for defamation against any wobblin' jaw who says otherwise.
2. I turn 72 next month and I am done with all the lies and balderdash. That Finn O'Malley is nothing but a coffee-boiling, no-talent rat who doesn't care about the truth and wants to be famous at any cost. That new-fangled ChatGPT probably wrote Finn's worthless book that no one will publish, and no one will buy. And now, Finn and their knuckleheaded lying reporter best friend are trying to build a story to salvage the trash heap Finn calls an investigative blockbuster. But attempted murder charges can land me in prison for a long time and I don't have a long time left on this Earth. This fake story has gone on too long; Finn and Lupé better confess that they set me up before it's too late.
3. First, a little background as to how I got here. My family's roots are in Miami. No, not that big city clear cross the country where all the beach rats live. The small copper mining town in the mountains east of Phoenix. Good, hard-working, salt of the Earth people, and as honest as the day is long. Grandpappy moved his family to the area during the copper mining boom around the time Arizona became a state. He and daddy both worked in the underground mines before open pit mining became a thing. It was a dangerous, dirty, and tough way to earn a buck--and that's about all they made. After I lost daddy in a freak mining accident in the early 70's, no way was I following in grandpappy's and daddy's footsteps. I packed up and headed to Phoenix to try my hand at real estate. You gotta be a scrapper who's willing to get bloodied up to make a living in real estate, but at least you get to keep your feet planted above ground. And, fortunately, I've made a good long go of it. Several years back, I started doing podcasts related to investing in real estate. More recently, I branched out to doing podcasts focused on true crime. And sometimes the two areas overlap.
4. Now back to Finn O'Malley. I regret the day I let that rascal into my office and into my life. In the summer of 2023, Finn called me out of the blue and scheduled a meeting with me, saying they wanted to interview me for a piece they were working on. I agreed to the meeting and gave Finn the address to my office. At the time, my podcast about true crime was spreading like wildfire and Finn said they were interested in talking about one of the episodes I did on Don Bolles' murder. Today, I have about a million subscribers of my podcast.
5. Pretty fast I figured out Finn was short on ears and long on mouth. At that first meeting, Finn walked around my office talking and talking but saying nothing. Finn was reading post-it-notes from my walls and showering me with compliments about my true crime podcast. Pretty soon I realized that Finn didn't know anything about Bolles' murder.
6. And to add insult to injury, Finn immediately was critical of my office, claiming it was messy. I should have known from the get-go that Finn was trouble. My office isn't messy --it is visually organized with each case I'm working on being allotted a corner, space on a table, or place on the wall. Of course, some of my cases have overlapping evidence. The Don Bolles' murder investigation has dedicated space in the Old Horses Conference Room.

43 I have studied that murder deeper and more thoroughly than the Warren Commission  
44 studied who killed John F. Kennedy. I know every single detail about the murder, and I  
45 have suspicions about every player involved in the planning, execution, and cover-up. No  
46 proof, but lots of speculation. I also know if you make accusations against some powerful  
47 people who were allegedly involved in the murder and cover-up, you can end up connected  
48 to a cinder block and tossed in Lake Powell. That's why I'm not sharing anything about  
49 any of my leads until I know for sure I can prove it--and so far, I can't prove nothing.

50 7. During my first meeting with Finn, I showed them the Old Horses Conference Room and  
51 they asked me about my work. They said they had been researching the murder, but further  
52 discussion with Finn revealed that they were all cattle and no hat--or is it all hat and no  
53 cattle? It don't matter none. The point is, Finn didn't know anything about the murder  
54 other than the information on Wikipedia. They claimed they wanted to publish a book  
55 about the murder. As much as Finn hacked me off, Finn seemed like a real go-getter much  
56 like myself when I was a young whippersnapper. So, to prevent Finn from embarrassment,  
57 I decided to take Finn under my wing and let them have access to my research. Would I  
58 do this if I was somehow involved in Bolles' assassination? My mama didn't raise no fool.

59 8. Finn came to my office every day and I pretty much left them alone for hours with my  
60 research. Of course, I was there in the office with Finn, but we were both tending to our  
61 wash. When Finn would get overwhelmed by all the information, I would patiently tell  
62 Finn to follow the money. I took time out of my busy schedule to explain the corruption  
63 scheme that led up to Bolles' murder. I showed Finn how large vacant parcels were  
64 transferred from shell corporation to shell corporation. I traced all the deals for Finn and  
65 showed Finn the Mafia's involvement in the various transactions. I would point out a name  
66 on a document and identify the person as "clean," "dirty," or "Mafia dirty." But Finn  
67 wasn't smart enough to drink upstream from the herd and Finn couldn't keep the players  
68 straight. Early on Finn and I cut a deal that I would give Finn access to my research and  
69 promote their book (if it was ever finished) on my podcast and I would get 10% of Finn's  
70 profits from the book. It was a handshake deal, but no one backs out of a deal with me if  
71 they know what's good for them. Stella helps me convince anyone that I mean what I say,  
72 and I say what I mean. My lawyer's probably gonna get mad at me for saying that--but it's  
73 true. By the way, have you met my revolver, Stella?

74 9. I know I had a leg up on understanding all the documents Finn was looking at because I've  
75 been studying this murder most of my life and because I worked with many of those people  
76 I labeled "dirty" and "Mafia dirty" back in the 1970s. I was young and hungry. I wanted  
77 to be rich and successful. I was willing to do almost anything to make it big back then. I  
78 told Finn about all those connections.

79 10. I gave Finn full access to everything. About once a week for four weeks, Finn would come  
80 up with a hair-brained theory about a new suspect involved in Bolles' murder, and I'd pull  
81 out the documents to show Finn why that idea was full of water--or is it that it wouldn't  
82 hold water? Don't matter. Finn knew what I meant. Finn would yell and scream and  
83 pound the table and say, "I know I'm missing something." Finally, I got fed up and told  
84 Finn how the cow ate the cabbage. I said, "The people involved in Bolles' murder are all  
85 dead. Charlie Allen did it. That's it. End. Of. Story. Let it go or you'll regret it." I knew

86 from personal experience that digging through that material could eat ya' up and I wanted  
87 to prevent Finn from getting the Bolles' fever.

88 11. After Lupé "Faker" Campos got shot by Finn, the idiot police detective came to my office  
89 with a warrant and dug through all my research--the research that shows that all the major  
90 players in Bolles' murder are dead. I know that it is not much of a blockbuster story. Those  
91 officers ripped up my office but didn't take anything when they left.

92 12. I trusted Finn. Now I feel like a fool. I should have known something funny was going on  
93 when Finn got all riled up over Tajari Hakika coming to the office. I ain't got any family  
94 left and one day Tajari shows up at my door, waving a 23andMe test kit. Apparently, my  
95 old secretary sent in that kit she bought me for my birthday and clicked the box that I  
96 wanted to meet relatives. Well, fences up, there was a cousin and a police officer to boot.  
97 Tajari was a wagon wheel short but nice enough. I told Tajari they could live at my house  
98 and come to work with me if they stayed out of my way. As a police officer, I figured they  
99 could help with the investigations behind my podcast. Unfortunately, Tajari was underfoot  
100 a lot. I finally told Tajari to do surveillance on Finn. I felt kinda bad about putting Tajari  
101 on Finn, but I couldn't take much more of Tajari sniffing at my socks.

102 13. Then Finn came to me blubbering about Tajari being too close and watching too much. So,  
103 I suggested we find something for Tajari to do. We all met in my office and came up with  
104 a plan to keep Tajari occupied. At Finn's direction, Tajari would buy a car for Finn that  
105 was an exact replica of Don Bolles' vehicle. Tajari was supposed to title the car in Finn's  
106 name. Then Tajari was supposed to get fake explosives and strap them to the bottom of the  
107 car. Finn wanted to find an investigative journalist to set up. Finn said, "I have a delinquent  
108 friend from when I was a kid who is now a journalist--Lupé Campos is perfect." Finn  
109 offered to contact Lupé and set up a meeting, disguised as tipster "Adamson." Tajari  
110 provided this contraption that made Finn's voice crazy sounding. Plan was for Finn to call  
111 Lupé and schedule a meeting with "Adamson." When Finn was inside, meeting with Lupé,  
112 Tajari would park the Datsun in the parking lot and then hide in the bushes to take  
113 photographs of Lupé finding the car and the dynamite. According to the plan, after Finn's  
114 meeting, Finn would walk Lupé out to the parking lot and show them the car. Tajari would  
115 take candid photographs, and we would use those photographs in marketing Finn's book  
116 and my podcast. Finn even thought my podcast could investigate who put the car in the  
117 hotel parking lot to ignite excitement regarding the ongoing mystery of who killed Don  
118 Bolles.

119 14. Things seemed to simmer down between Tajari and Finn after that--at least for a bit. I was  
120 even able to leave the office to get some real work done investigating crime for my podcast  
121 and managing my real estate investments. I just left Finn at the office. I can't believe I  
122 trusted that vermin.

123 15. A few weeks later, Finn started acting weird and stopped coming to the office. Finn spent  
124 most of their time working in a coffee shop near the office. I was surprised when Finn  
125 claimed the book was almost finished.

126 16. I figured it was time to launch the PR event. Tajari bought the Datsun, and I told Tajari to  
127 go get Finn for a meeting. I told Finn that Tajari had found the exact car and bought the

128 fake explosives. Finn had Lupé's number and without hesitation, Finn made the call,  
129 saying "This is Adamson. I have new information about the Bolles' assassination. Meet  
130 me at the Clarendon Hotel and Spa on June 2, 2024, at 11:15 a.m." I couldn't believe it  
131 when I heard the date Finn set for the meeting--the timing was going to be perfect. When  
132 Finn hung up, we laughed for 10 minutes straight. My ribs ached so much I forgot about  
133 my nagging sciatica.

134 17. When June 2 came, I had honestly forgotten about the whole thing. I was in my office  
135 when the phone rang. I picked it up and it was Tajari. Tajari was all breathy and said,  
136 "Boss, Finn is setting you up. I'm here at the Clarendon listening in on the meeting  
137 between Lupé and Finn. But it is all wrong. Finn said you killed Don Bolles. You need  
138 to get here now." I grabbed Stella and drove over to the Clarendon, which is only about  
139 two blocks away from my office.

140 18. I walked in and saw Tajari holding the oddest-looking contraption and wearing goggles  
141 and headphones. Tajari pointed to Finn and Lupé. Right then, Lupé stood up and started  
142 walking towards us. I grabbed Lupé's arm and pulled Lupé into a vacant conference room.

143 19. I got right to the point. I said, "You don't know me, but I know Finn O'Malley and Finn  
144 O'Malley is a liar." I probably made a reference to how crazy Finn was. I explained that  
145 we were working together, and Finn was writing a book. I told Lupé that Finn caught  
146 Bolles' fever and was coming up with ideas--one more cockamamie than the next. I said,  
147 "Finn's acting like a shot at rat." I told Lupé, "Finn would probably be crazy enough to  
148 even think I killed Don Bolles--maybe Finn would think you killed Don Bolles." Then  
149 Lupé looked at me and said, "Were you involved in Bolles' murder?" I was flabbergasted.  
150 Speechless. Did Lupé Campos even hear what I was saying?

151 20. Then Lupé's face got all contorted and an eyebrow went running off their face. I figured  
152 maybe Lupé still needed to use the bathroom, so I just shrugged and let go of Lupé's arm.  
153 But Lupé didn't leave. Instead, Lupé said, "Hollis Trimble, you don't want to be guilty at  
154 your grave" or something like that. And then said something stupid like, "off the record."  
155 Lupé was nuttier than a squirrel before winter, so I just said, "Get out of here."

156 21. When Lupé left through the front door and not the parking lot, I figured Finn and Lupé  
157 were conspiring against me. I decided enough was enough and I picked up the phone and  
158 called my buddy at the police station and told him that Finn O'Malley was planning to  
159 blow up the Clarendon Hotel.

160 22. I know that wasn't exactly honest, but I was mad enough to bite myself when I put two and  
161 two together and figured that the book Finn was writing was going to somehow pin Bolles'  
162 murder on me. I was just a kid when Bolles died. I knew all the players--sure, but I wasn't  
163 involved in the plot to murder him. I solve crime--I don't commit it.

164 23. Later Tajari filled me in that Finn told Lupé about an annual report listing me as a majority  
165 shareholder, officer, and director of a shell corporation. I can tell you confidently that the  
166 document is either one of those deepfakes like the picture of the Pope in a fluffy jacket or  
167 a shell company incorporated without my knowledge. And I don't know nothin' about  
168 some list of politicians with "Kill?" scrawled on it. Must be talkin' about that scratch pad

169 that doubled as someone's coffee cup coaster. I have no idea what that gibberish is about  
170 because I didn't write it, and I can't make out what it says through the coffee stain. But so  
171 what if it says "KILL?" It doesn't take a rocket scientist to figure out whoever wrote that  
172 probably was talking about killing a bill. Finally, this ridiculous claim about a folder that  
173 was labeled "Confidential Communications?" That is ballyhoo. Who puts confidential  
174 and incriminating documents in a folder labeled "Confidential Communications?" Well,  
175 that dog won't hunt. If I had proof of what happened and not hunches and speculation, I  
176 would have taken it to the police. I would have talked about it on my podcast. I would  
177 have published it in a book and made a fortune. I wouldn't have hidden it in my conference  
178 room in a folder labeled "secret stuff." And if I was involved in the murder or the coverup,  
179 heck I would have burned every document there was, or hid it in a safe deposit box, or  
180 buried it in the desert. I certainly wouldn't have put a bullseye on it and left that bootlicker  
181 in my conference room alone for hours to find it. That Finn is so crooked they could  
182 swallow a nail and it would come out a corkscrew.

183 24. I wasn't at all sorry when Finn got arrested and charged with attempted arson. I told the  
184 officers everything I knew about Finn's involvement. I may have left out some of the facts  
185 about the planning I knew about, but I don't have an obligation to stop crime--if my podcast  
186 has taught me anything, it has taught me that.

187 25. Besides, Finn got off with a slap on the wrist--probably because I called my buddy at the  
188 police department and told 'em to take it easy on Finn. Too bad my lawyers couldn't find  
189 my buddy to confirm what I'm sayin, but he always said he was leaving for an exclusive  
190 island somewhere as soon as he got his 20 years in. Anyway, I shouldn't have made that  
191 call because the day Finn got let go--June 8--Finn was madder than a hornet and came  
192 storming into my office. Finn was all red-faced and threatened me, saying that I would pay  
193 for "it." What "it" was I don't know. I was just sitting back eating celery with peanut  
194 butter and Tajari had put raisins on it like ants on a log. I was calm and just said, "No I  
195 won't. Keep quiet. Publish your book, saying Charlie Allen called the hit on Bolles and  
196 let me promote your brilliant investigation. Then, we separate as friends who are richer  
197 than we found each other." Then Finn left.

198 26. Next thing I know, I get a call from Lupé Campos on June 12, 2024, saying they were going  
199 to run a story claiming I was involved in Bolles' murder and cover up. I lost my sheep.  
200 Campos told me what time to meet them and after stewing all night, I got in my pickup and  
201 drove over to their house early the next morning. I had Stella but I always carry her--it is  
202 my constitutional right. From inside the pickup I yelled, "Hey you!" to Lupé. And said,  
203 "That article--publish it and regret it." I was going to sue Lupé for defamation if that article  
204 got published and I would sue any fake-news newspaper who published it. Unfortunately,  
205 it took me into my 70's to learn that you gotta play hardball and punch back against those  
206 who spread fake news about you. I could've used that strategy in some of my land deals  
207 and been even more successful. Whoever says that you catch more flies with honey than  
208 vinegar is a darn liar who doesn't know what they're talkin' about. Anyway, I tried to get  
209 out of the pickup, but my sciatica flared back up. I yelped like a stepped-on puppy. Then  
210 I heard a gunshot from behind my truck. I shut the door to the truck and took off. I didn't  
211 know who was firing at who and I wasn't about to stick around and find out. I went home,  
212 turned on the television, and put an icepack on my bum.



**Statement of Tajari Hakika**

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1. My name is Tajari Hakika. I am a retired police officer and investigator employed by Hollis Trimble. I know, for a fact, that Hollis Trimble is innocent. Detective Dut Dut Abdullahi did a terrible job of investigating what happened in this case and ignored all the evidence that exonerates Hollis Trimble. And trust me, even though it pains me to admit it, I learned from personal experience that you can't believe everything a police officer tells you.
2. I retired from the Nashville Police Department. After I graduated from the police academy in 2019, I worked as a police officer for three years. I worked as a patrol officer until my retirement in 2022. I voluntarily retired after I was the subject of an internal investigation. In October 2022, my partner told my sergeant that I was engaged in criminal activity while on the job. The office launched an investigation and contacted all my fellow officers to ask them about the situation. I felt very awkward about the intrusive investigation and decided to take an early retirement. My ex claims I quit the force, but I refer to my decision as taking early retirement. Exhibit 14 is the final report from the Nashville Police Department's investigation. I signed the summary under duress because the Department said they would refer me for criminal prosecution if I didn't agree to separate from the force. The whole thing was a complete misunderstanding.
3. After my retirement, I admittedly was a little lost. I got a divorce following my retirement because my ex kept saying terrible stuff about me--basically agreeing with the conclusion in the report. I was in a dark place. Then everything changed when I got a 23andMe kit. I was running out of money, and I took a risk and bought one of those kits for almost \$300. I was adopted, so I didn't know my bio family--and honestly, I was hoping to find a rich relative. I was lucky in so many ways when I received the results. I received a notification that I had a cousin. I reached out and that's how I met Hollis. We immediately hit it off over the phone. On February 1, 2024, within two weeks of my first call with Hollis, I moved to Phoenix. I didn't tell Hollis I was moving--I just jumped in with both feet.
4. When I got to Phoenix, I googled Hollis and found the office address. I thought I would surprise Hollis. Boy, was it a surprise. We went to dinner, and I explained that I wanted to work for Hollis. I knew that Hollis was an investigative crime podcaster. Hollis Trimble was famous, and I figured I could help with the business. Hollis explained that the podcast was more of a hobby and that the real money was from land deals.
5. I started working with Hollis the day after I arrived. Hollis didn't hire me exactly; I just started showing up at the office every day. At first Hollis was nice, but each evening, Hollis would tell me that I could take the rest of the week off, but I wasn't going to miss a single day of work. I showed up every day at 8:00 a.m. and didn't go home to Hollis' house until 5:00 p.m. I think Hollis was concerned about me moving into the family home at first. In fact, when I asked to move in, Hollis said, "absolutely not." But I told Hollis that I would have to go to a homeless shelter if I couldn't stay in the family house. I may have been crying when I explained my situation and Hollis said I could stay. Hollis said, "This is temporary--until you get on your feet and find a job." But I knew at that moment that I had already found my dream job--working with my real family.

- 43 6. Hollis gave me small jobs in the beginning. I was supposed to go get coffee for Hollis and  
44 Finn O'Malley. I barely knew Hollis at that point and didn't want to pry too much. As  
45 best as I could figure out without asking questions, Finn was doing research for a book in  
46 Hollis' office. Finn painstakingly studied volumes of documents one page at a time. Hollis  
47 stepped in to explain documents to Finn when they became frustrated. The best way for  
48 me to describe the relationship is that Hollis was Finn's mentor. I was relieved that Finn  
49 was not another long-lost relative seeking to ride the gravy train.
- 50 7. Eventually, Hollis told me that I was supposed to "watch" Finn. At first, I didn't know  
51 what I was supposed to be looking for. I considered the work like a stakeout. I would sit  
52 in the conference room with Finn and just watch their every move, writing notes in a small  
53 notebook when they did something significant.
- 54 8. I knew I was doing a great job for Hollis when they asked me to help them launch Finn's  
55 new book. I was given the responsibility of buying a 1976 Datsun 710 and titling it in Finn  
56 O'Malley's name. Then I was supposed to buy explosives and attach them to the  
57 undercarriage of the car. I didn't know where to buy explosives, but Hollis gave me the  
58 name of a "guy." I was able to find a Datsun online and Hollis gave me the money to buy  
59 the car, saying it was really money from Finn that Hollis was holding. Hollis told me to  
60 buy the explosives from the "guy" by saying, "put it on Trimble's tab." I did that and the  
61 guy handed me three sticks of explosives. My job was not to ask too many questions--so  
62 I didn't. After I bought everything, Finn told me to drive the car to the Clarendon Hotel  
63 on June 2 at about 11:30 a.m. That part freaked me out. I'm glad the drive was only a few  
64 blocks. I went a little early, parked, and went inside. I decided to return to my surveillance  
65 of Finn. Good thing I brought my equipment in my fanny pack.
- 66 9. I quickly found Finn and Lupé Campos. I positioned myself right outside their meeting  
67 room and set up my equipment and started listening to their conversation. I could hear  
68 everything by using the listening device I ordered on TV. About 10 minutes into the  
69 meeting, I knew Hollis was in huge trouble. Finn was making crazy accusations about  
70 Hollis, including that Hollis was involved in a murder of Don Bolles. I called Hollis and  
71 told them everything I was hearing from Finn. I suggested Hollis come to the Clarendon  
72 Hotel and we could crack some heads over the false allegations. Hollis directed me to  
73 leave the Hotel and go home. Hollis said the matter was "handled."
- 74 10. When Hollis got home that night I asked if Hollis handled the situation and Hollis said, "I  
75 think so." I told Hollis, "If you need Finn taken out, I know some people." I was only  
76 kidding, but I do actually know some people who would do that.
- 77 11. Hollis told me to keep a very close eye on Finn and report back anything I learned. Hollis  
78 also asked me to tell them if Finn met with Lupé Campos again. I didn't see Finn anywhere  
79 until June 8 when they came flying into the office, super red-faced and angry.
- 80 12. Finn was making all sorts of threats saying Hollis was going to "pay." Hollis was just  
81 sitting at the desk with a stick of celery in one hand and their right hand resting on "Stella"  
82 --Hollis' revolver. Hollis was calm and told Finn to publish the book about a guy named  
83 Charlie Allen and that they would both be rich. I figured that was good for me. More  
84 money in the will. After Finn left, I was a bit surprised when Hollis told me to follow Finn

85 everywhere--and Hollis said, "Don't get caught." Obvi. Hollis then told me my work  
86 would bring me fortunes if it helped get Finn O'Malley out of the picture. Message  
87 received.

88 13. I staked out Finn's house. I knew where Finn lived because I followed them home from  
89 work. A lot. On June 9, 2024, at 3:32 p.m., I followed Finn O'Malley to Durant's on  
90 Central Avenue in midtown Phoenix. I asked to be seated in the booth behind Finn and in  
91 walked Lupé Campos. Jackpot. I pulled my listening equipment out of my fanny pack and  
92 started listening to their conversation. Usually, I wouldn't have been able to hear them  
93 from where I was sitting, but my equipment was top of the line. I purchased it from a late-  
94 night infomercial. It was a smoking package deal with the Clapper and a Chia Pet. Aside  
95 from occasional static sounds, the device worked great. Looked a little weird, but it  
96 worked.

97 14. After they sat down, Finn said, "I can't believe I'm a felon. I hate Hollis Trimble. Hate  
98 doesn't seem like a strong enough word. Lupé, how much would I have to pay you to get  
99 shot at--not shot--just shot at?" Lupé laughed and said, "a million dollars." Finn said,  
100 "Seriously. I'm an excellent shot. I have a plan. We set Hollis up. Just like Hollis set me  
101 up. You call and leave a message, saying that you are going to expose Hollis as involved  
102 in criminal activity and the murder of Don Bolles. I know Hollis--they will go crazy. That's  
103 motive. Then, give Hollis information on where you are going to be. That's opportunity.  
104 When Hollis arrives at the location of your choosing, I will position myself in a hidden  
105 area. I know what type of gun Hollis carries in their glovebox--it's a Glock. I will fire the  
106 same type of gun in your direction. Don't worry, I won't hit you. You will call the police  
107 and say that Hollis tried to kill you. Hollis will go to prison. You can publish your article.  
108 I can publish my book. And we can make a fortune." That's when I pulled out my phone  
109 and hit record. Lupé then said, "I agree to have you shoot at me at my home for \$25,000  
110 to frame Hollis Trimble." Then Lupé got up and left. Lupé looked over their shoulder and  
111 said, "I'll be in touch," but I had already hit the stop button on the recording.

112 15. My opinion of Finn completely changed after the meeting at Durant's. I couldn't believe  
113 that Finn would double-cross Hollis who had done so much for them. But I didn't tell  
114 Hollis any of this because I knew, with my police background, I could catch these criminals  
115 in their tracks. And I was certain that saving Hollis' life would solidify a key place in the  
116 will for me.

117 16. I wasn't sure I would know when this was all going down, so I was on high alert--like a  
118 drug dog. I figured out the details of Finn's plan when Lupé Campos called Hollis on June  
119 12. After the call, Hollis was furious. Hollis was yelling and said, "If Lupé publishes that  
120 article, I'll lose everything and go to prison for the rest of my life." Hollis looked at me  
121 and said, "You better find a new place to live." Hollis said they were going to meet Lupé  
122 Campos the next morning at Lupé's house at 6:00 a.m. That time seemed crazy, but I guess  
123 that was the time it was all going to happen.

124 17. I'm humiliated about what happened next. I planned to go with Hollis to meet Lupé at  
125 6:00 a.m. on June 13, but I slept through my alarm. I finally woke up at about 7:00 a.m. I  
126 ran to jump on my moped and drive to Lupé's, but I found Hollis sitting on the couch on  
127 an icepack. I asked Hollis what happened. Hollis looked rattled and said, "I'm in trouble.

128 Big, big, life-ending kind of trouble.” I told Hollis that I would do anything to help. Hollis  
129 put their hands over their head and said, “Thanks--I will need all the help I can get.”

130 18. Later in the day while we were at home, law enforcement arrived with a search warrant.  
131 They took all of Hollis’ guns and arrested Hollis for attempted murder of Lupé Campos. I  
132 couldn’t believe it. I had failed my cousin. I knew this was going to happen and I slept  
133 through my alarm. I hate that Hatch alarm clock. It was all my fault, and I knew I had to  
134 fix it. I don’t trust the police now for obvious reasons, but I called the lead Detective and  
135 told them about the relevant information I remembered. The Detective seemed to dismiss  
136 the information I provided and then I told them I had it all on tape. We arranged a meeting  
137 at the station.

138 19. I took in my iPhone recording of Lupé Campos and Finn O’Malley for the Detective. We  
139 went outside and I played the recording from my iPhone. The Detective was very  
140 unprofessional and said, “That’s obviously fake. I should impound that phone and take  
141 you into custody. Hear that hum? That’s AI generated and a poor fake.” I was very  
142 offended by the insinuation and decided to leave without providing the police any further  
143 information.

144 20. Instead of helping the police any further, I took the recording to beck. I found their contact  
145 information from a Google search for “AI Expert.” I called beck and took the phone to  
146 them for an examination. I thought their rates were expensive, but I figured Hollis would  
147 reimburse me for the work I was doing. After the first \$500, beck wanted more and more  
148 money to complete the investigation. I wrote checks to beck from Hollis’ account every  
149 time the lawyer told me to. When I got the report back, I knew it would clear Hollis’ name.

150 21. I can’t believe anyone would think Hollis would hurt anyone. Hollis took me in, and I  
151 know Hollis has helped other people. For example, a few months ago, Hollis told me that  
152 someone broke into their office in 2010. The place was turned upside down. Police figured  
153 out the perpetrator was a troubled teen named Pat. Hollis lodged all sorts of threats at that  
154 kid--“I’m gonna make her pay. I’m gonna hogtie her and pull her fingernails off until she  
155 confesses.” Hollis asked around and found out Pat was a foster kid who lived in a group  
156 home. Hollis told me they went to the group home and waited for Pat to leave the house  
157 one night. When Hollis started telling me this story, I was scared about how it was going  
158 to end, but it turns out that they talked and talked for hours. Pat claimed she was sorry,  
159 and Hollis forgave her. In fact, Hollis turned into a mentor for that girl. Hollis made a  
160 college savings account for her and put \$500 a month in the account. Hollis also gave Pat  
161 a part-time job working at the office before me. Pat ended up going on to college and even  
162 finished law school. In my opinion, Hollis is more bark than bite and wouldn’t hurt a fly.

163 22. Finally, the gun Lupé claims the shooter used is totally different than Stella. The police  
164 report says that the gun was described as black. Stella is silver and that’s the gun Hollis  
165 always carries with them. Plus, there was a cartridge in the trash can. Stella doesn’t kick  
166 out cartridges.

167 23. I don’t know what else to do for Hollis--I hope what I’ve done is enough.

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**Statement of beck**

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1. Dude, I’m beck. No middle name. No last name. Just beck. The formal name my parents stuck me with doesn’t fit my casual attitude and carefree lifestyle.
2. Tajari Hakika hired me in late June 2024 to analyze an audio file they gave me and determine whether it was authentic or AI generated. I’m cool looking at files in my free time, but being called to testify as an expert witness is a new thing. I charged Tajari a reasonable \$500 to evaluate whether the audio was legit. On July 1, 2024, I emailed Tajari my evaluation. A few weeks later this lawyer called me and asked me for a resumé and rate structure. I’m like, “Yo, I left that behind in Corporate America. No resumé. No rate structure. What do you want me to do?” They explained the process and said they were planning ahead in case Hollis Trimble got indicted for shooting someone named Lupé Campos. It sounded time consuming and like a complete drag. Even though I knew Hollis and didn’t want anything bad to happen to them, I also didn’t want to cut into my free time to do any more work. I said the report would cost \$10,000--thinking that would stop them in their tracks, but they said that price was fine. Then I told them testifying would cost them another \$10,000 and they said, “fine.” That’s when I knew Hollis must be in way deep. About two months ago, I was asked to look at a supplemental police report on my conclusion and prepare a response. At first, I told them that would cost another \$10,000, but now I feel bad because proving that detective wrong has simply been the highlight of my past year--and I hiked Everest last year. Exhibit 15 is the document I created to show my experience and Exhibit 16 is my “report.”
3. Let me start with a little about my background. People underestimate me all the time due to the way I talk and my chill vibe, but I started working for Google when I was 18 years old. By the time I was 21, I was the youngest executive and futurist at Google Deepmind. If you haven’t been paying attention, Deepmind is an artificial intelligence, or AI, research laboratory that was acquired by Google. Deepmind introduced neural networks that resemble the human brain’s short-term memory. I worked on some apps on the side that I sold and now I have \$45 million in the bank. Now, I play all day and all night.
4. I have a lot of free time and an interest in artificial intelligence, so that’s where I spend most of my indoor time. My outdoor time is spent riding the waves, rafting the rapids, or hiking the tallest peaks in the world.
5. AI started with developers “teaching” technology how to play video games. Over time, after meticulously going through learning processes much like the brain, AI became expert to the point of routinely beating the best human players. But while AI may have started with games, it’s not a game. It’s a game-changer. The whole point is to develop AI that can do anything humans can do--only better.
6. AI is powerful stuff. In the right hands, it can vastly improve our lives. But in the wrong hands, all that power can be used for bad purposes. One good current example is that AI can enhance freedom of thought and expression through social media--and everyone knows I’m all about being free. But AI also makes it very easy to spread disinformation through social media. The huge challenge is to find the right balance between free expression and the spread of disinformation.

- 43 7. So, let's turn to some background on audio generation with AI. Manipulating and changing  
44 audio is not new. Think autotunes. From Jamie Foxx to JoJo Siwa, producers can turn a  
45 mediocre singer into Celine Dion or Adele. Some might say that's a good use of AI. What  
46 is relatively new is using artificial intelligence algorithms to create entirely new auditory  
47 content that resembles real-world sounds, but it is audio that never really existed at all. The  
48 audio is completely generated out of whole cloth. That can be a good thing. But it also  
49 can be very bad. It all depends on who's using the audio--and for what.
- 50 8. AI is getting better and better at mimicking voices, which is making it harder and harder to  
51 distinguish real audios from deepfakes. As the name suggests, deepfakes are very  
52 troubling.
- 53 9. A massive number of digital audio files are available on the internet. Using AI, you can  
54 pull audio files of an identified person and then convert a specific series of words or sounds  
55 into an audio file that clones a targeted speaker. According to a 2023 McAfee global  
56 survey, one in every ten people has been the victim of an AI voice cloning scam. In March  
57 2023, the Federal Trade Commission issued a warning due to the prevalence of individuals  
58 targeting people with deepfake audio files of family members in distress. For example, if  
59 I have a TikTok account or a YouTube Channel, it would be easy to create a clone file of  
60 my voice. I use readily available software that costs less than \$200 and I ask the program  
61 to create an audio file in beck's voice saying whatever words I choose. Perhaps I choose  
62 the file to say, "Mom, it's beck. I'm in serious trouble. I got into gambling debt. I'm so  
63 sorry I never told you, but they are going to kill me unless I pay them \$10,000 within 15  
64 minutes. Mom, I'm so scared. I don't want to die. They said you must wire the money to  
65 this account within 15 minutes, or they are going to shoot me. I saw the gun and they  
66 already shot my friend Brock. They said if you call the police, they will kill me." The  
67 voice sounds panicking and distressed. My mom knows Brock is my friend from my time  
68 at Google. AI knows Brock is my friend because Brock's photos are on my Instagram and  
69 Facebook pages. Mom hears this panicking message and knows she has only 15 minutes  
70 to act. Mom believes it's me because she knows my voice and she knows how I sound  
71 when I am panicking. Mom doesn't want to pay \$10,000 but she doesn't want me to die.  
72 So, she pays the \$10,000.
- 73 10. And we all know the example of President Biden's voice telling voters that they shouldn't  
74 vote in the 2024 primary election--another example of how easy it is to spread  
75 disinformation for an ulterior purpose. These fakes can be dangerous, and you have to be  
76 smart enough to detect them.
- 77 11. The average person is unable to distinguish a good deepfake from an authentic audio  
78 recording, but I'm not average--not in any way.
- 79 12. I have a three-step approach when I am asked to evaluate an audio recording for  
80 authenticity. The first thing I do is look for artifacts introduced by the generators. For  
81 example, when AI is generating the audio, it will insert a slight humming sound that masks  
82 some of the background noise. That artifact of the hum tells me the audio may be AI  
83 generated.

- 84 13. If I am unable to detect any artifacts, I then perform a higher-level analysis of semantic  
85 content of the audio recording. I evaluate word choice, speaking patterns, and breathing.  
86 In AI generated audio, oftentimes the breathing is off. The speaker sounds like they are  
87 taking a breath at an odd time.
- 88 14. If I am unable to detect any indicia of digital generation in step two, I then feed the audio  
89 file into my about-to-be-patented detection model that I created after leaving Google. I  
90 don't want to explain too much about how it works because I don't want others to replicate  
91 my model. When I perfect my model, it will be worth a fortune. And the product is  
92 important for the world. The model will allow moms and dads, grandmas and grandpas,  
93 to record part of the conversation when a voice is asking for \$10,000 and, within seconds,  
94 the model will respond whether the audio is "real" or "fake." This is an example of how  
95 AI can be used in a good way to counter AI being used in a bad way.
- 96 15. The model was trained on YouTube content as well as TikTok and audio Reels. In training,  
97 the model was instructed to conclude that all audio files from YouTube, TikTok and Reels  
98 were bona fide. In other words, those audio files were authentic. From there, digitally  
99 created audios were fed into the model. In the 1.0 version of the model, the program  
100 identified 47% of the digitally created audio files. The 2.0 version was released six months  
101 after the 1.0 version and detected 87% of the digitally created audio files. The 3.0 version,  
102 which I used in this case, can detect 98% of the digitally created audio files.
- 103 16. I have trained my model on millions of audio files on the web. I am quite confident in the  
104 results of the model. However, I understand this is a novel methodology and I can't exactly  
105 explain how my model arrives at its determination. I can only tell you that it is correct a  
106 mind-blowing 98.3345% of the time.
- 107 17. In this case, I received Tajari Hakika's cell phone recording. I extracted the recording and  
108 began listening for artifacts. I heard a slight hum, which gave me some concern. I called  
109 Tajari and asked about the hum. Tajari emphatically said, with a sense of desperation,  
110 "That audio is real--you can't possibly find it to be a fake--if you do, I'm not paying." Like  
111 I care--\$10,000 is the size of a tip I leave after a good steak dinner with friends. I said,  
112 "Chill. Any information on what was going on in the background when the audio was  
113 made?" Tajari was quiet for a minute and then said, "Yah. It was in a bar and the air  
114 conditioning was on." That tracks. The hum sounded more like an air conditioner than an  
115 artifact. As a result, I performed Step One and found no indicia of digital creation.
- 116 18. Then I moved to Step Two. The audio was short. The only words were, "I agree to have  
117 you shoot at me at my home for \$25,000 to frame Hollis Trimble." I did not identify any  
118 unusual word placement or breathing patterns. Moreover, I researched whether Lupé  
119 Campos had sufficient audio content available to use a commercially available product to  
120 generate Lupé's voice. I found very little content of Lupé Campos' voice on the internet.  
121 I found two podcasts. Detective Dut Dut Abdullahi is correct that a person can collect  
122 sufficient samples of a person's voice and use that to generate an audio, but that is relatively  
123 sophisticated work and not likely performed by anyone I am aware of in this case.
- 124 19. Even if there was sufficient content on the internet to generate this audio, which I don't  
125 believe exists, I proceeded to Step Three and uploaded the audio into my model. I included

126 the output from the model in my report. This audio is real. I'd bet my favorite surfboard  
127 on it, and that's saying something. I grew up in this rad beach town north of San Diego.  
128 Surfing's in my blood--my folks had me on a board before I could even walk! My favorite  
129 board is from my dad--RIP.

130 20. Now I want to be very clear about this--I ran my testing without thinking about the person  
131 who would be on trial. As I said, I know Hollis Trimble and I like them. But I don't like  
132 anyone enough to lie for them.

133 21. I first met Hollis Trimble a few years ago. Hollis Trimble is a character! I can get behind  
134 that. Worn out cowboy hat and boots, and always packin' heat--like, literally, a six-shooter.  
135 Of course, Hollis has other guns--but I've rarely seen them without that dang revolver.  
136 Total Wild West vibe, but somehow, we clicked. Hollis took me out to the desert and got  
137 me into shooting. Hollis hit right square in the bullseye every time they shot the gun. My  
138 hands were shaking when Hollis handed me the pistol the first time and said it was my turn.  
139 I never touched a gun before in my life. When I missed the target completely Hollis made  
140 some wisecrack about me not being able to hit the broadside of a barn.

141 22. Lemme tell ya, shooting's addictive. I hit up shooting ranges in both Phoenix and San  
142 Diego, even joined the Greater San Diego Gun Club. I took classes to learn about different  
143 types of handguns and long guns. My type of classes--no grades and exams to worry about.  
144 In addition to basics like active shooter and self-defense, the Club has classes like those in  
145 a police academy. Most the teachers spend half their time telling stories about their law  
146 enforcement and military experience. When I get into something, I really get into it. So, I  
147 got a Force Science Certification and an Advanced Firearm Specialist Certificate.

148 23. I know this isn't what I was asked to do, but I think it is important for you to also know  
149 that Hollis never carried a semi-automatic--Hollis carried a revolver, named Stella. When  
150 I read the reports from the Detective, a casing was found in Lupé Campos' trash can--a  
151 casing from a semi-automatic like a Glock. Semi-automatic handguns eject the spent  
152 cartridge when the gun's fired. Revolvers don't--the spent cartridges stay in the cylinder  
153 until someone takes 'em out. Most semis eject the spent cartridges to the back and right of  
154 the weapon. But some eject cartridges upward, and a cartridge can land in front of a  
155 shooter. If police can't find spent casings at a shooting scene, it usually means the shooter  
156 used a revolver--or the shooter was smart enough to pick up the casings and not leave  
157 evidence behind.

158 24. Without getting too techy, an unfired cartridge is what is loaded into a gun. When the gun  
159 is fired, the cartridge separates into the bullet--which comes out of the gun barrel--and the  
160 casing--which either stays in the cylinder or is ejected. Bullets can tell a story, though,  
161 from rifling marks to DNA, depending on where they land. Rifling marks come from the  
162 inside of the barrel when the gun is fired. Bullets also deform when they strike their target  
163 --like flattening out if they hit a hard object or becoming dented if they hit an object at an  
164 angle. If a bullet hits a soft target, there won't be as much deformation. Our instructor  
165 demonstrated firing a bullet into a tank of water, like they do for testing in a crime lab, and  
166 there wasn't any deformation other than the rifling marks. Pretty cool stuff!



### **Exhibit List**

- Exhibit 1 - Lupé Campos Juvenile Adjudication Record
- Exhibit 2 - Documents Obtained From Folder In Hollis Trimble's Office
- Exhibit 3 - Finn O'Malley's Text Message
- Exhibit 4 - Transcript of 911 Call
- Exhibit 5 - Diagram of Scene
- Exhibit 6 - Photographs of Scene
- Exhibit 7 - Photograph of Shell Casing
- Exhibit 8 - Photographs of Gun
- Exhibit 9 - Photographs of Ammo Box
- Exhibit 10 - Lupé Campos Bank Records
- Exhibit 11 - Phoenix Police Departmental Report
- Exhibit 12 - Finn O'Malley Juvenile Adjudication Record
- Exhibit 13 - Plea Agreement and Change of Plea Transcript
- Exhibit 14 - Nashville Police Department Report
- Exhibit 15 - Resumé of beck
- Exhibit 16 - Report of beck

## Exhibit 1

### ARIZONA JUVENILE ADJUDICATION HISTORY

**Name of Juvenile:** Lupé Campos  
**Date of Birth:** 03/31/1999  
**SSN:** xxx-xx-1122

The Juvenile identified above has been adjudicated of the following delinquent acts:

Case No.	Offense	Date of Offense	Adjud. Date	Dispo.	Juv. Corr. Facility	Entry Date	Release Date
JV29058	Shoplifting ARS 13-1805	5/28/2011	7/11/2011	Plea - Admit	Adobe Mtn.	7/11/2011	8/30/2011
JV29059	Shoplifting ARS 13-1805	5/28/2011	7/11/2011	Plea - Admit	Adobe Mtn.	7/11/2011	8/30/2011
JV29060	Shoplifting ARS 13-1805	5/29/2011	7/11/2011	Plea - Admit	Adobe Mtn.	7/11/2011	8/30/2011
JV29061	Shoplifting ARS 13-1805	5/30/2011	7/11/2011	Dismiss			
JV29062	False Stmt to Law Enf ARS 13-2907.01	5/30/2011	7/11/2011	Dismiss			

## Exhibit 2

### ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

2222 W. Encanto Blvd., Suite 210-D  
Phoenix, Arizona 85009

## ANNUAL REPORT ARS 10-125 & CERTIFICATE OF DISCLOSURE ARS 10-128

DIRECTIONS: Please complete both sides of this Annual Report, and return to the ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION AT THE ABOVE ADDRESS WITH YOUR FEE. REPORT MUST BE FILED ON OR BEFORE: 01/22/1975

### A. CORPORATION INFORMATION

Corporation Name: INGENIOUSMONETARYSOLUTIONS INC.  
Street Address: 180 W. WASHINGTON STREET  
City, State ZIP Code: Phoenix, AZ 85003

FILE NO.: 070261-6  
TYPE OF CORPORATION: PROFIT  
FEE: \$30.00

ANNUAL REPORT		
FOR YEAR ENDING:		
<u>09</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>74</u>
MO	DAY	YR

NAME OF ARIZONA STATUTORY AGENT: John R. Pulliam  
STREET ADDRESS: 111 W. Monroe  
CITY, STATE ZIP: Phoenix, AZ 85003

### B. CAPITALIZATION

Aggregate number of shares itemized as follows:

NUMBER AUTHORIZED	CLASS	SERIES	PAR VALUE
1,000,000	Common	Class A Voting	\$10.00
1,000,000	Common	Class B Non-Voting	\$10.00
NUMBER ISSUED	CLASS	SERIES	PAR VALUE
265,214	Common	Class A Voting	\$10.00
2,535	Common	Class B Non-Voting	\$10.00

### C. BRIEF STATEMENT OF THE CHARACTER OF BUSINESS IN WHICH THE CORPORATION IS ACTUALLY ENGAGED IN ARIZONA

Land speculation and investment

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D. OFFICERS

PRESIDENT:

NAME: Tony Gillis  
ADDRESS: 2208 W. Claremont  
Phoenix, AZ 85015

VICE-PRESIDENT:

NAME: Julie Espinoza  
ADDRESS: 6010 W. Cinnabar  
Glendale, AZ 85306

SECRETARY:

NAME: Shannon Rose  
ADDRESS: 9975 N. 15<sup>th</sup> Ave.  
Phoenix, AZ 85023

TREASURER:

NAME: Hollis Trimble  
ADDRESS: 180 W. Washington St.  
Phoenix, AZ 85003

---

E. DIRECTORS

NAME: Tony Gillis  
ADDRESS: 2208 W. Claremont  
Phoenix, AZ 85015

NAME: Julie Espinoza  
ADDRESS: 6010 W. Cinnabar  
Glendale, AZ 85306

NAME: Shannon Rose  
ADDRESS: 9975 N. 15<sup>th</sup> Ave.  
Phoenix, AZ 85023

NAME: Hollis Trimble  
ADDRESS: 180 W. Washington St.  
Phoenix, AZ 85003

NAME: Sammy Crockett  
ADDRESS: 1534 W. Michigan  
Phoenix, AZ 85018

NAME: Charles Allen  
ADDRESS: 180 W. Washington St.  
Phoenix, AZ 85003



130-15-  
284

Pulliam 271-5000 ✓

Klinesmith 863-2738

Crockett 867-5309 ✓

Udall 938-0210 ✓

Wolfley

Babbitt 955-0127

200-06-  
032

Livingston

← Kill?

Harris

Salmon 248-97 ✓

Sanchez

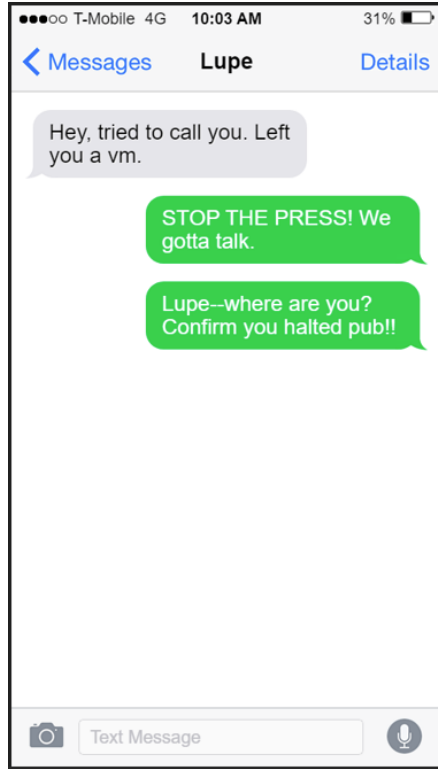
219-20-  
443

Allen

Parker



# Exhibit 3



## Exhibit 4

### Transcript Of 911 Recording

The following is a transcript of a recorded call to 911 on June 13, 2024, beginning at 06:03 hours. The transcript was generated automatically using AI technology.

**Dispatcher 1:** Phoenix 911. Do you need police, fire or . . .

**Caller:** Help me, help me! I knew that snake was going to try to kill me! I've been shot in the arm, and I think . . .

**Dispatcher 1:** Hold on and calm down. I'll connect Fire.

**Caller:** But it hurts! I can't stand the pain, and I'm soaked in blood. How do I stop this bleeding before I bleed to death?

**Dispatcher 1:** Use your good hand and keep pressure on the wound until the EMTs arrive.

**Dispatcher 2:** Phoenix Fire. Where is your emergency?

**Caller:** I'm at my house, in the front yard.

**Dispatcher 2:** No, I need the address.

**Caller:** I don't know, I'm a bit woozy and can't think straight right now. I need to sit down. Give me a minute...it's 831 West Flower.

**Dispatcher 2:** Okay, we have EMTs on their way. Stay on the line with me. What's your name?

**Caller:** Lupé . . . Lupé Campos.

**Dispatcher 2:** Okay, Lupé. Calm down and tell me what happened--slowly--so I can relay it to the EMTs.

**Caller:** I was bringing my garbage can from my side yard out to the . . . oh gosh, I'm about to pass out . . . I was taking the garbage to the curb. As soon as I got to the front of my house, someone started yelling at me. I don't know, I heard a . . . what would you call it? A primal scream? And then I heard a loud bang, and my arm started burning--like it was on fire.

**Dispatcher 2:** What arm?

**Caller:** My right one.

**Dispatcher 2:** Do you know what size caliber or how big the gun was?

**Caller:** How in the world would I know that? Everything happened so fast, and they caught me by surprise.

**Dispatcher 2:** Do you know who shot you? The police will want to know.

**Caller:** What? Oh, my arm really hurts. Hurry up! How far away are they?

**Dispatcher 2:** They're coming as fast as they can. They should be there any moment. Can you describe who shot you?

**Caller:** I have a pretty good idea. . . Oh, thank goodness, I hear the sirens. They're pulling up right now . . .

**Unidentified**

**Voice:** Hey, there. Now, that doesn't look so bad. Let's have you put your phone away so we can take a better look . . .

[Call disconnected at 06:07 hours.]

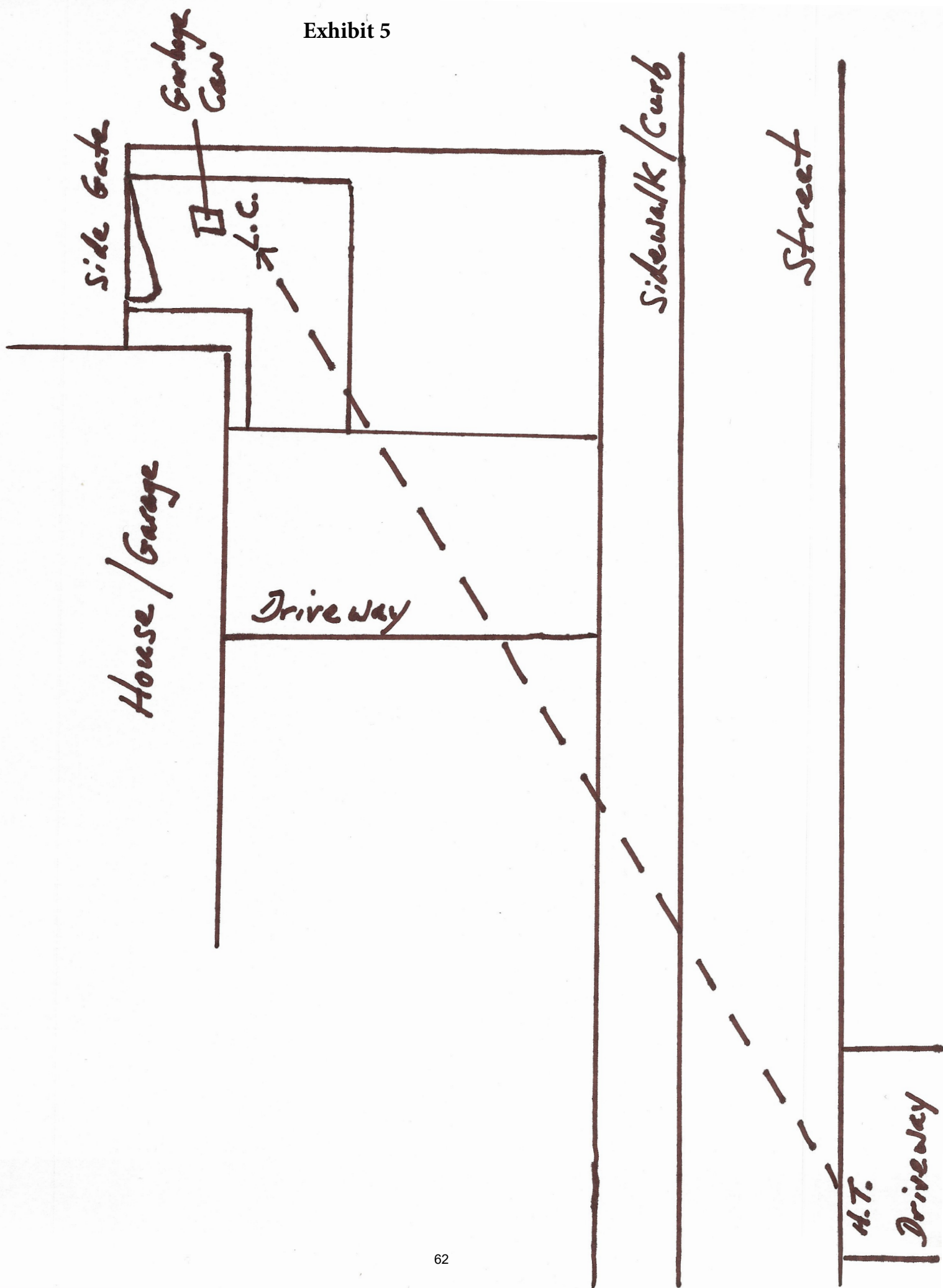


Exhibit 6



















Exhibit 7



Exhibit 8





Exhibit 9





# Exhibit 10



## Phoenix National Bank, N.A.

Statement

June 1 to 30, 2024  
Account No. 200175  
Page 1 of 2

Lupé Campos  
P.O. Box 5330  
Phoenix, Arizona 85001-5330

### CHECKING ACCOUNT SUMMARY

<b>Beginning Balance This Period</b>	<b>\$1,836.45</b>
Deposits and Additions	\$27,652.14
Checks Paid	\$1,111.31
ATM & Debit Card Withdrawals	\$1,528.73
Electronic Withdrawals	\$22,000.00
Fees	\$15.00
<b>Ending Balance This Period</b>	<b>\$4,833.55</b>

### DEPOSITS AND ADDITIONS

Date	Description	Amount
6/7/2024	STATE 48 LLC PR PAYMENT PPD	\$1,326.07
6/14/2024	FEDWIRE CREDIT VIA CAYMAN ISLANDS BANK B/O LUPE CAMPOS/ORIGINATOR: HKLBY FN LLC	\$25,000.00
6/21/2024	STATE 48 LLC PR PAYMENT PPD	\$1,326.07

### CHECKS PAID

Check No.	Date Paid	Amount
1005	6/2/2024	\$650.00
1007	6/11/2024	\$150.00
1008	6/21/2024	\$107.98
1009	6/22/2024	\$203.33

### ATM & DEBIT CARD WITHDRAWALS

Date	Description	Amount
6/2/2024	CLARENDON HOTEL & SPA	\$3.75



June 1 to 30, 2024  
Account No. 200175  
Page 2 of 2

6/3/2024	STARBUCKS	\$25.00
6/5/2024	SHELL GAS	\$48.37
6/8/2024	SAFEWAY	\$53.10
6/9/2024	DURANTS HOSPITALITY LLC	\$74.09
6/10/2024	BASS PRO SHOPS	\$59.99
6/13/2024	BANNER GOOD SAM MED CTR ER	\$100.00
6/13/2024	WAYMO	\$25.91
6/15/2024	ATM CASH WITHDRAWAL	\$500.00
6/17/2024	STARBUCKS	\$25.00
6/18/2024	FIVE GUYS	\$13.52
6/21/2024	ATM CASH WITHDRAWAL	\$600.00

**ELECTRONIC WITHDRAWALS**

Date	Description	Amount
6/28/2024	TRANSFER TO SVGS 839420	\$22,000.00

**FEES**

Date	Description	Amount
6/14/2024	INCOMING WIRE TRANSFER FEE	\$15.00

## Exhibit 11



### POLICE DEPARTMENTAL REPORT

**Incident No.:** 20240000799593

**Date of Report:** 15JUN2024

**Prepared by:** Detective Dut Dut Abdullahi, Badge #0723

**Department:** Homicide

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**Incident Type:** Attempted Murder

**Victim:** Campos, Lupé, 831 W. Flower, Phoenix, AZ

**Suspect:** Trimble, Hollis, 2002 E. Missouri, Phoenix, AZ

**Date of Incident:** June 13, 2024

**Location of Incident:** 831 W. Flower, Phoenix, AZ

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#### I. Summary of Events:

On June 13, 2024, I was assigned as the lead detective in the Campos shooting incident. The first action I took was to travel to the scene of the shooting, accompanied by crime lab photographers. Upon arriving at the location, I directed the photographers to document the evidence present, including photographs of key items located at the scene, which can be found in Impounded Item No. 3. Additionally, Impounded Item No. 2 contains a drawing of the outside of Campos' house, including lines that depict the travel of the projectile fired by Trimble's gun. Campos assisted by marking the position of the shooter, Trimble, and their own position when they were shot, including the angle at which they were standing.

While at the scene, a shell casing was found in the garbage can on Campos' property. A photograph of the casing is in Impounded Item No. 4. Although I believe this casing is unrelated to the crime, I submitted it for forensic analysis. The casing was identified as a Federal Champion Brass 9mm Luger 115 Grain casing. However, no DNA or fingerprints were found on the casing after examination.

A search for the projectile that struck Campos was conducted, but no success was achieved after several hours. The area was blocked off with evidence tape, and a grid search was performed.

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## **II. Victim Interview (Campos):**

Following the on-site investigation, Campos was dropped off at their house by an autonomous rideshare vehicle. I introduced myself and offered to conduct the interview either inside or at the station. Campos opted to remain outside, stating they were fine to talk despite their injury, which included a bandage and sling on their right arm.

During the interview, Campos immediately identified the shooter as Hollis Trimble, stating, "It was Hollis Trimble. No doubts." I encouraged Campos to provide a detailed account of events leading up to and following the shooting.

Campos disclosed receiving a call from a tipster at the end of May 2024, who identified themselves as "Adamson" and arranged a meeting at the Clarendon Hotel on June 2. Campos claimed this meeting involved Finn O'Malley, disguised as "Adamson," who had information about the 1976 murder of newspaper investigative reporter Don Bolles. Campos reported being threatened by Trimble at the Clarendon Hotel on June 2, where Trimble allegedly warned them not to publish their investigation into the Bolles murder.

Campos also shared their research into Trimble's involvement in corrupt land deals, as well as their intention to publish an article implicating Trimble in the Bolles murder. However, Campos refused to provide a copy of the article, claiming it was stored on a thumb drive, which they said was lost during the shooting.

Campos further detailed the events of June 13, describing how they were shot while rolling trash cans to the curb at 6:00 a.m. Campos identified Trimble as the shooter, who was standing by a red pickup truck. After the shooting, Trimble allegedly drove away from the scene.

I did not record my interview with Campos because my department-issued cell phone was almost dead, and I left my portable recording device at headquarters in my haste to get to the scene. Despite the length and detail of the interview, I have good recollection of the interview. The material points are summarized above. I will provide additional details, if needed, to the assigned prosecutor later.

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## **III. Investigation and Evidence:**

Following the victim interview, I obtained access to Campos' doorbell camera footage on their phone app, which contained audio of the events leading up to and following the shooting. At timestamp 5:58 a.m., the footage captured the sound of gravel crunching, followed by Trimble's voice threatening Campos. The gunshot was captured at 6:00 a.m., along with the sound of a vehicle door closing and tires squealing. Although the video was black with no discernible images, the audio was a crucial piece of evidence. I intended to obtain and impound a copy of the audio recording later, but Campos deleted the app from their phone before I could do so.

I sought permission from Campos to search the house, which was granted for the exterior and the doorbell camera. Campos denied permission to search the interior or access their computer, citing journalistic confidentiality. I later authored a search warrant for the inside of Campos' house, intending to seize the computer. The officers who executed the warrant advised they located no

computer in Campos' house. The inability to locate the computer had no material impact on my investigation.

A search warrant for Trimble's home, office, and cell phone was executed later that day, resulting in the seizure of documents, including a file linking Trimble to a shell company that Bolles had been investigating prior to his death. See Impounded Item No. 1.

Upon examination of Trimble's cell phone, it was confirmed that Trimble had received two calls from Campos on June 11 and June 12, during which Campos informed Trimble about the article implicating him in the Bolles murder. A search of Trimble's home revealed a semi-automatic handgun that matched Campos' description of the weapon used in the shooting. Photographs are included in Impounded Item No. 5.

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#### **IV. Statements from Trimble:**

After the search, Trimble was taken into custody and read their rights. During questioning, Trimble initially claimed they were walking their dog, Stevie, at 6:00 a.m. on June 13. However, when shown evidence from Trimble's cell phone, including route information to Campos' house, Trimble requested a lawyer and the interview was terminated.

Trimble later made a statement to the transporting officer, claiming that Campos was lying and suggesting that Finn O'Malley was the actual shooter. The transporting officer reported that Trimble provided no information as to how they would know O'Malley was the shooter.

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#### **V. Conclusion:**

Based on the totality of the evidence gathered, including Campos' statements, the forensic evidence from Trimble's home, and Trimble's own admissions, it is my professional conclusion that Trimble attempted to kill Campos. Trimble had both the motive and the means to carry out the shooting, and the evidence supports the accusation that they were the individual responsible for the attack.

This investigation is ongoing, but based on the current evidence, I am confident in asserting that Trimble attempted to murder Campos on June 13, 2024.

---

#### **Prepared by:**

Detective Dut Dut Abdullahi  
Badge #0723

#### **Reviewed by:**

Capt. F. Furillo  
Badge #0419

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**Impounded Items:**

1. Documents from Trimble's office
  2. Drawing of Campos' House and Shooting Trajectory
  3. Photographs of Crime Scene
  4. Photograph of Shell Casing
  5. Photographs of SIG Sauer P365
  6. Campos' Bank Records
- 

**End of Report**



## POLICE DEPARTMENTAL REPORT - SUPPLEMENT

**Incident No.:** 20240000799593

**Date of Report:** 17JUN2024

**Prepared by:** Detective Dut Dut Abdullahi, Badge #0723

**Department:** Homicide

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**Incident Type:** Attempted Murder

**Victim:** Campos, Lupé, 831 W. Flower, Phoenix, AZ

**Suspect:** Trimble, Hollis, 2002 E. Missouri, Phoenix, AZ

**Date of Incident:** June 13, 2024

**Location of Incident:** 831 W. Flower, Phoenix, AZ

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### I. Additional Investigation

On June 17, 2024, Hollis Trimble's cousin, Tajari Hakika, contacted me to arrange a meeting. Hakika said it was urgent to meet with me about important information relevant to my investigation. I was skeptical about Hakika's information given Hakika's familial relationship with Trimble and the strength of the evidence we already collected. Hakika insisted that I meet with them and identified themselves as a retired police officer from Nashville. As a professional courtesy, I arranged to meet Hakika at headquarters.

I met Hakika outside headquarters later on June 17, 2024. I listened as Hakika played an audio recording, claiming it was the victim Campos conspiring with Finn O'Malley to frame Trimble in the shooting of Campos.

In 2023, the Department sent me to the National Computer Forensics Institute in Hoover, Alabama for a one-week, 40-hour course in Artificial Intelligence in police investigations. One day of the training focused specifically on detecting "deepfake" evidence. The training included hands-on lab work using specialized equipment to detect deepfake evidence. At the end of the week, I took and passed a competency exam, which included a portion dedicated to detecting deepfake evidence, and I was provided the specialized equipment to take back with me to the Department. This was my first opportunity to put my training to use in an actual investigation.

Based on my recent lengthy interview of Campos, I was familiar with Campos' voice. The voice on the recording definitely sounded like Campos. But as soon as I heard the recording, I could tell that

the recording was a deepfake, even though my specialized equipment was inside headquarters. The recording had an obvious, loud humming noise in the background. Detecting such artifacts is the first step in evaluating potential deepfake evidence. The second step is to listen to the speaker's word choice and breath patterns. The words allegedly spoken by Campos on the recording did not make any sense because nobody would say the phrase, "I agree to have you shoot at me for \$25,000 to frame Trimble." It just sounded so unnatural. I, therefore, immediately concluded that Hakika's recording was a deepfake.

I told Hakika that, as a retired police officer, they should be ashamed of offering clear deepfake evidence in a police investigation. Given my conclusion, I decided against impounding a copy of the recording. I also told Hakika that I might submit charges against them for hindering prosecution. That concluded my interaction with Hakika in this investigation.

---

**Prepared by:**

Detective Dut Dut Abdullahi  
Badge #0723

**Reviewed by:**

Capt. F. Furillo  
Badge #0419

---

**End of Report**

## Exhibit 12

### ARIZONA JUVENILE ADJUDICATION HISTORY

Name of Juvenile: Finn O'Malley  
 Date of Birth: 02/09/1998  
 SSN: xxx-xx-2337

The Juvenile identified above has been adjudicated of the following delinquent acts:

Case No.	Offense	Date of Offense	Adjud. Date	Dispo.	Juv. Corr. Facility	Entry Date	Release Date
JV27832	Fraud Scheme ARS 13-2310	3/31/2009	6/9/2009	Resp.	Juv Prob		
JV27910	Forgery ARS 13-2002	7/30/2009	9/1/2009	Resp.	Adobe Mtn.	9/1/2009	10/30/2009
JV27911	Poss Forg Device ARS 13-2003	7/30/2009	9/1/2009	Resp.	Adobe Mtn.	9/1/2009	10/30/2009
JV28177	Forgery-Cr. Card ARS 13-2104	3/9/2010	4/20/2010	Resp.	Adobe Mtn.	4/20/2010	7/20/2010
JV28620	Theft - False Pretense ARS 13-1802	9/11/2010	4/1/2011	Resp.	Adobe Mtn.	4/1/2011	10/1/2011
JV28621	Fraud Scheme ARS 13-2310	9/11/2010	4/1/2011	Resp.	Adobe Mtn.	4/1/2011	10/1/2011
JV29211	Miscon. Inv. Weap. ARS 13-3102	10/31/2011	12/9/2011	Resp.	Adobe Mtn.	12/9/2011	6/8/2012
JV29212	Miscon. Inv. Weap. ARS 13-3102	10/31/2011	12/9/2011	Resp.	Adobe Mtn.	12/9/2011	6/8/2012

**Exhibit 13**

**IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA  
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF MARICOPA**

THE STATE OF ARIZONA,  
  
Plaintiff,  
  
v.  
  
FINN O'MALLEY,  
  
DOB: 02/12/1998  
  
Defendant.

Case No.: CR-MT2024-011882-001

**PLEA AGREEMENT**

The State of Arizona and the Defendant hereby agree to the following disposition of this case:

Plea: The Defendant agrees to plead **guilty** to:  
**COUNT 1: DISORDERLY CONDUCT (13-2904A1), as amended, A CLASS 6 UNDESIGNATED OFFENSE, in violation of A.R.S. §§ 13-2904, 13-701, 13-702, 13-801, 13-707, and 13-802, committed on June 2, 2024.**

This is a **non-dangerous, non-repetitive** offense under the criminal code.

***THIS OFFER EXPIRES AND IS VOID IF NOT ENTERED IN COURT BY June 10, 2024.***

Terms: On the following understandings, terms and conditions:

FO'M 1. Count 1:  
The crime carries a **presumptive sentence of 1 year; a minimum sentence of .5 year; a mitigated sentence of .33 year; a maximum sentence of 1.5 years; and an aggravated sentence of 2 years. Probation IS available.**

Restitution of economic loss to the victim and waiver of extradition for probation revocation procedures are required. Pursuant to A.R.S. § 13-805 at the time restitution is ordered the court may enter a criminal restitution order including interest and collection fees. **The maximum fine that can be imposed is \$150,000.00 plus an 83% surcharge plus a \$20.00 probation fee pursuant to A.R.S. § 12-269, plus a \$13.00 assessment pursuant to A.R.S. § 12-116.04, plus a \$2.00 assessment pursuant to A.R.S. § 12-116.09.** If the Defendant is sentenced to prison, the Defendant shall also be sentenced to serve a term of community supervision equal to one-seventh of the prison term to be served consecutively to the actual period of imprisonment. If the

Defendant fails to abide the conditions of community supervision, the Defendant can be required to serve the remaining term of community supervision in prison. Within 30 days of being sentenced, pursuant to A.R.S. § 13-610, the Defendant shall provide a sufficient sample of blood or other bodily substance for deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) testing and extraction to be used for law enforcement identification purposes and/or for use in a criminal prosecution and/or for use in a proceeding under title 36, chapter 37. Special conditions regarding the sentence imposed by statute (if any) are: **Pursuant to A.R.S. 13-604(A), this offense shall be treated as a felony for all purposes until such time as the Court may actually enter an order designating the offense a misdemeanor. If this offense were designated a misdemeanor, Defendant could receive a maximum of 6 months in jail and a maximum fine of \$2,500 plus the statutory surcharge.**

FO'M 2. The parties stipulate to the following additional terms, subject to court approval at the time of sentencing as set forth in paragraph 7. **The Defendant shall be placed on supervised probation. This offense may be designated a misdemeanor after the defendant successfully completes all terms and conditions of probation, unless, after a hearing, the court finds the Defendant's failure to complete all terms and conditions was not willful. Defendant shall have no contact with the victim whatsoever and shall be trespassed from the Clarendon Hotel & Spa. Defendant shall pay restitution for all economic loss to all victims and/or their insurance companies, and/or Maricopa County Attorney's Office Victim's Compensation Bureau, for all counts and/or events, including dismissed, amended and/or uncharged counts or events, resulting from Phoenix Police Department DR 2024-09827 and any supplements, in an amount not to exceed \$1,000,000 regardless of whether the loss was caused by the defendant or any accomplice.**

FO'M 3. The following charges and/or allegations are dismissed, or if not yet filed, shall not be brought against the Defendant by the Maricopa County Attorney's Office: **Counts 2, 3, and 4.**

FO'M 4. This agreement serves to amend the complaint, indictment, or information to charge the offense to which the Defendant pleads, without the filing of any additional pleading. However, if the plea is rejected by the court or withdrawn by either party, or if the conviction is subsequently reversed, the original charges and any charges that are dismissed by reason of this plea agreement are automatically reinstated.

FO'M 5. If the Defendant is charged with a felony, the Defendant hereby waives and gives up the Defendant's rights to a preliminary hearing or other probable cause determination on the charges to which the Defendant pleads. The Defendant agrees that this agreement shall not be binding on the State should the Defendant be charged with or commit a crime between the time of this agreement and the time for sentencing in this cause; nor shall this agreement be binding on the State until the State confirms all representations made by the Defendant and their attorney, to-wit: **The Defendant avows to having no prior felony convictions in any jurisdiction and was not on probation, release, or community supervision at the time of this offense. The**

**Defendant has no other pending felony charges in any jurisdiction under any name.** Although the State may have agreed to dismiss or not file sentencing enhancement allegations under Paragraph 3, Defendant is advised that any dismissed allegation may be considered in aggravation of any sentence permissible under the plea agreement. If the Defendant fails to appear for sentencing, the court may disregard the stipulated sentence and impose any lawful sentence which is the same as or exceeds the stipulated sentence in the plea agreement. In the event the court rejects the plea, or either the State or the Defendant withdraws the plea, the Defendant hereby waives and gives up the Defendant's right to a preliminary hearing or other probable cause determination on the original charges.

FO'M 6. Unless this plea is rejected by the court or withdrawn by either party, the Defendant hereby waives and gives up any and all motions, defenses, objections, or requests which he has made or raised, or could assert hereafter, to the court's entry of judgment against him and imposition of a sentence upon him consistent with this agreement. By entering this agreement, the Defendant further waives and gives up the right to appeal.

FO'M 7. The parties hereto fully and completely understand and agree that by entering into a plea agreement, the defendant consents to judicial fact finding by preponderance of the evidence as to any aspect or enhancement of sentence and that any sentence either stipulated to or recommended herein in paragraph two is not binding on the court. In making the sentencing determination, the court is not bound by the rules of evidence. The State's participation in this plea agreement is conditional upon the Court's acceptance of its terms, conditions, or provisions. If after accepting this plea the court concludes that any of the plea agreement's terms, conditions, or provisions regarding the sentence or any other aspect of this plea agreement are inappropriate, it can reject the plea. If the court decides to reject any of the plea agreement's terms, conditions, or provisions, it must give both the State and the Defendant an opportunity to withdraw from the plea agreement. Should the Court reject this plea agreement, or the State withdraws from the agreement, the Defendant hereby waives all claims of double jeopardy and all original charges will automatically be reinstated. The Defendant in such case waives and gives up the Defendant's right to a probable cause determination on the original charges.

FO'M 8. If the court decides to reject the plea agreement provisions regarding sentencing and neither the State nor the Defendant elects to withdraw the plea agreement, then any sentence either stipulated to or recommended herein in paragraph 2 is not binding upon the court, and the court is bound only by the sentencing limits set forth in paragraph 1 and the applicable statutes.

FO'M 9. This plea agreement in no way affects any forfeiture proceedings pursuant to A.R.S. § 13-4301 *et seq.*, § 13-2314, or § 32-1993, if applicable, nor does the plea agreement in any way compromise or abrogate any civil actions, including any actions pursuant to A.R.S. § 13-2301 *et seq.* or § 13-4301 *et seq.*, or the provisions of A.R.S. § 13-2314 or A.R.S. § 13-4310.

FO/M 10. I understand that if I am not a citizen of the United States, or was not a citizen at the time of the commission of the offense to which I am pleading, that my decision to go to trial or enter into a plea agreement may have immigration consequences. Specifically, I understand that pleading guilty or no contest to a crime may affect my immigration status. Admitting guilt may result in deportation even if the charge is later dismissed. My plea or admission of guilt could result in my deportation or removal, could prevent me from ever being able to get legal status in the United States, or could prevent me from becoming a United States citizen. I understand that I am not required to disclose my legal status in the United States to the court.

FO/M 11. I have read and understand the provisions of this entire agreement. I have discussed the case and my constitutional rights with my lawyer. My lawyer has explained the nature of the charge(s) and the elements of the crime(s) to which I am pleading. I understand that by pleading **guilty** I will be waiving and giving up my right to a determination of probable cause, to a trial by jury to determine guilt and to determine any fact used to impose a sentence within the range stated above in paragraph one, to confront, cross-examine, and compel the attendance of witnesses, to present evidence in my behalf, my right to remain silent, my privilege against self-incrimination, presumption of innocence and right to appeal. I agree to enter my plea as indicated above on the terms and conditions set forth herein. I fully understand that if, as part of this plea agreement, I am granted probation by the court, the terms and conditions thereof are subject to modification at any time during the period of probation. I understand that if I violate any of the written conditions of my probation, my probation may be terminated and I can be sentenced to any term or terms stated above in paragraph one, without limitation.

I have personally and voluntarily placed my initials beside each of the above paragraphs and signed the signature line below to indicate that I read, or had read to me, understood and approved all of the previous paragraphs in this agreement, both individually and as a total binding agreement. My plea is voluntary and not the result of force, or threat, or promises other than those contained in the plea agreement

**DO NOT SIGN THIS FORM UNLESS YOU HAVE READ IT COMPLETELY, OR HAD IT READ TO YOU, AND UNDERSTAND IT FULLY.**

6/10/2024  
Date

Defendant

Finn O'Malley  
Finn O'Malley

I have discussed this case with my client in detail and advised my client of their constitutional rights and all possible defenses. I believe that the defendant's plea is knowing, intelligent, and voluntary and that the plea and disposition are consistent with the law.

6/10/2024  
Date

Defense Counsel

Pamela Dickison  
Pamela Dickison

I have reviewed this matter and concur that the plea and disposition set forth herein are appropriate and are in the interests of justice.

6/10/2024      Prosecutor  
Date

*Daniel C. Adams*  
Daniel C. Adams  
Deputy County Attorney

HONORABLE DAWN ROBERTS

CLERK OF THE COURT  
C. Estevez  
Deputy

STATE OF ARIZONA

DANIEL C. ADAMS

v.

FINN O'MALLEY

PAMELA DICKISON

PLEA AGREEMENT/CHANGE OF PLEA

9:29 a.m.

Courtroom SCT 7C

State's Attorney: Daniel C. Adams  
Defendant's Attorney: Pamela Dickison  
Defendant: Present

Court Reporter, Francis Jones, is present.

A record of the proceedings is also made digitally.

The Court reviews the Plea Agreement with Defendant. The Court advises Defendant of the range of possible sentence and the availability of probation, and any special conditions of sentencing and probation. The Court advises Defendant of all pertinent constitutional rights and rights of review.

Defendant enters a plea of Guilty to the following:

OFFENSE: Count 1 Disorderly Conduct (13-2904A1)  
Class 6 Undesignated Offense  
A.R.S. §§ 13-2904, 13-701, 13-702, 13-801, 13-707, 13-802  
Date of Offense: 6/2/2024  
Non Dangerous - Non Repetitive

IT IS ORDERED accepting the plea.

IT IS ORDERED setting time for sentencing on 7/8/2024 at 9:00 a.m. before this division.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the following will be deemed submitted at the time of sentencing: Motion To Dismiss remaining charges as reflected in the plea agreement.

IT IS ORDERED the Adult Probation Department shall prepare a Presentence Report, and that Defendant shall report to the Adult Probation Department if not in custody.

IT IS ORDERED vacating any pending dates.

IT IS ORDERED affirming all prior release orders.

9:41 a.m. Matter concludes.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA  
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF MARICOPPA

STATE OF ARIZONA, )  
 )  
 Plaintiff, )  
 )  
 vs. ) CASE NO. CR-MT2024-011882-001  
 )  
 FINN O'MALLEY )  
 )  
 Defendant. )  
 \_\_\_\_\_ )

Phoenix, Arizona  
June 10, 2024  
9:29 a.m.

BEFORE THE HONORABLE DAWN ROBERTS  
SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE

TRANSCRIPT: CHANGE OF PLEA HEARING

A P P E A R A N C E S

On Behalf of the Plaintiff:

Daniel C. Adams, Esq.  
Maricopa County Attorney's Office  
225 West Madison Street  
Phoenix, Arizona 85003

On Behalf of the Defendant:

Pamela Dickison  
Office of the Legal Advocate  
222 North Central Avenue, Suite 154  
Phoenix, Arizona 85004

P R O C E E D I N G S

THE COURT: I'll call matter number one on our 9:30 calendar. CR-MT2024-011882-001, State of Arizona versus Finn O'Malley. Counsel, please announce.

MR. ADAMS: Good morning, Your Honor. Daniel Adams appearing for the State.

MS. DICKISON: Good morning, Your Honor. Pamela Dickison on behalf of Mx. O'Malley. They're out of custody, with me at the podium, ready to proceed with change of plea.

THE COURT: Would the Defendant please state their name and date of birth?

THE DEFENDANT: Finn O'Malley, February 12, 1998.

THE COURT: Is the State ready to proceed with change of plea?

MR. ADAMS: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Mx. O'Malley, have you had any alcohol, drugs, or medication in the past 24 hours?

THE DEFENDANT: Do prescription medications count?

THE COURT: Yes.

THE DEFENDANT: I have a prescription for anxiety pills that I take only when I need them. I started taking them again when I was released from jail. I took one this morning to settle my nerves.

THE COURT: Does the medication affect your ability to understand what we are doing today or impact your ability to make important decisions?

THE DEFENDANT: No, ma'am.

THE COURT: Do you read and understand English?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: What is the highest level of education you completed?

THE DEFENDANT: I attended community college and obtained my associate degree.

THE COURT: Do you have a copy of the plea agreement in front of you?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Is the spelling of your name and your date of birth in the caption correct?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Did you initial each of the numbered paragraphs in the left margin?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Is that your signature on the Defendant's signature line toward the bottom of page four?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Did you read the entire agreement before signing and initialing it?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Did you discuss the agreement with your attorney and get all your questions answered before you signed it?

THE DEFENDANT: I didn't have any questions, but yes.

THE COURT: I'm going to go over some of the provisions of the agreement with you this morning. You can follow along in your copy of the agreement.

You are agreeing to plead guilty to Count 1, disorderly conduct, an undesignated Class 6 offense committed on June 10, 2024. If you plead guilty to this offense, you will face the penalties listed in paragraph one of the agreement. You could be sentenced to between one-third of a year to two years imprisonment. The presumptive sentence is one year in prison. If you are sentenced to the Department of Corrections, you must serve a term of community supervision equal to one day for every seven days of your sentence upon your release. You also could be required to pay a fine up to \$150,000 plus the statutory surcharges listed in the plea agreement, and you could be required to pay restitution to any victims of your crime. You also will be required to submit to DNA testing for law enforcement identification purposes.

Probation is available for the offense you're pleading guilty to. If you are granted probation instead of being sentenced to prison, you could be required to spend up to one year in the county jail as a condition of your probation.

Your agreement with the State as to your sentence in exchange for your guilty plea is set forth in paragraph two of the agreement. You will be placed on supervised probation, the length and terms of which will be determined by the Court at sentencing. The Court may designate your offense as a

misdemeanor, but that cannot happen until you successfully complete your term of probation. You cannot have any contact with your victims, and you will not be able to go back to the Clarendon Hotel. You can be required to pay restitution to your victims or their insurance companies up to \$1 million.

As explained in paragraph three, at the time of sentencing, in exchange for your guilty plea, the State will ask the Court to dismiss the remaining charges against you.

Do you understand all the terms that I just explained to you?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you have any questions about those terms?

THE DEFENDANT: No, ma'am.

THE COURT: Paragraph five of the agreement contains your avowals to the State as a condition of your guilty plea. You avowed that you have no prior felony convictions in any jurisdiction, you were not on probation, release, or community supervision at the time of this offense, and you have no other pending felony charges in any jurisdiction under any name. Are those avowals all true?

THE DEFENDANT: I think so. But I don't know -- does my juvenile record count?

THE COURT: Were you adjudicated delinquent as a juvenile?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I spent time at Adobe Mountain.

THE COURT: Were you ever charged as an adult with criminal charges while you were a minor?

THE DEFENDANT: No.

THE COURT: Then that doesn't count as a prior felony conviction. With that understanding, are the avowals correct?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Did anyone promise you anything other than what I just went over with you in order to get you to plead guilty today?

THE DEFENDANT: No.

THE COURT: Did anyone threaten you in any way to get you to plead guilty today?

THE DEFENDANT: Well, I was told I'd go to . . .

(Whereupon, a brief conference was held between the Defendant and counsel.)

THE DEFENDANT: I mean, no, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Did anyone force you in any way to plead guilty today?

THE DEFENDANT: No, I guess not.

THE COURT: Mx. O'Malley, as to Count 1 Disorderly Conduct, how do you plead, guilty or not guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Guilty.

THE COURT: If the Court were to disagree with any of the stipulations in the plea agreement, the Court could reject the plea at the time of sentencing--in which case, you and

the State would be given an opportunity to withdraw from the plea. If that were to happen, you and the State would be in the same position as before you signed the plea agreement. Do you have any questions about that?

THE DEFENDANT: No.

THE COURT: I'm now going to read you the Immigration Advisement: If you are not a citizen of the United States, pleading guilty or no contest to a crime may affect your immigration status. Admitting guilt may result in deportation even if the charge is later dismissed. Your plea or admission of guilt could result in your deportation or removal, could prevent you from ever being able to get legal status in the United States, or could prevent you from becoming a United States citizen.

Do you have any questions about that?

THE DEFENDANT: No.

THE COURT: Once your plea is accepted, you cannot withdraw from it unless you can show manifest injustice. That is a very high standard that is very difficult to establish. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: You will be giving up your trial rights as part of pleading guilty. Those rights include the right to remain silent, the right to refuse to testify at trial, the right to have a jury determine guilt, innocence, and any aggravating factors, the right to confront and cross-examine

witnesses who testify against you, the right to present evidence in your own defense, the right to testify in your own defense, the right to file a direct appeal, and the presumption of innocence. Are you willing to give up these trial rights in order to go forward with your guilty plea?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Although you will be giving up your right to file a direct appeal, you will retain the right to petition the Court for post-conviction relief, which must be done within 90 days after sentencing. Do you have any questions about that?

THE DEFENDANT: No.

THE COURT: I'm now going to ask your counsel to state the factual basis for your guilty plea, and then I will have some follow up questions for you about that. Ms. Dickison?

MS. DICKISON: On June 2, 2024, Mx. O'Malley engaged in violent or seriously disruptive behavior with the intent to disturb the peace or quiet of a neighborhood or person, or with knowledge of doing so, when they arranged to have a vehicle with an explosive device strapped to it parked at the Hotel Clarendon for the purpose of terrorizing one Lupé Campos.

THE COURT: Does the State have any additions or corrections to the factual basis, Mr. Adams?

MR. ADAMS: No, and victim's rights have been

complied with.

THE COURT: Thank you. Mx. O'Malley, did you hear what your counsel said about the factual basis?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, but . . .

THE COURT: Is what your counsel said true, and that is why you are pleading guilty today?

THE DEFENDANT: But it wasn't my plan. This was all Hollis Trimble's and Tajari Hakika's scheme. And I never . . .

MS. DICKISON: Hold on, hold on, Finn.

THE DEFENDANT: . . . intended to terrorize anyone -- it was supposed to be fake dynamite!

THE COURT: If that is the case, Mx. O'Malley, then there is no factual basis for your plea. I won't be able to accept the plea, and I will set this matter for trial.

MS. DICKISON: Your Honor, I believe there is a misunderstanding. Can I have a brief moment to confer with my client?

THE COURT: You may.

(Whereupon, a brief conference was held between the Defendant and counsel.)

MS. DICKISON: We're ready, Your Honor. Can you ask Mx. O'Malley your question again?

THE COURT: Mx. O'Malley, is what your counsel said about the factual basis all true, and that is why you are pleading guilty today?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I suppose so. I mean, yes.

THE COURT: Is the State satisfied with the Defendant's agreement to the factual basis?

MR. ADAMS: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: The Court finds that the Defendant's plea is knowingly, intelligently, and voluntarily made, and there is a factual basis for the plea. The plea is accepted and entered of record.

I will order a pre-sentence report, and Mx. O'Malley, you must report to Pretrial Services for an interview immediately following today's hearing.

Sentencing is set in this division on July 8, 2024, at 9:00 a.m. Given the stipulation to probation, I am electronically signing a modified release order removing the requirement for electronic monitoring. All other release conditions are affirmed pending sentencing. That concludes this matter.

(Proceeding concluded at 9:41 a.m.)

## METROPOLITAN NASHVILLE POLICE DEPARTMENT Community Oversight Board Proposed Resolution Report Review And Separation Agreement

File Number: PR2022-0024  
Date: December 6, 2022

### Synopsis of Proposed Resolution Report

The Nashville Community Oversight Board (COB) prepared a Proposed Resolution Report (PRR) based on their investigation into a complaint lodged by Officer J. Davis. Officer J. Davis reported to their supervising sergeant that Officer Tajari Hakika engaged in criminal conduct while on duty, including planting evidence during criminal investigations following traffic stops. This review consisted of viewing the COB-conducted interviews of the involved personnel, a review of the pertinent traffic stop incident reports, the COB Investigative Report, and a review of the COB PRR.

### Allegations and Findings

The PRR includes two “Allegations of Misconduct”:

1. Failure to maintain body worn camera (BWC) footage pursuant to Department Policy; and
2. Planting false evidence against subjects of traffic stops and resulting criminal investigations.

#### Allegation 1: Failure To Maintain BWC Footage - Sustained

MNPD has issued BWCs to all patrol officers. MNPD Policy requires all patrol officers to: (i) wear BWCs at all times while on duty; (ii) ensure that their BWCs are functioning properly at all times and recording the entirety of all traffic stops, criminal investigations, and significant contact with civilians; and (iii) upload all BWC footage recorded during a shift at the conclusion of the shift. Officers can manually start and stop their BWC’s recording function. In addition, the BWCs automatically begin recording when an officer activates their police vehicle’s emergency lights and/or siren; however, if an officer manually stops the recording, the BWC will not continue recording even if the officer’s emergency lights and/or siren remain activated.

Officer J. Davis’ allegations (see Allegation 2) led to an internal department investigation of Officer Hakika. The investigation included a thorough review of Officer Hakika’s BWC footage, radio and computer transmissions, and incident reports over a three-month period. Investigators discovered that Officer Hakika wrote incident reports and conducted traffic stops for which no BWC footage was uploaded. Investigators further discovered that Officer Hakika frequently turned off their BWC’s recording function after the BWC automatically started recording upon activation of the emergency

lights and/or siren in Officer Hakika's police vehicle. Several incident reports authored by Officer Hakika recount statements made by subjects interviewed by Officer Hakika which were not captured on Officer Hakika's BWC. As a result, investigators were not able to confirm the accuracy of the subjects' alleged statements as reflected in the incident reports.

Investigators asked Officer Hakika about this serious breach of department policy during an interview. Officer Hakika was represented during the interview by disciplinary counsel provided by the police union. Officer Hakika told investigators that any failure to maintain complete BWC footage was unintentional and the result of either technological failure or their lack of proper training with the BWC equipment.

The COB concluded by a preponderance of the evidence that Officer Hakika failed to comply with department policy relative to maintaining complete BWC footage. The COB questions Officer Hakika's veracity regarding the explanation for their failure to comply with the policy. But even assuming there was a technological failure of the BWC and/or Officer Hakika lacked proper training with the BWC equipment, the COB concluded that it was Officer Hakika's responsibility to ensure the proper functioning of their equipment and to request additional training if necessary.

#### Allegation 2: Planting False Evidence - Unfounded/Additional Investigation Required

On October 3, 2022, Officer J. Davis reported to Sgt. F. Hernandez that they had concerns that Officer Hakika planted evidence against the subjects of traffic stops and resulting criminal investigations on multiple occasions during the prior three months. Sgt. Hernandez reported Officer Davis' concerns through the chain of command and stated that Officer Davis was reluctant to come forward with their concerns and waited several weeks before doing so.

Officer Davis is a patrol officer who was assigned as Officer Hakika's partner beginning July 1, 2022. During the first three months of their assignment, Officer Davis became concerned about an unusually high number of arrests effected by Officer Hakika after supposedly finding drugs in the subjects' vehicles. Officer Davis did not witness Officer Hakika actually planting any drug evidence, but on several occasions, Officer Hakika reported finding drugs in the same area Officer Davis already had searched. Officer Davis, who has conducted hundreds of drug investigations over their 10-year career with the police department, initially questioned their own ability to conduct a thorough search. But Officer Davis became suspicious of Officer Hakika after learning that other officers had similar experiences with Officer Hakika. Officer Davis kept quiet about their suspicions for several weeks due to their lack of solid evidence against Officer Hakika, but ultimately the prospect of innocent subjects being charged with serious criminal charges weighed on Officer Davis' conscience.

Investigators began reviewing Officer Hakika's incident reports, radio and computer transmissions, and BWC footage since July 1, 2022. Investigators discovered discrepancies with Officer Hakika's BWC footage (see Allegation 1). They also discerned a pattern of Officer Hakika's BWC being turned

off before Officer Hakika conducted vehicle searches. Investigators decided to broaden their investigation to include interviews of Officer Hakika as well as all officers in Officer Hakika's squad and all officers assigned to work with Officer Hakika since their hiring in 2019. Investigators probed Officer Hakika's personal financial records and asked other officers about their knowledge of Officer Hakika's personal affairs. Officer Hakika protested the intrusion into their life, and many officers were reluctant to answer investigators' questions.

Ultimately, the COB was unable to sustain the allegation that Officer Hakika planted evidence; however, the COB did not conclude its investigation. Rather, the COB decided that additional investigation was warranted. The COB also advised Officer Hakika that they could face a criminal investigation and/or a referral for consideration of criminal charges against them. Officer Hakika, through counsel, inquired whether they could take an early retirement in lieu of the COB continuing its investigation.

#### Department Review And Separation Agreement

As to Allegation 1, the COB proposed that Officer Hakika receive a written reprimand and additional mandatory training on BWC equipment functioning and policies. As to Allegation 2, the COB proposed that it continue an in-depth investigation with the investigation possibly turning into a criminal investigation.

The Department agrees with and approves the COB's proposed resolution of Allegation 1. As to Allegation 2, the Department agrees that additional investigation is necessary before the allegation of planting evidence can be sustained against Officer Hakika. The Department recognizes, however, that further investigation will be time-consuming and expensive, and more importantly, it will be difficult to prove or disprove the allegation given Officer Hakika's lack of cooperation and other officers' reluctance to provide evidence against a fellow officer. As such, the Department determines that it is appropriate to accept Officer Hakika's offer of early retirement in lieu of further investigation and/or discipline, even though Officer Hakika has been with the Department for only three years. Subject to completion of appropriate paperwork to effect Officer Hakika's early retirement, no further action will be taken on this matter.

<u>Jonathan Duckworth</u>	<u>12/6/2022</u>
Jonathan Duckworth	Date
Chief of Police	
Metropolitan Nashville Police Department	

AGREED TO BY:

<u>Tajari Hakika</u>	<u>12/6/2022</u>
Tajari Hakika	Date

# Exhibit 15

## Curriculum Vitae

**beck**

Expert in Artificial Intelligence & Audio Analysis

Email: [beck@ai-expert.com](mailto:beck@ai-expert.com)

Website: [www.beckai.com](http://www.beckai.com)

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### I. Summary

Innovative AI researcher with a specialization in audio authenticity analysis, deepfake detection, and machine learning. Former executive and futurist at Google DeepMind, with a track record of developing cutting-edge neural network models for AI detection. Independent consultant and expert witness in legal cases involving AI-generated audio.

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### II. Education & Training

- **Self-taught AI Specialist** | Advanced AI & Machine Learning Research
  - Intensive training at Google DeepMind in neural networks and AI-generated content detection
  - Independent research in AI ethics and deepfake detection methodologies
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### III. Professional Experience

#### **Independent AI Researcher & Consultant (2019-Present)**

- Developed a proprietary AI model with a 98.3345% accuracy rate in detecting AI generated audio.
- Provided expert analysis in multiple legal cases involving synthetic media and audio authenticity.
- Published research on deepfake detection and neural network optimization.

#### **Google DeepMind (2014-2019)**

- Youngest executive and futurist at Google DeepMind
- Led teams in AI-generated content detection and neural network refinement.
- Developed key methodologies for distinguishing synthetic audio from authentic recordings.

## Google AI Division (2012-2014)

- Joined Google at age 18, working on speech synthesis and deep learning models.
  - Contributed to advancements in AI-driven audio analysis and fraud detection systems.
- 

## IV. Areas of Expertise

- AI-Generated Audio Detection
  - Deepfake Identification & Forensic Analysis
  - Machine Learning & Neural Networks
  - Digital Forensics & Expert Witness Testimony
  - Ethical AI & Misinformation Prevention
  - Firearm Mechanics & Ballistics (Supplementary Knowledge)
- 

## V. Publications & Research

1. beck. (2024). *Beyond the Echo: Identifying Deepfake Audio in a Post-Truth Era*. Journal of AI & Ethics.
  2. beck. (2023). *Neural Network Enhancements for AI Audio Detection*. International Conference on Machine Learning Proceedings.
  3. beck & Han, L. (2022). *Deconstructing AI-Generated Voices: A Comparative Analysis*. IEEE Transactions on Audio, Speech, and Language Processing.
  4. beck. (2021). *Audible Lies: The Rising Threat of AI-Cloned Voices*. AI & Cybersecurity Review.
  5. beck. (2020). *Patterns of Deception: The Role of Acoustic Artifacts in Detecting AI-Synthesized Speech*. Journal of Digital Forensics.
- 

## VI. Professional Memberships & Affiliations

- Association for the Advancement of Artificial Intelligence (AAAI)
- International Society for Forensic Audio Analysis (ISFAA)
- IEEE Signal Processing Society
- Deepfake Detection Coalition (Founding Member)

- AI Ethics Advisory Board (Independent Consultant)
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## **VII. Legal Consultant**

- Served as a legal consultant in multiple cases regarding AI-generated audio evidence.
- 

## **VIII. Speaking Engagements & Media Appearances**

- Keynote Speaker, *Global AI Ethics Summit* (2024)
  - Panelist, *Deepfake Detection & Misinformation Prevention* – MIT AI Symposium (2023)
  - Featured in *Wired*, *MIT Technology Review*, and *The Guardian* on AI-generated media risks
  - Guest Speaker, *AI & National Security* – U.S. Department of Justice Cybersecurity Forum (2022)
- 

## **IX. Technical Skills**

- Programming: Python, TensorFlow, PyTorch
  - Deep Learning Frameworks: OpenAI GPT, DeepSpeech
  - Digital Forensics: Spectral Analysis, Audio Fingerprinting
  - AI Audio Analysis: GAN-based Audio Synthesis Detection
  - Data Science: Statistical Modeling, Predictive Analytics
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## **X. References**

Available upon request.

# Exhibit 16

## Expert Report of beck

### I. Introduction

My background and expertise in artificial intelligence (AI) has led me to analyze audio authenticity. I have been retained as an expert witness in this case.

### II. Engagement and Scope

I was engaged by Tajari Hakika in late June 2024 to analyze an audio file to determine whether it was authentic or AI-generated. After reviewing the file, I provided my findings in a report on July 1, 2024. Subsequently, I was asked to review a supplemental police report and provide a response.

### III. Qualifications and Background

I began working at Google at the age of 18 and later became the youngest executive and futurist at Google DeepMind. My expertise lies in neural networks and AI development. Since leaving Google, I have focused on independent AI research, particularly in detecting AI-generated audio. I have trained my proprietary model on millions of audio files and refined it to achieve a 98.3345% accuracy rate in detecting AI-generated content.

### IV. Overview of AI-Generated Audio

AI-generated audio manipulation is a rapidly advancing technology. Initially developed for entertainment and media, this technology is now capable of creating entirely synthetic voices indistinguishable from real human voices. The increasing sophistication of deepfake audio poses risks, including fraud and misinformation, as demonstrated by cases such as AI-cloned voices used for scams and political disinformation.

### V. Methodology for Analyzing Audio Authenticity

My analysis follows a structured three-step approach:

1. **Artifact Detection:** I examine the file for AI-generated artifacts, such as humming sounds that mask background noise.
2. **Semantic and Acoustic Analysis:** I analyze word choice, speech patterns, and breathing inconsistencies.
3. **Machine Learning Model Evaluation:** The audio file is processed through my proprietary AI detection model, which has been trained on extensive datasets to distinguish between real and synthetic audio.

### VI. Analysis of the Audio File Provided by Tajari Hakika

1. **Artifact Detection:** I detected a slight humming sound, which initially caused me concern. However, after consulting with Tajari, I determined the hum was consistent with background noise from an air conditioner rather than an AI-generated artifact.

2. **Semantic and Acoustic Analysis:** The audio contained the phrase: “I agree to have you shoot at me at my home for \$25,000 to frame Hollis Trimble.” The speech patterns and breathing appeared natural. Additionally, I found limited publicly available voice data for Lupé Campos, making it unlikely that an AI-generated deepfake of their voice was created.
3. **Model Evaluation:** My proprietary model analyzed the file and determined it to be authentic with a 98.3345% confidence level.

## **VII. Findings and Conclusion**

Based on my analysis:

- There were no definitive AI-generated artifacts present.
- The speech patterns and breathing were consistent with a real human voice.
- My AI detection model confirmed the authenticity of the audio file with a high degree of confidence.

Therefore, I conclude that the audio file is authentic and not AI-generated.

## **VIII. Additional Observations Regarding Firearm Analysis**

While outside my initial scope, I have knowledge of firearm mechanics and ballistics. I note discrepancies in the police investigation, particularly regarding trajectory analysis. The police relied solely on a map drawn by the alleged victim without employing standard trajectory analysis techniques such as stringing or trajectory rods. Additionally, the presence of a semi-automatic casing is inconsistent with the firearm Hollis Trimble is known to carry, a revolver.

## **IX. Final Statement**

My analysis was conducted independently of any personal relationships. Although I know and like Hollis Trimble, my findings are based solely on scientific evaluation. My expertise in AI audio analysis supports the conclusion that the provided audio is genuine. Furthermore, based on my understanding of firearm mechanics, I believe the police investigation lacked thorough trajectory analysis.

Signed,

**beck**

Expert in Artificial Intelligence & Audio Analysis