STATE OF MINNESOTA

DISTRICT COURT

COUNTY OF RAMSEY

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT

State of Minnesota,

Plaintiff,

VS.

Brian Harry Kjellberg,

Defendant.

FELONY Sentencing Hearing

File No. 62-CR-21-6868

Transcript of the proceedings in the hearing held in the above-entitled matter came on for hearing May 31, 2023, before the Honorable Leonardo Castro, Judge of District Court, Ramsey County Courthouse, City of St. Paul, Minnesota.

APPEARANCES:

MAKENZIE LEE, Assistant Ramsey County Attorney, appeared for and on behalf of the State of Minnesota. HASSAN TAHIR, Assistant Ramsey County Attorney, appeared for and on behalf of the State of Minnesota.

EARL GRAY, Attorney at Law, appeared with and on behalf of the Defendant.

AMANDA MONTGOMERY, Attorney at Law, appeared with and on behalf of the Defendant.

Court Reporter: Colleen Maloney, Official Court Reporter (651)266-8194

1	PROCEEDINGS
2	THE LAW CLERK: All rise. The Honorable
3	Leonardo Castro presiding.
4	THE COURT: You may be seated. All right.
5	Calling Page 1, Line 1, State of Minnesota versus Brian
6	Harry Kjellberg. The matter is here for sentencing.
7	If I can have the parties please identify themselves.
8	MS. LEE: Makenzie Lee, on behalf of the
9	State.
10	MR. TAHIR: Good afternoon, Your Honor.
11	Hassan Tahir, Assistant Ramsey County Attorney, also on
12	behalf of the State.
13	MR. GRAY: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Earl
14	Gray, representing Mr. Kjellberg, who's behind me.
15	MS. MONTGOMERY: Good afternoon, Your Honor.
16	Amanda Montgomery, also representing Mr. Kjellberg.
17	THE DEFENDANT: Good afternoon, Your Honor.
18	Brian Kjellberg.
19	THE COURT: All right. And have the parties
20	received a copy of the Presentence Investigation
21	Report?
22	MS. LEE: Yes, Your Honor.
23	THE COURT: Any additions or corrections from
24	the State?
25	MS. LEE: No, Your Honor.

1 MR. GRAY: Your Honor, there is one. 2 have his address as 445 North 26th Avenue, Saint Cloud, 3 Minnesota, and that's not correct. 4 THE COURT: Yeah, I noted that as well. 5 is his current address? MR. GRAY: 1720 Seventh Street East in 6 7 St. Paul. THE COURT: All right. We also have received 8 9 a motion for a downward durational departure and the 10 motions for a dispositional departure. 11 Has the State received those? 12 MS. LEE: Yes, Your Honor. 13 THE COURT: All right. And also we had a 14 group of letters of support. Did the State receive 15 those as well? 16 MS. LEE: Yes, Your Honor. 17 THE COURT: Okay. All right. As far as the 18 sequence of events for this hearing, I wanted to -- I 19 was wondering if the Defense had any -- anybody that 20 was going to speak on behalf of Mr. Kjellberg, or --21 that was the purpose of the letters, I assume? 22 MR. GRAY: That was the purpose of the 23 numerous letters, Your Honor. There was over 70 of 24 them. 25 All right. Yeah, no, I noticed. THE COURT:

1 Is there -- do we have someone to speak on 2 behalf of the victim? 3 MS. LEE: Yes, Your Honor. It's the intent 4 that Ms. Tabatha Lewis is going make a statement; 5 however, she is running a few minutes behind so she has 6 not come in yet. 7 THE COURT: Do you want to then respond to the motions for departure, or do you want the Defense 8 9 to start? Either way. 10 MS. LEE: The Defense can start with their 11 motions. 12 THE COURT: All right. 13 Mr. Gray? MR. GRAY: Well, do you want me to sit here, 14 15 Your Honor, or stand over there? 16 THE COURT: Whatever is your preference. 17 MR. GRAY: Well, Your Honor, it's going to be 18 brief. As the Court had mentioned, we have filed for a 19 dispositional departure plus a motion and memorandum 20 for a durational departure. In the motion and 21 memorandum for the dispositional departure as the Court 22 mentioned, we submitted over 70 letters supporting 23 Mr. Kjellberg. 24 Mr. Kjellberg is 51, I believe. He's had no 25 criminal history as all, no arrests even. We have

attached to the memorandum for dispositional departure -- we have his achievements through the years going through the Navy, honorable discharge, college, and various other medals that he received while in the service, his volunteer work, and his work history.

More importantly than that even is -- excuse me, Your Honor -- are the two letters we sent recently regarding his physical and mental condition. It's real. He has 100 percent disability from the Navy from the government. And he is treated weekly, I believe it says here, fairly certain -- problems he has physically by a doctor from the Veterans Administration and also his mental health. He's been treated since April of 2005, major depressive disorder and anxiety disorder. He has weekly individual therapy as well as medication management.

Both of these letters strongly support indirectly the fact that in this case -- it's one of those cases where a dispositional departure is necessary. The substantial and compelling reasons to overcome the presumption in favor of the guideline sentence is there, Your Honor.

He exercised his right to go to trial. He testified. He gave all of these statements before the trial to law enforcement. At all times he was telling

the truth. I don't believe he was ever impeached on anything. His thought process -- at least -- his thought process was because of his prior physical disability. He was -- thought he was going to die. And he said that to the police when he gave his statement.

So based on that, Your Honor, this is a classic case that does not come within the guidelines. And if Court would see fit, we would ask -- I ask you for a dispositional departure to probation, and whatever else the Court wants for conditions, we would certainly be agreeable to it.

I'll just go on to the durational?
THE COURT: Okay.

MR. GRAY: The durational departure is a little different. The durational departure is justified by his conduct being significantly less serious than typically involved in the commission of the offense. I guess this takes into play the self-defense argument that we had.

The Court allowed the self-defense. The jury rejected it. But it would seem to me that the downward departure -- it's not a classic Second Degree Murder case, Your Honor. It's a case where my client thrust a knife at him or the tool, and it ended up ultimately

killing him. But the facts of this case are substantially different than almost all of the facts of any other case I have ever -- have dealt with or read in the years of my experience.

The idea of getting probation or a durational departure -- the main reason is for his medical needs, Judge. I've dealt with this man for over a year now, and he's not faking it. He's extremely unhealthy. If he ends up in any confinement, I don't think he's going to live long, to be honest with you. I think -- he's had difficulties the last couple of weeks. And the Court can take into consideration his personal background, which he -- is clear, and his present physical and mental health.

In addition to all that, he has with him the \$8,000 check -- somewhere in that area -- for restitution. He's already hired an appellate lawyer for the appeal. And that brings me to the last subject, and that is: If the Court does sentence him to confinement, that you stay it for 10 days -- stay execution of that for 10 days on the condition that the appeal will be filed within that 10 days. And if they file that appeal within 10 days, he can remain out until the appeal is decided. Hopefully the appeal will be in his favor.

If that does not happen and he gets confined, I don't think there will ever be an appeal decided because from what I see, and in my experience with the medical treatment at our various prisons including the Minnesota prisons, I don't think he's going to last long at all, Judge.

And those letters from the federal government doctors are telling. He's had 100 percent disability, and that is not easy to come by in -- when you're a veteran. So -- he has a brief statement he would like to make. He is remorseful. And that's all I have, Judge.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Ms. Lee?

MS. LEE: Thank you, Your Honor --

MR. GRAY: Does he give the statement now, or

wait till the end?

THE COURT: I'll have him go at the end.

MR. GRAY: Okay. Thanks.

MS. LEE: Your Honor, it's the State's position that Minnesota has the sentencing guidelines for a reason. The Sentencing Guideline Commission has taken all of these factors into consideration when putting together the guidelines. A lack of criminal history is factored into the grid. In this case, the Defendant doesn't have a criminal history. But at a

zero, it still puts him at the middle of the box at 150 months.

Your Honor, Arnell Stewart's family has been sentenced to a life sentence at the hands of the Defendant. This all could have been avoided. To the Defense's arguments for a durational departure — the State does not believe this is a case that is less onerous. As I stated, it could have been avoided if the Defendant would have waited inside of his house. If he wanted to wait outside, he could have let Mr. Stewart take his car and leave.

And he should not have taken his tire deflater and stabbed Mr. Stewart in the heart. He shouldn't have provoked Mr. Stewart, and he had a duty to retreat and he did not. This was not an accidental killing, Your Honor. The Defendant did put that tire deflater in his pocket with the intent to use it to puncture tires, and he knew what that tool was capable of when he did that.

Again, the Defendant did not retreat, but instead took that tool and stabbed Mr. Stewart in the heart with it and killed him. The Defense also made a motion for a dispositional departure. In that motion Defense cites Trog and the factors that come from that decision.

One of those factors is remorse. The Defendant does not have remorse in this case for his actions. That is evidenced by his statements that he made to Probation in the Presentence Investigation.

Additionally, he has not been willing to assume responsibility for his actions. He continuously tries to argue justification for his actions and victim-blames throughout this entire process and in the PSI.

The State believes this case is about punishment. The Trog factors are designed to show that someone is a good candidate for treatment and rehabilitation, but that's not the case here. The Defendant needs to be punished for what he did and the life that he took. Punishment is one of the goals of sentencing. It's not that the Defendant may not be likely to reoffend, but a dispositional departure will essentially erase any punishment for the Defendant that he should receive for the murder he committed and the life that was taken.

Again, the Defendant has not shown remorse for his actions and does not take responsibility for taking Mr. Stewart's life. The Defendant continues to victim-blame and tries to relitigate the case in the Presentence Investigation, a case that has gone to the

jury and a guilty verdict has been returned. The only time that he did show emotion is when he realized the consequences of his actions that were forthcoming. In his statement to the PSI writer, he recounts the events in this case in a -- what is a disgusting way, arguing that he did not do wrong. The Defendant spends five pages trying to reargue his case.

The Defense is asking to put blame on Mr. Stewart, who was the victim in this case. On Page 7 of the Presentence Investigation, the Defendant makes numerous statements. Quoting from that page, he states that: "Mr. Stewart had THC in his blood during the autopsy, which showed that the victim had no problem violating the law." He states that,

"Mr. Stewart could have not been on drugs.
Mr. Stewart could have obeyed the three No
Parking signs. Mr. Stewart could have
walked away at any time if he felt that I
was an aggressor. Mr. Stewart could have
waited for the police. Mr. Stewart could
have stayed off my property."

And he concludes this portion of his statement in the Presentence Investigation, by calling Mr. Stewart, the victim in this case, a repetitive, violent individual. Speaking ill of an individual he

did kill.

If the Defendant had just let Mr. Stewart take his vehicle on the night of this incident, we wouldn't be here today. Illegally parking a vehicle is a petty misdemeanor and does not warrant the loss of a life. The force used by the Defendant was not reasonable and it was not justified and that's evidenced by, again, the guilty verdict that was returned by the jury and the fact that they found that the Defendant was not acting in self-defense when he killed Mr. Stewart.

Based on all of this, and the Presentence Investigation, the State is asking that the Court to sentence the Defendant to 150 months as recommended by Probation. And additionally, we would ask the Court to order restitution in the amount of \$8,248 to the Crime Victims Reparations Board. Additionally, the State would ask that the Defendant be taken into custody today.

And the State does have two additional victim impact statements to read into the record before Ms. Lewis speaks.

THE COURT: You can go ahead and read those.

I just, you know, you read faster than you talk.

MS. LEE: Yeah, I know. The first statement

is by Ms. Kiara Coleman, K-I-A-R-A C-O-L-E-M-A-N. This is Mr. Stewart's sister.

She says, "I do not know where to start. All the fighting for a better life and better life for us. My brother A.J. was like my father. He protected me. He loved me so much. He was willing to sacrifice a lot just to make sure that I had a good life and followed my dreams.

"When I was a little girl, I didn't look up to many people, but my brother A.J. was a God in my eyes. I never seen someone with so much faith in god and street agapism of watch. The day my brother died, I talked to him that evening. He was talking about coming back to Atlanta, and he was going to pick up his car and pick up our other brothers and he was going to call me back and that he loved me. In the middle of the night during my show I got a sick feeling, and I knew something was wrong. I don't know, but I knew one of my siblings was hurt so I called him. He didn't answer. Then I called my brother Will. He said A.J. was stabbed and was on the way to the hospital.

"I left my show and I just cried because I knew my brother was gone. I just didn't want to believe it. Because why would some person -- why would he take my brother, father, idol away from me and my

family? So vicious and cruel. I battle depression. 1 2 My brother A.J. saved me. He brought me back with the 3 sense of love and protection, a sense of love and 4 respect. The thought of losing him made me go back 5 into the cycle. "But I got paranoid, started checking under 6 7 my bed, looking in my closet, staying at my friend's 8 house because I didn't trust anybody or anything. Because the monster that took my brother took a piece 9 10 of me with him. My brother is not just a victim of a 11 vicious crime, but he is an example of a hate crime. 12 And no matter how anybody tried to view my brother, he 13 was never the kind of man who judged or would hate on others. I think about" or -- "I hope this man thinks 14 15 about my brother every night and his children that will 16 never meet him, and his mother and his siblings because 17 he ruined all of our lives, too." And the second statement is by Michelle Walker, 18 19 M-I-C-H-E-L-L-E W-A-L-K-E-R. 20 She says, "Depression and stress kills, but the evil action against a productive member of society 21 22 will never be forgiven in the eyes of this universe." 23 24 THE COURT: All right. Thank you. 25 MR. TAHIR: And Ms. Lewis is here to read her

statement as well.

THE COURT: All right.

Ms. Lewis, if you would like to come forward?

THE MOTHER: It took a lot to write this.

The missile (phonetic) alone of why I'm even going through this is beyond words. Do you have kids?

THE COURT: I do.

THE MOTHER: If -- how would you feel if this was one of your kids? After seeing the videos and hearing everything, especially what the -- the medical examiner said? How would you feel about this person sinfully taking your child's life like an animal in the jungle and then lied proudly and laughed, made biased and sarcastic remarks, having no remorse for what he deliberately did?

I need you to find it in your heart and your soul and see why this time that was offered is not enough for this senseless act. Think of the community and how long -- this has been going on before he murdered my son. How -- and how after he senselessly murdered my son, how has he been -- still deliberately bullying the communities and civilians outside the area as well? Because of this mental entitlement, he has gained from what he done to my son. He admitted to making the statement of being seen and heard. He's

tried -- he's tired of them. He's not letting him -getting in that car. And Lord, did he prove how much
he was trying to show he's -- by breaking my son's
fifth rib alone and chipping it, that shows how much
you had in you to use that level of force. Because
he's tiny.

I'm tired. I'm tired of knowing you enjoyed your motherfucking life out here. I'm tired of still allowing and just being going through this period. Still allowed to be the able to make decisions, make memories still with your family during holidays, birthdays, while you destroyed my son A.J.'s memory tree. Multiple times. For what?

I'm having heart attack after heart attack,
I've had panic attacks. I can't sleep at night
knowing -- I can't sleep at all. It don't matter what
time it is. That's my first son. That's my first
love, my everything, and you took him for nothing. You
took him for no reason. You could have just went and
looked at your Ring system and just pushed a button and
said, "move." You ain't make that choice. You told
the 911 dispatcher what you was going to do. That's
premeditated. Not only have you messed my -- I'm his
mother -- mental.

While you're comfortable, enjoying your life

1 and family, my mother couldn't make it. A.J. 2 stepfather couldn't make it with this pain. They both died right after this and left me here to make sure the 3 4 job was finished -- of how remarkable young man A.J. 5 was irregardless of you sitting here lying on his 6 character. Even though the video showed exactly how he 7 was so respectful, and he did not deserve for his life 8 to be taken away. 9 Your Honor? MR. GRAY: 10 THE COURT: Is there anything else from the 11 State? 12 MS. LEE: Your Honor, no. That's the last 13 statement from the State. 14 MR. GRAY: Your Honor, I didn't get a memo or 15 anything from them so I have to respond to what she 16 said. 17 With respect to the presentence report, she 18 quotes my client as saying "Mr. Stewart could have 19 waited for the police." What he also said is, "what a 20 reasonable person could have done." That Mr. Stewart 21 could have walked away if he felt he was an aggressor. 22 He's wrestling with these things in his mind, Your 23 Honor, but he is remorseful. 24 And you'll hear from him -- the clear test of 25 him being remorseful in taking somebody's life was the

video and audio of his statement. When he learned that, he had tears in his eyes, and his voice cracked when he learned that this man had died. He had no idea that he was even injured that seriously, because he had walked away, as the Court might remember the -Mr. Stewart, and then he ran back down the alley, which would cause anybody to believe he really wasn't injured that bad.

So as far as being accused of laughing, he's never laughed about this. Ever. And the law does allow for dispositional departures. It allows for durational departures. The guidelines aren't etched in stone if you have a case like this, where I believe that it was at least a close call as far as the case goes. And the person you're dealing with is a man that's supported our country for ten years, did everything right up and until he got caught up in waiting for the police and the tow truck.

But as the Court might remember, he was told that they were coming out. They hadn't even intended -- he was waiting there for them. They hadn't intended on coming out until he made the second call. The officer admitted that. Which to me -- and apparently the police station isn't that far away.

So that's all I have to say, Your Honor, but

1 I -- there is no question the law would allow this man 2 to get a dispositional or a durational departure. This 3 is a very unique case. Thank you. 4 THE COURT: Mr. Kjellberg? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, Your Honor. 5 6 THE COURT: Is there anything you would like 7 to say? 8 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 9 MR. GRAY: Do you want to go up there? 10 THE DEFENDANT: It's fine right here. 11 Your Honorable Judge Castro, Ms. Lewis, 12 first, I would like to give my condolences to the 13 Stewart and Lewis families. I can only imagine the 14 pain I've caused. There has not been a moment since 15 that night that I've not thought --16 THE MOTHER: Tell your lies to somebody else. Get the fuck up out of here. 17 There has not been a moment 18 THE DEFENDANT: 19 since that night that I have not thought about 20 Mr. Stewart. This is something that will stay with me I am deeply sorry. I wish I could take back 21 daily. 22 that whole day. I wish I could take that whole day 23 back. I am deeply sorry to Mr. Stewart's family, 24 especially his mother, Mrs. Stewart, and family, and my 25 neighbors. I'm sorry for all this pain that it has

caused everyone. And the last thing I want to do -- is the loss of life.

THE COURT: All right. Well, I will say that the death of Mr. Stewart was senseless, petty, and certainly preventable. Both the Defendant and the victim made decisions that evening that changed the course of their lives forever and ended a life. A mother lost her son, brothers lost their brother, sisters lost their brother, many lost a friend. The community lost another young man, and for what? A parking spot? The tragedy of this senseless event is beyond measure. There is nothing that we can do now to bring Mr. Stewart back. Although I know that -- I'm sure his memory lives in the hearts of many and will not be forgotten.

Whatever happens here today does not in any way reflect the value of Mr. Stewart's life. In this case the jury did not believe that either the force used by the Defendant was reasonable under the circumstances, or perhaps they believed that the Defendant instigated or provoked the incident, or that the Defendant's failure to retreat and refusing to allow Mr. Stewart to get into his car was unreasonable.

Whatever their reasoning, they concluded that the State met its burden and this Court respects their

decision.

The Defendant has had excellent representation throughout this process and has been given every opportunity the justice system affords to argue and defend his case. And we have now reached the point where I get to decide what punishment should be, and this has not been an easy decision. I would say perhaps one of my most difficult, and I have struggled in finding the correct balance of proper punishment given the circumstances of this case.

When I think of the objectives of sentencing in any case, which would include retribution or society or the victim's need for the Defendant to be punished, what we do in those instances is take away freedoms or order monetary penalties. When we think about deterrence, which we demonstrate to the public generally and to the perpetrator that there are consequences for committing a crime, we think about incapacitation to protect the public from a person by taking them out of society.

When we think about rehabilitation, and that is helping the Defendant turn his life around and rejoin society as a productive citizen. And finally, we think about restitution making the victim financially whole.

In this case, I'm only left really with retribution and restitution. The other objects really serve no purpose under the circumstances of this case and the circumstances that the Defendant currently finds himself in.

And we cannot be a system of justice based solely on payback. Criminal sentences cannot only be based on the crimes people have been convicted of but also -- must also be based on whether they are deemed likely to commit additional crimes in the future. And the risk assessment that we have implemented is a helpful predictor of that future conduct. And I have been guided by the circumstances of this case, the risk assessment completed by Mr. Kjellberg, all of the information and the letters I have received and reviewed, and my own contemplation.

Therefore I ask you, Mr. Kjellberg, to please stand. Brian Harry Kjellberg, having been found guilty by a jury of Murder in the Second Degree Without Intent While Committing a Felony Offense, this Court, having accepted and recorded the jury's verdict, now adjudicates you guilty of that offense. It is the judgment of this Court and sentence of law that you be committed to the Commissioner of Corrections for a term of 150 months. At least 100 of those months must be

served in prison and no more than 50 of those months may be served on supervised release.

Based on the circumstances of this case, however, this Court will stay execution of the sentence and place you on probation to the Ramsey County Corrections Department for a period of up to 10 years. Your conditions of probation are as follows: That you maintain contact with your probation officer as directed; that you cooperate with the search of your person, residence, vehicle, and other property as directed by Probation; that you do not register to vote or vote until after July 1 of 2023. After that time you may vote if you are not incarcerated. And by "incarcerated" I mean any time you are under the authority of the corrections center, whether or not you are temporarily released for medical release appointments or other programming.

That you do not use or possess firearms, ammunition, and explosives; that you follow all state and federal criminal laws; you provide a sample of your DNA as directed by Probation; that you sign releases of information as directed by probation; that you tell Probation within 72 hours whether you've had any contact with law enforcement, whether you've been charged with a new crime, or whether you have changed

your address, employment, or phone number.

That you serve 365 days at the Ramsey County

Correctional Facility. You have custody credit for five days. You are authorized to participate in all eligible programming. In each of the second, third, fourth, and fifth years of probation you must complete 150 hours of community work service with a nonprofit organization approved by probation.

You must continue to participate in mental health therapy and take medications as prescribed by your physician. You are to pay a fine of \$5,000 plus fees and surcharges, and you are to make restitution in the amount of \$8,248 to the Minnesota Crime Victims Reparation Board. The bond that had been posted on this matter is discharged. The motion to suspend sentencing pending appeal is denied. The motion for a durational departure is denied.

This is a dispositional departure from the presumptive sentencing guidelines. This Court finds substantial and compelling reasons to overcome the presumptive sentence. The compelling reasons for the departure are: First, that you are particularly amenable to probation; that the risk assessment completed as part of this PSI did not identify any

areas of concern; that you have no criminal history or no criminal record at all. That you lack any past involvement with law enforcement. Also given your medical conditions and your treatments, your need for certain specific medications and your need to be regularly medically monitored, this Court finds that compelling. Your cooperation with law enforcement, your full voluntary statement to police, and your assistance in the Presentence Investigation are also compelling.

Although you stand firm on your self-defense claim, based on observations of you during the police interview and during this trial I do believe that you have remorse and take no pride or pleasure in the results of that evening. You have been a productive member of our society. You have been law-abiding. You have served your country honorably and with distinction and you have significant family and community support, as evidenced by the 83 pages of supporting letters that I received and reviewed in preparation for this sentencing.

Those are the reasons for my departure. I ask that the Defendant be taken into custody at this time to begin his workhouse sentence.

MR. GRAY: Your Honor, could he go out there

1	and turn himself in in a few days?
2	THE COURT: I thought about that, and I
3	decided against it.
4	MR. GRAY: Okay.
5	THE DEFENDANT: Your Honor, I have that check
6	as well for the restitution.
7	THE COURT: And I think you're going to need
8	to work that through Probation.
9	THE DEFENDANT: Okay. Can I hand it to
10	somebody then?
11	THE COURT: I don't know if the prosecutors
12	would be willing to take it, or
13	MR. GRAY: Give it to me. I'll take it.
14	Judge, I'll take care of it.
15	THE COURT: All right.
16	That concludes this hearing.
17	THE DEFENDANT: Thank you, Your Honor.
18	(The proceedings concluded at 2:09 p.m.)
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STATE OF MINNESOTA)
COUNTY OF RAMSEY)

I, Colleen Maloney, an official court reporter for the Second Judicial District, in and for the County of Ramsey, State of Minnesota, do hereby certify that the foregoing pages are a true and accurate transcript of my original stenograph notes which were transcribed into writing by computer-aided transcription, taken relative in the aforementioned matter on May 31, 2023, in the City of St. Paul, County of Ramsey, and State of Minnesota before the Honorable Leonardo Castro.

Signed this 15th day of October, 2023.

s:/ Colleen Maloney

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