What is the career progression for that?

- A. Would you like me just to talk about the levels, or would you like to know kind of what's encased in each level?
- Q. If you could, describe the level and what would require you to able to go up to the next level?
- A. Okay, so when a person first comes in, they're called an apprentice trainer, associate trainer it's changed a lot over the years their basic responsibility at that point in time if they're at Shamu Stadium is to learn how to care for the area.

Their responsibilities are learning opening and closing procedures, learning about the whales, being able to identify them, learning about show support, things like setting the buckets, breaking the show back down, lines, any kind of gating activity or support around spotting, being out around the pool, watching over guests; those types of things.

That level usually takes a minimum of a year, and during that time, they are also working with their coaches, and they're learning the basics of behavior, like in the terminology aspect, asking a lot of questions.

So, during a show, it wouldn't be uncommon for me to come up next to a new person and say, "Hey, so

did you see this? What do you think about this? This is how this behavioral term applies in this situation"; just kind of watching. They're doing a lot of watching and learning that way, learning through talking, learning through reading material, reading all our manuals, reading books on behavior, reading the animal profiles, and then seeing how those things actually work together.

That's about a year. The next level is trainer level, and at that level, the expectation would be to take those things that they have been learning about and begin to start applying them with leadership and guidance.

At this point, we typically will take that person and assign them an animal team. And, again, that's done with the six of us. We talk about it, and we will take that person and what we have learned about them in that first year and what we know about our whales, and we'll take them and put them with an animal that we feel is the best pairing, and where they'll begin building a relationship with that animal and learning how to apply all the things that they've been talking about.

That will be where they will be side by side with somebody. They will be mentored, they will be

coached, they will be critiqued. Every little bit of their interaction with the whales they will be walked through. It's not uncommon for me a take a person and say, "Hey, this is Katina. This is how you ask her to line up, this is how you do this," taking them and really being right there, right with them, talking to them.

In that time, they'll also start training behavior, actually shaping behavior from ground zero all the way to completion. And, again, that's done with their coaches, with the leadership team. They learn how to write out a behavior plan. They're actually putting into practice all the things that they have learned.

At that level, the expectation would certainly be that they would be able to shape behavior on their own, and they may even begin to interact with naive animals at that point. And, again, any time they're starting something new, like interacting with a naive animal, that would be highly mentored, highly coached. As they're doing the things that they've learned in their trainer level, then the coaching becomes less intense and more just watching and then giving feedback, not so side by side but more letting them practice, letting them take those things that they know and do them over

1 and over and over.

2.

JUDGE WELSCH: What is the time between trainer and senior trainer? How much training?

THE WITNESS: Usually, about a year and a half. Those are minimums, sir.

JUDGE WELSCH: If I understand, what did you mean by when you called it a naive animal?

THE WITNESS: Like a baby, an animal who knows nothing. Ever once in awhile during my career, we've gotten whales in from other marine life parks.

Typically, those animals have a lot of learning to do or relearning.

So, teaching those animals the very basics of how to learn, what our learning process is. It's one thing to teach an animal how to do a bow that already knows how to learn. It's a whole other issue to teach an animal how to come over and touch your hand, how to start the learning process and how to enjoy learning. And, it's really fun. It's the part I like the most, I think, is work with the naive animals.

But, that is a little bit more of a refined skill set and so when you go out -- and we have a whale named Katina. She's been with us a really long time, she's a very experienced animal. So, when you're working with her and you're new, she has a lot of grace for you. She

has trained more trainers than you can even imagine.

So, she understands the learning process, and she

understands how to work with people that are kind of new

When you're working with a baby, they don't know the learning process. They don't have any ground work. So, it's kind of the difference between working with someone in a grad program versus kindergarten.

BY MS. GUNNIN:

and maybe a lot of mistakes.

- Q. Ms. Mairot, you have done a good job of explaining up to senior trainer which is where we are?
 - A. Okay.
- Q. If you could carry that on to the next level of senior trainer, how many years and what that job would be like?
- A. I believe it's a year and a half -- it might even be two -- but, then, the next level is Senior 1. In that level you're certainly expected to be able to shape behavior on your own, to be able to problem solve, be very proactive in behavioral management.

At that point, your skill set is very refined, and you will also be doing coaching newer trainers, leading them through, teaching them the basics of behavior, having influence and input over how that skill set is coming along for newer trainers, definitely

taking the lead roles in shows. Your showmanship should 1 2 be at an extremely level, interacting with other 3 departments so that your people skills should be 4 refined, your behavioral skills should be refined, your 5 showmanship skills. It's basically a place where that's 6 the crew that you're watching to see if they're ready 7 for the leadership roles. They should be ready, they 8 should be kind of in the wings waiting to take that next 9 step. 10 JUDGE WELSCH: From senior trainer to Senior 11 Trainer 1? 12 THE WITNESS: I think it's a year and a half, I could be a little bit off on these time frames. 13 sir. 14 JUDGE WELSCH: Am I understanding you correctly, 15 a Senior Trainer 1, are they the only ones that actually 16 take the lead in the shows? 17 THE WITNESS: No, sir. That is a person that 18 you would expect could step into any role in the show at 19 Their skill set is -any time. 20 JUDGE WELSCH: Typically, if I went to a show, 21 a typical show, who would be or do you have a role or 22 does Sea World have a role as to what the level is of 23 the person that's doing the show; putting on the show? 24 THE WITNESS: Yes, we do have some rules

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concerning that, and I would a make sure my terminology

1 isn't confusing you. When I say a lead role, what I 2 meant is that's a person that I would say, "I can put 3 you in the show at any point in time, and you can handle it," no matter if the whales are doing great or if the 4 5 whales are not doing great, you can work any whale at 6 any point, any time. 7 So, that's a person that their skill set is so 8 strong that they have enough things to pull from, they 9 can adapt to anything. Does that make sense? 10 doesn't mean somebody else can't play that role. 11 just may need more coaching going into it, or you may 12 look at it and go they're learning how to do that, they did everything right, but their showmanship wasn't that 13 14 great. So, I may have to go back and coach that. 15 JUDGE WELSCH: Let me just ask you this way. 16 THE WITNESS: Sure. JUDGE WELSCH: Would there ever be a situation 17 18 where an associate trainer would take the lead in the 19 show? 20 No, sir; no, sir. THE WITNESS: 21 JUDGE WELSCH: Would there ever be a situation 22 where a trainer would take the lead in a show? 23 THE WITNESS: They would be able to learn the

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running the show, and I think that's where my

different parts of the show, but they would not be

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terminology might have gotten you a little confused. 1 2 lead is always running the show. 3 JUDGE WELSCH: There's one person that is running the show? 4 5 THE WITNESS: In charge. JUDGE WELSCH: And that's the lead person. 6 THE WITNESS: 7 Right. 8 JUDGE WELSCH: And, then, you have spotters and 9 other people who might be around the pool? 10 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. 11 Okay, I'm only focusing on the JUDGE WELSCH: person that's doing the lead part of the show. 12 THE WITNESS: 13 That's where I got you confused 14 and I'm sorry. Let's go back. 15 When we go out to do a show, there's always an 16 assistant supervisor or above participating in the show. 17 So, there's always Dave, Kristin, Brian, Daniel, myself 18 or Craig, every single show, and we are in charge. 19 We're in charge. It doesn't matter who's doing what 20 part, we are in charge. 21 If I'm taking a person who is a trainer level and 22 I'm going to say, in our current show, there's a part 23 called side-by-side for a girl, and it's kind of the 24 heart of the show. It's a real emotional part, it 25 drives the show. You have to really be able to pull it

off.

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So, I'm going to take a person who is a trainer level and teach them how to do that. At first, they're going to fumble. Their showmanship is not going to be too strong, they're going to be concentrating so much on that, they're not going to have the whole package.

But, after they're through their trainer level and they hit that senior, they're going to keep getting better and better and better. By the time they hit that Senior 1, I should be able to go, "You're in," and I don't even have to blink that you've got it wrapped up. I'm still watching. I'm still in charge and I'm still ultimately making the calls and responsibility, but that person's skill set has taken them to a level that they're able to do that.

JUDGE WELSCH: For the record, what do you mean by "side by side"?

THE WITNESS: Side-by-side is just the name of a show sequence that we have in our show.

JUDGE WELSCH: Can you describe the sequence?

THE WITNESS: Yes, it's the part where there's a female trainer with an adult whale, and then either a male or female trainer with one of the calves, and the music, talks all about how we work side by side, how we interact and live side by side, and they do the

1 It's very all together. Things are working, sequence. 2 the trainers are very in synchronicity, the whales are in synchronicity, so it's just a segment of our show. 3 4 JUDGE WELSCH: I understand, I'm just trying to 5 get --MS. GUNNIN: 6 I think what the Judge -- if you 7 don't mind, Judge. 8 JUDGE WELSCH: No, go ahead. 9 BY MS. GUNNIN: I think what the Judge might be trying to 10 11 understand is where the whales and the trainers and how 12 is that interaction going on? They're at the 13 side-by-side. If you could determine, where is --14 They're at the slide-out. Α. 15 Q. And, if you could describe what the slide-out 16 is? 17 THE WITNESS: Have you ever seen our pool. JUDGE WELSCH: 18 I have seen pictures. I know 19 what you mean by slide-out. 20 THE WITNESS: It's the part near the audience 21 that is the shallow part where we can stand. So, it's 22 in the middle of the main show pool, and sort of looks 23 like a dock but it has some water that we can stand in. 24 BY MS. GUNNIN: 25 Q. So, the trainers are in the slide-out? Jenny Mairot

1.	A. The trainers are in the strue-out.
2	Q. And where are the killer whales?
3	A. Right at the edge of the slide-out and moving
4	around the pool as we direct them to.
5	THE WITNESS: I'm sorry for getting you
6	confused.
7	JUDGE WELSCH: I get that a lot.
8	BY MS. GUNNIN:
9	Q. I think you walked through Senior Trainer 1.
10	What would the next level be?
11	A. The next level is lead. And, at that point,
12	you have session two around where you can be left
13	responsible for the area, and so you have all that skill
14	set and that's the point where you can open and close
15	the area on your own.
16	Q. Now, with regard to the reading materials
17	that you mentioned, what are the reading materials that
18	new trainers read, and are there materials that trainers
19	read yearly?
20	A. Yes. We have department manuals and area
21	manuals that people are required to read, and they
22	contain assorted information. Some of it is very basic
23	like what your uniform is, and what you need to show up
24	to the park in and leave the park in, clothing, and some
25	of it is very specific, like animal profiles would be

1 this those manuals. 2 We would also have different types of 3 protocol, safety protocol would be in those manuals. 4 How to do certain things like open the stadium, close 5 the stadium, all those procedures. Those would be found 6 in those manuals, and the trainers are required to read 7 them. 8 MS. GUNNIN: Judge, may I approach the 9 witness? JUDGE WELSCH: 10 Yes. 11 BY MS. GUNNIN: 12 Ms. Mairot, I'm going to show you what has Q. 13 been marked as an exhibit and entered into this case, and I'm going to direct your attention to C-1 and ask if 14 15 you can identify that? This? 16 Α. 17 Q. Yes. 18 This is the animal training SOP, Sea World of 19 Orlando. 20 Q. Is that one of the manuals that you were 21 testifying about? 22 Yes, ma'am. Α. 23 Q. Is that required reading for all trainers at 24 Shamu Stadium? 25 Α. Yes, ma'am.

1	Q. How often do the trainers read that manual?
2	A. Annually.
3	JUDGE WELSCH: Was that in effect at the time of
4	Ms. Brancheau's accident?
5	THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
6	BY MS. GUNNIN:
7	Q. I'm going to direct your attention to
8	something that's been marked as Exhibit C-5.
9	A. Would it be possible for me to get my
10	glasses?
11	Q. Absolutely.
12	A. I have them in my purse. I'm so sorry.
13	Q. I should have asked you before. I apologize.
14	A. What am I looking at?
15	Q. This is what's been labeled as Exhibit C-5.
16	A. Okay.
17	Q. Can you identify that?
18	A. This is an orientation checklist that we
19	would give to a new person when they would come into our
20	stadium.
21	Q. And, there's lots of the checkoffs to that.
22	If you could just describe to the Judge, what
23	does what mean? How does that work for a trainer?
24	A. Okay, when a trainer is coming into our
25	stadium, we know in advance that they're coming, and the
	lannu Mairet
	Jenny Mairot

leadership team and I will sit down, and we will decide on a coaching team.

A coaching team is comprised of two or more Senior 1's, a lead is above them, and I oversee all the coaching teams and Craig oversees me.

This particular document would be something that the coaches would print out and have ready for the person when they come in on the first day. As you can see, there are very specific goals for the very first day that they're there. Most of that is safety-related, and we would go over each of those items and begin their orientation to the stadium.

- Q. Ms. Mairot, before we leave C-5, just one question about that. That was a long list, the checklist. Was that all done in one day?
 - A. Oh, no, ma'am. Can I go back?
- Q. Yes.

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- A. I believe it's even broken down on here. It has day one, the new hire opening. It says week one, post week one, educational information. This will take time. This is something that I mean, even these class requirements, this could take months to do all this. The only thing is the stuff on day one, that's done the first day.
 - Q. Can the trainer simply check off by

т.	chemserves that they have done these things:
2	A. No, ma'am. Their coach has to do it, yes.
3	Q. And, if you could turn now
4	JUDGE WELSCH: Would this have to be completed
5	I assume you're talking about what you call the
6	associate trainers come in when they're first hired.
7	THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
8	JUDGE WELSCH: Does this have to be completed
9	before they move from the associate trainer to the
L 0	trainer position?
Ĺ1	THE WITNESS: Sometimes, sir, somebody will
12	come into our area that is already a level higher.
13	Like, they may come in as a trainer level or from
L 4	another area, so in that case, obviously, not.
L5	The expectation if you came in as a brand new
L6	trainer, the expectation would certainly be that these
L7	would be completed before your promotion, yes.
.8	JUDGE WELSCH: But, even somebody coming in,
.9	let's say, from another park already at the trainer
20	level, do they still have to complete this checklist?
21	THE WITNESS: Oh, yes, sir. They just may move
22	through things quicker because of their experience; but,
23	yes, they would have to do all these things, absolutely.
4	BY MS. GUNNIN:
25	Q. Ms. Mairot, if you would turn to Exhibit C-7.

1	A. Okay.
2	Q. If you could identify what has been marked as
3	Exhibit C-7?
4	A. This is Taima's profile.
5	Q. Okay, if you look through
6	MR. BLACK: What page are you on? The first
7	page?
8	JUDGE WELSCH: It's not just her profile.
9	BY MS. GUNNIN:
10	Q. Yes, if you could look at all of C-7. It's
11	not just simply one. I know you haven't seen this
12	exhibit previously.
13	A. Oh, is it all the animal profiles? I'm
14	sorry, these are animal profiles for a variety of
15	animals. I'm sorry, yes, I just looked at the first
16	page.
17	Q. You can take the time to read, but are those
18	the animal profiles of the killer whales that were
19	housed in I think it's '09 at Sea World of Florida?
20	A. Are you talking the whole year, or are you
21	talking about right before Dawn's because Takara
22	wasn't there.
23	Q. Okay, which
24	A. Takara.
25	Q. Okay, Takara was not there. That would have

1	been a profile these were, I think, identified
2	marked
3	A. These animals have all been at our stadium,
4	yes, ma'am.
5	Q. Did you say Takara was not there in 2010?
6	A. I don't believe she was.
7	Q. So, with the exception of Takara, were those
8	all the killer whales at Sea World of Florida in
9	February of 2010?
10	A. Yes, because Makio wasn't born yet, and we
11	have both the babies, Tura and Nalani. Yes, ma'am, that
12	would be correct.
13	Q. Since February of 2010, those would not be
14	representative of all the killer whales. Some killer
15	whales have died since that time?
16	A. Yes, ma'am, and Makio was born.
17	Q. So, Makio was the new killer whale, and the
18	two killer whales that you lost since those profiles
19	were written are?
20	A. Taima and Kalina.
21	Q. So, the animal profiles that you're looking
22	at, if you could describe for the Judge, how do those
23	relate to a trainer working at Shamu Stadium?
24	A. One of the things about my job is I get to
25	teach people about the whales. Not only do I teach them

about general principles of behavior and how they work and how they work together, but I get to teach them about the unique individual personalities of each animal.

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These animal profiles are one aspect of that. We ask the trainers to read these, and then when we go out pool side and I'm interacting with a particular animal, I will bring up things that are in the profile and say, "See this?" Whether it's a mark on them that makes it a characteristic of them, like Tina has a super white chin right here, different things like that, or a particular thing that that animal has a strength or weakness in.

So, we learn all these different things so that there are many ways we approach the learning process. We do reading, we talk about it, we do hands on, we do observations, and all these things give the trainer a whole picture and a firmer base of who that animal is, how they fit into the pod, what their behavioral strengths and weaknesses are.

And, that's just the very beginning of learning because when you're interacting with the whales, you have to consider that particular animal and how they fit into the pod. So, that's the part of the job that I spend a lot of time dialoguing side by side

with the trainers about these things but expound it in more in depth as we're pool side and interacting with the animals and seeing things occur.

Q. So, is there any expectation that a trainer would just read the profile on their own and then go work with a killer whale?

A. Absolutely not.

First of all, we never interact with killer whales by ourselves. Never. We always have a spotter with us. The safety of numbers is a crucial part of what we do. Understanding that that person next to you, their eyes and ears and what they're seeing and what their observations are just as important as what yours are.

The other part is the process is very, very refined and very slow and steady. It isn't just, "Hey, everybody go out and just take the whales for a test drive." That's not the process at all. It's very -- we do things in a certain order, and we do things in a certain way, so that the animals remain safe and the trainers remain safe, and there's a logical process to it.

So, reading this is just a very small part of actually understanding, for instance, who Taima was and knowing how to interact with her in a way that was

productive and safe for her and for the trainer.

- Q. And, if you had a situation where a trainer wasn't progressing quite the same, do they automatically move up the career ladder?
 - A. No, ma'am.

- Q. Who makes that decision about their progression?
- A. Well, there are multiple layers of people who have input. The coaches would say, "Hey, I think this person is doing great." The leads who are again on line daily working shoulder to shoulder with these people, and we have weekly meetings, and usually, I would say, once every other week, we probably talk about the entire staff, how are we doing? How are they progressing?

So in those meetings, those kinds of concerns would be brought up. We would try and address them and give the trainer an opportunity to figure out what their learning process is and ways they can communicate with them, and they can actually master the skills.

And, then, Craig and I ultimately have to go to Kelly and say -- and she's going to play devil's advocate. She's going to say "Why? Prove it." So, it isn't just automatic, no.

Q. And, with regard to doing water work, the citation talks about water work and dry work. Do all

1 trainers do water work? 2 Α. No. And if you could, describe what that means. 3 0. 4 Α. Water work is interacting with the whales in the pool, you being actually in the pool with them and 5 6 interacting with them. 7 No, all trainers do not do water work, and 8 even the trainers that are doing water work don't do all the different aspects of water work, nor do they do all 9 10 the water work with all the whales. It's all very 11 segmented. 12 0. And, if you can could just give an overview, 13 how are those decisions made about a trainer that's 14 going to do water work? So, they've begun at the 15 stadium as an apprentice. At what point are they 16 eligible to do water work? 17 At the trainer level, the rules say they're 18 eligible, but that doesn't mean they will. 19 The process has changed over time. 20 going to talk about the process and how it was like 21 in --22 February of 2010? Q. 23 Α. Right, around that time. 24 At that point in time, we were required to --25 there had been this segment where there was this

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grandfathered group in, and then anyone who came in new was required to pass the swim test, and then that whole process began changing where they had to pass this one test, and then we had like 90 days to look at the person and see did we think they were going to be a person that we would want to move forward into water work.

Those were lots of decisions, but basically my job was to put them in situations where I could see how they interacted with the whales and give them feedback concerning that. And, we would as a group, the six of us, make a recommendation to Kelly of whether we thought that person would be ready to move into the water or not.

- Q. And, with the water work, would they work with just any the killer whales in water work?
 - A. No, ma'am.
 - Q. How did that work?
- A. Remember how we talked about we would assign an animal team? That's the whale that we would say, "Okay, you're going to be on Katina's team," and although they would continue observing all the whales, all the different training sessions and how the pod works together, they would spend their time interacting with the whales with Katina, and they would learn about her, and they would build a relationship with her, and

they would spend time teaching her, playing with her, relating with her, doing shows with her.

And, then, when it came time for the water work, that would be the animal that they would initiate water work with, the animal that they have spent time and already built a rapport with.

So, that's how we would decide who they would be in the water with.

- Q. And, ultimately, would the trainer be able to work in the water with more than just one killer whale?

 And, not necessarily at a time, but at any different times, would they work with more than one killer whale and be in the water?
- A. Yes. And, that would go back to the different levels of experience that we dialogued with about earlier. I would certainly expect a Senior 1 who has been at our stadium to be able to interact with a variety of whales in the water, whales that were experienced and naive animals, yes, absolutely.

MS. GUNNIN: Judge, I'm looking at the time here, and before I get into the next area, would it be appropriate to take a morning break?

JUDGE WELSCH: Yes, let's take our morning break. Be back at 25 until. We're adjourned. Thank you.

1 (Whereupon, a short recess 2 Was taken off the record) 3 JUDGE WELSCH: Let's go back on the record. Ms. 4 Mairot, I'll remind you, you're still under oath. 5 THE WITNESS: Okay, thank you. 6 JUDGE WELSCH: Ms. Gunnin? 7 MS. GUNNIN: Thank you. 8 BY MS. GUNNIN: 9 Ms. Mairot, before the break, you were Q. 10 talking about the animal profile. 11 Yes, ma'am. Α. 12 0. And, if you could, describe for the Judge 1.3 what an incident report is? 14 An incident report is when there's been a Α. 15 level of aggression between a whale and a trainer or a whale toward the trainer, we document that, and it's 16 17 shared within the Sea World Parks. 18 And, during your time at Shamu Stadium, have 19 you read incident reports? 20 Yes, ma'am. A. 21 0. How are those used as part of the training 22 process of a new trainer at Shamu Stadium? 23 Α. Well, the incident report is a more extreme -- what to do on a daily basis. Every time we interact 24 25 with the whales, we're going to talk about it, and we're

going to say, "This is what you can learn, this is what you can take, this is take-away."

So, when there's an incident in any park that we review, we'll sit down and say, "This is our take-away. This is what we learned from this. This is what we will do differently given a similar situation." This is how we handle this, this is how we would not get to that point where this is aggression. These are the places we could have taken the animal and go a different direction or chosen a different path.

So, we do that on a smaller level. Every single show we're going to talk about, "Oh, next time let's do it this way," or "Let's add a slap in here and help that whale know to jump in this spot."

But, when you have an incident, you know you're talking about something that's more serious, but you're still looking for the take-away. What did I learn? How can I add this to my repertoire of things that I know so that when I'm either -- if I'm a brand new trainer so I'm learning about the whale or if I'm a leader like me, so I'm taking my team through this safely.

So, I'm teaching them how to see the precursors, notice them way early out and take the road that's going to take them around that so we don't have

1 a longer history with her. 2 JUDGE WELSCH: Okay, thank you. 3 BY MS. GUNNIN: And, to follow up on the Judge's question 4 5 that he was asking you about the training, had Tilikum 6 been trained in any kind of other work around his mouth 7 prior to --8 Α. Oh, yes. 9 Q. What were those types of training? 10 Ά. Tili basically was completely orally 11 desensed. We did tooth flushes three times a day 12 always. 13 Q. What is a tooth flush? 14 A tooth flush is where we take a small Α. catheter and clean out each of his teeth. He has 15 16 multiple teeth that are drilled, clean out each one of 17 those teeth with different solutions from the vet either a Betadine solution or a saline solution, depending on 18 19 what time of the day it is. 20 We do that three times a day since I've known 21 Tili, so since 1994. And I assume they were doing that before. I don't know for sure, but I'm assuming. 22 23 Q. Anything else with regard to the teeth that 24 would be done?

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Α.

Well, Tili also was completely -- you could

1 do mouth scrapings with him, you could do oral exams, 2 move his tongue all around, you know, look all in his 3 mouth. 4 So you were placing your hands --5 Completely in his mouth. And, when I would Α. 6 do a gastric tube with him, because of Tilikum's size, I 7 was about to my shoulder in his mouth, yes. 8 Any other activities that you would qualify 9 as husbandry or part of just caring for the killer 10 whales? 11 Α. You mean other behaviors that we do? 12 0. How about ultrasound? 13 Α. Oh, yes, we could do ultrasounds, we could do 14 -- what is that called when you put the --15 Q. Ekq? 16 Ekg, the little pad, ekg. Any time we're 17 lifting him on the floor for vets to come out and give 1.8 him, you know, an injection, there's really not much 19 that you could do at the doctor. I mean, we do pretty 20 much everything voluntarily. We teach them how to do it 21 all. 22 Q. And, all of that training that is done, would 23 you be able to do that if you had no close contact with 24 the killer whales?

Jenny Mairot

I don't think so; not at the level at which

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1 we do it, no. 2 Q. Have you ever done training of killer whales 3 with no contact? 4 No, I have not. No, ma'am. 5 Q. And, have you done that at all times behind some kind of barrier? 6 7 No, ma'am, just what I was saying about the 8 gastric tube, there is so much that you -- it's how it 9 feels because you need to feel the animal, you need to 10 feel how they're responding, and if you can't touch 11 them, you can't feel them. So, I don't see how you 12 could do those things. 13 Q. How about with Tilikum now? Are you doing all of your contact with him behind a barrier? 14 15 We are -- the pool wall is just about two and 16 a half feet. We are allowed to go out on the false 17 bottom floor when he is lifted. 18 Q. You described the false bottom floor. Is 19 that a different name for --20 The med pool. Α. 21 -- the D Pool? Q. 22 Α. D Pool, sorry. Yes, it's the one that has 23 the white that looks like it's white in the photograph. 24 Q. Do you put up any type of barrier when you do

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that?



1 | background. He's not like our other whales.

You asked me that earlier about their personalities. Well, it isn't just personality that matters. It's also behavioral history, and Tilikum has a very unique history.

So, we needed people to be aware not only of how we prohibited people from interacting or approaching his pool or permitted them to, depending on their level and where they stood in regards to him, but just having that difference made you conscious that Tilikum was unique. You couldn't just treat him like every other whale, you couldn't get comfortable because we had a very different and unique protocol for him.

- Q. How about the Tili Talk? What was the purpose of the Tili Talk and what is the Tili Talk?
- A. The Tili Talk was basically the first thing we did with any new person on the very first day before they ever even took a tour of the area.

They came into our area and sat down in the lounge and received the Tili Talk. And, basically, the talk consisted of, we have a whale in our care who lives in our pools, his name is Tilikum, he's been involved with the deaths of two people. We do have very regimented rules and protocol concerning him. You need to know where he is at all times, where he isn't, you



need to abide by these rules because it is our belief that if you fall into his pool and he is able to get ahold of you, that we will not be able to get you back.

- Q. What was the intent of giving that talk?
- A. To impress upon each person that was in the area the seriousness and to make them aware that they needed to be conscious of Tilikum, where he was, where he wasn't and what their parameters were concerning him.
 - Q. Could every trainer work with Tilikum?
- A. No, absolutely not. Tilikum had a very regimented team, very small, highly-skilled team, and Tilikum's team was restricted in a different way than the other whales.

When I had trainers come into the area and I'm assigned with teaching that trainer how to work with whales, I'm going to consider what that trainer needs, and work with them accordingly.

I'm going to consider the whale, I'm going to consider the area, I'm going to consider the show, so there are a lot of factors. When it comes to Tilikum, your behavioral growth, your career advancement, your opportunity means nothing. The only reason people are on Tilikum's team is for Tili; for his needs.

So, it was a different mentality concerning him. He never added people just so they could learn how

going back to the trainer. And, the hope was that he would associate that with what it looks like when a human being is in the water, what an appropriate response would be.

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It was as far as we could take it. We would work with him through the gates. We would be on one side, and he would be on the other, and we would practice that call-back tone, we practiced doing behaviors through the gate like squirting or vocals or lift your pec, very simple things again in hopes that we were building some sort of history of what it might look like to him if that were ever to occur; if a human being were ever to be in his pool again; that there would be some hope of having an appropriate response.

- Q. How many times did you work those desense sessions with Tilikum?
 - A. Oh, I don't know. Lots of times.
 - Q. Do you have a judgement? Tens? Hundreds?
 - A. Hundreds, hundreds.
- Q. And, in those hundreds of times are you aware of any time that Tilikum acted inappropriately?
- A. No. And, Tili had the opportunity. You know, that's the thing about -- going back to when you were asking me, you know, how could we be so close to him. We had thousands of interactions where Tilikum had

1	an opportunity to grab my hand. I mean, I would be up
2	to my shoulder down in his throat. He had the
3	opportunity to grab us, and he never demonstrated that.
4	It just really wasn't part of his method of operation.
5	Q. What pool would Tilikum have been in when you
6	were doing the gastric intubation procedures?
7	A. My favorite pool to do it in was the front
8	pool.
9	Q. That would be the A Pool?
10	A. Yes, ma'am.
11	Q. That's a deep pool?
12	A. It's a very deep pool. It's our deepest
13	pool.
14	Q. About how deep is that pool?
15	A. 36 feet.
16	Q. So, if he wanted to pull you in, he would
17	have
18	A. Oh, he had ample opportunity; ample
19	opportunity, yes.
20	Q. You were at Shamu Stadium after there was an
21	event at Loro Parque on December 24, 2009, correct?
22	A. Yes, ma'am.
23	Q. And, did you review an incident report from
24	that event?
25	A. We reviewed video, yes, ma'am.



1	Q. And, part of your testimony was that you gave
2	this Tili Talk?
3	A. Um-hum.
4	Q. Is that correct?
5	A. Yes, ma'am.
6	Q. And, you give the Tili Talk because of
7	Tilikum's history?
8	A. Right.
9	Q. And, you're trying to provide information to
10	new trainers about Tilikum and his past incidents; is
11	that correct?
12	A. Yes.
13	Q. Other than the Tili Talk that's provided to
14	this new trainer, you don't provide any additional
15	written information to a new trainer at Shamu Stadium,
16	do you?
17	A. No, that's not so.
18	Q. There is Tilikum protocol, correct?
19	A. Yes, there is.
20	Q. But, on the first day you come in, it's just
21	as a verbal sort of Tili Talk?
22	A. No, that's not true. They have an
23	opportunity when we start them reading the manuals.
24	Q. Right, and they read those manuals over time
25	during the first day and first week, correct?

1	A. Yes.
2	Q. It's been your testimony that Tilikum has not
3	had did not exhibit I want to use the right word
4	here appropriate behavior with people in the water,
5	so at the Florida stadium, Tilikum was never water
6	worked; is that correct?
7	A. That's true.
8	Q. Isn't it also true that Sea World of Florida
9	never took any steps to desense Tili to humans?
10	A. No, that is not true.
11	Q. Well, he may have been in the process, but he
12	has not been desensed to humans; isn't that correct?
13	A. No, that's not correct.
14	Q. Well, you never changed his status. His
15	status has always been dry work, correct?
16	A. You're asking me if we desensitized him to
17	human beings. We had close physical contact with
18	Tilikum. He was desensitized to us.
19	Q. But not to humans in the water, correct?
20	A. That's correct.
21	Q. When you desensed Tilikum, you desensed him
22	to particular activities that the trainers would engage
23	in, correct?
24	A. Could you be more specific, please?
25	O. For instance, you talked extensively about

1 going into Tilikum's mouth for a gastro tubal procedure? 2 Α. Yes, we did that. 3 Q. That was something that you desensed Tili for? 4 5 Α. Yes, we trained him to do that. 6 0. You trained him to do that, and you also 7 trained him for other husbandry behavior? Yes, that's correct. 9 0. But, you never desensed him to objects 10 hanging from a trainer; isn't that true? 11 No, he knew how to work with us when we had Α. 12 our whistles on, he knew how to work with us when we had 13 our hair in ponytails, he knew how to work with us with 14 other things that -- for instance, the tube. The tube is probably 12 feet long. So, as we were moving that 15 16 around him and it was dangling, he knew how to let that 17 approach him without exhibiting inappropriate behavior. 18 Q. Now, you also mentioned that Tilikum was 19 different. Do you remember that testimony; that he was 20 unique? 21 Α. Yes. 22 Q. And, what made him different was that he was 23 not desensed to humans in the water; is that correct? 24 Α. What made him different was his behavioral 25 history.

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1	Q. Every new trainer that starts at Shamu gets
2	one of these checklists?
3	A. Yes.
4	Q. And, you mentioned earlier that the coaches
5	actually complete the checklist?
6	A. They work with the person to complete this,
7	yes.
8	Q. So, is the coach completing it or checking it
9	off, or is it something that the new animal trainer or
10	associate would have?
11	A. The coach should be checking it off.
12	Q. I know we discussed earlier that you have the
13	Tili Talk when a new employee starts at Shamu. Does he
14	receive that on day one?
15	A. Yes.
1.6	Q. I know it says discuss Tilikum safety, Tili
17	Talk. Is there any more to that for day one other than
18	the Tili Talk on day one?
19	A. Well, we would go over the whole, you're not
20	allowed near his pools, you're not allowed on his decks,
21	pretty much he's off limits to you in any way, shape or
22	form.
23	Q. So, that's what that means when you say
24	Tilikum protocol?
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