

UNSOLVED WITH STEVE GREGORY, EPISODE 206

TRANSCRIPT

SEGMENT 1

Announcer

KFI AM 640 heard everywhere on the iHeartRadio app.

Steve Gregory

On any given day in Southern California, hundreds of investigators are working more than 10,000 unsolved cases. That's 1000s of friends and families who have lost loved ones 1000s of people who got away with a crime and 1000s of murderers who still walk the streets, killers who may be your neighbor, go to your church, or could be dating a close friend. For the next two hours, we'll highlight cases that have gotten cold, baffled investigators or just needs that one witness to speak out. This is Unsolved with Steve Gregory.

Riverside County Sheriff's homicide case number B 96027013. The murder of Jane Doe.

Mike Thompson is an investigator with the Riverside County District Attorney's office. He reached out to make me aware of the county's regional Cold Case team a unique group of people from the Riverside County Sheriff's Department, Riverside Police Department, the DHS office, the FBI and the coroner's office. The group works cold cases and IDs on identified victims of homicide for any agency in Riverside County. Thompson told me he's got a case that needs a lot of attention. Not only is he looking for the killer, but he's also looking for the name of the woman who was left for dead on the side of the road. We're also joined by Jason Corey detective with the Riverside County Sheriff's Department. He begins with an overview of the case.

Detective Corey

Yes, this case was in the early morning hours of January 27 of 1996 When two people collecting trash along the side of the eastbound 60 freeway, located the deceased body of a Hispanic female. It was the location is on the is in the Badlands of the eastbound 60, about one and a half miles east of Gilman Springs. And investigators arrived and immediately began an investigation and and determined that the female had been shot in the head and a lengthy investigation continued from there.

Steve Gregory

Where is Gillman Springs? Can you give us a larger city?

Detective Corey

Gilman Springs is just outside of Moreno Valley. So as you travel as you're traveling eastbound on the 60 freeway and you travel through Moreno Valley, you'll come upon Gilman Springs and Gilman springs will take you out to the Hemet area. If you travel down Gilman springs, continuing on the 60 will take you into Beaumont.

Steve Gregory

Mike from the District Attorney's Office in the DEA standpoint, when does a prosecutor's office get involved in something like this? At what level?

Mike Thompson (Riverside DA's Office)

Well, we've formed a cold case team back at 2020. So the prosecutor's office, it is a joint partnership and conducting the investigation, and then bringing the case forward for a criminal filing decision.

Steve Gregory

When you look at this, I know you have a cold case team, a regional Cold Case team, how do you decide which cases and how does this unit or taskforce decide which cases to take?

Mike Thompson (Riverside DA's Office)

Well, we work with all the agencies here in Riverside County, and we review the cases to see are there workable ease? Is there evidence still remaining? You know, one of the challenges in cold case sometimes is due to the passage of time witnesses pass away, evidence gets lost or just not through a not to a negligent process. But DNA degrades, it's no longer available. So that can hinder bring a case to a prosecution. So we review a case, what's available at work, is it likely to be able to be brought to a criminal prosecution. We do look at cases where perhaps we can't bring them to the prosecution. But maybe we can bring a level of resolution and approach the family. I don't like to tell people there's closure because I think that leads to a myth that there's going to come a day where the pain of the loss of your loved one, you're not going to feel that pain anymore. And so I don't think closure is a right way to characterize that. But I think you can bring a certain level of resolution to a family where at least the haunting, no answers can bring them a level of peace.

Steve Gregory

So that said, Jason, we go back let's start from the beginning of this, this case, this horrific case how As an investigator approach, what is the first thing you do? When you look back at a case from 1996, you're obviously the fresh pair of eyes on this, right?

Detective Corey

Certainly. So what we'll do is I'll review the whole case, or our other partners will will, will take turns going through the case, review, everything will respond out to the to the station, I mean that the sheriff's offices is so large and Riverside County, we have so many contract cities. So you know, having an A good bulk of the of the unsolved cases that we have our, you know, our Sheriff cases. And so, you know, having being a part of the regional team, you know, we have that intimate knowledge of the county of those stations, so we can we reach out to the, to the folks at those contracts, duty stations, what we'll do is we'll go out, we'll pull all the evidence, and we'll and we'll look through all the evidence and make sure that we have a, we have a sheet, we have a listing of all the evidence items that were that were collected and collected at the, in the initial part of the investigation, and over the years, if, you know, different investigators have done things over the years. And then something we also like to do is, is once we review it and and understand it, we can we can have a good knowledge of of that investigation, we'd like to reach out to the to the the original investigators. And that and that's also a large part of the interesting part of of working cold case, because we contact these investigators from back in in, you know, in the 90s, or we contact them back from the 80s. And and you know, of course they're spread out, they're retired now they're spread out all over the place. Some of them are some of them are deceased, but it's fun to sit shouldn't say fun. It's just it's interesting to sit and talk with those folks over the phone and pick their head. Because they remember these things. A lot of these a lot of these detectives, they remember these days, they remember, these cases don't go away easy for them. And they remember and and a lot of them that I've contacted they you know, they answer the phone, they say thank goodness, I was waiting for this phone call waiting for somebody to pick that case back up again. And, and and these investigators, with the technology with the investigative techniques that they had back in the day. I mean, I go through these, and I'm just amazed. I mean, it's like these, these are fantastic investigations. And then we're just lucky enough now to have these investigative tools that we have, the better DNA processing, the forensic genealogy that that we that we have all these all these tools that we can now put in our in our toolbox and we can and we can bring out. And so you know, a lot of these investigators are extremely happy that we're calling him in and I had one one investigator on a case say, hey, as soon as you need me there, I'm on a plane, he's in Minnesota, I'm on a plane ticket to California, I can walk you guys through the crime scene, whatever, whatever you guys need. So, so just having that. So being able to digest that whole investigation, pick through everything, pick through all of the evidence, try and get back out to these crime scenes, take a look at them kind of get an understanding of what they were seeing back in those days. And then and also going through the crime scene photographs, and just being able to digest everything as a whole is huge part in everything. And then, like Mike said, you know, we have to make sure that all of that evidence is available. And so that way we can proceed with the investigation. And then those those are some of the, you know, the number one roadblocks that we have is is the evidence.

Steve Gregory

All that you just said, Jason, did that apply to this case? Absolutely. Yeah. So it sounds like you got you found the original investigator. I did. And we'll hear more about that. But before we get back to more of detectives Thompson and Corey, I want to tell you how you can contact the Unsolved team. If you're listening on the iHeartRadio app, just simply press the red microphone and record your story, idea, tip or comment or press #250 on your cell phone and say the key word "unsolved", that's #250 And the key word "unsolved". More on the death of Jane Doe but first, this is Unsolved with Steve Gregory on KFI AM 640. Time now for a news update.

SEGMENT 2

Steve Gregory

KFI AM 640, heard everywhere live on the iHeartRadio app. I'm Steve Gregory. And this is Unsolved. If you're listening on the app, you can send us a tip about a case a story idea or a comment about the show, just tap the red microphone on the app and record your message.

We're talking with detectives Jason Corey and Mike Thompson from the Riverside County Regional Cold Case team about the shooting death of Jane Doe, it happened January 27, 1996. So detective Corey when it comes to tracking down the original investigators Is it as simple as picking up the phone?

Detective Corey

Sometimes it is sometimes we have phone numbers, sometimes sheriff's admin, I've called here to sheriff's admin before and and I've had excellent luck. The the staff here has always been helpful in getting information for retired folks, sometimes we'll be able to to look them up and find them through through databases that we use, and locate phone numbers if they've kind of moved out of the area and gone off the grid a little bit not kept up their their personal information with the Sheriff's Department. And so I was able to find a phone number for for this detective who who happens to be he retired as a chief deputy with with the department. And and so I was able to give him a phone call and and talk with him about the case.

Steve Gregory

At this point, then, Mike, with this cold case unit, what kinds of resources are available to help people like Jason and others on the team? What does the DA's office bring to the table in terms of resources?

Mike Thompson (Riverside DA's Office)

Well, one of the things when we started at the cold case unit back in 2021 of the things that we were tasked with was developing forensic genealogy as a use and a tool in solving cold cases. So one of the things about this case is this female victim she's never been identified. And which has been one of the challenges in solving this case. So we, we went through the steps to develop a genetic profile that we could upload to the various genealogical databases trying to see if we can find a family member of hers,

she does have a cesarean scar. So she's delivered a child at some point, presumably alive. She's got at least one kid who would be 26 plus years old today. And so the question is : "Where is her family?" And "what is the story behind her disappearance to her family?"

Steve Gregory

So then layman looking at this from the outside in- So I suppose you go back and backtrack missing persons cases that might match or how not missing persons? How many? What's the best way to look at this? If you're looking for a 26? Somebody in their mid 20s, a child? How do you go backwards on that?

Mike Thompson (Riverside DA's Office)

Well, the child wouldn't be a missing person.

Steve Gregory

That's why I corrected myself because it's like, oh, it's not missing. They're missing to you because you can't find them. But I mean, how do you look for a person like that?

Mike Thompson (Riverside DA's Office)

Well, there's, there's a federally funded database called Namus namus.gov. And they track missing and unidentified remains, literally nationwide. So our victim is in Namus. And in an automated fashion Namus will suggest possible matches based on reported missing persons. However, maybe the person who murdered her didn't report her missing because that person has a vested interest in law enforcement not looking around for her. So there's no guarantee that she's been reported as a missing person. Her. It's not 100%. But if you've ever done your genealogy, you can look at your potential ethnic makeup and it again, it's it's still an experimental process. But we believe she's likely Hispanic from Latin America. Her genetic makeup is predominantly Mexico, but there is also some indication that she could be from South America. And first generation immigrants are poorly represented in the genealogical databases. Because, again, if you think about why does somebody put their name in a genealogical database, they're trying to answer a question trying to answer a mystery. Well, if you're a first generation immigrant, you don't need to put your DNA kit because you know where you're from your your parents or grandparents probably live in the same community that you just emigrated from.

Steve Gregory

So you said somebody who is experimental. So is this not an exact science?

Mike Thompson (Riverside DA's Office)

I mean, the ethnic predictors, I see when you go to ancestry.com, or you read any of those, there, they're suggested, but but they don't have those definitively locked down that because your DNA leads you to, to a particular geographic location where your ancestors may have come from the genealogy itself whether or not you are genetically related to somebody else, that science is pretty solid, but the ethnic predictors are something that's still kind of out there. From what I understand, I'm not a scientist.

Steve Gregory

You were talking about the cesarean scar. Was the coroner or medical examiner able to tell how recent the child had been born?

Mike Thompson (Riverside DA's Office)

I don't think so. They they document a cesarean scar, but there was no way to determine how long the scar was they estimated or aged between 30 and 45 years old. But a forensic pathologist doing an age estimate on deceased. That's not an exact science. And so there's her her child could be significantly older than 26.

Steve Gregory

Yeah, and that's what I was trying to think. Because now you, you know, that's got to be such a challenge, not only finding out who this person is, but to find out if that person has a child or two, that could be out there. So, Jason, going back to the investigator, you said that you found what was the first thing they were able to tell you that you didn't see in the paperwork?

Mike Thompson (Riverside DA's Office)

Well, that's a good question. I, they they actually they there wasn't nothing that I can recall. I mean, Chief Hill had had excellent record recollection of the investigation.

Steve Gregory

Who is Chief Hill?

Mike Thompson (Riverside DA's Office)

Chief Hill was the detective, the the initial detective for that for this case. And then over the years, and he actually he retired as a chief deputy for the sheriff's department here. So and I have in the in the book or his notes. So I mean, there's a lot of stuff that's there a lot of things to digest and go over, but he had excellent recollection of the investigation. And and it was it was quite extensive. And they and

they took they took detailed notes did detailed, wrote detailed reports. And so that helps out tremendously especially in going back all through the years to kind of digest the investigation.

Steve Gregory

For more about this case and others head over to KFIAM640.com keyword "unsolved". More with detectives Corey and Thompson, but first, this is Unsolved with Steve Gregory on KFI AM 640 Time now for a news update.

SEGMENT 3

Steve Gregory

KFI AM 640, heard everywhere live on the iHeartRadio app. I'm Steve Gregory and this is Unsolved. To reach the unsolved team through the iHeartRadio app, just press the red microphone and leave us a story idea, tip or comment, or press #250 on your cell phone and say the key word "unsolved". I'm talking with detectives Jason Corey and Mike Thompson about an unidentified woman who in 1996 was shot in the head and dumped to the side of the road in the Beaumont area. When investigators arrived, they noticed the woman was wearing jewelry.

Detective Corey

She was wearing several pieces of jewelry, just what we believe distinctive jewelry that could that could help and aid in identifying her which is which is the obviously the number one thing on on our on our list right now. Because we feel once we can identify her, work the victimology and work it backwards, then we can figure out what happened to her and and finally understand just what took place.

Steve Gregory

When I look at that when you say this this person had distinctive jewelry on - was there a wallet or not? Obviously not a wallet? Because it would have ID in it. But does that tell you that robbery might not have been a motive?

Detective Corey

I don't believe robbery was was a motive? Because yes, she did. She did still have these pieces of jewelry on her. And and it's I don't think there's enough information right now that we have for the investigation to actually say, You know what, what the motive would have been, or the reasoning behind it there. There are several things that that did occur at the crime scene. I mean, she was killed at that location. She was not dumped there, she was murdered at that location. And the jewelry that she had on that was recovered at the time of the of the post mortem autopsy, I think is going to be significant in potentially a family member or a family friend, you know, hearing or seeing these photos, and then remembering and being able to give us possibly investigative leads to solve the case.

Steve Gregory

In your experience, then Jason isn't unusual that you have sort of a lot of information that could lead to an identification, but no one coming forward.

Detective Corey

Yes, it's it's I mean, it's been it's been quite difficult. We've we've put out some press releases before over the years, there have been, you know, several press releases. And then obviously with the forensic genealogy and and determining that she is from, you know, most likely down in Mexico, I think down somewhere near maybe the Acapulco area, somewhere down down there.

Steve Gregory

Is that was that determined by the forensic genealogy?

Detective Corey

We think that, that that area down there down down somewhere down in that in that geographical area, but but again, like like Mike said, I mean nothing is 100% Certain, right, so that so that's why we try and push this information out as far and wide as we can get it. So that so that way this information can can get out and folks can see these photos, it's it's important for us to get it out.

Steve Gregory

So describe these photos as you look at them because you're looking at some pretty nice quality photos of this. So describe what you're looking at.

Detective Corey

Yes. So she had on a necklace that had Jesus on one side of it. And it was a it was a gold necklace that she had around her neck. And then there was a another gold ring that she had on her finger. And a second necklace she had on was a was a gold chain with a rose on it. And the rose is is gold. And then there's a rose gold colored rose on top of it, the flower bud is rose gold. And then another significant piece, which we believe to be pretty significant was a watch that ended up having is a Japona watch Japona. And that watch has a decorative cover. It's almost like a almost like a like a pocket watch. You can but on the wrist it will the cover will flip open. And then to reveal the timepiece inside of it. And then the decorative cover also has a what we believe to be a birthstone it's like a Ruby in color. And so we think that several pieces that she had had that had that birthstone there. And so that's also something we're looking into as well to try and narrow down. You know, when we do find find other other folks on

like nameless on the nameless website where you know, we're looking at those dates of birth to try and see okay, what are we are we kind of consistent with that with that possible birt stone. It's It's just I mean we are open to you know, we're leaving no stone unturned and looking looking at every aspect.

Steve Gregory

Was the jewelery valuable? Costume jewelry?

Unknown Speaker

I think it's costume jewelry, especially the Japona watch, and I hope I'm pronouncing that correctly, you know, was popular in the in the 90s and early 2000s. I don't think it was a very expensive watch. More so costume jewelry, but distinctive nonetheless. And I think if if people can see the jewelry and look at it, I think that will really help in identifying her, Steve, I

Mike Thompson (Riverside DA's Office)

I do think the gold is real gold. I mean, it's not super fancy, high class type jewelry. So I don't I don't want to mischaracterize as a costume jewelry just kind of...

Steve Gregory

I mean, not high end. But I mean, it's, you know, I'm not a big jewelry guy. So I wouldn't know how to classify it or characterize it. But I guess what I'm getting at is it was it worth this? were stealing or not worth stealing?

Detective Corey

Well, you know that that's a good question. I don't know. I mean, I suppose there are several things that that people kill other people over and what would be worth, you know, one person killing over doesn't really, you know, doesn't really always make sense. And you always kind of question will, you know, is that really worth it's not worth it's not worth it. So beat for me being able to make a judgment over that of if it's worth stealing or not I, I suppose anything for somebody's worth stealing but but having this on there, and still her still having this jewelry on on her person.. I don't think that robbery was was the overall motive.

Steve Gregory

Okay. I want to ask Mike, with a person like this, because you you say that it's possible she could be from the region near Acapulco, Mexico. But you don't know whether she was she migrated here or immigrated here or whether she was born here. You don't know anything about her origin, right?

Mike Thompson (Riverside DA's Office)

That's correct.

Steve Gregory

So do you coordinate then as a government entity or this task force, do you coordinate with the Mexican consulate or do you talk to Mexican authorities?

Mike Thompson (Riverside DA's Office)

Well, we haven't yet. She does. So her dental work. The forensic odontology just reviewed her dental work. She had extensive dental work, and then the forensic odontology us opinion this was all done in the United States. And I don't know if you've had extensive dental work, but I know from a family member, that stuff's not cheap. So it would appear that perhaps she's a first generation immigrant, maybe she's a second generation immigrant, but that she had been in the US for some period of time. Where she's found is a corridor for people who live in Los Angeles going out to either Palm Springs or Arizona. Was she a Los Angeles resident going to see somebody in Arizona, because she's found in the eastbound lanes or the shoulder of the eastbound lanes. So, if the time is appropriate, if we find out that she is in fact a Mexican citizen, we would we would reach out to them but in the meantime, we were I don't know that. Mexico would have much to offer us currently at this point. Because there's so little to identify her with.

Steve Gregory

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SEGMENT 4

Steve Gregory

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Corey and Thompson about the death of Jane Doe, found off the road near Beaumont on January 27, 1996. Jason, what was something else you were able to tell about this woman you know, looking at the crime scene photos, you talked about the jewelry in great length, but what else was distinctive about her?

Detective Corey

What they what they took notice of right away is is her clothing, her clothing was in addition, Mike brought up a good point about the her dental work. Her clothing was also very well maintained. Her clothing was was clean. It was appropriate clothing for the time. Pants and a top everything was was well maintained and clean. And so that was also something that, that they took note of it during the initial investigation.

Steve Gregory

Was there any evidence of a sexual assault?

Detective Corey

That's something that we'll we're going to we're going to hold on to as part of the as part of the investigation.

Steve Gregory

Was she fully clothed?

Detective Corey

She did have clothing on, Yes.

Steve Gregory

Um, in your experience, then Jason, when you look at something like this, where a person has been discarded on the side of the road, and as Mike said, on a main corridor that takes you to other parts of the country? Does this appear to be a possible spontaneous act? Or does this look like a calculated act?

Mike Thompson (Riverside DA's Office)

To me, just based on on, on my experience, it looks to me like it was a spontaneous, spontaneous act. And then obviously, we won't know for sure until until we identify her and we will identify her and we

will, we will, we will backtrack, this investigation, and we will figure out who she was with and who is responsible for that, for her for her murder. But it appears to me to be more of a spontaneous, because just the location that it's in, it's a it's a turnout off the 60 freeway, if it most likely occurred at night, that would be that would be just, you know, guess based on on my experience, and probably a spot that it's kind of hard to see if you're because you're traveling even through that area, even back in 96, folks would have been traveling it at probably a decent rate of speed going to the area so it's so pull it finding that pull out, stopping in the in that in that location, and then taking her out of the car, it would probably have been a spontaneous, spontaneous thing.

Steve Gregory

This has got to it's just got to be the most complicated, most frustrating thing you've described, the woman is well kept, took care of herself, at least has a child or gave birth to at least one child. Presumably, and you know, everything was intact. It just seems like a person like that just doesn't go just doesn't disappear.

Mike Thompson (Riverside DA's Office)

Correct. And and it is it is very frustrating. And what's more, what's what's also frustrating about it is that just a cold, calculated act that this person did by shooting her in the head, which caused so much trauma to to her that we had to have one of our forensic technicians, a forensic artist. And so she over the over the years did a composite sketch, which we believe is a very good likeness of her and so that that is also the difficult part is is now we have to use we're reliant upon that forensic sketch to help aid in identifying her instead of being able to being able to put her you know, her photo out for the for the public to see.

Steve Gregory

How long was it estimated that she had been there before someone discovered her?

Detective Corey

Don't believe it was very long at all. I think it was just a matter of hours if I remember correctly.

Steve Gregory

Okay, so so then you got a pretty good sense you're saying shot in the head was the face disfigure to the point where the forensic or the sketch artist had to sort of fill in some blanks?

Detective Corey

Correct.

Steve Gregory

Really, so shot in the head or in the face?

Detective Corey

In the head.

Steve Gregory

Got it. Mike, you know, what is it you want people to know from this? I mean, obviously, we've got a lot of visuals are going to put on our website at KFIAM640.com keyword "unsolved", we'll have a great array of photos and we want people to go in there take a look for themselves. But Mike, what's the what's the major takeaway here for people?

Mike Thompson (Riverside DA's Office)

Well, over the years, there's been a number of things that have been done trying to identify this victim and there have been people who have called and suggested various people all who have been eliminated as the potential victim with the development of forensic genealogy and given that immigrants are underrepresented in the genealogy logical databases if somebody, I would appreciate it if people have completed genealogical tests if they could upload their DNA to a site called Gedmatch.com. And that allows us to compare DNA of our victim versus, versus the population know that law enforcement never possesses your DNA that is completely on that site. What are the limits of so there's a database called the missing and unidentified persons system run by the California Department of Justice and our victims DNA is in that database as well. But the limitations of that technology limits you to one degree of separation, parent child relationships, sibling relationships, it can't really track down cousins, extended family, through Gedmatch, and through genealogy. The technology allows us to look at distant relationships. And so if somebody listening has a cousin, a second cousin, perhaps they are a Mexican national, who had a cousin come to the United States 2030 years ago and disappeared has never heard from them. They could contact us I can provide them a genealogy kit that they can complete. If the circumstances dictate that if they have any questions about that, certainly, if they have a family member who went missing if they had a mother, who went missing, and nobody ever gave them a substantial answer about whatever happened to them, give us a call. We would love to have that information. And we will follow up with that information.

Steve Gregory

From 1996 I don't think familial DNA was a thing back then, right?

Mike Thompson (Riverside DA's Office)

Yes, the Grim Sleeper killer, the Lonnie Franklin case was the first case where familial DNA was done by the California Department of Justice.

Steve Gregory

For people who don't understand familial DNA. Can you explain it?

Mike Thompson (Riverside DA's Office)

well, familial DNA is that's a match based on the CODIS database. But again, the limitation of that is it has to be one degree of separation.

Steve Gregory

but it's got to be a member of the family that, right is what we're talking about?

Mike Thompson (Riverside DA's Office)

They will sit through the California Department of Justice, if I get a familial hit, they'll say that's not your person, but they're directly related to this individual who, and the CODIS database is made up people who've been arrested or convicted of felonies.

Steve Gregory

Okay, got it. Yeah, but they had someone has to be in the system for it to work, though.

Mike Thompson (Riverside DA's Office)

Correct. Now the missing and unidentified persons system. Again, you could submit your DNA into mops what it's called, and that by law, it is prohibited from doing comparisons between mops and cutters, I understand that people might be concerned about submitting their DNA to a law enforcement entity. But another thing somebody can do if they're afraid to disclose their DNA to law enforcement, they can go to the coroner's office and say I have a loved one who's gone missing. We haven't seen them. Perhaps they've passed away and the coroner's office can complete a kit that goes to mops. And the mops database is never ever, not ever, no way cannot be done by law, compared to the CODIS database.

Steve Gregory

Gentlemen, thank you so much for your help and for your time. And let's hope that we get some hits on this. Thank you very much. Appreciate it. Coming up. We talked with a drone pilot who helps find missing people and dead people. But first, this is Unsolved with Steve Gregory on KFI AM 640 Time now for a news update.

SEGMENT 5

Steve Gregory

KFI AM 640, heard everywhere live on the iHeartRadio app. I'm Steve Gregory and this is Unsolved. Don't forget to check us out online at KFIAM640.com key word "unsolved".

Joining us now is Gene Robinson. He's an aerial forensics drone pilot. Now gene, first of all, thank you for joining us tonight. I really do appreciate it. Secondly, that has got to be one of the most unique titles I've ever heard in crime fighting. So you're a drone pilot, you do aerial forensics, see, give everyone sort of an overview of what it is you do?

Gene Robinson

Well, obviously, the the most important part of it is being a drone pilot, or a small unmanned aircraft pilot, depending on how you want to say it. Search and Rescue is what brought me here. But as we have gone out into the world, and done our search and rescues, unfortunately, many times those turned into homicides. And since we do do a lot of training of public safety, first responders, fire law enforcement, we have necessarily moved into crime scene, documentation, accident recreation, we have just completed a two year almost three year study on finding clandestine graves using drones. So it really has turned into a science more than it is, you know, just being a drone pilot or being a public safety drone pilot, that it's beginning to evolve into a lot more.

Steve Gregory

So what were you before you were a drone pilot?

Gene Robinson

I was 20 years in IT, I was a programmer analyst, which has been a very significant part of what we do. Because we use computers now we were doing image analysis, we're doing all sorts of really cool things using laptop computers and digitization and really digging down into the data.

Steve Gregory

Obviously, you had some sort of a technical interest in drones. It sounds like because it is kind of a it's fascinating little toy, and there's a lot of it types of science behind it. So are you a licensed pilot on the on the big planes?

Gene Robinson

I am actually I guess I should state my college education isn't aviation. And I did, I'm a full scale pilot, I just as of late recently owned a 172 Cessna 172 and still enjoy flying. I'm a very avid aviator. And it's just like drones are just another extension of being able to fly.

Steve Gregory

So when did you realize that you possessed a skill that was desperately needed by first responders?

Gene Robinson

2005 Actually, I can go back that far. One of the things that we were trying to do i manufactured a drone had a facility that we put together drones with, and we were trying to find a way how do we get the best use out there of these drones. And one of the things that we had an issue with, obviously was privacy and, you know, people felt they're being spied upon and that sort of thing. So we looked at the missions, and thought, wow, you know, we could do search and rescue and nobody is going to object to us going and looking for little Johnny who's lost in the woods. So we approached an organization here in Texas, they're called Texas Equsearch. They go and they search for missing people. And we said, hey, we want to, you know, join in with you. And we'll we'll bring the technology and we'll develop the technology with you. And it took me a little while to convince Tim Miller, the the founder of that organization to say sure, come on down. And but when we did the very first mission that he sent us on those individuals that had been missing for six months, and we literally found him in 45 minutes.

Steve Gregory

Really? So then you're onto something.

Gene Robinson

I knew we were onto something when when I saw that when we saw how quickly we can do that. I knew that this was a solution to a problem that exists for public safety. How do you cover that area? Quickly? How do you pull the data out of the the imagery that you get? And how do you apply it? I mean, it was literally ground zero for us.

Steve Gregory

Wow. We're talking with Gene Robinson. He's an aerial forensics drone pilot. What about technology, you know in the software sphere because I see a lot of technology now out there that if you can use infrared, there's FLIR, there's all kinds of mapping software, there's all kinds of stuff now that you can do in a drone. And if you're going back to 05, I don't believe any of that stuff kind of existed, at least in the consumer world, or maybe in the military, but not in the consumer world. So have you been able to adapt to all of that or use it to your advantage?

Gene Robinson

Very interesting. And you say that I think we are about to break into the golden age of software in image analysis, data analysis that drones can collect. And you're correct. Back in 2005, one of the first searches that we went on was missing lady here in our local area. And we didn't find her. We imaged the area and we looked and we couldn't, we just didn't know what to do literally what to do at that point. And when my chief found when they did find the lady five days later, he said, Didn't you fly this area? We said, Sure. So we looked over our images. And sure enough, she was in 14 of the 200 images that we had taken with the drone. We just didn't know how to look for them. And then my background, I said, you know, you got to have a computer computer can look through this and find this. So let's see what we can find. Sure enough, I found a biology firm macro biology. And they had a software that did change analysis on petri dishes. And they, I sent him the image. And I said, you know, guy here, I'm looking for something blue in the sea of beige and brown, and it was literally a speck. And he sent it back to me and said, Here it is to the gamma shift on it change the background, the black, the blue was red, and bam, there she was. I was like, Oh, I gotta have this. He says, okay, sure, we can get you a copy of it. It's \$50,000 a seat. I was like, Okay, well, um, that's not gonna work for me. But I knew it can be done. So from that point forward, I was kind of always throwing it out there. Let's do this image analysis for the computer. Let's see. And I was a data guy, I wasn't a graphics guy. So I couldn't really address it from a programmatic standpoint. And I made several efforts to try to get programmers involved to help me develop the software. And we came close a couple of times, but we never made. And now there is some software packages out there that if you want, we can discuss them. They're absolutely fantastic. They have done an incredible amount of analysis on huge amounts of pictures very quickly.

Steve Gregory

So you're out of the IT business altogether. This is your full time gig?

Gene Robinson

This is my full time gig, I am now teaching drones and in going and helping on these very difficult cases.

Steve Gregory

So when cold cases. So when you're talking about teaching drones or just teaching how to fly, or are you teaching them your specific skill about search and rescue.

Gene Robinson

I am trying to teach my specific skills of search and rescue and how public safety can make more effective use of drones. That's where I'm trying to push my, my whole realm of effort there.

Steve Gregory

And you were talking about all this great software and all this great technology, is that stuff that's available for a consumer.

Gene Robinson

Absolutely. And you know, it's surprisingly, very reasonable. I got very fortunate in that I ran into an individual quite, quite totally by chance, is very good with that sort of graphics software. And I guess I can say if you put his website up, it's usri.ca. And it's a Canadian firm. And he came up with a software package called "looking". And what this does is it takes the standard jpeg image and you tell it, you know what, I need to find everything blue in this picture. And it scans every single pixel. And the color blue that you designate if it exists in that picture, it will draw a circle around it until you dang, I found it.

Steve Gregory

Wow. So if somebody has a blue shirt that's missing, something like that.

Gene Robinson

That's correct.

Steve Gregory

Okay. Wow. Listen, we're talking with Gene Robinson. He's an aerial forensics drone pilot. When we come back, we're talking about sort of the big picture with Gene's background and he's in Texas, but he does have a connection to Southern California and we're going to talk about that in some of the actual cases he's worked on. But first, this is Unsolved with Steve Gregory on KFIAM 640 Time now for a news update.

SEGMENT 6

Steve Gregory

KFI AM 640, heard everywhere live on the iHeartRadio app. I'm Steve Gregory and this is Unsolved.

Come back, we're talking with Gene Robinson. He's an aerial forensics drone pilot. And he has a very unique specialty when it comes to helping solve cases, helping to fight crime. He uses drones to help search for people, places. And as he said in the first segment, clandestine grave sites. So I want to talk about your connection to Southern California. You've done some work here. And I looked a little bit about your background. And it looks like like the search for Renee Fox in Lone Pine that's up there and your Joshua Tree are no that's in Death Valley, right? Death Valley.

Gene Robinson

It's in Indio County.

Steve Gregory

Yeah. So Right. And so I want you to talk a little bit about that search. And then let's bring it back down to where we're at now in Southern California. So tell us a little bit about that Lone Pine search.

Unknown Speaker

Okay. And it was interesting, because I had been sent to Big Bear to look for a teenager up there. And I'd been gone for 10 days. And I flew back home and the back research people call me said, Look, Jan, hate to do this to you, but we're going to send you back. And I didn't want to go and I resisted and resisted and resisted and this. This is one of those stories that I have to tell on its entirety because it it was such a sad thing. But it brought about such a happy thing for me. And that I did end up being convinced to go back. And I met a friend of mine up there who was also a pilot and was interested in doing the searching as well. And he said, By the way, there is a lady that is coming up here and she saw Renee last. I was like, wow, that's big. That's something that we really need to key on to help us find Renee. So she showed up. And she, interestingly enough, had she owns some property in Lone Pine. And her and her son were four wheeling out in Mazurka Canyon desert, I think it was dark Canyon. And they saw Renee walking down the road. And they offered her water and they tried to say, hey, we'll take you back. But she said no, she was okay. And they knew that she wasn't dressed appropriately and that they were pretty concerned for but they, you know, they didn't try to force her to do anything she didn't want to do. Later, they found out that she was reported missing. So they reported to the Indio County Sheriff's Office that they'd seen her and where they've seen your last and of course, the area out there was just vast. Okay, so they, they were unsuccessful. The Indio County Search team were unsuccessful. And that's when they brought us in. So I met this lady and she was more than happy to help me navigate the canyon and navigate the area because she was very familiar with it. And she was very interested in the drone. Right. So we went out and we spent three days very intensively searching, organized a search with a group of people, volunteers there. And she she had worked at San Diego State University as well. She was the executive assistant to the Foundation President there. So she was very, very skilled and being able to organize things. And when I showed up the next morning for the foot search that we did, everything was taken care of she had done everything arranged by breakfast, the whole nine yards set up the interview with the see airwave TV up there and the whole nine yards. And we were again, we

were unsuccessful, but we wanted to push further into the desert. So we approached the Indio County Sheriff and said, Look, this is what we're going to do. And they said, You know what? We don't think you should do that. Which was very much a surprise. We were there to try to help them. And I told him, I said, Look, I cannot based on our charter. If law enforcement tells me No, I can't do it. I can't do it. So I will take my drones and go confirming one more time. You don't want me to go on a search and they said that's correct. Wow. So we ended up leaving and I think it was approximately five or six weeks later. One of her sons was coming through there and they they noticed that there were lights and everything going on in the desert and they went out there and apparently someone on a four wheeler had discovered Renee's body and quite interesting that it was on the same road that the Indio County Sheriff's Office was on. And it was just two miles down. And what we had proposed that we do is start that road, we were gonna fly all the way down that road and map it literally mapping, just to see because one of the ideas that we had developed early on was, you know, people are going to walk along roads, they're going to be within 20 to 30 yards the road. And that's exactly where we're Renee Fox expired. So, you know, I was a little miffed with that little pea that we got put off and what we had to plan to go out there and found it, we most likely would have found it. And it was saved the family that five or six weeks of grief. But all that being said, I ended up developing a long distance relationship with this woman and going back and forth and working with the San Diego State University Visualization Lab. And I ended up marrying her.

Steve Gregory

Tragedy brings happiness.

Gene Robinson

There you go. And it was one of those things that you know, for her to be off and for the me to be back there and for the planet solid lineup and get just right.

Steve Gregory

We're talking with Gene Robinson. He's an aerial forensics drone pilot. He's based in Texas, but he's had some experience here in the Southern California area. It's just talking a little bit about a missing persons case up in Indio County. But a little closer to home here. Gene, I want you to talk a little bit about there are two cases that I did not know you were on. But I was covering both of those. And that's Chelsea King and Amber DuBois. Oh, yeah. And I was, I don't want to say intimately involved in those cases. But I mean, I was in those cases pretty deep. And I want you to start a little bit on it, because we're coming up on a break. But I so how did you get the call and who called you to come out to those cases?

Gene Robinson

Again, it was Amber DuBois. I actually made two trips out there and tried to find Amber first. And we had extensively covered the area that she was last seen in. And it was unsuccessful, unfortunately, and

went back home. And then the case with Chelsey King came up. And I was requested by a sergeant Parker there that was San Diego. I think it was Sheriff's Department. And he was a big proponent of using the drones for that particular application. And he asked me to come out and we started working with him, Texas, Equusearch also came out. And we flew that entire park where Chelsea King was, and as a matter of fact, we image the areas where she was eventually recovered. You know, unfortunately, there was very little overexposed, and we couldn't see it. But, you know, again, that's one of the best part of the learning process. And that was, that was one of those very tragic cases that well, you know, as well as young people like that, that are, you know, cut down on their prime. It's just, it's just tragic.

Steve Gregory

Yeah, that story really, it really struck a chord in a lot of people. When we come back, we'll talk more with Gene Robinson and about his work, finding missing people and searching for clandestine graves but first, this is unsolved with Steve Gregory on KF I am 640 Time now for a news update.

SEGMENT 7

Steve Gregory

KFI AM 640, heard everywhere live on the iHeartRadio app. I'm Steve Gregory, and this is Unsolved. If you have a show idea, a tip about a case or a comment, please press the red microphone on the iHeartRadio app and leave your message. Welcome back. We're talking with Gene Robinson. He's an aerial forensics drone pilot. And before the break, we were just starting to get into two cases that Gene was involved with, and I had no idea at the time on the ground. I'm covering the two missing persons cases. Amber Dubois, Chelsea King, he's flying in the air trying to find both of those for young women who, sadly were found dead. And John Gardner, the man who was charged in convicted of the crimes. But going back you said it was the San Diego County Sheriff's Department, Gene that reached out to you talk a little bit about that process. Because I do remember going back to Amber Dubois first because she was the first victim in this case. But I remember that family and what they were going through and I remember going to vigils and to press conferences, Sheriff Gore was always trying to keep us updated and up to speed and it just really ripped an entire community. Poway I believe it was down there. It just ripped that entire community apart. It turned people against each other, because then there was accusations, unsubstantiated accusations about family members, it just I mean, it tore an entire community apart. So when they were bringing you in Gene, was this an act of desperation, so to speak, or was this something that they felt it was a standard procedure?

Gene Robinson

No. And I don't want to say it was an act of desperation. But I think that they wanted to apply every technology that they can come up with to try to solve this case. And you are correct. It was very divisive, very inflammatory. I know, the family that owned the house that John Gardner was in ended up having to leave, because the house was had graffiti all over it and everything else. So I think more than anything else, they wanted to apply the technology that hopefully would help solve it. And it was it ended up being brute force that actually broke the case. I mean, it was boots on the ground. That's the only way

you can say it. And it was a tremendous effort. You know, we were flying drones, they were flying helicopters, you know, they had ATVs, everywhere, they had flipped search, they had people in the water. They had the dive teams out there. And I've got some fantastic pictures, the dive team out there very near where they found her, Chelsea King's body, which, you know, obviously after that confession that led to Amber Dube loss recovery as well. So I mean, I understand where it comes from. And I understand that they were trying to use every technology they could. And one of the people who were coordinator on that search was Sergeant Don Parker, with the San Diego SO. And he and I subsequently became friends. I actually went he called me out on some other searches. Subsequent to that, and I would assist him anytime he called on me because he was very supportive of us. He was, at the time, we were still had a kind of contentious relationship with the FAA. And they dug into it and tried to find out what was we were doing down there with drones.

Steve Gregory

And just to just to clarify, and that was because no rules had been established, no laws had been established, correct?

Gene Robinson

That's absolutely correct. Yeah, there were no rules. So they had arbitrarily shut down the airspace to drones. But there, there really was no law against it. So they were trying to shut us down through various methods and means of intimidation, but it didn't work. Don was one of those people that said, I don't know what you're talking about, sorry, I gotta go. I'm up. And we just kept about our business and did it and we did it safely. So it was kind of amusing, and I was very appreciative of Don and his support there on that one as well.

Steve Gregory

I know that the sheriff's department was very dedicated to both of those cases. And, again, having covered both of them, and I just can't emphasize enough what that did to the community down there. And just the sheer I mean, just the sheer tragedy. So when you were called in and I'm trying to remember now because you were talking about helicopters also. I remember when the Chelsea King case when she was found near the lake where she was jogging around. And I do remember some FLIR being used and deployed for that. Was that from you or from the helicopter?

Gene Robinson

That was from the helicopter And I spoken with some of the folks that were using that and they there were hits that the flutter picked up on but they were there. They weren't helpful because of the state that Chelsea King's body was in.

Steve Gregory

Right? Because let's let's explain to everyone that Flir is the forward looking infrared.

Gene Robinson

It is a thermal camera which picks up heat signatures. And unfortunately, she had been deceased for a long enough time that she was essentially in the same temperature as the swampy mud that she was buried in.

Steve Gregory

We're talking with Gene Robinson, he's an aerial forensics drone pilot. He's based in Texas, but travels all over the country. In fact, you've you've been to more than 35 states around the or no 32 states and six contracts. six countries. Yes, yeah, six countries. One of the countries that fascinates me and I think this is where the clandestine gravesites come in. That's Mexico. You've done some work in Mexico.

Gene Robinson

I will have to admit to that, yes. But I've been told that I need to speak lightly on that one.

Steve Gregory

For what reason? From, from the Federal standpoint, from the cartels standpoint?

Gene Robinson

From the cartels standpoint?

Steve Gregory

Okay. So why were you in Mexico and who acts Who asked you to go down there and use your technology?

Gene Robinson

Well, actually, we were doing technology development to the San Diego State Visualization Lab. Dr. Eric Frost was very big proponent of the drone program that they had. It was very fledgling program. And we were going to do a technology demonstration for the Mexican government there at the San Diego State vizlib. And when they came in, they asked us, they said, Hey, we got a real real case down here. Would

you like to go do one right now? And we said, Sure, we'll go does it seem like a good thing to do at the time. And it was some of the most fascinating and exciting imagery that I've ever collected using the drone. Being able to say kidnappers and police on the make, and the whole nine yards of you know, the seamy underbelly and Tijuana.

Steve Gregory

Wait a minute, you were catching kidnappers in action?

Gene Robinson

Yes, sir.

Steve Gregory

Who was directing him to these crimes? With? Were you doing this on behalf of the Mexican government? That's correct. And so did you. Is this one of the things where you handed the footage over to them?

Gene Robinson

Yes. Yes.

Steve Gregory

Did you keep a copy for yourself?

Gene Robinson

Yes.

Steve Gregory

I'd love to see that sometime. Because I did a ride along with the Tijuana SWAT team for one week. And, to this day, it will go down as one of my most memorable assignments ever, just from the sheer rawness of what I experienced and what I saw. When you're looking at stuff, Gene, you know, when you're looking at the viewfinder, some some of the computers, or excuse me, some of the drones are set up to use your cell phone or an iPad, or it's a self contained controller. Do you, Are you watching the screen? Because sometimes out in the bright sun or whatever, it's hard to see detail. Are you looking at the

detail while you're doing that? Or do you tape it and then go back and then look at it on a computer or high def screen?

Gene Robinson

Okay, ideally, and these are parts of the best practices that we've developed for public safety. If you have the ability, if you have a van or the ability to put a TV into a Tahoe or something like that, it's always better to look at it on the big screen, five inches, you know, trying to look at detail on a five inch screen, just quite frankly sucks. And you just can't really do anything with it. You know, you can go to an iPad, which is significantly better. But obviously if you have 42 H bigscreen, HD 4k, it's it's much better. Sure. And you can look at it live. And again here I'm gonna go back to the software because now we've got developments where you can actually analyze the video that's coming in to from your drone while you are collecting data that you can then post process to get even more detail out of holes out that's that's it

Steve Gregory

Hold that thought real quick. We got to take a break. We're talking with Gene Robinson, aerial forensics drone pilot. This is Unsolved with Steve Gregory on KF I am 640 Time now for a news update.

SEGMENT 8

Steve Gregory

KFI AM 640, heard everywhere live on the iHeartRadio app. I'm Steve Gregory and this is Unsolved.

Were talking with Gene Robinson, an aerial forensics drone pilot, before the break, we were talking about the technology in terms of reviewing the footage that you not only record but you're looking at in real time. And so Gene, tell us about your setup, what do you have out there? Do you have those big 4k screens in the back of a truck or something. And so when your drones are up doing their thing, you're looking at it in real time on in high def.

Gene Robinson

Yes, my organization and I do my searching when we have a converted ambulance with a 4k TV in it. But as a minimum, I can go out into the field with my controller, my drone, and my iPad, iPad is you know, 10 inch iPad, sure, which is significantly better than cell phone. Sure, we'll try to watch that. And we'll try to get as much as we can out of that data feed and look at it, it gives us great situational awareness. But if you're flying an automated mission, or you're doing a mow the lawn trying to very methodically cover 100% of the territory, you might not always catch what is on the ground from two or 300 feet, it may be something that you see a tennis shoe sticking out from underneath the tree, or some very small swatch of color that looks through that sees through the bushes. So your standard issue mark one eyeball watching the video is going to miss that. So you fly it, you hope you see it. When you don't see it,

then you take the data from the drone, and you put it in a laptop and you run it against the color analysis software that locates or, or whatever you got going on. And you try to find it again. And that is a higher resolution image. So you're going to be able to see the smaller blobs of colors that showed through the foliage. Wow.

Steve Gregory

What is your and I hate to ask it this way. But I'm curious because it sounds like this technology. And as you get better at this and evolve with new technology. And over time, what is your success rate?

Gene Robinson

Well, unfortunately, COVID kind of knocked us down at noon, any travel or anything like that, let's say I'm up to 21 or 22 recoveries or saves at this point. I don't know anybody else that has any more as far as an individual is concerned. And I am I at this point, trying to mentor other people to do the sorts of things that I do.

Steve Gregory

What kind of interest is there, I mean, how many are in your class?

Gene Robinson

Significant, there is a significant public safety is always interested. And now we're seeing more interested in the SAR portion as well. Because basically, that's what we do. I'm a fire guy, we go out, we try to save lives, right. So that's what they're trying to do with these force multipliers that are called drones. So we're trying to give them the best practices to procedures, the regulations, the whole nine yards to get that done. However, I'm still training the individuals who have the 501, C threes, the nonprofit charities that can do this and build up their system, whereas there's a public safety agency that is constrained by a budget. And as we know, law enforcement budgets have been cut drastically. So you have to get out there to the charities like Texas Tech Research, we got first to deploy in Tennessee. There's the there's several of them out there. And those are the people that I'm trying to get this technology to, so that they can continue this legacy forward of using the tech the software, the hardware, the ambulance conversions that they can get done very quickly and easy with donations.

Steve Gregory

It's interesting because you know, LAPD will not so much LAPD anymore, but LA Fire LA City Fire, LA County Fire they're, they're creating robust UAS systems. They're they're using drones like that. I do know that LAPD had some issues because there were protests and activists against it for privacy reasons. But, um, everything I'm seeing is that this technology has really been such a great help in what you're

doing and in solving crimes and giving you know, SWAT team members kind of a bird's eye view of of a situation. It helps with safety. It helps with a lot of things like this, but it sounds like this whole vocation is exploding. It sounds like it sounds like because of the reasons you extend, you just illustrated. Departments aren't aren't getting the funding. This is just becoming a problem all around, that you as a as a vendor as an outside vendor, it sounds like, there's probably a lot of great opportunity for people like you.

Gene Robinson

And here's the thing, Steve, this technology allows a single person to have a huge impact. On any incident, it doesn't make any difference, whether it's an accident, recreation, or search or disaster. One single person can contribute more data, for remediation or for recovery or for whatever, then has ever been possible in a very long period of time. I mean, this is one of those groundbreaking technologies that, really, if there's anything I can be accused of as being too early to the game, because in 2005, people couldn't wrap their heads around having high resolution imagery like that. Yeah. And what to do with it. And that's what has been my avocation for the last 18 years, is to first convince the FAA that we can do it. Second, convinced the public safety agencies that they need it. And third convinced the public that we're not out trying to invade your privacy.

Steve Gregory

We're wrapping up here, Gene, it before I let you go, though, I do have to ask you this question. How on earth were you able to discover clandestine graves in Mexico?

Gene Robinson

That is an entirely lengthy subject that we need to discuss. But we are moving on to different light spectrums. And we now have cameras that can catch near infrared. It's in the visible, but it's in the infrared range, and it tells us it shows us differences in soil, and vegetation. That is another whole dissertation about what happens when you dig the soil up, and then cover it back up. And it changes the composition. And you can see that change using this very specialized imager.

Steve Gregory

How many graves did you discover while you were there?

Gene Robinson

Oh, no, no, we're still doing the research on. Okay. I'm working with the Texas State University Anthropology Department, the body farm, as they call it. And we have made some discoveries that will

probably be out the summer in a paper that are going to significantly change the way drone search and rescue and in drone forensics is conducted.

Steve Gregory

Absolutely fascinating. Gene, I appreciate your time so much. I just love it. I have two drones. And but I'm probably not nearly as good as you are. though. It's been really cool to use it in some news situations, you know, we're able to do some aerial shots of pot farms illegal pot grows out here in North Los Angeles County. So it's been great. Yeah, it's been great. It's been great having that, that technology and that tool to tell the story. But Gene, I'd love to stay in touch and just find out what you're doing. Quickly. Where do you teach again?

Gene Robinson

Well, I teach I have my own company. RPsearchservice.org is the website for my 501 C 3. And then I have another for profit company. That's called Gene Robinson Consulting.

Steve Gregory

Okay. And then do you teach at a college?

Gene Robinson

And I do teach at this point, I'm teaching at Austin Community College, okay, in contexts.

Steve Gregory

Excellent. And I assume your courses are all in person. They're probably not online are they.

Gene Robinson

There's a lot of stuff that is online and moving online as well.

Steve Gregory

Okay, well make sure we'll make sure and put that information up there because I think people like myself are fascinated with it. So Gene, thank you so much for your time, best of luck to you and I can't wait to see what's in the future for you.

Gene Robinson

You bet. My pleasure.

Steve Gregory

And that's going to do it Unsolved with Steve Gregory is a production of the KFI News Department for iHeartMedia Los Angeles. Robin Bertolucci, program director. Chris Little, news director. The program is produced by Steve Gregory and Jacob Gonzalez. The digital producer is Andro Mammo. The field engineer is Tony Sorrentino. The technical director is David Callaway. Coming up next it's Coast to Coast. But first this is KFI AM 640. Time now for news update.