- Aldape: Trial Transcript (pp.1-155) (1982) [festimony] (v.20)

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RICARDO GUERRA

VOL. XX

TRIALIN CHIEF 69.081

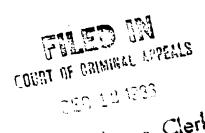
CAUSE NO. 359,805

THE STATE OF TEXAS IN THE DISTRICT COURT

VS. OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

RICARDO ALDAPE GUERRA 248TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

VOLUME XX
STATEMENT OF FACTS
TRIAL IN CHIEF
OCTOBER 4, 1982



Thomas Lowe, Clerk

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CAUSE NO. 359,805

2 THE STATE OF TEXAS IN THE DISTRICT COURT 3 VS. OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS RICARDO ALDAPE GUERRA 248TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT 5 6

APPEARANCES:

For the State of Texas: Mr. Bob Moen and Mr. Dick Bax

For the Defendant: Mr. Candelario Elizondo

Mr. Joe L. Hernandez

BE IT REMEMBERED that upon this the 4th day of October, A.D. 1982, the above entitled and numbered cause came for Trial before the Honorable Henry K. Oncken, Judge of the 248th District Court of Harris County, Texas, and a jury; and both the State and the Defendant appearing in person and/or by counsel, announced ready for trial; and all preliminary matters having been disposed of, a jury was duly selected, impaneled, and sworn, and proceedings had, the following facts were adduced in evidence, viz:

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(At this time State's Exhibits Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 were marked for identification purposes by the court reporter.)

MR. ELIZONDO: May it please the Court, for the record, we have filed a Motion for Continuance in this case.

THE COURT: At this time, the Motion for Continuance is overruled. I will, however, provide any reasonable assistance that the Court can render in finding these witnesses, including the appointment of an investigator to search the matter.

Are both sides ready?

MR. MOEN: Yes, sir.

MR. ELIZONDO: Ready, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Bring out the jury.

(At this time State's Exhibit No. 5 was marked for identification purposes by the court reporter.)

(The jury was seated in the jury box, and in their presence and hearing, the following proceedings were had.)

THE COURT: Members of the jury, if the number looks a little strange to you, we pick an alternate juror on capital cases because of the

process. If something should happen during the course of the trial to one of the jurors, we have enough to go forward.

Please raise your right hands and be sworn.

(The jurors were sworn.)

THE COURT: You may be seated, please.

The State may present the indictment.

MR. ELIZONDO: Your Honor, we need to swear Ms. Hernandez in.

THE COURT: Ms. Hernandez, please stand and be sworn as an interpreter, please.

(Ms. Hernandez was sworn as an interpreter.)

MR. BAX: May I proceed, Your Honor?

In Cause No. 3459,805, the State of
Texas versus Ricardo Aldape Guerra.

In the name and by authority of the State of Texas: The duly organized Grand Jury of Harris County, Texas, presents in the District Court of Harris County, Texas, that in Harris County, Texas, that in Harris County, Texas, Ricardo Aldape Guerra, hereafter styled the Defendant, heretofore on or about July 13th, 1982, did then and there unlawfully,

intentionally, and knowingly cause the death of 1 James D. Harris, hereafter styled the Complainant, 2 a peace officer in the lawful discharge of an 3 official duty, by shooting the Complainant with a 4 gun knowing at the time the Complainant was a 5 peace officer. 6 7 Against the peace and dignity of the 8 Signed by the Foreman of the Grand Jury. State. 9

THE COURT: To which charge the Defendant enters his plea of?

MR. ELIZONDO: Not guilty, Your Honor.

THE COURT: May I have the plea from the Defendant himself?

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THE DEFENDANT: Not guilty.

THE COURT: The plea will be noted.

Does either side desire to invoke the rule?

MR. ELIZONDO: We do, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Call your first.

MR. BAX: We would call Terry Wilson, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All witnesses present who expect to give testimony in this trial, please stand, raise your right hand, and be sworn as a witness.

If they are in the hallway, bring them in.

(All witnesses were sworn both in English and by the interpreter.)

THE COURT: All right. The rule has been invoked, which means that only the witness who is giving testimony is allowed to be in the courtroom at that time. The others of you must remain in the hallway until you are called to the courtroom as a witness.

While in the hallway, do not discuss your testimony with anyone nor allow anyone to discuss their testimony with you. You may visit with the lawyers on either side, but if you do that, do so only outside the presence and hearing of another witness.

You may retire to the hallway until you are called as a witness.

Mr. Moen and Mr. Bax, if y'all would, be sure all of your witnesses have left the courtroom.

MR. MOEN: Yes, sir. They have.

THE COURT: All witnesses are now outside the courtroom?

MR. BAX: Yes, Your Honor. They are out,

of the District Attorney's Office.

Q. For the information of the members of the jury, would you tell us exactly what your duties include in your capacity as chief of the Civil Rights Division?

- A Our primary function is to investigate allegations of misconduct by police officers. Specifically, we are required to investigate all police-involved shootings, and to investigate allegations of the use of excessive force by police officers.
- Q. All right. Is it part of your regular duties to make the scenes anytime a civilian is shot by a police officer or vice versa, where a police officer is shot by a civilian?
- A. My duties are to respond to the scene of a policeinvolved shooting where someone is injured as a result of an activity by a police officer.

Generally speaking, we respond to those where a police officer has been injured, because at the time we get the first information, we don't know always whether the civilian has been injured or not.

If the officer is the only one injured, we turn the investigation over to a Felony Division chief.

- Is it your personal practice, however, to become involved, nonetheless, in the shooting, whether it involves the misconduct by a police officer or not, where a police officer is injured?
- A. We are not -- like I say, we turn that investigation over to a division chief. We initially respond to those scenes. If we determine an officer has been injured, we will call a Felony Division chief to the scene.

Generally speaking, we end up having to investigate from the standpoint of both usually. In my experience, most of those instances have involved a shoot-out where multiple persons are injured or something of that nature.

Q. You keep mentioning "we."

Who else is a member of your division?

A. Besides myself, Steve Morris, also a District

Attorney, and John Panameul, also an investigator

with the District Attorney's Office.

I would like to call your attention back to July 13th of 1982, and I will ask if on that date did you have an occasion to go to the intersection of Dumble and Walker here in Houston, Harris County,

Texas?

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A. July the when, sir?

Q July 13th.

- A Yes, I did.
- Q How were you notified you were needed at that area?
- A. I was watching the news on TV that night and saw something on the news about it and called Homicide.

 They asked me to respond to the scene. They had no details as to who was injured other than there was a shooting.
- Q. What basic information did you have from the television newscast?

MR. ELIZONDO: Objection to hearsay, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Sustained.

- Q. (By Mr. Bax) What did you do when you called Homicide?
- A. I notified Mr. Panameul -- Mr. Morris was out of town -- and told him I would meet him on the scene, got in a motor vehicle, and proceeded to the shooting scene.
- Q Do you recall the approximate time you arrived at the area of Dumble and Walker?
- A. About 11:00 p.m., sir.
- Q. Were you directed to some other location when you arrived at Dumble and Walker?

- A When I first arrived, there was a great deal -because of the streets being blocked off, traffic
 was backed up, so I stopped down the street a ways
 and walked to the shooting scene, which I could
 pick out, obviously, because of the way it was
 cordoned off.
- Q. Where was that scene?

- A. At the intersection of Edgebrook and Walker.
- Q. Whereabouts in Houston is that located?
- A. Near east side, downtown, just east of downtown itself in the south of Harrisburg, north of the Gulf Freeway.
- Q If I wanted to go to that area from the courthouse here today, how would I do that?
- A. You would go south on Fannin to San Jacinto, turn east -- excuse me -- go to Texas and turn east and go out. Texas turns into Harrisburg. Go to Dumble, turn right, and you are five or six or eight blocks north of the location at that time.
- Q. And about how far is that from downtown?
- A. Five miles.
- Q. What did you do after you arrived at the location at Edgebrook and Walker?
- A. When I first arrived and got up to the shooting scene, I did not -- the shooting scene itself had

been taped off with a yellow plastic tape that says "Crime scene. Do not enter," to keep non-participating persons out of the scene.

I went up to the outside of that and began to look around the area to try to determine where things were, what was happening, and then tried to get some feel for the physical scene itself.

- And did you talk to any of the detectives out there at that time to try to find out what information had been gathered at that point?
- A. Yes, sir. The first thing was to try to find out where everything was, what had happened, to give me some idea of what I needed to look for and what I needed to do.
- Q. Give the members of the jury some idea of the number of people out there at that location at l1:00 o'clock on July 13th.
- A. There were people inside the taped-off area, which was a very small area, three car lengths in each direction, four car lengths.

There were probably a half a dozen within the taped-off area.

Outside that, there were of course, numerous police officers involved in maintaining

bystanders. I would guess that at Edgebrook and Walker, there were probably thirty to fifty people within the block or two-block area, people rubbernecking, if you will, from down the street. There was probably a couple of hundred.

- Q. After you had gotten your visual observations about the scene, what did you do at that point in time?
- A. I had some discussions with the homicide detectives there as to what physical evidence was available at the scene, what had occurred, where had it occurred, and began to develop some of that type information, when I was asked to by Assistant Chief Bayles to go with a homicide lieutenant and look for the suspect in the case at another location where he was thought to be.
- Q. Had you determined at that time who was, in fact, the victim of the shooting that occurred there at Edgebrook and Walker?
- A. By that point in time, we had two shooting victims that we knew had been shot for sure. We had another person who had been treated for what we thought was probably flying glass, but could have been a gunshot victim.

The Houston Police officer had been shot

- Q Would that be Officer James D. Harris?
- A. Yes, sir. It would.

A civilian who was driving down the street near that location, we determined, had been shot and injured and it took us some time to determine whether or not he and the officer had been in a shoot-out or what the circumstances were until we got ahold of some of the witnesses there and managed to talk to them to find out what had happened.

- Q. Did you later learn the other person injured or shot was a man by the name of Jose Armijo?
- A. I learned it later that evening, didn't know at that time.
- Q. And did you know if anyone was in that vehicle when he was shot?
- A. Yes, sir. I believe two of his children were.
- Q. You had mentioned you had received some information concerning the possible location of the suspect or suspects.
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. What did you do in relation to that information you had received?

I was requested to go with the homicide
lieutenant because they felt like there may be
a further shooting when they attempted to arrest
him, and I proceeded with Lieutenant Swain of the
Homicide Division, Sergeant Walter Stewart, who is
a Houston Police officer, and a detective by the
name of George Powers, and we left to go get in my
vehicle to go to the other shooting scene.

I left them en route to go to my vehicle to arrange to have a patrol unit with at least two uniformed officers to meet us at that location. I didn't want to put it on the radio where it was, but wanted someone to meet us there that were uniformed officers, and I went and got my vehicle and drove it to the -- between the intersection of Walker --

MR. ELIZONDO: Objection, Your Honor. Question-and-answer form.

THE COURT: All right.

- Q. (By Mr. Bax) All right. What was the purpose of moving your van between, right around that area of Walker and Dumble?
- A. My purpose was to pick up the other men. We were going to go together in the vehicle.
- Q. Where was your vehicle originally parked in the

location to meet the officers?

- 2 West on Walker, Walker where it meets Dumble street, which is a block east of the shooting It jogs -- it doesn't match up on opposite sides of Dumble. There is a space, so if you are going eastbound on Walker, you turn right on Dumble and back on Walker to continue on Walker, and I 7 had been west of that location on Walker, turned 8 on Dumble and stopped there before you would get 9 10 to the turning left.
 - Did you, in fact, at that time meet other officers and go to another location looking for a suspect?
 - I met some officers. We did not leave that A. location in the vehicle to go where we had been going to go.
 - Why not?

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- As I was out unlocking the doors to let them in 17 the vehicle, a shooting happened within approximately 18 one hundred feet to two hundred yards of us. 19
 - What time are we talking about now? Q.
- A. About 11:30. 21
- Some thirty minutes or so after you had arrived Q. 22 at the scene? 23
 - That's correct, sir. Α.
- Were you able to tell then where that shooting Q. 25

- At first, I couldn't tell exactly. I could tell the direction. It was from northeast of where I was, but because of buildings in the way, I couldn't see that specific place itself.
- Q. Could you describe that gunfire that you heard?
 One shot, two shots, or what?
- A. I heard numerous shots, then a space of time, and even more numerous shots. I would have no estimate of the number of shots. They were numerous.
- Q. I take it then two volleys of shots separated by a few seconds?
- A. Yes, sir. With the second volley being maybe twice as many shots as the first one.
- Q. What did you do at this point in time?
- A. At that point in time, I got into my vehicle and got a pistol out, got my flashlight, and went running north on Dumble street along with Sergeant Stewart. Both of us were trying to get the bystanders to take cover and get down instead of just standing out milling around in the streets.
- Q Let me just ask you this: Are you also a certified peace officer?
- A. Yes, sir. I am.
- Q. And where did you go at that time?

As I got to Rusk and Dumble, the shooting ended approximately at the time I arrived at that location, that being a block, short block north of where I was parked.

- Q Well, is Rusk the next block north of Walker then?
- A. Yes, it is, and it is not like a downtown block.

 It is a residential area-like block, one house on each corner with their yards, that being the length of the block.
- Q. And as you arrived at the corner of Dumble and Rusk, what were you able to do?
- A. Looking east to my right, first directly across
 the street was a parking lot area, paved for
 parking. Next to it was a two-story house. Next
 to it was a house that set back off the street a
 little further, and there at that house I could
 see officers down behind patrol cars pointing their
 weapons over their vehicles, hollering, screaming,
 people taking cover and hiding behind things.
- 9 Had you at that time -- did you at that time decide where the shots had been fired from or the area they came from?
- A. That area was consistent with the sounds I heard, and from the actions of the persons, it was

- Q. What did you do when you arrived at the corner of Rusk and Dumble? Did you stay there?
- A. No, sir. I ran up to the shooting scene area and I took cover behind a police patrol car that was in front of the house where the shooting occurred until someone came out and told us the shooting was over.
- Q. Can you give us some idea of how many police officers were there at that second house on Rusk street?
- A. By the time we were told it was clear to go back, which was within thirty seconds or so after I arrived there, I would say there were twenty, twenty to twenty-five, something like that.
- O. How did you find out it was clear to go back -- and when you say "go back," what are you talking about there?
- A. Okay, in the house, the front yard, the front yard itself contained no -- out between --

Let me describe it this way: The car

I was taking cover behind was a patrol car

parallel parked immediately in front of that house
on the edge of the street. The front yard up to
the front porch, in that area, there was no direct

O Do you know who that officer was?

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- A. No. It was a uniformed police officer.
- 9. What did you do at that point in time?
 - A. I proceeded around that corner of the house,
 observed the suspect laying on the ground, observed
 the officer down being attended by other officers,
 and observed a large number of people arrive there.
 - Q. When you say "went around that side," are you talking about the right-hand side or east side?
 - A. That's correct, sir. The area where everyone focused their attention.
 - Q. You said the suspect was down. Where in relation to the house was there a suspect down?
 - A. On the east side of the house if you figured from front to back on the east side of the house. There is a chain-link fence that runs on the east side

of that, so you have a space, say, six to ten feet wide between the chain-link fence and the east side of the house itself.

Toward the back of that side portion of the house, the suspect was laying on the ground next to the house itself, head towards the north, feet towards the south.

- Q. Do you know if he was dead or alive?
- A. He appeared to be dead at the time I observed him.
- Q. Where was the officer that was down?
- A. You go around the corner of the house to the north side of the house, the back of the house is one that is cut in like this, and the east side comes in down here. Around the corner in the immediate backyard of the house the officer was laying down feet to the east, head to the west, laying on his back being treated.
- 19 0. Did you see his wounds at all?
 - A. Yes, I did.

- O. Describe those for the members of the jury.
- A. Two wounds that I observed, one in the midabdomen and one in the upper abdomen, lower chest area, diaphragm area.
- Q. Do you know if he had other wounds, or did you later

- A. Later, I found he had other wounds. Those were the ones I observed at that time. Those were the ones everybody was concerned about at that time.
- Q. Describe the officer's condition.
- A. He was conscious, quiet, appeared to be calm. You couldn't carry on a conversation, like how are you doing: how are things going, not that kind of consciousness, but he was aware obviously there were people there talking to him, giving some responses to their comments to him.

As I said, very quiet, and appeared to be calm, much calmer that I would have been under the circumstances.

- Q. Tell us that officer's name.
- A. Trepagnier.
- Q. Larry Trepagnier?
- 18 A. Yes, sir.

- Q. What did you do after you have observed the dead suspect on the east side of the house and Officer Trepagnier lying behind the house on Rusk?
- A. I was unfavorably impressed, if you will, with the number of people coming into the shooting scene itself, and my function being the investigation of those type shootings, I was very concerned that

the physical evidence at the crime scene itself, physical scene, be protected, so I got a homicide lieutenant -- I don't remember which one it was. There were two or three at the location -- but I grabbed one of them and hollered at him to get people out of the crime scene and I ran back of my van and got the crime scene tape that we carried in the van in order to restrict access to that shooting scene.

- Q. And will you describe to the members of the jury how you put up crime scene tape?
- arrived back, the house next door, as I told you, is a two-story house immediately west, sits out further from where the shooting occurred. The one where the shooting occurred sits further from the street. I started this crime scene tape by tying to a column on the porch on the next-door house, taking it immediately east of the front yard of the house where the shooting occurred, tied it to the chain-link fence, went north along the fence to the corner of the house itself where the exact shooting scene itself was, the east side of the residence, tied it across the chain-link fence to a tree growing there by the corner

of the house.

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I then took and went around the backyard; that restricted pretty much access to the front of the yard, and around to the east side of the house. I went around then to the backyard of the house to restrict access to the west side, and the way the house is set up, it is a house with an attached garage that would be immediately northwest of the house. The driveway runs down the west side of the house, the front of the garage being approximately even with the back of the house, with just a walkway in between the two. I went around to that side and there was a junk car sitting in the driveway backed in the driveway. The rear of the car was towards the garage and the front was towards the street. I went to the outside mirror on that vehicle, which would have been on the driver's side. I tied the crime scene tape to it to restrict access to that walkway between the garage and the house. I went to the corner of the garage where a tree was growing, went around the tree, and went to the back of the garage to restrict access from the back of the garage, and to a fence that ran along the north of the lot itself.

- Q How many police officers were there in the backyard area at 4911 Rusk when you were taking the crime scene tape from the junk car in the driveway back to the back portion of the yard, if you can estimate that for us?
- A. Police officers, fifteen to twenty.
- Q. And other persons there also?
- A. Yes, sir. By then, the ambulance personnel had arrived and were treating Officer Trepagnier.
- O. How much time would you say elapsed from the time you first heard the two volleys of gunshots until you were in the back of the garage putting the last piece of crime tape up?
- A. Five minutes.

- As you were tying off that crime scene tape to the tree behind the garage there, did you notice anything?
- A. Yes, sir. Before I could tie it to the tree, the tree set between the garage and the fence, and I reached to tie it to the tree and I caught some movements with my eye and observed a male crouched behind the house trailer at the back of the lot.
- Q. Come out to the jury and demonstrate, and if I am you and I am going to be stringing up this piece of crime scene tape around the tree, is this where

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- If you would, you would be standing something like this with the garage over here and stretched out towards the tree, here, a horse trailer or stock trailer sat in this position, and I observed the man crouched like this.
- May we move out more so the members of the jury can see that?
- He was crouched approximately like this.
- And what did you do at that point?
- I pulled my weapon and pointed it at him and ordered him to lie on the ground.
- Did he do it?
- Α. No, sir.
- What did he do? Q.
- He stood up. I again ordered him to lie on the ground twice, and at that time, he began to lay down.
- Did you call for assistance from any of the officers there?
- After I had him in that position where I could A. turn my head for a second, I turned and got the attention of Sergeant Stewart who was in that area where Officer Trepagnier was treated, and he gave me assistance.

- Q. Do you see the person today that was squatted behind the horse trailer at 4911 Rusk?
- A. Yes, I do.

- Q Point him out and describe what he was wearing for the members of the jury.
- A. He is seated at the opposite side of the counsel table from you, the first person in the back, wearing a beige shirt, dark hair, approximately collar length.
- Q. Does he look the same as he did back on July 13th?
- 11 A. No, sir. He doesn't.
- 12 0. How is he different?
 - A. His hair is shorter. He is cleaner. He does not have the mustache, the Fu Manchu, and the slight beard that he had at that time.
 - Q. What was done with the Defendant at that point in time?
 - A. Officer -- or Sergeant Stewart grabbed him and got his hands behind him, and he didn't have handcuffs and he hollered, and another officer came and brought us handcuffs, and he was handcuffed and taken by one of the Chicano squad detectives from that scene back to the original scene.
 - Q. Later that evening, did you have occasion to look under that horse trailer in the area in which you

- 1 found the Defendant squatting and hiding?
- 2 Yes, sir. A few minutes after that.
- 3 And what did you observe at that time?
- I observed a red bandanna with something wrapped 5 inside it, was the first thing I observed.
- And later did you observe what was inside that 6 7 red bandanna?
- 8 Yes, sir. I did.
- 9 What was that?
- A Datonic .45 caliber semiautomatic pistol. 10
- Did you recover that? 11
- No, sir. I didn't. 12 A.
- 13 Who did?

- I believe Officer Anderson with the Houston Police 14 Department recovered it. 15
- In relation to where the Defendant was crouched 16 or squatted down behind that trailer, how far was 17 the red bandanna with the .45 caliber pistol? 18
- About that far, within reach. 19
- About the length of your arm? 20
- Yes, sir. Two feet. 21
- THE COURT: Excuse me. Just a moment. 22 You are not taking notes, are you? 23
- A JUROR: Just dates. 24
- 25 THE COURT: Jurors are not allowed to

take notes. If you would, please, do not take notes.

Thank you.

(By Mr. Bax) Mr. Wilson, if you will come down from the stand, please, I will ask you to look at what has been marked for identification purposes as State's Exhibit No. 1 and State's Exhibit No. 2 and State's Exhibit No. 3 and State's Exhibit No. 4.

Have you seen these photographs before?

A. Yes, sir. I have.

- 0. When did you see these photographs?
- A. Just before testimony started.
 - Q. And tell me what State's Exhibit No. 1 is. Can you describe what State's Exhibit No. 1 is a photograph of for the members of the jury?
 - Yes, sir. This photograph depicts the shooting scene on the second shooting, the shooting that occurred when I was at the crime scene, this being Dumble, this being the railroad tracks I referred to earlier, Harrisburg being here -- Harrisburg runs off of Dumble and runs in this direction -- this being the house setting back where the shooting occurred, here on the east side of this house.

Walker would be right down here

- Where was your van? Would your van be available in State's Exhibit No. 1, the location where you were?
- 5 A. No, sir. It would be just south of it, somewhere in this area here.
 - Q. That would be the first area where you heard the two volleys of shots?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- 10 Q. And shows the corner you went to after you heard those?
 - A. From here to this side of the street to this side of the street to this corner here.
 - Q. State's Exhibit No. 1 shows the members of the jury where you first saw the police officer then?
 - patrol car parked here parallel parked on the side of Rusk. I say parallel parked. It was angled in, but essentially parallel parked, and they were crouched down behind that car. Others were crouched down behind the vehicles parked in front of this house.
 - Q. And where is the patrol car you said you went to and got behind?
 - A. I went to one parallel parked roughly here, and

got behind it. It was headed in a westbound direction, and I got behind the driver's side or driver's side area of that vehicle.

- O. The officer that came from behind the house and said there was an officer down and a suspect that was dead, do you know what side of the house he came from?
- A. He came running down this side of the house here.
- Q. Where was the suspect, the dead suspect, on State's Exhibit No. 1?
- 11 A. Right back in this area, beside the house.
 - Q. And the officer, where was he, Officer Trepagnier?
 - A. Immediately behind the house in this area right here.
 - Q. Looking now at State's Exhibit No. 2, can you describe what that is a photograph of?
 - A. Yes, sir. This shows the same scene in this area, this being the house where that shooting occurred, this being Dumble and Rusk streets. This is Edgebrook, and this is Walker street here, the first shooting scene being at this intersection here.
 - Q. Is that the first area you had gone to when you had arrived at the scene on July 13th around 11:00 o'clock?
 - A. Yes, sir. I got out of my vehicle, walked up

- Q. The area we are talking about from where Officer
 Harris was shot and killed back to where the
 Defendant was apprehended and another suspect was
 killed: About how many feet are we talking about?
- A. Two hundred yards, something like that.
- Q. Were you able to determine how much time had elapsed between the shooting of Officer Harris and the shooting of Officer Trepagnier and the suspect?
- A. Approximately an hour and a half.
- O. The shooting of Officer Harris taking place somewhere around 10:00 that evening?
- 17 A. Yes, sir.

- Q. Looking at State's Exhibit No. 3 and 4, show the jury what those are photographs of.
- A. Okay. No. 3 is a view looking west and looking toward the west from the east. Here is the railroad tracks right here that correspond in State's Exhibit No. 1.

This is Dumble where it crosses the railroad tracks, again, Rusk street right here,

the house where the second shooting occurred right here.

This being Walker, this is Walker where it comes and makes the jog on Dumble and comes back in this area. Initially, I came here and moved the van to here, the shooting of Officer Harris having occurred right in this area right here where Edgebrook comes through into Walker street.

- To help the jury a little bit, would you take this marker and just circle the area where Officer Harris was shot, maybe put an "H" inside there?
- A. (The witness complied.)

- Q. And where the suspect and Officer Trepagnier were, put a "T" inside there, if you would.
- A. (The witness complied.)
- Q. And State's Exhibit 4 now --
- A. State's Exhibit No. 4 is a view from west towards the east of the same rough general area.

The shooting -- do you want me to go ahead and circle?

- Q. Why don't you do that?
- A. The shooting of Trepagnier being in this area here, this being Dumble street here, Rusk, Walker here, and here you can see Edgebrook coming into Walker,

and Harris was shot here.

- Q. Looking at State's Exhibit No. 3, is that downtown Houston that you can see in the background?
- A. Yes, sir. Downtown Houston is there, and the ship channel is here in State's Exhibit 4 to the east.
- Q. Can you show us -- just one more question here -on State's Exhibit No. 1, the area you first clipped off with the crime scene tape?

I know you can't go behind the house because the trees are blocking the view.

A. I started and tied it to this upright pole on the front part of this house, tied it to a chain-link fence that runs to the east side of the house at 4911 Rusk, I tied it here, came here to a chain-link and tied it to this tree you can see at the corner of the house, thereby blocking access in this direction.

I then went around the house and tied it to a junk car in the driveway and was tying it back along the garage toward a tree right there and found the suspect.

- Q. And that's where you arrested the Defendant seated here at counsel table?
- A. Yes, sir.

Q Take your seat.

(At this time State's Exhibits Nos. 6 through 13 were marked for identification purposes by the court reporter.)

Q. (By Mr. Bax) Mr. Wilson, let me show you what has been marked for identification as State's Exhibit No. 6, and would you take a look, without making any comment at this time.

Would you tell us generally what State's Exhibit No. 6 through 13 are photographs of?

- Generally speaking, they are photographs taken around the second shooting scene where Officer Trepagnier was shot and the other person killed. They were taken essentially showing the backyard, the east side, the front yard, and one photograph of a vehicle on the west side of that residence.
- O. Do State's Exhibits Nos. 6 through 13 truly and accurately depict the scene as it appeared on July 13th, 1982, at 4911 Rusk as you observed it?

 A. Yes, they do.

MR. BAX: Your Honor, at this time, the State would offer State's Exhibits Nos. 6 through 13 after tendering same to counsel for inspection.

MR. ELIZONDO: Your Honor, may I have

a moment?

THE COURT: Mr. Bax, move that back a little bit. I can't see Defense counsel.

(At this time State's Exhibits Nos. 14, 15, and 16 were marked for identification purposes by the court reporter.)

MR. ELIZONDO: We have no objections.

THE COURT: Those are Exhibits Nos.

6 through 13?

G through 13 are admitted in evidence.

Q. (By Mr. Bax) Mr. Wilson, if you would, come down

once again, and I am going to hand you these exhibits and ask you to explain what these exhibits contain.

This is State's Exhibit No. 6.

No. 5 shows the front of the house at 4911 Rusk, the west side of the house being where the van was located, the east side over here. You can see the scene of the area I taped off, the tape running from the next-door house across the front down to the chain-link and back to the tree at the corner of the house.

The shooting of the suspect occurred around the east side of this house.

Q. State's Exhibit No. 7?

- A. No. 7 shows more closely the east side itself, the area by the tree taped off, the shooting having occurred earlier down the east side of this same house.
 - Q. Now, State's Exhibit No. 3?

A. No. 8 is the front of the van that you could see in No. 6 a while ago, located on the driveway on the west side of the house.

In front of it was the abandoned or junk vehicle, I believe I described it earlier, was backed in front of the garage in front of this vehicle.

- Q. When you say "in front" --
- A. Between it and the garage.
- Q. The van, the junk car and the garage?
- A. That's correct, sir.
- 17 Q State's Exhibit No. 9?
- 18 A. No. 9 shows more clearly the east side of the
 19 house with numerous bullet holes in the trees on
 20 the side of the house. The suspect is laying here.
 21 The body there, the chain-link running down the
 22 west side of the house, the area where these people
 23 are standing immediately to their west, behind
 24 the house is where Officer Trepagnier was lying.
 - Q. Going to State's Exhibit No. 7, is that a

photograph that would be taken where these police officers and other persons would be looking down this side of the house?

- A. Right. This corner corresponds to where you can see the tree, I guess, this tree where you can see the crime scene tape on. This tree, looking down the side of the house in that direction.
- Q State's Exhibit No. 10?

A. No. 10 shows the rear or the northeast corner of that house, the suspect's body laying here, seen from the opposite end.

A tree you can see in the background here is the same tree you saw in the front of the house in the other photographs you looked at.

Officer Trepagnier's body was laying here being treated behind the house. The suspect ended up there.

- Q. And, obviously, Officer Trepagnier had been removed by the ambulance people at that time?
- A. Yes, it had.
- $_{21}\parallel$ Q. State's Exhibit No. 11?
 - A. No. 11 is looking in a northerly direction with the house being behind you and you are looking that way roughly, or looking toward the northwest. This is the horse trailer in the back of the backyard,

if you will. The chain-link fence you can see separates the backyard of 4911 Rusk from the backyard of the house immediately behind it.

The trailer is here. At this end of the trailer that is depicted around the corner here was where I arrested Mr. Guerra.

- Q. And I believe State's Exhibit No. 12 will show that side of the trailer?
- A. Okay. I was walking down this side of the house stretching this tape, and when I reached out to tie it around this tree is when I observed him immediately to my right down behind the horse trailer.
- Q. And finally, State's Exhibit No. 13?
- A. 13 is showing the underside of the trailer looking at it from the west side of the north end of the trailer from the right side of the back of the trailer, if you will, the back of the trailer being down here, the front of the trailer in this direction.

Looking underneath, you can see the red bandanna there that had the pistol wrapped in it.

Q. Would that be -- using State's Exhibit 12 as a point of reference, State's Exhibit 13, where would that have been taken from?

- A. Where the man in the white shirt is. He is looking towards the trailer, is where this photograph was taken from.
- Q. And the handkerchief, the red handkerchief, this is where the .45 automatic was found?
- A. The semiautomatic pistol, yes.
- Q. Let me now show you what's been marked for identification purposes as State's Exhibit 14, 15, and 16, and I will ask if you can recognize those for us?
- A. Yes, sir. I can.

- Q. What are those photographs of, State's Exhibits 14 through 16?
- A. Photographs of the east side of that residence at 4911 Rusk showing the body of the suspect that had been killed.
- Q. Do these truly and accurately depict these scenes as they occurred -- appeared back on July 13th, 1982?
- A. Yes, sir.
 - MR. BAX: Your Honor, at this time, the State would offer State's Exhibits No. 14, 15, and 16, after tendering same to counsel.

MR. ELIZONDO: May I have a moment?

(At this time State's Exhibits Nos. 17

and 18 were marked for identification purposes by the court reporter.)

MR. ELIZONDO: Your Honor, we have no objections.

THE COURT: Exhibits 14, 15, and 16 are admitted in evidence.

- Q. (By Mr. Bax) State's Exhibit 14?
- A. 14 again shows the east side of the house showing the dead man laying with his head towards the north, feet towards the south. He is handcuffed, which was done immediately after the shooting, and his hands are bagged to preserve trace evidence we were concerned with. He has paper bags over his hands here.
- Q. The bagging of the hands, is that done so they can later run a trace metal test to determine if some type of metal object has been held?
- A. That is correct, sir.
- $19 \parallel 0$ State's Exhibit 15?

- A. 15 is a close-up of the upper half of the body.

 Again, you can see the way the hands are bagged and the physical description or view of the dead man.
 - Q. State's Exhibit No. 16?
- $^{25}\parallel$ A. No. 16 shows the lower half of his body showing

MR. BAX: Your Honor, at this time, I

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a look at State's Exhibit 19 and No. 20.

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Speaking as to State's Exhibit 19, does that truly and accurately depict the man you saw squatted behind the horse trailer at 4911 Rusk?

- A. Yes, sir. It does.
- Q And does it do that in three dimension?
- A. Yes, sir. It does.
- And State's Exhibit 20: Does that truly and accurately depict the dead suspect that was laying on the ground at the east side of 4911 Rusk?
- A. Yes, sir. It does.

MR. BAX: Your Honor, at this time, the State would offer State's Exhibits 19 and 20.

MR. ELIZONDO: To which we have an objection. There is a possibility of bolstering other witnesses, and I can't see the materiality of the mannequins except possibly to inflame and prejudice the jury.

THE COURT: That will be overruled.

The exhibits are admitted in evidence.

MR. BAX: Your Honor, may we have the photographs exhibited to the jury at this time?

THE COURT: Members of the jury, pass the photographs among you without comment.

May I see them?

(The exhibits were handed to the Court.) 1 THE COURT: You may proceed, sir. 2 (The exhibits were handed to the jury.) 3 MR. BAX: Thank you, Your Honor. 4 (By Mr. Bax) Mr. Wilson, just one or two more 5 questions concerning State's Exhibits 19 and 20. 6 In State's Exhibits 19 and 20, the 7 clothes on State's Exhibit 19, do they appear to be 8 the same clothes Ricardo Aldape Guerra was wearing 9 when he was arrested on July 13th, 1982? 10 They appear to be the same. 11 And the clothes on State's Exhibit 20, do those 12 appear to be the same clothes worn by the dead 13 suspect located there at 4911 Rusk? 14 Yes, sir. They appear to be exactly the same also. 15 MR. BAX: The State would pass the 16 witness. 17 MR. ELIZONDO: May I proceed, Your 18 Honor? 19 THE COURT: Yes, sir. 20 21 CROSS EXAMINATION 22 23 QUESTIONS BY MR. ELIZONDO: 24 Did you do a report on this case? 25

- A. I wrote a statement there at the Homicide
 Division.
 - Q. Do you have a copy of that today?
 - A. Yes, sir.

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- $5 \parallel \Omega$ May I see it?
- 6 A. (The witness complied, handing the document to Mr. Elizondo.)
 - Q. Is this the sum total of your investigation in this case, or did you make a report with the Civil Rights Division or H.P.D. Homicide Division or any other division?
- 12 A. That is it.
- 13 Q Go ahead.
 - I made some notes that evening, minimal sort of notes: names, addresses, something like that.

 I dictated that to my secretary, a paragraph long shooting summary of that shooting.

I have written no other formal reports.

- Q. Do you have that one paragraph summary with you?
- 21 A. No, sir. I did not bring it.
- Q. Is there any way you could get a copy of that to me?
- $_{24}\parallel$ A. Yes, sir. I can.
- Q. How long have you been with the D.A.'s Office?

- A. Nine, a little over nine years.
- 2 Q. And how long have you been with the Civil Rights 3 Division?
 - A. Since July 10th, 1979.

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Q Back on July 17th, I was looking at some pictures, and I want you to explain some things to me.

Officer Trepagnier was shot in the back of the house; is that correct?

- A. He was shot around at the end of the driveway, roughly in the area around the abandoned car and the garage itself.
- Now, for the benefit of the jury, Officer Trepagnier
 was shot around here?
- 14 A. No, sir. Around over here.
- 15 Q. Was he shot in the back of the house on the south side or north side of the house?
- 17 A. He was shot at the end of the driveway,
 18 approximately. Not the exact end, but approximately
 19 the end of the driveway on the northwest corner
 20 of the house.
 - Q. Okay. Did you ever ascertain his name, the name of the guy in the purple shirt?
- 23 A. Yes, sir, and I don't recall right now what it is. I believe it was -- I can't be sure.
 - Q. Did they ever call him Werro?

- 1 A. No, sir.
- 2 | Q Did you ever find out what Werro means?
- 3 | A. No, sir.

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- $\mathbb{R} \mid \mathbb{Q}$ Did you find out what it means?
- 5 A. It is a nickname, I understand.
 - Q. Here is State's Exhibit No. 14. It is a picture of the decedent, Werro.

Does the name Roberto Carrasco Flores sound familiar to you?

- A. Yes, sir. I believe so.
- 11 Q. Where was Officer Trepagnier shot?
- $_{12}\parallel$ A. On the opposite side of the house.
 - Q. Here on State's Exhibit 9 there are what appear to be bullet holes on the tree.

Do you see those?

- 16 A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Do you know where those bullet holes came from?
 - A. I didn't see them when it actually happened. As a result of the investigation, I have a pretty good idea where they came from.
 - Q. Do you know where they came from?
- 22 A. Primarily police officers shooting a Mr. Flores.
- Q. Could you show the members of the jury where those bullet holes are?
 - A. Most of them are shotgun pellet holes. Some of

- A. I believe it was a revolver, sir. I don't know exactly.
 - U Whose pistol was it?
 - A. It belonged to Officer Harris.
- $5 \parallel Q$. Where was that pistol found?
- $^6\parallel$ A. It was found in his pants at the morgue.
- 7 0. On whose pants was this pistol found on?
- 8 A. Mr. Flores.

- Q The dead man?
- 10 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Could you describe the pistol that was in Mr.
- 12 Flores' pants, or Werro's pants?
- A. I didn't see it, sir. I was told it was a
- revolver, the on-duty revolver of Officer Harris.
- I don't know.
- 16 Q Have you ever seen it?
- 17 A. I have not seen it.
- When you arrested the Defendant in this case,

 Ricardo Guerra, how far was he from you now again?
- 20 A. Three feet.
- 21 Q. And he was kind of just sitting kind of hunched down?
- 23 A. Squatted down as low as he could squat.
- 24 Q. Was he hiding behind a trailer?
- 25 A. Yes, sir. Hiding in back of the trailer.

- Q Was he in plain view of you?
- A. He was at the time I first saw him. You couldn't see him from anywhere in the yard except if you were in position to look at the back of the horse trailer.
- Q. And next to him was a pistol, right? Or near him?
- 7 A. That's correct.
 - Q How was it, a .45?
- 9 A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. Were you able to ascertain what kind of pistol killed Officer J. D. Harris?
 - A. Not positively. I believe I know what kind, but the weapon, the slugs did not stay in the body, and were not recovered from the body, so it is speculation.
 - Q You mentioned that Officer J. D. Harris was shot at the corner of Edgebrook and Walker streets?
- 18 A. Yes, sir.
- 19 Q. Could that be Edgewood and Walker?
- 20 A. Yes, sir. Not Edgebrook.
- Q. Could you show the jury where Mr. Harris was situated when you got to the corner of Edgewood and Walker?
 - A. Mr. Harris was not there.
 - Q. He was not there?

- A. He was taken by ambulance to the hospital.
- $2\parallel \mathfrak{Q}$. How could you ascertain where he was?
- $3 \parallel ext{A.}$ I know where the blood pool was.
 - Q Could you show the jury where that was?
- 5 A. Right there.

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Q Right about here?

Could you tell the jury where the other person was that was shot on Walker street?

- A. He was in his vehicle down Walker street in front of the next house.
- 11 Q. Could you draw a picture of that, please, draw a circle of where he was?
- A. It was down up against the tree. I believe it was this tree right there.
 - Q. You are sure it was that tree and not the other tree?
- 17 A. I believe it was that tree, sir.
- Were you able to ascertain ever what kind of pistol was used to kill the bystander?
- A. Again, the same speculation, but I believe it was the same pistol that killed Officer Harris.

 Speculation.
- 23 Q. Did you ever ascertain the name of the man that was shot after J. D. Harris?
- $_{25}\parallel$ A. I believe it was Mr. Armijo.

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QUESTIONS BY MR. BAX:

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Trepagnier and Flores shot at each other, Flores being in the garage, we believe, when he shot Trepagnier on the west side of the house, with Trepagnier returning fire.

They then both ran to the east side of the house, Trepagnier making it partway where he fell and was subsequently treated; Flores making it all the way to the east side of the house where a subsequent shoot-out occurred between he and other officers on the scene, in which he was killed.

That makes it clearer. I couldn't find out how it happened.

MR. ELIZONDO: Your Honor, at this time, I will pass the witness.

RE-DIRECT EXAMINATION

Mr. Wilson, if you would, would you approach the blackboard for us, approach the board?

This has been labeled State's Exhibit Would you briefly go over that with the jury and tell us what that diagram depicts?

Essentially, State's Exhibit 5 is a hand-drawn

diagram of the area, Dumble street being labeled here, runs approximately north and south. Walker coming down here, making a jog and going down here in this direction, running approximately east and west. Rusk, again, running down this direction, and Edgewood over here.

The area right in here is the scene where Officer Harris was shot and killed, the black vehicle I drew on the other photograph being drawn in here in this location.

The vehicle parked here was Harris'
patrol car, which was subsequently moved to
another area; the car occupied by the two men
involved in the shooting; a witness' vehicle; Mr.
Armijo's vehicle, where it ended up against a tree
where he was shot.

Q. Let me stop you for a second.

Was this portion of the diagram, the placement of the vehicles and other placements placed on the diagram by yourself?

- A. No, sir. They were not.
- Q. Were they placed there by Detective Neely? I believe he will testify after you concerning the locations there, concerning the location up at 4911 Rusk.

2 Rusk?

- A. No, sir.
- Q. How should that be?
- A. The back of the house should be something like this, being the back of the house, and this portion is not -- the back is offset, as drawn here.
- Q. Where is the garage you were speaking of?
- A. The garage would be here.
- Now, would you go over, using State's Exhibit 5, the sequence of events that took place with Officer Trepagnier and Roberto Carrasco Flores, as you later learned from the evidence?
- A. The junk vehicle was sitting in the driveway here, pointing towards Rusk street down here.

Officer Trepagnier approached and got in this area trying to determine if there was anything in the garage, because his function was to watch the back of this house at 4907, while some other officers looked for suspects there. He was going to guard the back of the house, and before he did, he wanted to make sure there was no one behind him in the garage area, so he approached and was roughly in this area here when he was shot by Mr. Flores, presumably from

the garage area here.

He shot him, and there was an exchange of gunfire there. They then proceeded, Flores around the side of the house here and Trepagnier over to approximately this location, where he fell as a result of gunshot wounds.

- Q. And can you tell where the other officers were that returned the fire?
- A. The officers that returned fire were roughly in this area, across in front of the house there, roughly, firing in this direction, striking Mr. Flores, who turned to run as he was shot, and fell in that area there.
- Q. And where is the fence line boundary of this?
- A. This would be the fence on the east side of the house, and then there is a fence that runs across the back or the north side of the house, roughly in this area.

There is a fence running down this side that comes down and covers the side of 4907.

Q. Does that pencil run out of ink?

Let me see if I can find another one.

(Another pencil was handed to the witness.)

A. That being the fence area itself (indicating

- sitting there a long time without moving.
 - Q Do you recall what kind of car that was?
- 3 A. No, sir. I don't.

- Now, when you arrived, the firing and shooting had stopped; is that correct?
- $6 \parallel A$. That is correct, sir.
- 7 Q Were there any police officers around here?
- 8 A. When I first went around there, yes, sir. There 9 were.
- 10 Q. How about around here?
- A. When I first went around to that side, no, sir, there were not.
- 13 Q Any at a later time?
- A. Yes. There were police officers over the whole area at some point during that evening.
- And right here is where the boundary is, the gate, the chain-link fence, correct?
- 18 A. I don't recall a gate. There was a chain-link fence.
- 20 0 What is over here?
- 21 A. That is a chain-link fence also.
- Q. And where were you tying that ribbon, that crime scene tape?
- A. I tried it initially from the corner of this post right here, from there, across the front, to the

THE COURT: Thank you, Officer Wilson. It was nice to see you.

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G. T. NEELY,

was called as a witness on behalf of the State of Texas, after having first been duly sworn, testified as follows:

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DIRECT EXAMINATION

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QUESTIONS BY MR. BAX:

THE COURT: All right, sir. You may proceed.

MR. BAX: Thank you, Your Honor.

- Q. (By Mr. Bax) Would you tell us your name, please?
- 13 A. G. T. Neely.
 - Q. Would you pull the mike just a little closer to you?

There you go.

How are you employed, sir?

- A. Homicide detective with the City of Houston.
- O. How long have you been with the City of Houston Police Department?
- $_{21}\parallel^{A}$. Approximately eight and a half years.
- 22 And how long have you been assigned to the Homicide Division?
- $_{24}$ Approximately one and a half years.
- Q Would you tell us just briefly what your duties are

as a detective with the Homicide Division?

Our first duty is normally to make the scene of any homicide where a shooting or stabbing of a serious nature is.

Our first purpose would be to preserve and record the scene as we find it. Later on, we may follow with later investigation and file subsequent charges.

- Q. Calling your attention back to July 13th of this year, did you have an occasion to go to the scene of Edgewood and Walker here in Houston, Harris County, Texas?
- A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. Where Officer J. D. Harris had been killed?
- A. Yes, sir. I did.
- 16 Q. What time did you receive your assignment to go to that location?
- A. We received our assignment at 10:10 p.m.
- 19 Q. When you say "we," were you working with a partner that evening?
- 21 A. Yes, I was.
- 0. Who was your partner?
- $_{23}\parallel$ A. R. W. Holland.
 - 9. How long did it take you to get from the Houston Police Department to the location at Edgewood and

Walker?

- 2 A. Thirteen minutes.
- $3 \parallel 0$. Arriving at what time?
 - A. 10:23 p.m.
 - Q. Could you tell the members of the jury, or briefly describe the scene as it appeared when you first arrived there at Edgewood and Walker?
 - A We had first received the assignment to the intersection of Dumble and Walker. However, when we arrived, the scene was blocked off. They had traffic blocked off to and from the scene.

We found the scene was not there but at Walker and Edgewood. We went a little bit further eastward down Walker to Edgewood. The area there is mainly populaced by older residences built several decades ago, some in the thirties and forties, mainly built with wood. Some are on blocks. There are very few brick homes in the vicinity. There are, however, some. Most are inhabited by Mexican-American people, and most of these people are in a low income range.

- When you arrived at the scene, did you know a police officer had, in fact, been shot?
- A. We didn't know which officers had been shot when we arrived, but we were told some had.

- And how long were you at the scene before you found out it was Officer James Harris?
- A. Two or three minutes.
- Ω Did you personally know Officer James Harris?
- A. Yes, sir.

- Q. Did you know how he was assigned?
- A. He was a K-9 officer with the department, worked with a German shepherd dog.
- Q. Instead of another police officer, his partner would have been a dog, a German shepherd?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Would you describe or tell the members of the jury the vehicle or vehicles you felt were important in the investigation located there at the scene?
- A. We arrived on the scene --
- Q. Perhaps it would be easier if you maybe stepped down to the diagram, State's Exhibit No. 5, and used that as you explain your positions for us.
- A. When we arrived on the scene, most apparent of the vehicles there at the scene were two vehicles here, this vehicle, the same as the other vehicle lined in blue. This is a police car. It is a blue and white police car, has no emergency equipment on the top of the car, just blue and white. This vehicle was a red or black Buick two-door, which

was in this position.

When we arrived on the scene, these two vehicles were parked as such. This was meant to be the original positions. This vehicle was found parked nine and a half feet west of the Buick.

A third vehicle was parked down the street in the ditch, and this vehicle was occupied by someone shot during this.

- I take it then someone had moved Officer Harris' patrol vehicle from this location forward to the location parallel to the Buick that was there?
- A. Yes, sir. It had been moved by the Houston Fire Department ambulance personnel, trying to get Officer Harris, and they had to make room for the ambulance.
- Q. Would you tell us the condition of Officer Harris' patrol vehicle when you first observed it, whether it had its lights on, engine on, or what was its condition when you observed it?
- A. Officer Harris' vehicle, as I said before, was parked here, facing south in this direction. This map is not marked; however, north is going to be straight up.

For purposes of description during the scene, we referred to north as being in the

direction. These streets, east and west, being in this direction, and Officer Harris' car was found facing south. The vehicle was found in a running condition, the drive selector was in park position, the doors were closed, the headlights were on and in high beam position.

There is a hand-operated spotlight on the driver's side of the car just at the junction of the window and the driver's door. The spotlight was on. It was angled backward and down and focused on a spot that was midline of the car four and a half feet and out. The vehicle was not equipped with red lights and sirens or red lights on top of the car as you normally see on a regular patrol car.

The K-9 officers were not equipped with this. The only red lights this car had were on the dashboard behind the grille, red lights about four inches in diameter, and they were blinking on and off.

- Q. They were functioning at the time you observed the vehicle?
- A. Yes, sir. They were. The doors were closed.

The doors on the passenger side of the vehicle were both locked. The doors on the

driver's side were unlocked.

The windows were rolled down approximately four inches on each window, I assume so as to give the dog ventilation.

The dog I referred to was in the back seat of the car.

 ${\tt Q}$. What was it doing?

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- A. It was cowering in the backseat when I saw him, wouldn't get up, wouldn't respond.
- Would you tell us about the condition of the vehicle that was parked parallel to Officer Harris' vehicle when you arrived?
- A. The red-over-black Buick was not running. The keys were in the ignition, however. The keys were turned off. The gearshift lever on this particular vehicle was in a drive position. There was an eight-track tape inserted into the vehicle. We didn't turn it on, because we didn't want to get inside the car and mess up anything that was there.
- Q. What do you mean "mess up anything that was there"?
- A. Any trace elements such as blood, hair, fingerprints.

The vehicle has only two doors. Both windows were down; both doors were unlocked. How were the wheels in the Buick positioned?

- A. The front wheels were placed to the left this way.
- Observing the Buick with the wheels turned to the left and the fact that the ignition was off and the gearshift was in the drive position, did you form an opinion as to whether it had stalled trying to make a U-turn?
- A. It was possible, associated with that, the thing being cut this way and the thing being in a drive position.
- Q. Were there any hulls or spent cartridges found inside the red-over-black Buick?
- A. Yes, sir. There were. This small "X", as the rest of these small blue "X's," represent a cartridge case, fired cartridge case. In other words, it has to have a bullet in it. There was a cartridge case on the passenger side of the front seat, in the junction formed by the backseat and driver's position. This was facing approximately four inches on the east side of this door.
- Q. Is there any way to determine when that shot would have been fired or that spent case would have been placed in that vehicle?
- A. No, sir.

. Now, there was another vehicle down the street at

this location.

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Can you tell us what type of vehicle that was and what condition it was in when you saw it?

A. That was a red-over-red Ford Elite, two-door. That vehicle sat there with the gearshift lever in the park position.

However, the headlights were on, both doors were closed in this car. There was some bullet damage to this vehicle.

- Q. Would you tell us about the bullet damage you observed to the Ford Elite?
- A. Yes, sir. There was one bullet hole, or apparent bullet hole in the windshield of the vehicle. It was located two feet inward and two feet down from the windshield, just left from the center.

This bullet traveled through the windshield and made a gouge in the dashboard, and it corresponded with the hole. That was all the bullet damage inside the car, and the other bullet damage — there was a lot of blown glass there — but no other bullet damage.

There was bullet damage to the base of the radio antenna which is mounted to the passenger side of the fender where the antenna comes from

the surface of the fender and goes in right here.

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Were you able to tell by the way the two bullets had struck the vehicle the probable position in

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relation to the passenger's or driver's side of the

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person firing the shot was on?

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It appeared to have been coming from the passenger side.

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Were you able to determine who, in fact, was the driver of that vehicle?

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Yes, sir. It was a Mr. Armijo. He had already

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been loaded by ambulance when we arrived or was

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being loaded when we arrived.

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I take it then you did not have a chance to see Mr. Armijo as he was inside this vehicle or being

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taken by the emergency people at the scene?

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No, sir. I didn't.

Mr. Armijo.

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Did you determine whether anyone else was in the car along with Mr. Armijo?

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Yes, sir. Two small children were in the car with

Would those be his two children?

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Yes, sir.

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Did you determine what type of injuries Mr.

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Armijo sustained or received as a result of being

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in his vehicle?

- A. He received a single gunshot wound to the back of the head, at the skull of the head.
- Q. And did you later learn he passed away on July 20th, 1982?
- A. Yes, he did.

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- Q Did you know whether either one of his two children were injured at all?
- A. A little girl in the front seat was slightly injured by flying glass which struck her on the right side of the face.
- 11 Q. How about the little boy?
- 12 A. I don't believe he was injured.
- One other question: Did you later learn what type of bullet was recovered from Mr. Armijo?
- 15 A. Yes, sir.
- 16 0. As far as from the back of his head?
- A. A 9 millimeter semiautomatic. 9 millimeter.
- Going back to this location here, there is a third or fourth vehicle parked just to the west of the red-over-black Buick.

Could you describe that vehicle for us?

A. Yes, sir. This was a maroon Chevrolet Nova, two-door. This vehicle was parked in a normal position facing east. The doors were closed on this car. They were unlocked. Both windows were fully down.

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- And did you later learn who that car belonged to?
- A. We later learned that car belonged to Trinidad Medina, a witness in this case.
- Q. And did you later learn when that car came to the position you see it now, perpendicular to the red and black Buick?
- A. That car was said to have come to that position moments before or partly at the time this car came down.
- You have located on the diagram you have mentioned earlier certain "X's." Those are 9 millimeter holes, I believe.
- A. All of these "X's" shown are 9 millimeter semiautomatic firing, three in this area, one here, one here. We have one in this area, one here, and two here.
- Three in close proximity to Officer

 Harris' vehicle before the people removed that

 vehicle from that location to the location it

 was when you were at the scene?
 - A. Yes. One, two.
- 23 0 One inside the red-over-black Buick?
- $_{24}\parallel$ A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. One, I take it is that on top of the Ford Elite?

- A. That is beneath the position. These two No. were on top of the driveway at 4919.
- So there were a total of seven spent cases or hulls that were recovered at the scene back on July 13th?
- 6 9 millimeter.

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- Any bullets recovered?
- Yes, sir. There were three recovered. A.
- 9 Where were they recovered?
- The bullets were recovered from this building, 10 directly across the street from this scene. 11 believe the bullets were in the wall of the house, 12 the east wall, just slightly southward of the door. 13 It gives access up here; this room here is the southwest bedroom of this home. 15
- Did you later learn the types of injuries that 16 Officer Harris had received back on July 13th? 17
- A. Yes, sir. 18
- Would you describe those injuries just briefly 19 for the members of the jury? 20
- Officer Harris was shot in the left side of the 21 face with a firearm. They entered the left side 22 of his face and exited the right side. 23
 - How many shots?
- Three. 25

- And all exited from the right side of his head?
- 2 Yes.

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- And there were three 9 millimeter hulls found in this area with three 9 millimeter bullets being recovered at 4919?
- Let me explain this red area. Α.
- If you would.
- This red area is a pool of blood approximately A. two feet in diameter located at the east edge of Edgewood street, approximately fourteen feet from the northern boundary of Walker street.
- How wide is Walker street? Q.
 - Walker street is eighteen feet in width. Edgewood is nineteen feet in width.
- How much distance -- I believe you can mark it --Q. on it between the Nova and the red-over-black Buick?
- Nine and a half feet. A.
- And would the distance from the rear of the Buick 18 back over to this area where Officer Harris was 19 located --20
 - From this area here to the blood spot is twentysix feet.
- Twenty-six feet from the blood spot to the back of the Buick? 24
 - Yes, sir.

- A. And the approximate distance from the corner where Officer Harris was shot back to where the Ford Elite was parked?
- A. Seventy-six feet.

- Q. And you have another marking of fifty-three feet. What is that?
- A. This is the measurement from the rear of Mr.

 Armijo's Ford where the last two cartridges were found.
- Mould you tell the members of the jury -- you have marked this one, two, three locations of what appear to be lights.

Would you explain what these are?

A. These small items are streetlights, the normal vapor lights present on top of utility poles. These particular lights were ninety-four feet west of the scene.

This light was on the north side of the street.

The distance approximated on this light is -- now the distance is going to be a hundred and forty feet.

This is an additional light that was mounted on the northeast corner of 4922 Walker. This light faces northward into the scene.

Q Take your seat just for a second.

(The witness complied.)

THE COURT: Cindy, let me interrupt just a minute.

Members of the jury, I am going to take about a fifteen or twenty-minute recess. The bailiff will accompany you to the coffee shop and we will take twenty minutes for a recess.

Let me give you an admonition that will carry with you throughout this trial. Do not discuss what you have heard so far with anyone.

That includes amongst yourselves as jurors. Do not discuss the testimony you have heard.

The only time it will be proper to discuss this testimony among yourselves will be when you go to deliberate the guilt or innocence of the Defendant. Until such time, you are not to discuss it among yourselves.

(The jury retired, and out of their presence and hearing, the following proceedings were heard.)

MR. ELIZONDO: Judge, for the record,

I object to the press taking a picture of these.

I am going to have to object.

I object to any taking of photographs

of these two mannequins. It serves no purpose whatsoever and is infalmmatory and prejudicial.

THE COURT: Overruled.

(At this time, State's Exhibits 21 through 42 were marked for identification purposes by the court reporter.)

(At this time a recess was taken.)

MR. ELIZONDO: Your Honor, for the record --

THE COURT: Let your Defendant in.

MR. ELIZONDO: For the record, we are going to object to any photographing of State's Exhibits Nos. 19 and 20 which are the mannequins which purport to be similar to the Defendant and Roberto Carrasco Flores.

We are objecting to the photographing or showing of the exhibits to the jury on the grounds they are, first of all, immaterial to this case. There is no benefit to be derived from a showing of these mannequins to the jury.

Our other grounds are that they are prejudicial and inflammatory to the jury, and we also object they will be bolstering to some of these witnesses who are coming here to testify as to who the Defendants were in this case.

THE COURT: The objection will be overruled.

MR. ELIZONDO: As to all grounds? Even photographing them?

THE COURT: Yes, sir.

I will admonish the jury as to any publicity concerning the case, but I think that should take care of it.

The jury will have seen the exhibits in the courtroom, and whether or not they see them in the newspaper or on the news would make no difference, but I will admonish them very strongly, the jury, to avoid viewing any publicity, to avoid listening to or reading any publicity concerning this case.

All right. Bring out the jury, please.

(Whereupon the jury returned to the courtroom, and in their presence and hearing, the following proceedings were had.)

DIRECT EXAMINATION, CONTINUED

QUESTIONS BY MR. BAX:

Q. Detective Neely, I had to get you comfortable over there, and now I need you over here now.

Why don't we just use this pointer.

It is a little touchy with wet fingers, and smeared somewhat.

I want you to first take a look at these photographs, State's Exhibits 21 through 42, and look through those for a second, and I will ask you about them.

Just look at them, without letting the jury see those. Put one underneath the other one.

Would you just briefly tell us what State's Exhibits 21 through 42 are photographs of, please?

- A. They are photographs of the scene here at Walker and Edgewood where Officer Harris was shot and killed.
- Q. And do these photographs depict different areas you have just testified to a few moments ago?
- A. Yes, sir. They do.
- Do they truly and accurately, each one of these photographs, State's Exhibits 21 through 42, truly and accurately depict the scene back on July 13th, 1982?
- A. Yes, they do.

MR. BAX: The State would offer State's Exhibits 21 through 42 after tendering same to

MR. ELIZONDO: May I have a moment?
THE COURT: Yes, sir.

MR. BAX: Just for the record, the State, prior to tendering the photographs to Mr. Elizondo, has withdrawn State's Exhibit 22, and it will not be offered.

It will be State's Exhibit 21 and 23 through 42.

MR. ELIZONDO: No objections, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Exhibit 21 and Exhibits 23 through 42 are admitted in evidence.

- Q. (By Mr. Bax) Detective Neely, I will be handing you the photographs and we will move this back, and describe what it is a photograph of, the first photograph being State's Exhibit No. 21.
- This photograph was taken from the north-to-south direction from this side of the street.

The camera lens was pointed in this direction. This shows the blood spot here and also shows Officer Harris' car here. It also shows the red-over-black Buick parked here.

The blood spots are visible. You can see them on the corner of the street here.

- Q. That also shows, I take it, Officer Harris' spotlight on the side pointing down on the direction you pointed to earlier?
- A. The spotlight is here. Here is the spot.
- Q. You can see there are no shells.

Can you describe how these roads are constructed for the members of the jury, please?

A. These roads are constructed, as you can see, of asphalt. They have no curbs. Edgewood street itself has grass all the way to the street on the west.

On the east side, there is one foot of dirt and gravel visible on this photograph to the grass. There is a shallow ditch that runs the entire length east and west on Walker on the north side and on the south side.

The driveway of these houses are mainly made of gravel, such as you see here. There are small concrete culverts that you drive over on this shell. This street has a shallow ditch not as pronounced as this, but doesn't have sidewalks as Walker street does.

As far as the red-over-black Buick shown in State's Exhibit 21, and which was also shown in State's Exhibit 5, did your investigation reveal who the

- occupants of that vehicle were?
- 2 | A. Yes. The occupants of that vehicle were found to 3 | be your Defendant over here --
 - Q. Guerra?

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- 5 A. Yes, sir, and the deceased suspect.
- 6 Q Flores?
- 7 A. Werro Flores.
- 8 Q. And I show you State's Exhibit No. 23.
- 9 A. This photograph was taken from a west-to-east direction which shows the rear of this vehicle.

 It also shows the rear of this vehicle. The vehicles back here that you see don't have anything to do with the case.
 - Q. If this photograph were extended, where was Officer Harris' -- where would that pool of blood be?
 - A. The pool of blood would be back here.
 - I believe you testified the distance from the back of that Buick to the pool of blood was twenty-six feet?
 - A. Yes. It would be in that perspective, but goes back in a direction, if you can follow me, back in this direction rather than straight this way.
- Q. State's Exhibit No. 24?
 - A. This is a front view of the Buick taken in a direction such as this. It shows the front of the

Buick itself. It also shows Officer Harris'

police car. These men are standing in the

approximate vicinity of the blood spot. This a

crape myrtle tree on the northeast corner of the
intersection.

- Q. All right. Does that tree appear in State's Exhibit
 No. 5?
- A. Yes, sir. This is a green, shaded area here.

 This is a bush, a tree, and another tree.
 - Q State's Exhibit No. 25?

A. No. 25 was taken in this direction, eastward to west. It shows Officer Harris' vehicle, and it shows the house where the bullets impacted after striking Officer Harris. It shows the street sign on the corner.

This is the suspects' vehicle here.

Barely visible behind this yellow line is this
maroon vehicle parked here. This is the front
of the car.

- Q. That was one of the witnesses' cars, I believe you testified to earlier?
- $_{22}$ \parallel A. Yes, sir.
- $23 \parallel 0$ State's Exhibit No. 26?
- A. This photograph was taken from the north-to-south direction showing the rear of both of these

vehicles, both Officer Harris' car and this car, the Buick.

- Q Does this also contain the light that you testified to earlier?
- A. The mercury light which is right here. This is the chain-link fence, this dotted line, the same chain-link fence in this.
- Q State's Exhibit 27?

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A. This is also a roughly south-to-north exposure.

It shows the front of Officer Harris' car in this position, as well as the Buick in this position.

Visible in this photograph is the street sign and the house where the bullets impacted, also the two blinking red lights I described to you earlier that were behind the grille.

Those are the headlights still in bright position.

- Q. State's Exhibit 28? Let's keep it to the side.
- A. Yes, sir. This is a rear view, north-to-south, of the Buick and the way it appeared when we got there. This is the same chain-link fence that runs across it that I referred to before.
- Q. The Nova would be parked on this side and Officer Harris' vehicle on the other side?
- A. Yes, sir. This side.

- Q Let's put two of these together, and maybe --State's Exhibits Nos. 29 and 30?
- A. These are rear and front views of the Nova described here parked on the street. This faces into the scene. This photograph was made after the police vehicle and the Buick had been moved. You can see this car and its proximity to the curb.
- Q. Where would the pool of blood be?

A. The pool of blood would be to the left of these men standing here. This is the crape myrtle tree I described before.

This is the front view of the vehicle, and again the chain-link fence.

This is the utility pole on which this streetlight is on.

- Q State's Exhibit No. 31?
- A. This is the top of Officer Harris' car taken from an east-to-west position, and these small marks, there are a few of these; they are rust marks, and some of these are blood spatters visible over Officer Harris' car and the red-over-black Buick described before.
- Q. Is there any significance to the blood spots you noticed on top of the roof of Officer Harris' vehicle?

A. Yes, sir.

- Q. Explain that to the members of the jury, please.
- A. The blood spots on the roof of the vehicle showed a definite direction of travel. The blood is always generally along the projection of the impact. You can tell the direction of the blood if it's in any other than a straight-down position.

You can tell this not only by the concentration of the blood but by the way the blood scatters itself. You can see it more readily in this.

- Q. State's Exhibit 32?
- A. This is the same area on the car. This is a rust spot. However, this, this, this, and this are blood spots.
- Q. By looking at State's Exhibit No. 31 and 32, were you able to tell the direction in which the blood went across the roof of Officer Harris' patrol car?
- Harris' vehicle appeared to be from the driver's side across the vehicle towards the passenger side. This was determined by the projection of the blood spots towards the passenger's side, and also determined by the size of the blood spatters.

The blood will start heavily on this side. As it went toward the passenger side, the blood thins out considerably and the drops became much smaller, coming to the point of a fine mist, the way a spray of water becomes finer and finer the further it goes.

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- Q. Knowing that Officer Harris was shot three times in the left side of his face, do you know how he would have been positioned in the vehicle at the time those bullets entered his head?
- Yes, sir. From the blood here, blood on the vehicle and the impact, in my opinion, he was standing by his door when he was shot on the left side of his face, the bullets traveling across the car in an almost perpendicular position towards this house.
- Q. I want to show you State's Exhibit 33 and 34.

 This is a photograph of the left rear fender as well as this.
- A. This is a closer view of those three spots here.

 If you will notice, in the one at the top right,

 you can see the projections I was speaking of

 before. You see how the blood was keyholed; the

 direction of the keyhole will show the direction

 of the flight.

Q State's Exhibit 35?

A. This is a photograph of Mr. Armijo's car taken from east to west, and it shows Mr. Armijo's vehicle astraddle of the ditch I spoke of earlier. Here is the ditch, and here is the sidewalk I spoke of.

This item here is a bloody paper sack.

This small item -- it's fuzzy to me, and I am sure it is fuzzy to you -- is a yellow Michelob baseball cap, the type you see in supermarkets, located directly in front of the wheel.

This yellow line is an electrical cord used at the scene, has nothing absolutely to do with its appearance.

This is a Miller Lite can on top of the vehicle, moved inside the vehicle by the hand of the person.

- Q. State's Exhibit -- let me show you these quickly -- 36 and 37 are other angles of the same vehicle?
- A. Yes, sir. They are. You can see the cap more clearly in this photograph. You can see that the window is down on this side. You can't see -- you can see that it's down. There is no reflection

- Q. Now, I believe you testified earlier that from the front of Mr. Armijo's vehicle back to the area where Officer Harris was shot was approximately how far?
- A. Seventy-six feet from the front of this vehicle to the concrete post at the intersection. This post was ten feet east of the east edge of Edgewood and eight feet north of the north edge of Walker.
- Q. We are talking about a distance of approximately then, about eighty-five feet or so?
- A. Eighty-five to eighty-six feet.
- Q. From the front end of that vehicle to the area where Officer Harris was shot?
 - A. Yes, sir.

- 0 State's Exhibit 38?
 - A. This was a photograph of the bullet damage to the base of the radio antenna on Mr. Armijo's vehicle I described to you earlier. This is the area of the impact here. You can see where it is dented. This is located on the left front fender, I think, of the windshield.
 - Q. Would that be right front?
 - A. Right front. I am sorry.

Q. State's Exhibit 39?

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- A. This was a picture of the front windshield of
 Mr. Armijo's car. This shows the bullet hole in
 the windshield we spoke of. This bullet hole -this is the radio antenna -- and the bullet hole
 was two feet to the right of this edge and two
 feet downward to the top edge.
 - Q. From the direction of the bullet hole, were you able to determine that?
- 10 A. Outward to inward.
 - Q. Coming from the passenger side to the vehicle?
- $12\parallel$ A. Passenger side, absolutely.
- Would that be the same direction of the bullet
 that struck, apparently struck the antenna on the
 right front fender?
- 16 A. It is.
- O. State's Exhibit 40 is just a closer view of that same bullet hole?
- A. A closer view of that same bullet hole from another angle. You can also see the damage to the dashboard inside the windshield.
- $_{22}\parallel$ Q. State's Exhibit 41?
- 23 A. This is a picture of the inside of the dashboard.
 24 This shows -- here is the hole over here, radiating
 25 lines from the hole, and this is the hole itself

that was dug through the dashboard.

And finally, State's Exhibit 42: If you will, tell us what that is a photograph of.

A. Yes, sir. This is the east wall of this home at 4919 Walker. This particular photograph -- I will have to point out the bullet damage to you -- here is one bullet hole. The other bullet hole is located at the tip of this corner here, the porch surface.

The other bullet hole is right about here. You can't see it because of the bush and because of this bed frame or headboard.

The pole here was actually chipped by the bullet, so you can see it was placed horizontally.

- Question of the first of the
- A. Yes, sir. These are the three impact scenes in this direction in this photograph. This is actually this wall.
- Q. You had testified earlier that there were, I believe, seven 9 millimeter casings found?
- A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you know if there were any .45 caliber casings

- Q Do you know the general area where they were found?
- A. Two .45 caliber cases were found in this general area here. They were located in the ditch near a utility pole on this side of the street.
- Q. Two .45's.

How many police officers arrived in and about this scene while you were conducting your investigation?

- 12 A. Several.
- 13 Q. When you say "several," could you give me some type of figure?
 - A. Detective personnel would include myself and
 Detective Holland, Detective Yanchak, and internal
 affairs investigators, twenty to twenty-five
 personnel.

THE COURT REPORTER: I'm sorry. I can't hear you.

- A. Detective Yanchak, Detective Holland, several internal affairs personnel, and several uniformed personnel there were used to block off the scene and the streets.
- Q Describe the efforts that were made by yourself

and the other officers out there to canvass the area for witnesses to come forward and give any knowledge concerning the shooting of Officer Harris.

Yes, sir. Anyone who wasn't directly involved with making evidence and taking photographs of the scene would either be scouring the scene or canvassing for witnesses. All the detective personnel there with the exception of myself would be interviewing witnesses and trying to canvass the neighborhood and trying to see who had seen all or parts of this.

This would include Officer Yanchak and Officer Holland and persons not posted to guard evidence or block off streets.

- O Do you know what is called a Chicano Squad?
- A. Yes.

- Q. Tell the members of the jury what the Chicano Squad is.
 - A. The Chicano Squad had several members at the scene.
 - Q. First of all, explain to the jury what that squad is.
 - A. The Chicano Squad is a group of Spanish-speaking police officers and detectives assigned to the Homicide Division. Their main purpose is to work murders where we do have Latin-speaking people

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involved. In other words, there is a language barrier for someone like myself. These people go and talk to people who do speak Spanish, and their results were better than ours, obviously.

- And was the Chicano Squad called to this location, also called to the July 13th occasion to help and assist in finding witnesses who had knowledge concerning the events which took place that night?
- Yes, sir. They were.
- And the officers in uniform, some were Spanishspeaking officers in assisted in locating any witnesses?
- Yes, sir.
- You may take your seat again.

(The witness returned to the witness stand.)

(By Mr. Bax) How long did the investigation -how long were you at the scene at Walker and Edgewood, if you could give us a time that you left that scene, approximately.

I know it's --

- Approximately 3:30 to 4:00 a.m.
- And during that time, were most of the other officers out there still conducting the investigation and trying to locate witnesses?

1 A. Yes, sir. 2 MR. BAX: Pass the witness, Your 3 Honor. 5 CROSS EXAMINATION 6 QUESTIONS BY MR. ELIZONDO: 7 Officer Neely, how are you doing? Q. 8 A. Okay. 9 Let me ask you how the lighting was at the corner 10 of Edgewood and Walker. 11 I notice in your pictures they are pretty 12 well lit up. Were you using a flash at that time 13 or some kind of lighting aid? 14 Yes, sir. For photographs, electronic flash. 15 How far is this light pole from the corner of 16 Edgewood and Walker? 17 Thirty-four feet. 18 And how about this light pole over here? 19 is this light pole from the corner of Edgewood 20 and Walker? 21

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A. That one should be approximated at about one hundred forty feet.

Q. Are those the only utility poles that were there on the corner of Edgewood and Walker?

- 1 A. The only lights were right there in that area, 2 besides the lights in the residences.
 - Q. You found 7 millimeter shells; is that correct?
- 4 A Sir?

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- 5 Q You found 7 millimeter shells?
- 6 A. Seven 9 millimeter shells.
- 7 Q. I'm sorry.
- 8 A. Yes, sir. I'm sorry.
- 9 ? Three found here?
- $_{10}$ A. Yes, sir.
- 0 One found here?
- 12 A. Two found there.
- Q. I am sorry. Two found there and two more found here?
 - A. I am sorry. You are right. Three in the first location, one in the second. Two in that one, and one in the Buick.
- The Buick being that red and black car; is that right, sir?
- 20 A. Yes, sir.
- 21 Q. And two .45 shells down over here? Is that correct?
- 23 A. That's correct.
- Q. And you were able to ascertain what type of bullet killed Officer J. D. Harris?

- 1 A Personally, no.
- Well, you testified a little while ago that right here were found three bullet -- three shells?
- 4 Is that correct?
- 5 A Yes, sir.
- 6 Q And there were three holes found here? Right?
- 7 A. Yes, sir.
- Did you ever determine what caliber these holes over here were?
- 10 A. Yes, sir. The bullets recovered from that building were 9 millimeter.
- 12 And I believe you testified a little while ago that
 13 would be consistent with the line of travel --
- 14 A. Yes, sir.
- 15 Q -- from where J. D. Harris was, wouldn't they?
- 16 A. Yes, sir. They would.
- Now, was there a yellow hat or yellow cowboy hat found anywhere around there?
- 19 A. Yes, sir. There was a brown felt hat found.
- $20 \parallel Q$. Where was it found?
- 21 A. It was found in the driveway of that last house east on the north side where your pointer is.
- \mathbb{Q} Right here?
- $_{24}\parallel$ A. Yes, sir. Twenty-nine feet north of that.
- $_{25}$ 0. We are going north?

- A. It should be right in the center of the driveway.
 - Q Right about here or here?
 - A. No, where you marked it.
 - Q. And how was the lighting, without the aid of the artificial lighting, your artificial lighting?
 - A. The lighting, as far as picking up small objects, was pretty poor. People could be recognized.

 Large objects could be recognized.
 - Q. I believe in your report you stated that there were some items that could not be identified because of the visibility; is that correct?
- 12 A. Small items?

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- 13 Q I didn't say small items. I said items.
- A. We didn't find several small items that night, but we did find them in the daylight later.
 - Q. That is because of the lighting?
- 17 A. Yes, sir.
- 18 Q. Also, you testified a little while ago that the passenger -- or that the doors to the police car were open?
- A. No. They were unlocked on the driver's side. They were locked on the passenger's side.
- 23 Q. And the windows: Were they open or closed?
- A. The windows on the driver's side were rolled down about four inches.

- And the passenger side?
- 2 A. They were up.
- $3 \parallel Q$ And the doors were locked, right?
- $4 \parallel A$. On the passenger side.
- $5 \parallel \Omega$ Do you know a Sergeant Cavazos?
- 6 A. Personally, no.
 - Q Do you know where he lives?
- 8 A. No.

1.7

- 9 Q Was he there at the scene?
- 10 A. Yes, sir.
- Let me show you State's Exhibit No. 26, and let
 me show you some people that are depicted in there
 right behind the police car.
- 14 A Okay.
- 15 Q Do you know if they were talked to by the police?
- 16 A. No, sir. I didn't handle the witnesses in this
 17 particular case. I handled the scene in this
 18 immediate area.
- 19 Q. Do you know what kind of moon was out that night?
- 20 A. No, sir. I don't.
- Q. Was it a full moon, a quarter moon, or no moon at all? Do you recall?
- 23 A. I don't know, sir. It was partly cloudy, but I couldn't tell you what kind of moon it was.
 - Q. Did you make the scene at 4911 Rusk?

- A. I didn't document it, no, sir.
- 2 Did you make the scene, though?
- 3 A. I was there a few minutes.
 - Q Were you there when Werro or Roberto Carrasco Flores was killed?
- A. I arrived just after the man was shot and killed.

 The last round went off about the time I hit the front yard.
- 9 \mathbb{Q} Did you go to where he was?
- 10 A. Yes, sir.

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- 11 \parallel Q. And did you find a weapon around him?
- 12 A. Yes, sir.
- 13 Q. And would you tell the jury what kind of weapon that was?
- A. It appeared to be a 9 millimeter, or I say a 9 millimeter. It was a blue steel automatic pistol.
- 17 Q. Did you later ascertain what kind of pistol it was?
- 18 A. Yes, sir.
- 19 0. And what kind of pistol was it?
- 20 A. 9 millimeter.
- 21 0 Did you find any other weapons at or about his person?
- 23 A. No, sir. I saw that weapon lying on the ground.
- Q. Did you come to hear of any weapons being found around him?

I had heard there was one additional weapon found 1 on the body later. 2 And did you know whose that weapon was? 3 4 A. Yes, sir. Whose weapon was it? Q. 5 Officer Harris' weapon. A. 6 Did you ever determine or ascertain where that 7 Q. weapon was found in him? 8 I had heard it was on the body at the waistband or 9 somewhere around there. 10 And what kind of weapon was that? 11 I believe it was a .357 Python revolver, Colt. A. 12 How big a weapon is that? Q. 13 It's large framed, a good sized weapon. 14 Six-inch barrel, eight-inch barrel? 15 I don't know what size barrel. 16 This big, that big? 17 I never saw it. 18 MR. BAX: Your Honor, I object to any-19 thing further. He has stated he doesn't know. 20 THE COURT: Sustained. 21 (By Mr. Elizondo) Have you ever seen a Colt 22 Python .357 magnum revolver? 23 Yes, sir. 24 Were you ever able to ascertain what kind of bullet 25

- hit Mr. Armijo's car antenna?
- A. What type of bullet?
- 3 Q What caliber.
 - A. Mr. Armijo's car or Mr. Armijo?
- 5 Q. Mr. Armijo's car in the antenna.
- 6 A. No, sir.

- 7 Q. Were you able to ascertain what kind of bullet struck Mr. Armijo?
- 9 A. Yes, sir.
- 10 0 What kind?
- 11 A. 9 millimeter.
- 12 Q. You are telling this jury everybody that was killed 13 or shot at that night was with a 9 millimeter; is 14 that correct?
- A. All the bullets we recovered were 9 millimeter.
- 16 Q. And their shells and casings; is that right?
- No, we recovered some .45 automatic shells and casings.
- 19 Q. You recovered the .45 caliber shell casings on the south side of the street?
- $_{21}$ A. On the south side.
- 22 Q. Right here?
- 23 | A. Uh-huh.
- 24 And the bullet that struck Mr. Armijo came from this direction, going down this way? Is that

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       correct?
       We think from the north side of the street some-
2
3
       where.
       Going south?
4
   Q.
5
       Going southeast.
       And there was two 9 millimeter shells found roughly,
6
   Q.
       oh, would you say about five feet away?
7
       Yes, sir.
8
       Now, there was a Michelob cap, right, found by Mr.
9
       Armijo's car?
10
       Yes, sir.
   A.
11
       And there was a brown or yellowish cowboy hat found
12
       on Lenox and Walker, or thereabouts?
13
       Yes, sir.
14
       On the left-hand side of Lenox?
15
       Yes, sir. On the north side.
16
       Do you have that yellow Michelob cap?
17
   Α.
        Do I have it, sir?
18
       Yes.
19
        I believe it was recovered.
20
        Is it down in the evidence locker?
21
        I assume it is.
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                  MR. ELIZONDO: Thank you.
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                  Pass the witness.
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QUESTIONS BY MR. BAX:

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What was the time, if you know, between the first shooting when Officer Harris was shot, and the time Officer Trepagnier and Flores were shot over there at 4911 Rusk?

- A. It was over an hour.
- Did you learn it was approximately somewhere around 10:00 that night that Officer Harris was shot?
- A. Uh-huh.
- And around 11:30 or so when Officer Trepagnier and the suspect, Flores, was shot, an hour and a half or so?
- Yes, sir.
- Now, going back to the time that Officer Harris was shot, I guess what you are telling the jury is whoever had the 9-millimeter pistol back at 10:00 o'clock shot Officer Harris, ran down this side of the street, shot Mr. Armijo, and continued on in this direction? Would that be correct?
- Yes, sir.
- And the other person, or another person was obviously running down the other side of the street with a .45 and fired at least two times running on

A. Yes, sir.

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Now, were there any -- besides this car -- any other cars or other vehicles parked along Walker street?

I am not going to ask you specifically which one, but did people have their cars in front of their homes parked on the sides of Walker street?

- A. Yes, sir, they did.
- Q. And after these shots were fired, it was still an hour and a half later before you arrived back to this location where Flores now has the 9-millimeter pistol, and Officer --

MR. ELIZONDO: Your Honor, I object to counsel leading the witness and suggesting the answers to the questions.

THE COURT: Sustained.

MR. BAX: That is all I have.

THE COURT: Thank you, Detective Neely.

Anything further, Mr. Elizondo?

MR. ELIZONDO: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you, Detective Neely. You may stand aside.

of fingerprint identification, classification, if
you would, please, sir?

A. I have been with the Identification Division of

the Houston Police Department for approximately twelve years. During that time, on a daily basis, I have developed, of course, preserved, eliminated, compared, and identified evidence by fingerprints.

I am a graduate of the Identification
Officers School and Latent Print Examiners School
sponsored by the Department of Public Safety and
I am a graduate of the Advanced Administrative
Latent Print Examiners School sponsored by the
Federal Bureau of Investigation.

I am a member of the Southeast Texas

Association for Identification, the Texas Division
of the International Association for Identification,
and I am a certified latent print examiner for the
International Association for Latent Print
Identification.

- Q. Have you ever had occasion, during the course of your career, and it seems foolish to ask you to take an unknown fingerprint and compare it with the print of a known individual to make a determination, as to whether or not those fingerprints come from one and the same individual?
- A. I have.

- Q. And you have done that on few or many occasions?
- A. Many occasions.

- Q Let me ask you if you had, on July 13th, an occasion to go to a location here in Harris County, Texas, an intersection at the location of Edgewood and Walker streets?
- A. Yes, I did.

- Let me show you a photograph that has been marked as State's Exhibit No. 28 and introduced into evidence, and also a photograph marked State's Exhibit No. 23, State's Exhibit No. 24, and finally, State's Exhibit No. 25, and ask you if you recognize the Buick vehicle, two-tone Buick vehicle that appears in that photograph, please?
- A. I do.
- What, if anything, did you have to do as far as assisting in the investigation of Officer Harris' death in regards to this vehicle that appears in these photographs before you?
- A. I processed this vehicle for fingerprints.
- Q. When you say "processed," can you explain to the ladies and gentlemen of the jury exactly what you did in regards to this vehicle?
- A. Yes, sir.

We applied a black fingerprint powder, which is a very fine powder, to the surface, and it will adhere to moisture or what happens, where

someone has touched, and we can develop a print that way.

Once we develop the print and make it visible, we apply a piece of tape to that part, to the top of it, and when we lift that tape, the powder adheres to it, and we apply that tape to a contrasting card, black powder on a white card, and that preserves the print for future identification.

- Q. It is possible for you -- for the ladies and gentlemen of the jury who may not know this -- to lift certain prints off certain surfaces and to preserve that print for identification purposes later?
- 15 A. Yes, it is.

- Q. Were you able to do that with regards to this
 Buick vehicle which is the subject matter of the
 photographs placed in front of you?
- 19 A. Yes, I did.
- 20 Q. What portions of the vehicle did you find
 21 fingerprints or palm or handprints that were
 22 suitable for identification purposes on?
 - A. I will have to pull them out and look at them.
- $_{24}\parallel$ $_{0}$ Would you, please, sir?
 - A. The driver's door below the window.

- Q. Let me, if I can, hold up this photograph marked
 State's Exhibit 25, and as best as you can, can
 you point out and tell the ladies and gentlemen
 of the jury where you lifted that fingerprint from?
- A. Just below the window here.

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- Q. Were there other portions of that vehicle where you were able to obtain or lift prints suitable for identification?
- A. On the passenger side of the vehicle under the right rear quarter panel.
- 11 Q. Let me show you another photograph marked State's

 12 Exhibit 23, and can you, for the ladies and

 13 gentlemen of the jury, point out the portions of the

 14 vehicle where you were able to lift fingerprints

 15 from?
 - A. It would be this area here.
 - Q. Let me ask you if you ever had occasion to come in contact with this individual represented by the life-sized mannequin marked State's Exhibit 20?
 - A. Yes, I have.
- 22 Did you have occasion, at some time during the 23 course of your investigation of this case, to 24 proceed to the Harris County Morgue?
- 25 A. Yes, sir.

- In connection with the individual who has been identified as Roberto Carrasco Flores? 2
 - Yes, I have.

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- When you got to the morgue, what, if anything, did you do with regard to Mr. Flores' corpse?
- I printed Mr. Flores' corpse.
- After printing Mr. Flores' corpse, did you have occasion to compare them with any on the vehicle that's the subject matter of the photographs?
- I did. 10 l
- What were the results of your comparison? 11
- I identified one palm print, the palm print developed 12 on the right rear quarter panel. 13
- And once again, holding up State's Exhibit 23, I 14 believe you indicated from this area of the Buick 15 automobile? 16
- Yes, sir. 17
- And that was positive to the prints of Mr. Flores that you obtained at the morgue? 19
 - Yes. I have them.
 - Did you make any comparison of the fingerprints that you were able to lift off of the driver's side door below the window that you had pointed out to the jury, the area on State's Exhibit No. 25?

A. Yes, I did.

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- And with whose known prints did you compare those 2 lifted off the Buick automobile?
 - Those of Richard Aldape Guerra.
- And what, if anything, was the result of your 5 comparison in that area? 6
 - I identified a left palm print from the driver's door below that window of Richard Aldape Guerra.
 - In your opinion, were the fingerprints that you lifted from below the window on the driver's side of the door one and the same as the known prints of Ricardo Aldape Guerra?
- A. They were. 13
 - And the same results, if they were the same results, in regards to Robert Carrasco Flores? Were the prints you lifted off the right rear quarter panel, depending on how you were looking at the automobile, one and the same with the known fingerprints of Robert Carrasco Flores?
 - They were.
- Did you make any efforts with regards to Officer 21 Harris' vehicle to obtain any prints that were 22 suitable for identification purposes? 23
 - Yes, sir. I did.
 - And what, if anything, were the results of your

- efforts in that regard, please, sir?
- Developed one print of Officer Harris' on the 2 trunk of his vehicle, and several other prints that were unsuitable.
 - Okay. Did you attempt to lift any fingerprints, palm prints, handprints, et cetera off the front portion of Officer Harris' vehicle?
 - Yes, sir. I did.

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- Were any prints suitable for comparison purposes on that area?
- No, sir. There were not. 11
- Did you find any prints suitable or non-suitable 12 at all in that particular area? 13
- Yes, sir. I found some not suitable prints. 14
- What portion of the hand did you find on that part 15 of the car? 16
- A palm print. 17
- And that print was one, again, not suitable for 18 comparison purposes? 19
- That's correct. 20
- Just out of an abundance of caution, can you explain 21 when you say "not suitable for comparison purposes," 22 can you be specific to the ladies and gentlemen 23 of the jury what you are referring to? 24
- By not suitable, we mean we are looking for a print 25

1	I can't give you a number. I don't think there were
2	any at all that I could see. It was just like a
3	smudge or touch or fast movement.
4	Q. All you are saying is that somebody put their hand
5	on that hood?
6	A. That's all I'm saying, yes, sir.
7	MR. ELIZONDO: Pass the witness.
8	THE COURT: Thank you. You may stand
9	aside.
10	Call your next.
11	MR. MOEN: We would call C. E. Anderson.
12	and of H. Anderson.
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14	
15	C. E. ANDERSON,
16	was called as a witness on behalf of the State of Texas
17	after having first been duly sworn, testified as
18	follows:
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20	DIRECT EXAMINATION
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22	QUESTIONS BY MR. MOEN:
23	0. Mr. Anderson, will you tell the ladies and
24	gentlemen of the jury your name, please?
25	A. C. E. Anderson.

- Tell them how you are employed, please.
- A. Firearms examiner, Houston Police Department.
- Q. You've been there a few years, but would you tell the ladies and gentlemen of the jury how long you have been the chief firearms examiner for the City of Houston?
- A. Since 1972.

- What type of training and education and practical experience have you had in the area of ballistics and firearms identification and classification?
- A. Prior to being a firearms examiner, I was a fingerprint man, latent print examiner.

Then in 1972, I took the examination, the civil service examination for the promotion to firearms examiner, which consisted of seven books written by a previous firearms examiner, and since being promoted to a firearms examiner, I have studied daily on the job, and then under Mr. R. O. Queen, K. D. Swartzel, and R. R. Sullivan, previous firearms examiners, and in 1978, I went to the F.B.I. Academy and studied the computerization of grooves on bullets to determine the particular types of weapons they were fired by, and again, in '81, I went back to the F.B.I. Academy and studied distance determination.

- Is it possible, Mr. Anderson, and can you explain to the ladies and gentlemen of the jury -- you might be able to explain -- is it possible when a projectile has been fired by a gun or a rifle to make a determination of whether or not that projectile was, in fact, fired from a particular weapon?
- A. Yes, sir. It is.

- Q. How is it possible to do that?
- A. This is by firing the bullet. The bullet is fired through the bore of a weapon, which has been manufactured by tools made of stronger metal, and inside is the bore itself and this causes striations and cuts and jagged marks in the tool traveling through, from the wear and tear of the tool and wear and tear of the instrument after it has been used some time, and this leaves striations which are transferred in the negative form to the bullet as it travels through the bore of a weapon.
- Does the firing of a projectile through a weapon form a fingerprint, so to speak, on the weapon sometimes?
- A. This is the term we use sometimes. It does leave the fingerprint of the bore of the weapon on the

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Let's start first with that location.

About what time was it that you arrived at that location of Edgewood and Walker streets on

- What if you have two identical weapons that come from the same manufacturer? Won't they leave the same fingerprints on the projectile fired?
 - We run tests on weapons that were manufactured where the barrels were known to be cut of the same stock and of the same drilling and same manufacturer, and we were able to identify the different weapons that the bullets came out of.
- So even though the guns may come from the exact, same manufacturer and the barrels even be cut from the same metal, are you saying then that the projectiles fired from guns of that type of manufacturer or design will even, under those cases, leave different markings on the projectile?
- This is what we found.

Yes, sir, I did.

Did you have occasion to assist other members of the Houston Police Department back on July 13th in the investigation of a homicide, in fact, a double homicide in the east portion of Houston at the intersection of Edgewood and Walker?

- A. I will have to refer to my notes.
- 0. As best you can remember.
 - A. It was about 10:30.
 - Okay. Did you have occasion from that location, first of all, the location where Mr. Armijo and Officer Harris were killed, to recover some items of evidence at that location?
 - A. Yes, sir. I did.
 - Q Specifically, what did you recover at that location? What items of evidence?
 - A. There were three bullets recovered from the house, and then six cartridges from around the area at which the investigation was carried on.
 - Okay. How many cartridge cases were from that immediate area, not referring to the address at 4911 Rusk, but strictly speaking of the area and the blocks -- well, let me refer to the diagram over here. That might help.

Can you see from where you are at this diagram, State's Exhibit No. 5?

- A. Yes, sir. I can.
- 0. How many weapon or cartridge cases did you recover specifically and/or bullets from this area here where Walker intersects with Edgewood and runs

- A. There were nine cartridge cases total and three bullets.
- Okay. You were actually physically present, were you not, when all of those items of evidence were recovered?
- A. Yes, sir. I was.

- Q. Was there any difference in the cartridge cases you recovered, and when I say difference, were they fired from different revolvers or pistols, in your opinion?
- A. There was two .45 caliber cartridges and six 9
 -- or seven 9 millimeter cartridges total.
- Q. I want to get back to that in a second.

Let me ask you to direct your attention again to the diagram over here on this location on Rusk street, specifically 4911 Rusk. Did you have occasion to be at that location later on in the evening?

- A. Yes, sir. I did.
- Q. Also assisting in the investigation of another homicide and a police officer shot in that location?

A. Yes, sir.

- Q Did you have occasion at that location to recover any items of evidence, either spent cartridges or weapons?
- A. Yes, sir. I did.
- Q. What, if anything, did you recover from this location at 4911 Rusk or the vicinity of that location, 4911 Rusk?

I should say -- let me, before I ask you to do that -- because I know there were a number of officers involved in the shooting accident that took place there -- let me ask you specifically what did you recover as far as 9 millimeter casings were concerned?

Let me limit you to any 9 millimeter revolvers or .45 caliber revolvers that you recovered.

- A. I recovered 9 millimeter cartridges. There were six of them.
- Q Okay.
- A. And --
- 22 Did you recover a 9 millimeter automatic, semi-23 automatic?
 - A. Yes, I did.
 - Q. Did you bring that weapon with you to the courtroom

2 | A

A Yes, I did.

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Did you recover a .45 caliber semiautomatic pistol as well?

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A. Yes.

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Q. Did you bring those to the courtroom?

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A. Yes, sir. I did.

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I wonder if you might hand those two weapons to me at this time, if you would, please, sir.

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I wonder if you might remove the weapons, if you would, from the bags that you brought them into the courtroom in, and hand them to me, please, sir.

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I know what kind of person you are, but can you assure the ladies and gentlemen of the jury that the gun you have handed me is in an unloaded condition?

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A. I have just checked it again to a make sure.

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And the same thing in regards to this weapon you are passing me? Can you give me your assurance that this weapon as well is unloaded and of no danger?

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A. That's correct, sir.

23

MR. MOEN: Would you mark these,

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please?

- Q (By Mr. Moen) Mr. Anderson, let me show you what's been marked for identification purposes as State's Exhibit No. 43, and I want to hand it back to you and ask you if you can identify it, please, for the ladies and gentlemen of the jury.
- A. This is a .45 caliber Datonic semiautomatic pistol.

- Back to the night of July 13th, 1982, where did you have occasion to recover that?
- A. It was under the rear part of the trailer that was in the backyard, wrapped with a cloth.
- Q Let me show you what's been marked for identification purposes -- and these have been admitted in evidence and seen by the jury -- and ask if you can point out for the jury where you recovered that pistol marked State's Exhibit No. 43.

Can you see from this photograph?

- A. This is the red bandanna. Before I pulled it out from the trailer, it was wrapped up in this red bandanna-type of cloth.
- 0. Were there live rounds of ammunition in State's

- A. Yes, sir. It was four.
- Q. Can you explain for the ladies and gentlemen of the jury a little bit about the work of the semiautomatic pistol for those who might not be familiar with how it works? When that gun is fired, do the rounds stay inside, or are they expelled from the pistol?
- A. They are ejected from this ejection part on the top right side.
- Q. And does that happen every time a round is fired?
- 12 A. Yes, it does.

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- O. Let me ask you this: When the round is ejected or expelled from the pistol, are there any type of marks left on the case that is ejected from the gun?
 - A. On the breach face, it leaves markings on the head of the cartridge and on the primer.
- Is it possible, if you have an ejected cartridge casing, to make a determination as to whether it was fired from a particular weapon?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- $_{23}\parallel$ 0. Can that be done?
- $_{24}$ A. Yes, sir.
 - Q Can that be done with a degree of accuracy?

A. Yes, sir.

- Q. How does it compare with ballistics as far as -is there any possibility two guns from a similar
 manufacturer would make the same type of
 identifying marks on the ejected casing?
- A. The same method is used in manufacturing a tool as is used to cut and dress the breach facing down, and this tool leaves breach markings on it, and these markings are transferred whenever the cartridge is loaded and driven back against the face of the weapon.
- Are the weapons on the shell cases kind of in a way like fingerprints, individual and distinct to the bullet itself?
- A. We use the same term for the bullet, the fingerprint of the cartridge case and of the weapon, and marking on the cartridge case.
- C. This weapon marked State's Exhibit 43, and while you are at it, weapon 44, can you explain to the ladies and gentlemen of the jury the operation of that weapon?
- A. This weapon is fired and ejects the cartridge case through the port on the right side. After it ejects, it picks up another one out of the magazine and drives it up into the choker or throat

of the weapon where it is seated, and it is fired the same way.

In fact, this is an automatic loading weapon that reloads itself each time until the magazine is empty.

- Q. Is it necessary to pull the hammer back each time before the gun is fired, manually?
- A. No, sir. The slide brings the hammer back each time it is fired. The slide cocks the hammer and leaves it in a cocked position.
- To fire the gun the very first time, is it necessary to pull the hammer back on that gun marked State's Exhibit No. 44?
- 14 A. Yes, sir.

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- Every shot after that, what is necessary to be done?
- $_{17}\parallel$ A. Just pull the trigger.
- What is the round or magazine capacity of State's Exhibit No. 44?
- $_{20}\parallel$ A. Thirteen to fifteen rounds.
- 21 Q. What is the magazine capacity of State's Exhibit 22 43?
- $_{23}\parallel$ A. Five to six rounds.
- 24 Can you identify State's Exhibit No. 44 for the ladies and gentlemen of the jury?

- A. I recovered it from a latent print examiner who printed it in my presence at the time I observed it being taken from underneath his leg.
- O. Let me show you a photograph marked for identification purposes and introduced into evidence, and see if you can recognize that photograph marked State's Exhibit No. 16, please, sir.
- 11 A. Yes, sir. I do.
- Is that the same pistol that you have identified
 as State's Exhibit No. 44? Does that appear in the
 photograph marked State's Exhibit No. 16?
- 15 A. Yes, sir.

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- Is that the location as to where that pistol was at when you first saw it back on July 13th, 1982?
 - A. It is.
- Did you bring with you the cartridge casings you recovered from the Edgewood, Walker street area?
 - A. Yes, I did.
- $_{22}\parallel$ 0. I wonder if you would hand those to me, please.
- $_{23}$ A. Yes, sir.

MR. MOEN: Would you mark these, please?

(At this time State's Exhibits Nos. 45

- O. (By Mr. Moen) Mr. Anderson, let me hand you what has been marked as State's Exhibits Nos. 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 52, and we will skip to 54 -- we have marked them out of order -- and for the record, now that they have been identified, can you describe what these exhibits are?
- A. Okay. 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, and 54 are 9 millimeter Luger cartridge casings.
- Q. Okay. Are the cases you have described, by way of your oral testimony already to the jury that you recovered in the vicinity of Edgewood and Walker, in the vicinity of that intersection?
- A. Yes, sir. They are.
- O. Those are contained in little envelopes, those 9 millimeter cases, just talking about those?
- A. Yes, they are.

- 19 Q. And you have made notations on them?
- 20 A. Yes, sir. I have.
 - Q. What notations have you made on the envelopes containing the cartridge cases?
 - A. My case number, the date they were picked up, my initials, and also on some of them, I put the location where I found them.

- So you have made on the envelopes your marks as 1 a way of being able to identify these exhibits, 2 and also on some of the envelopes, you have put 3 notations as to where you found them at the scene 4 of Edgewood and Walker? 5 Yes, sir. A. 6 I wonder if you would identify the others, 52 and 7 I believe those are the only ones I've placed 8 in front of you so far. 9
 - A. Yes, sir. 50 and 52 are .45 caliber semiautomatic cartridges. They are often known as auto-loading cartridges.
 - Also contained in little plastic envelopes as well, are they not?
 - A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. And there are some notations that appear on the outside of those envelopes as well, are there not?
- A. The case number and date where they were located.
- Okay. What, if any determination or tests did you make to determine whether or not any of these cartridge casings had been fired from either State's Exhibits 43 or 44?
- A. I fired both of these weapons at least three times each, and then under the microscope, I tried to determine if the striations were enough to identify

- Q. Can you tell the ladies and gentlemen of the jury the results of your examination, please, sir?
- A. Yes, sir. I identified the 9 millimeter cartridge casings with this Browning High Powered 9 millimeter pistol and the .45 cartridge casings with this Datonic .45 caliber semiautomatic pistol.
- In your expert opinion, in all the 9 millimeter cartridge cases you found yourself or picked up in the vicinity of Edgewood and Walker, or in the vicinity, were all five from State's Exhibit 44?
- A. Yes, sir.

- And the .45 caliber cartridge cases that you, once again, recovered out there at the scene of Edgewood and Walker, were fired from 43?
- A. That's correct.

MR. MOEN: Judge, at this time, we would offer into evidence 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, and 54, and would also offer at this time State's Exhibits 43 and 44.

For the record, I have tendered Mr. Elizondo all of the cartridge cases and will tender to him as well State's Exhibits 43 and 44.

MR. ELIZONDO: No objections.

THE COURT: The exhibits are admitted in

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(At this time, State's Exhibits Nos. 55 and 56 were marked for identification purposes by the court reporter.)

(By Mr. Moen) Let me ask you now if you would look at State's Exhibits 53, 55, and 56.

Do you recognize those exhibits, please,

Yes, sir. I do.

sir?

- What do you recognize State's Exhibits 53, 55, and 56 to be?
- Semi-jacketed -- I will stand corrected. They are jacketed lead bullets, 9 millimeter.
- Where did you get or come into possession of those items?
- I recovered them from a house on the corner of Walker and Edgewood, I believe it was.
 - Let me direct your attention over here to this diagram that's been introduced into evidence marked as State's Exhibit No. 5, and I would once again direct your attention to Walker street and Edgewood as it intersects into Walker, and, of course, if we were to proceed down to Harrisburg north from this intersection, can you direct me to the house that you recovered these fired

- projectiles from, please, sir?
- 2 A. The house on the northwest corner.
- $3 \parallel Q$. Are you talking about 4919 --
 - A. Yes, sir.

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Q. -- Walker street?

I believe it has the address on it.

- A. Yes, sir.
- Were you able to make any determination as to whether or not those projectiles that you recovered were, in fact, fired from this weapon that has been introduced in evidence as State's Exhibit 44?
- A. I was not able to determine that they were fired from that particular weapon.
- Q. How come you couldn't make that determination?
- A. There were not enough consistent striations I could make a positive identification with it.
- Q. You can't come in the courtroom and tell the jury that?
- 19 A. That's correct.
- Q. Can you tell the jury anything about those projectiles as far as what type of projectiles they are or even the manufacturer of those projectiles?
 - A. They are 9 millimeter projectiles, and they appear to be -- one of them, a Winchester Western, and

- Q. Can you make any determinations and tell the ladies and gentlemen of the jury with any certainty as to whether or not they were, in fact, fired from a Browning weapon?
- A. By the measurements of the lands and grooves it left on the bullets after they were fired, they were fired from a Browning weapon.
- 9. How do you make that determination? Can you be a little more descriptive to the ladies and gentlemen of the jury and tell them how it is you are able to make that determination?
- A. Each manufacturer has a specification for the measurement of his lands and grooves and the amount of the lands and grooves, and this is a determination we make from measuring the lands and grooves and counting the amount left on the bullet.
- Q. You are telling us Browning pistols are different from Colt and Smith & Wesson?
- Yes, sir. The twists are different than Colt and also the amount of lands and grooves are the same as the Colt, but the measurements on the distance from one shoulder of the grooves on the bullet, which is the lands on the weapon, is different.

- Q When you say "lands and grooves," explain that a little bit.
- A. Lands and grooves are put inside the bore of a weapon to impart a spin to the bullet as it travels down the bore. It will impart a spin in the air to stabilize it in flight so it will go on a straight line to the target.
- Q. And as you have mentioned to the jury, that differs from manufacturer to manufacturer?
- A. Yes, sir. It does.
- Q. You were able to make a determination those were fired from a Browning pistol?
- A. That's correct.
- Q. But as far as making a further identification as to whether or not they were fired from State's Exhibit 44, you were not able to make that determination?
- A. No, sir.

MR. MOEN: We would offer 53, 55, and 56.
Would the record reflect I have tendered those to Mr. Elizondo?

THE COURT: Yes, sir.

MR. ELIZONDO: No objections.

THE COURT: 53, 56, and 55 are admitted in evidence.

(By Mr. Moen) Mr. Anderson, did you bring with 1 you to the courtroom the ejected 9 millimeter 2 casings you found at the 4911 Rusk street address? 3 I wonder if you might tender those, 4 please, sir. õ (The witness complied.) 6 (At this time, State's Exhibits Nos. 57, 7 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, and 63 were marked for 8 identification purposes by the court reporter.) 9 10

(By Mr. Moen) Let me show you what's been marked for identification purposes as 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, and let's stop there for right now.

I would like to direct my remarks and your responses to 57 through 62.

Do you recognize those cartridges in those envelopes placed in front of you?

A. Yes, sir. I do.

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- Q. What do you recognize them to be?
- A. 9 millimeter semiautomatic Luger cartridge cases.
 - Q. How did they come into your possession?
- 21 A. I recovered them from the shooting scene over on --
 - Q. Rusk street?
 - A. -- Rusk street.
- Q. They are also in plastic bags, are they not?

A. Yes, sir. They are.

- Q. And they have some information that appears on those envelopes as well, do they not?
- A. Yes, sir. They do.
- What is the information that appears on the plastic envelopes?
 - A. They are designated by the number that I put on them as an item number and also as a location where I picked them up from, and my case number, and also my initials.
 - Q Did you make any determination during the course of your investigation with regard to these cases as to whether or not those cartridges marked State's Exhibits 57 through 62 were, in fact, fired from State's Exhibit 44?
 - A. Yes, sir. I did.
- What type of determination did you reach as a result of your examination?
- A. They were fired from a 9 millimeter weapon.
- $_{20}\parallel$ Q. Are you definite in your opinion on that?
 - A. Yes, sir. I am.

MR. MOEN: Judge, at this time, we would offer 57 through 62 in evidence.

Would the record reflect I have tendered those to Mr. Elizondo as well?

Yes, sir. It was.

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From this photograph marked State's Exhibit 8, can

you tell the ladies and gentlemen of the jury whether or not that is the van that you recovered that object from?

- A. Yes, sir. It is.
- O. And you were able to determine State's Exhibits
 63 was fired from this weapon marked State's Exhibit
 44?
- A. Yes, sir. It was.

MR. MOEN: Judge, at this time, we would offer into evidence State's Exhibit 63.

Would the record reflect I have tendered that to Mr. Elizondo as well?

THE COURT: Yes, sir.

MR. ELIZONDO: No objections.

THE COURT: No. 63 is admitted in evidence.

- Q. (By Mr. Moen) Now, at any period of time during the course of your investigation, did you have any other slugs given to you by other officers in this case to determine whether they were fired from State's Exhibit No. 44?
- A. No, sir.
- Q. No other fragments or slugs or fired bullets, rather, were submitted to you to make any determination as to whether they were fired from State's Exhibit

No. 44?

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A. I recovered more bullets from the scene, but I didn't have any more submitted.

- Q. Now, you brought another weapon, did you not, to the courtroom with you as well?
- 6 A. Yes, I did.
 - Q. I wonder if you might produce that weapon as well, please, sir.

(The witness complied.)

- Q. (By Mr. Moen) So I can assure the ladies and gentlemen of the jury, you have checked this weapon as well and the condition it is in, and it is unloaded as well?
- A. Yes, it is.

MR. MOEN: Would you mark this as well, Cindy?

(At this time, State's Exhibit No. 64 was marked for identification purposes by the court reporter.)

- Q. (By Mr. Moen) Can you identify this weapon marked State's Exhibit No. 64 for the ladies and gentlemen of the jury, please, sir?
- 23 A. Yes, sir. I can.
- $_{24}\parallel$ Q. Would you identify it?
- A. Yes, sir. This is a Colt Python .357. It is a .357

magnum revolver.

- Q. Is that, in fact, the service revolver of Officer J. D. Harris?
- A. It has --

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No, sir. This one here says it is Mr. Trepagnier's weapon.

- Q. I am sorry. Larry Trepagnier's weapon?
- A. Yes, sir.
- 9 Q Did you bring any other weapons to the courtroom today?
- 11 A. That is the only weapon I have.
- Q. Okay. Do you have in your possession, or did you examine the weapon of Officer J. D. Harris?
 - A. Yes, sir. I did.
 - Q. Where was that at?
 - A. It was released. It was released to the Crime Lab. I don't know exactly who it was released to.
 - Q Do a couple of things for me.

First of all, describe Officer Harris' weapon to the ladies and gentlemen of the jury here.

First of all, describe Officer Harris' weapon to the ladies and gentlemen of the jury here, what type of weapon it is, if you have it reflected in your records.

A. At this time, I don't believe I could determine

1 just which one. It wasn't submitted. 2 Okay. That's all right. I wanted to get a description from you if you had that information. 3 4 Did you have occasion to see Officer Harris' revolver anytime that night while you were 5 at the 4911 Rusk address? 6 No, sir. I didn't. 7 8 MR. MOEN: Thank you, Mr. Anderson. I appreciate your help, and I will pass you to the 9 Defense. 10 11 CROSS EXAMINATION 12 13 QUESTIONS BY MR. ELIZONDO: 14 Mr. Anderson, do you have before you a report that 15 you used to refresh your memory? 16 Yes, sir. I do. 17 Can I see it, please? 18 That is one of them (handing). 19 MR. ELIZONDO: May I have a moment? 20 THE COURT: Yes, sir. 21 MR. ELIZONDO: May I proceed, Your 22 Honor? 23 THE COURT: Yes, sir. 24 (By Mr. Elizondo) Mr. Anderson, State's Exhibit 25

- No. 47 was found in the ditch in front of 4925
 Walker, which would be right here, correct?
- 3 | A. Yes.

- Q And that would be a 9 millimeter shell?
- 5 A. Yes, sir.
- State's Exhibit 51 was found right about here under

 a bush in the northeast corner of the intersection

 of Edgewood and Walker; is that correct?
- 9 A. That is correct.
- 10 Q. And that would also be a 9 millimeter shell?
- 11 A. Yes, sir.
- 12 Q. And State's Exhibit No. 48 was found right about 13 in the ditch on the northeast corner of Walker 14 and Edgewood; is that correct?
- 15 A. That is correct.
- 16 Q. That also was a 9 millimeter shell?
- 17 A. Yes, sir.
- And State's Exhibit 49 was also found right around here, right around in the northeast corner, and also was a 9 millimeter; is that correct?
- 21 A That is correct.
- 22 0. State's Exhibit No. 45 was found at 4925 Walker in the driveway?
- $_{24}$ A. Yes, sir.
- 25 Q. And is also a 9 millimeter; is that correct?

Yes, sir. 1 A. And State's Exhibit No. 46 was found in the right 2 front seat of the "YTX portion" of a vehicle; is 3 that correct? 4 Yes, sir. A. 5 Is that correct? 6 7 A. Correct. Also a 9 millimeter? 8 On the passenger side? 9 On the passenger side. Α. 10 And State's Exhibit No. 54 was found in the driveway 11 portion of 4925 Walker and was also a 9 millimeter? 12 Yes, sir. 13 And State's Exhibit No. 52 was found across the 14 street from 4925 Walker in a ditch and is a .45 15 caliber; is that correct? 16 Correct. 17 And State's Exhibit No. 50 was also found in a 18 ditch across from 4925 Walker and is also a .45 19 caliber; is that correct? 20 That's correct. 21 How many bullets does a .45 caliber pistol, such as Q. 22 a Datonic, hold? 23 It holds six total. 24 How many were found that were live in the clip?

A. Four.

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- Q Did you find any live bullets on Roberto Carrasco Flores?
- A. I didn't search for them.
- Q. Did you later come to find out there was a military pouch on or about his person?
- A. I didn't search him, so --
- Q Did you later find out that he had a military pouch?
- 10 A. No, sir. I did not.
 - Q. What you are telling this jury, if I got you correctly, is a 9 millimeter bullet was used to kill Officer J. D. Harris; is that correct?
 - A. I don't know what type bullet was used. I know this is what we found on the scene, was cartridges from a 9 millimeter. I know what we found in the house were 9 millimeter bullets, but I don't know for sure if these are the bullets that killed him.
- 19 Q. Did you ever examine the bullet found on Francisco Armijo?
- $_{21}\parallel$ A. Yes, sir. I did.
- Q. And did you ever determine what caliber of bullet that was?
- $_{24}\parallel$ A. It was 9 millimeter.
- Q And that particular bullet, can you say that came

- Yes, sir. That bullet that was found did come 2 from a 9 millimeter Browning.
 - And can you tell the jury where that Browning 9 Q. millimeter was found back on July 13th of 1982?
 - Yes, sir. It was found under the leg of the dead suspect.
 - Roberto Carrasco Flores; is that correct?
 - I didn't know his name, sir.
 - Did you go to the scene?
 - Yes, sir.

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- Did you find another pistol on or about his person?
- No, sir.
- Were you ever asked to examine the bullet -- I mean, Q. the pistols that were found on or about Roberto Carrasco Flores' body?
- Yes, sir. A.
- And did you examine all of the pistols or one pistol?
- I later examined the one determined to be Officer Harris' gun that was found.
- And can you tell the jury where that was found?
- I don't know for sure. My understanding was it was found at the morgue when he was searched at the morgue.

- Q. Who are you referring to?
- A. The dead suspect found at the scene.
- Roberto Carrasco Flores, also known as Werro; is that correct?
- $5 \parallel \text{A.} \quad \text{I don't know the names.}$
- 6 0 How do you load a 9 millimeter?
 - A. You use a magazine. You can load it by putting your ammunition into the magazine and inserting the magazine into the handle of the weapon.
- 10 Q Do you have a magazine?
- 11 A. Yes, I do.

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- 12 Q. This magazine belongs to this pistol; is that correct?
- 14 A. Yes, sir.
- 0 All you do is go like this and it is loaded, right?
 - A. That's correct. Then the slide has to be pulled to the rear and the round inserted into the throat of the weapon.
- 19 Q. And you just keep on firing.
- Did you find any other magazines at the scene --
- $_{22}\parallel$ A. No, sir.
- $_{23}$ 0. -- that belonged to that particular pistol?
- 24 A. No, sir. I didn't.
- \mathbb{Q} . Were you asked to examine other magazines that

- A. I understand there was another magazine found at the scene, but I didn't see it.
- Q. Do you know where that other magazine was found?
- A. On the suspect, I believe.
- 6 0 Do you know where it is now?
 - A. I am not sure where it is at now.
 - Q. Do you know where on the suspect it was found?
- $9 \parallel$ A. Let me make sure.

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- No, sir. I don't know where it was found on the suspect.
- 12 Q. So then it would be a safe assumption to assume
 13 that he had two magazines of 9 millimeter bullets
 14 on his person?
 - A. That is correct.
- 16 \bigcirc Can you tell the jury how big a .357 magnum is?
 - A. A .357 magnum is approximately .358 in diameter.
 - Q. How big is a pistol, let's say a Colt Python?
- This one, it could be as large as this one here, could be larger, could be smaller.
- Q. Can you tell the jury what stippling is?
- A. Stippling is where the nitrates or unburned powder and burned powder strikes the skin and penetrates it.
 - Q And would it be a safe assumption to say that

clips and rounds as well as part of State's Exhibit

A. No, sir. It is not.

43 we have already tendered.

(At this time, State's Exhibit No. 43-A was marked for identification purposes by the court reporter.)

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{MR.}}$ MOEN: We would pass these to Mr. Elizondo, please.

MR. ELIZONDO: No objections.

THE COURT: You are tendering that as part of 43?

MR. MOEN: Part of 43.

THE COURT: That will be admitted in evidence.

I would request that the rounds be placed in something.

MR. MOEN: Let me just use this bag here.

(By Mr. Moen) Mr. Anderson, you indicated that it was possible to have stippling at a distance of four feet from a human being when he had, in fact, shot, shot at, or had been hit or struck, rather, by an individual holding a weapon and firing it at him.

Is it probable you would have much stippling from a distance of forty-eight inches or four feet?

- Q. What is the distance you are most likely to have stippling on an individual being spotty as a result of being shot at by a weapon?
- A. Different pistols would be different. The charge of the cartridge would make it different. The 9 millimeter would --
- Q Let's address your comments or answers to that question in regards to that 9 millimeter that's been introduced in evidence.
- A. Normally, eighteen to twenty-four inches.
- Q. So to really see any stippling effect -- and can you explain to the ladies and gentlemen of the jury just exactly what that is, a stippling effect, what we are talking about?
- A. The penetration of the powder and the burning effect, the penetration of burned and unburned powder on the skin.
- Q. Actually, that's on the skin?
- A. Yes, sir.

- Q. When a projectile leaves a weapon such as State's
 Exhibit 44, it is accompanied by some of the
 discharge as a result of that projectile being
 fired through the barrel, is it not?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. And this discharge, the powder will, in fact,

- A Yes, sir.
- Q But the reasonable range or most likely range is eighteen to twenty-four inches, in your expert opinion?
- A. Yes.

- C. There's a possibility that it could be all the way to four feet, but not very probable at that distance?
- A. That's correct, sir.
- One final thing, and that is that I know you were not present when Officer Harris was shot. That goes without saying. But, based on your examination of the scene at Edgewood and Walker where Officer Harris was shot back on July 13th of this year and your location of the projectiles that you have found in the house at 4919 Walker, is it consistent, based on your investigation, that Officer Harris was, in fact, shot with a 9 millimeter pistol?
- A. Yes, sir. It is.

MR. MOEN: That is all I have. Thank you, sir.

RE-CROSS EXAMINATION

For the benefit of the jury, Mr. Anderson, a .45

caliber bullet is bigger than a 9 millimeter; is

I am not sure you have not answered this question,

I don't have any idea. I didn't see the wounds, and

Well, there's no bullets that were found, that were

understand all the bullet wounds were penetrating

all the way through the body and were not found.

They were not found by me or anyone else that I

determined to have gone into or penetrated.

but what kind of bullets hit Larry Trepagnier?

QUESTIONS BY MR. ELIZONDO:

that correct?

I didn't --

Examine the bullets?

know of at the scene.

No, I did not.

Honor.

That is correct.

Do you know? What caliber?

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MR. MOEN: Judge, that is all I have.

Did you examine the bullet wounds?

MR. ELIZONDO: I will pass him, Your

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Anderson.

You may now be excused.

Members of the jury, we are now going to recess for the evening. I want you to listen very closely to what I have to say. Do not --I will repeat -- do not read, listen to, or watch anything in connection with this case. If you hear a broadcast on the radio on the way home, turn it Don't listen to it. If it comes on the news off. at 10:00 o'clock or whatever, turn it off. Don't listen to it. If there is anything in the newspapers this evening or tomorrow morning about it, do not read it. Am I clear? It will be absolutely impermissible for you to receive any information concerning this case other than what you hear from this chair right here in this courtroom. So, do not read or listen to anything concerning this case.

Do not attempt to visit the scene of this incident or obtain any information concerning this case other than what you hear in this courtroom, and with that admonition, I will excuse you until 9:30 in the morning.

Please come directly into the jury room, and as soon as all of you are assembled and we have other matters out of the way, we will begin the

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testimony again.

Again, let me tell you not to discuss the facts that we have so far with anyone. Don't go home and tell your wife or husband or children or anybody about what you have heard. Do not discuss it period.

The only time that would be permissible for you to discuss this case is after you have heard the arguments of counsel and you go back to decide the guilt or innocence of the Defendant. Anything other than that is not permissible.

With that, we will see you at 9:30 in the morning.

(At this time court recessed for the day.)

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from a Browning 9 millimeter?

Yes, sir. That bullet that was found did come from a 9 millimeter Browning.

And can you tell the jury where that Browning 9 millimeter was found back on July 13th of 1982? Yes, sir. It was found under the leg of the dead suspect.

Roberto Carrasco Flores; is that correct?
I didn't know his name, sir.

Did you go to the scene?

Yes, sir.

Did you find another pistol on or about his person?

Were you ever asked to examine the bullet -- I mean, the pistols that were found on or about Roberto Carrasco Flores' body?

Yes, sir.

And did you examine all of the pistols or one pistol?

I later examined the one determined to be Officer Harris' gun that was found.

And can you tell the jury where that was found?

I don't know for sure. My understanding was it was found at the morgue when he was searched at the morgue.

- Who are you referring to?
- $2 \parallel A$ The dead suspect found at the scene.
 - Q Roberto Carrasco Flores, also known as Werro; is that correct?
 - A. I don't know the names.
- 6 Q How do you load a 9 millimeter?
- A. You use a magazine. You can load it by putting your ammunition into the magazine and inserting the magazine into the handle of the weapon.
- 10 Q Do you have a magazine?
- 11 A Yes, I do.

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- 12 Q. This magazine belongs to this pistol; is that correct?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- 15 Q All you do is go like this and it is loaded, right?
 - A. That's correct. Then the slide has to be pulled to the rear and the round inserted into the throat of the weapon.
 - Q And you just keep on firing.
- Did you find any other magazines at the scene --
- $_{22}\parallel$ A. No, sir.
- $_{23}$ \bigcirc -- that belonged to that particular pistol?
- $_{24}$ A. No, sir. I didn't.
 - Q. Were you asked to examine other magazines that

belonged to that pistol?

- A I understand there was another magazine found at the scene, but I didn't see it.
- Q Do you know where that other magazine was found?
- A. On the suspect, I believe.
- Q Do you know where it is now?
- 7 A. I am not sure where it is at now.
 - Q Do you know where on the suspect it was found?
 - A. Let me make sure.

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No, sir. I don't know where it was found on the suspect.

- Q. So then it would be a safe assumption to assume that he had two magazines of 9 millimeter bullets on his person?
- A That is correct.
- Q. Can you tell the jury how big a .357 magnum is?
- A. A .357 magnum is approximately .358 in diameter.
- Q. How big is a pistol, let's say a Colt Python?
- This one, it could be as large as this one here, could be larger, could be smaller.
 - Q Can you tell the jury what stippling is?
 - A. Stippling is where the nitrates or unburned powder and burned powder strikes the skin and penetrates it.
 - Q. And would it be a safe assumption to say that

stippling can be detected from as far as four feet away after a person has fired a pistol at an object?

- A It is a possibility some would be that distance.
- Q A scant amount; is that correct?
- A slight amount, yes, sir.

MR. ELIZONDO: Pass the witness, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Any further questions?

MR. MOEN: Just a couple, Judge.

RE-DIRECT EXAMINATION

PUESTIONS BY MR. MOEN:

- Q. You did bring along the clip of ammunition recovered by yourself from State's Exhibit No. 43, did you not?
- A Yes, sir. I did.
 - Q. I wonder if you might turn that over to me, please, sir. That includes the clips and lives rounds for that weapon?
 - A. Yes, sir.

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(The witness complied, handing.)

MR. MOEN: Judge, we would offer these clips and rounds as well as part of State's Exhibit

43 we have already tendered.

(At this time, State's Exhibit No. 43-A was marked for identification purposes by the court reporter.)

MR. MOEN: We would pass these to Mr. Elizondo, please.

MR. ELIZONDO: No objections.

THE COURT: You are tendering that as part of 43?

MR. MOEN: Part of 43.

THE COURT: That will be admitted in evidence.

I would request that the rounds be placed in something.

MR. MOEN: Let me just use this bag here.

(By Mr. Moen) Mr. Anderson, you indicated that it was possible to have stippling at a distance of four feet from a human being when he had, in fact, shot, shot at, or had been hit or struck, rather, by an individual holding a weapon and firing it at him.

Is it probable you would have much stippling from a distance of forty-eight inches or four feet?

A No, sir. It is not.

- What is the distance you are most likely to have stippling on an individual being spotty as a result of being shot at by a weapon?
- A. Different pistols would be different. The charge of the cartridge would make it different. The 9 millimeter would --
- Let's address your comments or answers to that question in regards to that 9 millimeter that's been introduced in evidence.
- A Normally, eighteen to twenty-four inches.
- Q. So to really see any stippling effect -- and can you explain to the ladies and gentlemen of the jury just exactly what that is, a stippling effect, what we are talking about?
- A. The penetration of the powder and the burning effect, the penetration of burned and unburned powder on the skin.
- Q. Actually, that's on the skin?
- A. Yes, sir.

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- When a projectile leaves a weapon such as State's

 Exhibit 44, it is accompanied by some of the

 discharge as a result of that projectile being

 fired through the barrel, is it not?
- A. That's correct.
- Q. And this discharge, the powder will, in fact,

leave a stippling effect on a person's skin?

- A Yes, sir.
- But the reasonable range or most likely range is eighteen to twenty-four inches, in your expert opinion?
- A. Yes.

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- C. There's a possibility that it could be all the way to four feet, but not very probable at that distance?
- A That's correct, sir.
 - One final thing, and that is that I know you were not present when Officer Harris was shot. That goes without saying. But, based on your examination of the scene at Edgewood and Walker where Officer Harris was shot back on July 13th of this year and your location of the projectiles that you have found in the house at 4919 Walker, is it consistent, based on your investigation, that Officer Harris was, in fact, shot with a 9 millimeter pistol?
- A Yes, sir. It is.

MR. MOEN: That is all I have. Thank you, sir.

RE-CROSS EXAMINATION

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MR. MOEN: Judge, that is all I have.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Anderson.

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QUESTIONS BY MR. ELIZONDO:

- For the benefit of the jury, Mr. Anderson, a .45 caliber bullet is bigger than a 9 millimeter; is that correct?
- That is correct.
- I am not sure you have not answered this question, but what kind of bullets hit Larry Trepagnier? Do you know? What caliber?
- I don't have any idea. I didn't see the wounds, and I didn't --
- Examine the bullets?
- Well, there's no bullets that were found, that were determined to have gone into or penetrated. understand all the bullet wounds were penetrating all the way through the body and were not found. They were not found by me or anyone else that I know of at the scene.
- Did you examine the bullet wounds?
- No, I did not.

MR. ELIZONDO: I will pass him, Your Honor.

You may now be excused.

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Members of the jury, we are now going to recess for the evening. I want you to listen very closely to what I have to say. Do not --I will repeat -- do not read, listen to, or watch anything in connection with this case. If you hear a broadcast on the radio on the way home, turn it Don't listen to it. If it comes on the news at 10:00 o'clock or whatever, turn it off. listen to it. If there is anything in the newspapers this evening or tomorrow morning about it, do not read it. Am I clear? It will be absolutely impermissible for you to receive any information concerning this case other than what you hear from this chair right here in this So, do not read or listen to anything courtroom. concerning this case.

Do not attempt to visit the scene of this incident or obtain any information concerning this case other than what you hear in this courtroom, and with that admonition, I will excuse you until 9:30 in the morning.

Please come directly into the jury room, and as soon as all of you are assembled and we have other matters out of the way, we will begin the

testimony again.

Again, let me tell you not to discuss the facts that we have so far with anyone. Don't go home and tell your wife or husband or children or anybody about what you have heard. Do not discuss it period.

The only time that would be permissible for you to discuss this case is after you have heard the arguments of counsel and you go back to decide the guilt or innocence of the Defendant. Anything other than that is not permissible.

With that, we will see you at 9:30 in the morning.

(At this time court recessed for the day.)