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2	BRIAN E. ROKEACH,
3	having been first duly sworn, was
4	examined and testified as follows:
5	JUDGE WELSCH: Please be seated, sir.
6	Sir, for the record, would you state your full
7	name, spell your last name and state your address,
8	please?
9	THE WITNESS: My name is Brian Eric Rokeach,
10	R-o-k-e-a-c-h. My address is
11	•
12	JUDGE WELSCH: Mr. Black, your witness.
13	MR. BLACK: Thank you, Judge.
14	000
15	DIRECT EXAMINATION
16	BY MR. BLACK:
17	Q. Mr. Rokeach, good afternoon. How are you?
18	A. Good.
19	Q. What is your position at Sea World of
20	California?
21	A. Right now, I'm supervisor of animal training
22	at Dolphin Stadium.
23	Q. And, when did you begin that position?
2.4	A. I believe it was September 12th.
25	Q. of 2011?
	Brian Rokeach

1	A. I'm sorry, of 2011.
2	Q. Prior to that, what was your position at Sea
3	World?
4	A. I was a supervisor of animal training, one of
5	the supervisors of animal training at Shamu Stadium in
6	San Diego.
7	Q. How long were you in that position?
8	A. Most recently, I was there from May of 2010
9	until I moved to Dolphin Stadium, and prior to that, I
10	was promoted prior to moving to Loro Parque, so I
11	believe it was April of 2008 until August of 2008.
12	Q. Does that mean from August of 2008 until May
13	of 2010, you were at Loro Parque?
14	A. Yes, that's correct.
15	Q. You were still employed by Sea World at that
16	time?
17	A. Yes, I was.
18	Q. And, were you in the same position, that is,
19	supervisor of animal training of Sea World, even though
20	you were stationed at Loro Parque?
21	A. I believe my title at the time was supervisor
22	of animal training, Sea World California.
23	Q. Sea World California?
24	A. Correct.
25	Q. I'm sorry, thank you.

basically are a compilation of all of the standard operating procedures that we use in the training. Ο. And, I'm sorry, I said SOP's. Standard operating procedures you understand are SOP's? Yes, I understand. Ο. Then, you mentioned at Loro Parque for the nearly two years that you were there, what were your duties at Loro Parque? Α. I was there to oversee the animals' care to make sure that they were being taken care of appropriately, as a liaison between Sea World and Loro Parque, basically, eyes on site, and also assisted with daily husbandry, assisting in mentoring their trainers, making sure that the water quality was at the

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making sure that the fish quality was up to our standards, addressing any concerns that we might have that the animals are being taken care of in the manner that we find appropriate.

Q. And, part of taking care of them would be how

appropriate levels that we require for our animals,

- Q. And, part of taking care of them would be how they are worked with by trainers, right?
- A. I want to make sure that the trainers are appropriately taking care of them, yes.
 - Q. That they're training them properly?
 - A. Well, they are being trained, yes, but

1	they're also being just managed appropriately as well.
2	So, there are training aspects of it, but we also want
3	to make sure that they're being properly cared for.
4	Training does have a there is an aspect of training
5	in that, per se, but we also want to make sure that
6	they're being properly cared for.
7	Q. And, is animal husbandry another term for
8	caring for the animals?
9	A. Animal husbandry is something that we do,
LO	yes.
l 1	Q. Do you have other areas or topics that you
12	consider under the proper care for the whales?
L3	A. Like I said, just make sure their food
L 4	quality is appropriate, that the water quality is
L5	appropriate, that the facility is being maintained
l.6	appropriately and maintain our standards.
L7	Q. Things in the animal environment, making sure
L8	they're up to snuff?
.9	A. Exactly.
20	Q. And, how is that animal training related to
21	strike that that animal trainers are having the
22	whales perform certain behaviors or do certain things,
23	right?
24	A. Yes, we ask animals to do different behaviors

that have been trained.

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- Q. How does that relate to the care of the whale, if you will? Not are they training the whales to be cared for, but how does what behaviors they do with the animals relate to whether they are receiving appropriate care or not?
- A. Well, there are certain standards that we like to maintain. We want to be able to take voluntary blood samples, actually any type of voluntary samples from the animals, and that can be fecal samples, urinary samples, blow hole cultures, if there's any type of a skin sample. So, we have to make sure that the animals are comfortable being close to the trainers, and then we actually do train certain husbandry behaviors in order to receive these samples or to take these samples.
 - Q. I can see my question wasn't very clear.
- I meant, what is it about how the animals are working in shows, for example? What is it that you are trying to make sure of in being the eyes on site that Loro Parque does with the animals during shows, for example?
- A. During shows, during sessions, whatever it is that we do, that they're applying appropriate principles to properly take care of the animals, properly reward or reinforce the animals, that they're not doing anything that's going to create a situation that could be

dangerous because they're inappropriately interacting 2 with them. 3 0. Are you finished? Α. 4 Yes. 5 0. And applying the appropriate principles to prevent dangers, is that danger to the trainers as well 6 7 as the animals? 8 Α. It can be, yes. 9 Q. Well, was your responsibility to make sure 10 that the Loro Parque trainers were working with the 11 animals in such a way that the Loro Parque trainers were 12 keeping safe? 1.3 I was watching, I was observing sessions, I 14 was participating with them, and I did want to make sure 15 that they were interacting appropriately when I was 16 I wasn't always there, though, as well. 17 They also had been trained by both their 18 staff and prior to my arrival to interact with these 19 whales, using the operant conditioning principles that 20 we apply at Sea World. 21 So, Loro Parque was trying to apply positive 22 reinforcement training to the animals in the same way 23 that Sea World of California or Sea World of Florida 2.4 would apply those principles with the killer whales? 25 Α. Yes.

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1	Q. And, the Sea World whales that were at Loro
2	Parque, those have been at Loro Parque since around
3	2006?
4	A. February of 2006.
5	Q. Now, Sea World still owns those whales?
6	A. I'm not familiar with the contracts.
7	Q. They owned those whales at the time that you
8	were there, right?
9	A. Again, I'm not familiar with the particulars
10	of the contracts. My understanding was that they were
11	on breeding loan, but I don't know any particulars about
12	the contracts.
13	Q. What would be the purpose of your being the
14	eyes on site if Sea World didn't have an interest or
15	ownership in those whales?
16	A. It sounds like a reasonable question, but
17	like I said, I'm not familiar with the particulars of
18	the contracts.
19	Q. Now, the trainers at Loro Parque, they follow
20	certain standard operating procedures in their animal
21	training?
22	A. Yes.
23	Q. Similar to the kinds of standard operating
24	procedures for animal training that the Sea World
25	trainers back in the States would follow?

1	A. Yes.
2	Q. I mean, there might be some differences, but
3	the principles were to have this relationship, positive
4	relationship, operant conditioning type of animal
5	training used?
6	A. Yes.
7	Q. And, Loro Parque also created incident
8	reports if there was an incident with the whales there
9	at Loro Parque?
10	A. In the event that something occurred, they
11	did write up a report, yes.
12	Q. The same type that Sea World here in the
13	States would create incident reports if something were
14	to occur?
15	A. They emulated similar reports, using a
16	similar form.
17	Q. In fact, they used the same template or
18	whatever, if you will, as Sea World's corporate
19	incidents?
20	A. Yes.
21	Q. I want to come back to your time here in the
22	States for a minute and talk about some things like
23	that; about your time in the States.
24	Sea World of California owns a killer whale
25	named Orkid?

1	A. Yes.
2	Q. And they still own Orkid today, right?
3	A. Yes.
4	Q. And Orkid is a she; it's a female?
5	A. Right.
6	Q. And, you're familiar, of course, with the
7	term, "incident," as used by Sea World?
8	A. Yes.
9	Q. And, incidents, it notes, unwanted behavior
10	by the whales?
11	A. Yes.
12	Q. That is behavior that Sea World doesn't want?
13	A. Undesirable behavior.
14	Q. Undesirable behavior, okay. And, you agree
15	that behavior it also would note behavior that is
16	unpredicted; that is, behavior when something abnormal
17	happens?
18	A. If it's an undesirable behavior, regardless
19	of where it stems from, an undesirable behavior.
20	Q. Now, you, in fact, have worked with the
21	killer whale, Orkid, before?
22	A. Yes.
23	Q. And, before you went to Loro Parque in August
24	of 2008, you were on Orkid's team of trainers?
25	A. No.

1	Q. At some point you were on Orkid's team of
2	trainers?
3	A. No, never.
4	Q. And, are you familiar with Orkid?
5	A. I'm familiar with her as one of the members
6	of our group. I'm familiar with her behaviorally, yes.
7	Q. And, as a senior trainer at Sea World of
8	California or Sea World of San Diego, before going to
9	Loro Parque, you would have been familiar with her
10	behavior by reviewing her behavioral profile?
11	A. Behavioral profile plus I worked in the area
12	every day, so I was around the area, around all the
13	animals. Trainers discuss everything about them, and
14	there are times where every training interacts with all
15	the whales, whether it's for husbandry in the mornings
16	or control during their separation of the whales, but I
17	was just never on her team; I was never one or her team
18	members.
19	Q. And, back prior to August of 2008, how many
20	killer whales were there at Sea World San Diego?
21	A. I believe at the time we had seven.
22	Q. So, she was one of seven whales?
23	A. Correct.
24	Q. Others would include Kasatka, Ulises?
25	A. Yes.

1 these. Okay? 2 BY MR. BLACK: 3 Let's turn if you will to Page 471. Q. 4 Α. Page 470 --5 Page 471 of C-6. Are you with me? Q. 6 Α. I'm with you. 7 Q. And this incident report is from 1995, right? 8 Α. Yes. 9 And, the session that was occurring was Q. 10 during a show, right? 11 Α. That's what it says, yes. 12 Q. And, now, if you would turn to the next page, 13 Page 472, and I want to turn to the very last paragraph 14 on that page. The very last sentence says: 15 "Also, several incidents had occurred over 16 the past week either each whale separately or 17 both together," and those whales being Orkid and 18 Takara, "which should have served to alert the 19 trainers as to the severity of the progression of 20 inappropriate behavior." 21 Do you see that? 22 Α. Yes. 23 Q. So, am I understanding Sea World's language correctly when it says "several incidents had occurred 24 25 over the past week," that those are incidents that are

1	incident report type incidents?
2	A. I can't answer that by reading one statement.
3	I've got to read the whole report.
4	Q. Well, let me ask you and I'll be happy to
5	have you read the whole report, but my question was,
6	really, does the word "incident" for Sea World, is that
7	a term of art that is in an incident with the whale?
8	A. I can't out of the context of one sentence
9	tell you what that means. I can tell you these are
10	called incident reports, but I can't tell you that every
11	day. I mean, there's like incidents
12	JUDGE WELSCH: Did you write this sentence?
13	THE WITNESS: I didn't write this sentence. I
14	wasn't even a Sea World employee when this was written.
15	JUDGE WELSCH: Sustained. Mr. Black
16	MR. BLACK: That was a question. If he can't
17	answer it, that's fine.
18	JUDGE WELSCH: He didn't draft the report as to
19	what it means.
20	BY MR. BLACK:
21	Q. Is it important that you be able to
22	understand the incident reports in order to perform your
23	job as an animal trainer?
24	A. Yes.
25	Q. So, if you're given the time to read one,

1	then you would be able to understand it, you think?
2	A. I think that if there were any questions,
3	that I could ask the people that were present who may
4	have further information about it to clarify.
5	Q. Okay, but sometimes the reports will be
6	pretty clear on their face?
7	A. Ideally, we like to write the reports to be
8	as clear as possible.
9	Q. Let's try one other. Let's turn to Page 542
10	of the incident report.
11	MS. GUNNIN: Judge, 542 is the same kind of
12	issue. It's before Mr. Rokeach was at the stadium. He
13	did not write the report, so this is the same
14	JUDGE WELSCH: I don't know what the question
15	is. Let's wait. Hold your objection.
16	BY MR. BLACK:
17	Q. Do you want to take just a second so you
18	won't have the same difficulty of not having read the
19	report?
20	A. I'll take the time to read it if I can read
21	the whole thing.
22	Q. Sure.
23	A. Okay.
24	THE WITNESS: Is that okay?
25	JUDGE WELSCH: Yes.

1 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 2 BY MR. BLACK: 3 Q. If you would turn to the second page of this 4 report, and it's page Sea World 544. 5 Α. 544? 6 Yes, sir. That's the third. And do you see 0. 7 where it says, "Did the acts of the employee contribute to this incident?" And it says, "yes," right? 9 Α. Okay. 10 Q. And, it says, "What could have been done to 11 prevent this incident?" Do you see that? 12 Α. Yes. And, it indicates that the trainer should 13 Ο. 14 have done something differently, right? 15 Α. Yes. 16 Q. It indicates that the trainer made an error, 17 right? 18 Α. Yes. 19 And, that in that indication, it says that 20 the error or what could have been done to prevent this 21 incident, it says: "The kneeling position is very close 22 23 proximity to the whale and is less mobile to the 24 trainer. Bob could have decided to give the 25 line-up, SD, from a standing position at a safer

1 distance." 2 Right? 3 Α. Correct. 4 So, that's pretty clear, isn't it? Q. 5 Α. I would say that that assessment is clear as 6 it's written. Yes, I understand it. 7 And, you understand it to mean that you don't want to kneel in close proximity to the whale, right? 9 Α. I would say that's what this is saying is that if he was not kneeling next to the whale, when he 10 11 gave that signal, she would not have had that 12 opportunity right there to touch his leg. That's my 13 understanding. 14 Q. Because being in that position there gave the 15 whale an opportunity to touch the leg? 16 Α. I would say that he could be -- if he's 17 standing, it might give less of an opportunity to touch. 18 Q. And, it's a safer position to be standing up 19 rather than kneeling? 20 Α. Yes, I would say it's more mobile. 21 Q. Does that make it safer for the trainer? 22 Depending on what's going on. It could if he 23 needs to move somewhere rather than being right there, 24 but it can also cause other issues being standing up and 25 far away.

1	Q. Well, it said:
2	"Bob could have decided to give the line up
3	SD from a standing position at a safer distance."
4	That was the analysis, right?
5	A. That's what the analysis says, correct.
6	Q. Do you disagree with that analysis?
7	A. I don't disagree that if he was standing up
8	and gave that signal there, then she wouldn't have the
9	opportunity to touch his thigh.
10	Q. And, touching the thigh doesn't sound very
11	bad. Why were you concerned about the whale touching
12	the thigh?
13	A. I think it's important to communicate
14	anything that looks out of the ordinary with these guys.
15	Q. Isn't the real concern more than that the
16	whale is just going to touch his thigh; but, instead,
17	the whale might do something that has far worse
18	consequences?
19	A. We always want to make sure that we're taking
20	every precaution possible for any eventuality, but the
21	reason that we write this is to communicate, "Hey, this
22	was out the ordinary. Be aware of the situation."
23	Q. And, so don't kneel and put yourself in a
24	vulnerable position?
25	A. I think that's saying in this situation, if

1 he wasn't kneeling, he wouldn't have been touched. 2 not saying don't ever kneel next to a killer whale. 3 Q. But, it's a recognition that when you're 4 kneeling, you're less mobile? 5 You can be less mobile, correct. 6 And, lying down would be the less mobile than Q. 7 kneeling? Generally, lying down is less mobile. 8 Α. 9 0. I want to go back to --10 JUDGE WELSCH: The question I have is on an incident report like that, when the trainers get that 11 12 incident report, and you read it over, is a rule put in 13 place amongst the trainers that you're no longer going 14 to be kneeling down with this particular whale? And I 15 think we're talking about Orkid. You don't kneel down 16 when you're dealing with Orkid? Is that a rule that's 17 put in place, or is that just information passed about 18 this behavior at this particular time and no other 19 changes are made? 20 THE WITNESS: In this situation, I think it's 21 I don't think it's a rule. I think if the be aware. 22 circumstance presented itself, it could become a rule 23 like --24 JUDGE WELSCH: So, if he does it a second time

Brian Rokeach

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or third time?

1 THE WITNESS: Perhaps or if it was something more egregious, I guess, rather than just touching your 2 thigh; like, hey, this is a situation that presents 3 4 itself to be very unsafe to us so let's don't put 5 ourselves in that situation. Then, it could become a 6 rule. 7 JUDGE WELSCH: But, at that point in time, as 8 far as you know, there wasn't a rule? 9 THE WITNESS: No. My understanding from this 10 is that there wasn't a rule, and when I was working at 11 Shamu Stadium, there was no rule to my knowledge of not 12 kneeling next to Orkid. 13 BY MR. BLACK: 14 And, now, I want to talk about the incident 15 you were involved in with Orkid on Page 1150. Do you 16 have what in front of you? 17 Α. Yes. 18 Q. And, in that incident, Orkid left the area of 19 the pool where he had been swimming and came after and 20 grabbed you and took you under water? 21 Α. Yes. 22 Did I say "he"? Q. 23 Α. She. Yes. 24 Orkid, she grabbed you and dumped you. Q.

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Α.

Yes.

1 Q. And, you suffered some strained ligaments, 2 tendons as a result of that incident? 3 Α. Correct. 4 Q. You were injured in that incident? 5 Correct. Α. 6 And, it was after that incident, that Sea Q. 7 World decided that until further notice they were going 8 to go dry, if you will, with Orkid. They were going to 9 cease water work with Orkid? 1.0 Α. Correct. 11 Q. What was it about that incident in your 12 understanding that caused Sea World to decide to go dry with Orkid? 13 14 With Orkid? Α. 15 Q. Yes. 16 Α. Well, I know that for one thing, after we saw 17 something like that, we wanted to give her an 18 opportunity not to really think about it, don't want to 19 give any opportunity to -- just basically forget the 20 occurrence, kind of get it out of their head and also 21 allow us the opportunity to review and make sure that 22 we're in a good place and then when we're ready to get 23 back in, if we're going to, to take the opportunity to

approximate the steps back in, make sure that we're

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reinforcing the appropriate behavior and not giving any

opportunities to rehearse inappropriate behavior.

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- Q. And, in that instance after the November 2006 incident, Sea World of California did not resume water work with Orkid prior to Ms. Brancheau's death?
- A. I can't say for certain. I don't believe. I don't know for certain. I don't recall anybody doing any type of water work from the point that this occurred until when I left, which was in August of 2008. I don't recall that ever happening.
- Q. And, so in the two years before you left, Sea World hadn't returned to water work with Orkid?
 - A. Again, not that I recall.
- Q. And, so they had spent -- at least as of that point, they had spent two years evaluating and trying the figure out what the next steps were?
- A. I know that we didn't return to the water with her. I don't know the specific reasons as to why -- or I shouldn't say that. I should say I don't know that it was directly related to Orkid or other events that occurred as to why we didn't get back in or why the decision was made not to get in.

I know initially, after the incident, we made that determination that we were to stay out of the water, but then beyond that, I wasn't party to the decision as to why we weren't going to get back in with

1 her specifically. 2 You were a Senior 1 trainer -- excuse me, you Q. had already before you had left to go to Loro Parque, 3 4 become an assistant supervisor, right? 5 Α. Supervisor. 6 Q. Supervisor? 7 Α. Correct. 8 Q. And as a supervisor at Sea World, the people above you didn't tell you why they weren't getting back 9 in the water with Orkid? 10 11 Like I said, I wasn't part of that 12 conversation, that decision as to why, but I know that 13 it was decided that we were not going to get back in 14 with her until the future. 15 Do you know the reason for that decision? Q. 16 Α. The reason why we weren't getting back in 17 with her? 18 Yes, sir. Q. 19 We were, I believe, eventually going to plan Α. 20 on a water work approximation, but I know that she and

A. We were, I believe, eventually going to plan on a water work approximation, but I know that she and Kasatka, we decided not to get back in with her until a time that they decided was appropriate that we would start again.

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And, those decisions are made by the assistant curators and the VP of Zoological who are both

1 above me. 2 Q. 3 their decision? 4 Α. 5 Q. 6 7 8 Α. 9 1.0 back in. 11 Q. 12 13 back in. Do you? 14 Α. 15 Q. Correct. 16 17 18 19 20 21

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- Did they communicate to you the reason for
 - Not specifically.
- How about less than specific? Did you hear in your duties as a trainer, as a supervisor why Sea World wasn't getting back in the water with Orkid?
- I did not talk to them specifically about their specific reasons as to why they were not getting
- It sounds like you maybe have some indication or some knowledge as to why Sea World chose not to get
 - About why we chose not to get back in?
- Like I said, after they decided not to get back in because at the initial time they decided not to get back in with either Orkid or Kasatka until further notice in the future when they decided that they wanted to start the water work approximation process.

They didn't tell me what their reasoning was or the time table would be, and that's a question for those people that were above me.

I understand it's their decision, but I'm Q. asking you about the communication of that decision to

1 you as a supervisor, one step below, the assistant 2 curator? 3 Α. Correct. 4 Q. They didn't in any way communicate to you 5 what the reason was? 6 They didn't communicate to me specifically 7 why we're not going to get back in the water with them. If anything, I would ask, "Are we going to, or is there 9 a time table?" And, I would get no specific answer. 10 Ο. So, for that nearly two years after you got 11 out of the water with her until you went to Loro Parque, you don't recall there being any of the water work 12 13 approximations that you described? 14 I don't recall, no. 15 Is it commonplace in your career at Sea World 16 for them to cease water work with whales? 17 It occurred from November of 2006 until I Α. 18 left. So, that's the only experience I have of that 19 occurring. 20 0. And, it occurred with three of Sea World of 21 San Diego's whales, right, Ulises being the third? 22 I think that was stopped with Ulises as well. 23 And, what was it about those three whales as Q. 24 opposed to the other four whales that Sea World had that 25 caused Sea World to stop doing water work with them?

1	A. Well, Orkid and Kasatka was history, and
2	Ulises was just a I believe it was a general concern
3	because he was a larger male.
4	Q. And, tell me what you mean when you say,
5	"history." Does that mean because those whales had been
6	involved in some serious aggressions?
7	A. Because of the incidents that had occurred,
8	correct.
9	Q. So, there was a safety concern; a safety
10	consideration?
11	A. Yes.
12	Q. Now, returning to Loro Parque, how long after
13	you said you returned to Loro Parque or you went to
14	Loro Parque in August 2008?
15	A. Correct.
16	Q. And, then, the trainer, Alexis Martinez, was
17	killed on Christmas Eve of 2009?
18	A. Correct.
19	Q. And, you were working during that session in
20	which Mr. Martinez was killed?
21	A. Yes.
22	Q. And, you were on stage of the stadium?
23	A. Correct.
24	Q. And, we have heard testimony that there were
25	several small ordinary commonplace and minor occurrences

that caused that death or caused that incident?

A. Speculated, yes.

- Q. And, that was the evaluation that Sea World had made?
 - A. Correct.

- Q. And, that wasn't anything big or egregious or anything wrong. It was a bunch of minor things that likely attributed to the incident?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Now, can you tell us what happened? Can you describe the incident and how it happened, briefly?
 - A. From what points?
- Q. Well, as far as back as you need to go to give us a picture of what was going on there.
- A. Okay. Alexis sensed a behavior from one of the back pools to the front pool which Keto did correctly, and Keto was received or taken under control of the slide-out area which is closest to the audience and rewarded with -- actually, I'm not positive what he was rewarded with. I believe in the report it says with fish, and then I believe he went on a perimeter behavior which is just a slow swim along the surface of the pool around the perimeter where he received on side stage, to the right side of the stage by Alexis where he was given a rubdown.

I believe at that point Alexis got in and did a spy hop which is a high energy behavior in the center of the pool where he kind of rides up on Keto.

And, the criteria wasn't exactly correct so he did not receive the whistle, the bridge. So, when he surfaced, he was LRS'd, least reinforcing scenario, at which point I believe he recalled Keto.

He asked for a stage call to the slide-out area. Basically, Keto would be called over where he was reinforced. Actually, you know, I think I need to look at the report because I think I'm getting --

- Q. It's actually at the very end. I believe the last report.
 - A. So, yes, so far I'm good.

He was pointing back to Alexis in the water where Alexis was --

- Q. Just for the record, you're reading from the report that's at pages Sea World 2722 to 2728. Okay, go ahead, I'm sorry.
- A. So, Alexis received him in the center of the pool -- and I totally skipped something. All right, after the initial spy hop, that high energy behavior at the center and after what LRS was applied, Alexis came back to stage with Keto where I was, and he rewarding him with a big snow ball, something that Keto finds very

reinforcing.

He then did another perimeter ride. He actually rode Keto around the perimeter of the pool, dove off of Keto with a foot push, foot pushed towards the bottom where he performed another stand-on sky hop another high energy behavior in the center.

Again, it was a good spring, but it was a little twisted on the criteria, so he didn't receive the whistle. The three-second LRS, the usual response was applied again, and that's when he was called over to the slide-out area and rewarded with food.

Keto was then pointed by Alexis back in the center of the pool, and Alexis said he was just going to bring him to stage on what's called a haul out and basically pulled on Keto's nose or rostrum and ride him underwater and then up on the stage.

At that point, Keto went very deep toward the bottom of the pool, and I think Alexis really wasn't correct. So, he let go and they both floated up together. Alexis looked at me and said, "he doesn't look quite right," or something to that effect, and he asked for a stage call and actually an underwater tone which asks the animal to come to stage.

Keto responded correctly, but his control was very vague, looking at Alexis in the pool. So at that

time, I asked for the trainer to bring me some reinforcement, a bucket of fish so that I would have something available.

And, I was trying the get into control with Keto, and when I thought I had the best control I could get, realizing that something didn't look right, I asked Alexis to swim out toward stage but in an area I call a slide-over which is a little easier to get out. And at that point, Keto left control with me and spun around and pushed into Alexis's chest.

- Q. Now, you said he pushed him into the chest.

 Actually, he rammed him such that he suffered

 compression injuries to his chest?
- A. I can't really testify to when he received those injuries. I know that he turned around and he was taken down under water, and at what point he was injured, I don't know.
- Q. But, you do know that not only did he drown, but the autopsy showed that he had serious compression injuries to his chest?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And, he died as a result of that incident?
- A. Correct.
- Q. Now, when you said that you were, I think you said you were turning around, and then you were

1	signalling or telling Alexis to exit at the slide-out
2	area?
3	A. Slide-over.
4	Q. Slide-over, I'm sorry. Those are slightly
5	different places. Was it immediately after that that
6	Keto then left you at the stage and went over to Alexis?
7	A. Yes, but one thing, I never turned around. I
8	was facing Keto.
9	Q. And, I'm sorry I didn't so, in a split
10	second, Keto left you and went over and made contact
11	with Alexis?
12	A. Yes, in a fairly fast motion, yes, he did.
13	Q. How many seconds?
14	A. I mean, I think that when he started swimming
15	he started to turn, even though Alexis was over here, he
16	started moving this way, maybe a second or two; I don't
17	know. Maybe.
L8	Q. And, then took him down apparently to the
L9	bottom of the pool?
0.5	A. Correct.
21	Q. Now, there wasn't any time to implement
22	emergency call-back procedures, was there?
3	A. I mean, I called him back but not before he
4	was already engaged.

25

Q. So, Sea World knows from experience that

1	emergency carr-back procedures performed white the whate
2	is in a heightened state, if you will, will rarely
3	succeed in getting the whale to come back?
4	A. I guess I'm sorry, there hasn't been a lot
5	of success in that specific scenario.
6	Q. Now, as a result of this incident, Loro
7	Parque decided that it would perform its shows with the
8	whales with the trainers out of the water with those
9	whales, right?
10	A. Yes.
11	Q. And, are you aware that the Government of
12	Spain concluded that swimming with the whales was
13	inherently dangerous in the water?
14	MS. GUNNIN: Judge, I'm going to object to that
15	question because there's not been a foundation about
16	whether what
17	JUDGE WELSCH: Sustained, sustained.
18	BY MR. BLACK:
19	Q. And, I just have a couple more questions.
20	Now, at the same time that Loro Parque chose
21	to stop doing water work, Sea World continued its water
22	work interactions?
23	A. I don't know. Are you saying the moment of
24	or sometime after?
25	O. Yes, that's a fair point. In the immediate

1 aftermath, Sea World briefly ceased water work at its 2 parks until Mr. Scarpuzzi went around and 3 provided training regarding the incident? 4 MS. GUNNIN: Judge, I'm going to object to that 5 question because we've had Mr. Scarpuzzi testify, who 6 actually walked us through in detail about the decision to go back in the water, and he discussed going to the 7 8 other parks. 9 There is no foundation that Mr. Rokeach had 10 anything to do with that. In fact, his testimony is 11 that he stayed at Loro Parque after that event. 12 JUDGE WELSCH: Mr. Black, you need to lay a 13 foundation. 14 MR. BLACK: Certainly, Judge. 15 BY MR. BLACK: 16 As a trainer -- excuse me, as an assistant 17 supervisor at Sea World of San Diego, do you have an 18 understanding, a genesis, of how it came to be that 19 events followed what happened at Loro Parque? 20 That's a really broad question. Α. I need 21 something more specific. 22 Do you have some understanding? 23 I understand that they did get back in the Α. 24 water, but I was not at all a party to any of those 25 decisions.

1	Q. And, they got back in the water at some point
2	after December 24th?
3	A. At some point after Alexis, at some point, I
4	don't know the time table, they did get back in the
5	water, yes.
6	Q. And, they stayed in the water, whatever that
7	point was, until two months later, Ms. Dawn Brancheau
8	was killed at Sea World of Florida?
9	A. That is my understanding.
10	Q. And, they did that despite knowing that
11	relatively commonplace and minor occurrences had caused
12	the death of Alexis Martinez?
13	MS. GUNNIN: Judge, I'm going to object to
14	that question because there is no foundation that Mr.
15	Rokeach makes any decisions at Sea World of Florida.
16	JUDGE WELSCH: Sustained. I don't think he
17	can answer that question.
18	Go ahead.
19	MR. BLACK: I'm not sure what was and this
20	is my last question, but I'm not quite sure
21	JUDGE WELSCH: The way I understood your
22	question, you're asking about the motivation of Sea
23	World corporation, what the motivation was as to whether
24	or not to get back in the water.
25	MR. BLACK: I will ask it more carefully.

1 JUDGE WELSCH: He's a trainer or a supervisor trainer or whatever. He doesn't make those decisions. 3 MR. BLACK: Let me ask it more carefully. 4 BY MR. BLACK: 5 Whatever the basis for Sea World's decision 6 to go back in the water prior to Ms. Brancheau's death, 7 you understand that Sea World's evaluation was that 8 relatively commonplace and minor occurrences caused that 9 death of Mr. Martinez? 10 Α. Our evaluation was there was a series of 11 occurrences that accumulated that we think caused that 12 issue. 13 And, there were minor commonplace Q. 14 occurrences; would you agree with that? That was the 15 evaluation that Sea World made? 16 Α. Commonplace as in they occur. These are 17 things that we saw that we noticed that combined 18 together occurred, yes, that we have seen in the past 19 that there's a history of. 20 So, they were not things that had never Q. 21 occurred at Sea World Parks? 22 That's correct, they were not things that had Α. 23 never occurred. 2.4 MR. BLACK: I have no further questions. 25 JUDGE WELSCH: Ms. Gunnin?

1	MS. GUNNIN: Yes, Your Honor. I think I may
2	have some Cross, but how long are we going to be able to
3	be in the courtroom?
4	JUDGE WELSCH: I think we need to leave by
5	five. Is he available tomorrow morning?
6	MS. GUNNIN: Judge, he has a flight out at
7	8:00 a.m. tomorrow. So, I don't really want to delay
8	him to leave.
9	JUDGE WELSCH: Can he catch a little bit later
10	flight? We could start at 8:00 in the morning.
11	MS. GUNNIN: I don't think that he can, Judge.
12	JUDGE WELSCH: How long is your questioning?
13	MR. BLACK: Judge, we made the reservations,
14	Government reservations. I'm sure we can get him on a
15	later flight.
16	JUDGE WELSCH: Do you know if there's a later
17	flight to San Diego?
18	MR. BLACK: I can look it up, but what we
19	certainly don't want to do is not finish with this
20	witness and leave this witness.
21	JUDGE WELSCH: No, no, I'm not going to do that.
22	Do you have any problem if he takes a later flight
23	tomorrow?
24	MS. GUNNIN: Judge, I would prefer to finish
25	tonight if possible.

1 JUDGE WELSCH: But, how long are your questions 2 going to take? 3 MS. GUNNIN: Judge, we have no questions for 4 this witness. We'll let him go back. 5 JUDGE WELSCH: You're excused. I will instruct you not to discuss your testimony with other persons who 6 7 may be called later as witnesses in this case. 8 Thank you very much. 9 (Witness Excused) 10 JUDGE WELSCH: With that, we stand adjourned 11 until 9:00 tomorrow morning. 12 ---000---13 (Whereupon, the proceedings 14were adjourned at 4:50 p.m.) 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 Brian Rokeach