- Aldape: State Habeas Pleadings (%2.3%2) (v.2)

	IN THE COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS
	STATE OF TEXAS
	AT AUSTIN
:	EX PARTE IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
	HARRIS COUNTY, T E X A S
	RICARDO ALDAPE GUERRA 248TH DISTRICT COURT
	MOTION FOR DISCOVERY (Capital Murder)
	ORIGINAL
	GINA BENCH
	Certified Court Reporter 248th District Court Harris County, Texas

Barrier .

1	<u>I N D E X</u>
2	
3	MOTION FOR DISCOVERY: JULY 28, 1992 PAGE
4	APPELLATE PAGE
5	APPEARANCES
6	PROCEEDINGS OF JULY 28, 1992
7	REPORTER'S SIGNATURE PAGE 64
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	i
22	
23	
24	
25	

1	CAUSE NO). 359805-A
2	THE STATE OF TEXAS *	IN THE 248TH DISTRICT COURT
3	*	
4	VS. *	HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS
5	EX PARTE * RICARDO ALDAPE GUERRA *	MAY TERM, A.D., 1 9 9 2
6		
7	APPEA	RANCES
8	FOR THE STATE OF TEXAS:	Ms. Kari Sckerl
9		Assistant District Attorney Houston, Texas
10		Houseon, Texas
11	FOR THE DEFENDANT:	Mr. Scott J. Atlas And
12		Mr. Richard A. Morris
13		VINSON & ELKINS 2500 First City Tower
14		1001 Fannin Houston, Texas 77002
15		And Mr. Stanley G. Schneider
16		11 E. Greenway Plaza Suite 3112
17		Houston, Texas
18		
19	BE IT REMEMBER	RED, that upon this 28th day of
20	July, 1992, the above enti	itled and numbered cause came
21	for Motion For Discovery be	fore Woody R. Densen, JUDGE of
	the 248th District Court of	Harris County, Texas; and the
22	State appearing by counsel	and the Defense appearing by
23	counsel announced ready to	proceed; and all preliminaries
24		he following proceedings were
25	-	ic forfowing broceedings were
	had, viz:	

1	JULY 28, 1992
2	
3	MR. ATLAS: Your Honor, first,
4	if I may briefly give the Court a description of a
5	very brief overview of the facts in this case.
6	Because I think in order to understand the
7	significance of the discovery, it helps just to have
8	a fundamental appreciation of what happened on the
9	night in question, according to the uncontested
10	testimony.
11	MS. SCKERL: Your Honor, before
12	he does that, based on what he said earlier, I have
13	objections to his rendition as not being accurate of
14	what the trial transcript contains. Since the
15	transcript speaks for itself, I'm not going to
16	object during his rendition of the facts as long as
17	you know that I don't agree with it.
18	THE COURT: Okay.
19	MR. ATLAS: Your Honor, almost
20	exactly ten years ago, on July 13th, 1982, two
21	illegal aliens my client Ricardo Aldape Guerra
22	and a fellow whose name, as far as we know, was
23	Roberto Carrasco Flores, who I will call

Carrasco -- were driving --

24

25

MS. SCKERL: Just one thing.

Just so it's clear from the record at trial, at 1 direct appeal and now, recently the Defense has 2 calling Ricardo "Aldape Aldape Guerra started 3 4 Guerra" and Roberto Carrasco Flores "Roberto Carrasco Flores" as opposed to what they were called 5 at trial. 6

For purposes of continuity, I request that we call them "Guerra" and "Flores," since that's what they were called throughout the entire trial.

10 THE COURT: Is there any objection to that?

7

8

9

1.2

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. ATLAS: Your Honor, my only problem with that is I have gotten used to calling one "Aldape Guerra" and the other "Carrasco Flores," and since I do use the names that they used at trial with the additional name of each, I would hope that it won't be too confusing.

THE COURT: I suppose that doesn't make any difference. We know who you are talking about.

MR. ATLAS: All right. In any event, in mid-July of 1982, these two illegal aliens -- my client and Mr. Carrasco Flores -- were driving in the east part of Houston, in the Magnolia area, about 9:30, 10 o'clock at night.

The testimony is somewhat conflicting. It appears, and it is the State's theory, and I don't think we're going to dispute it, that Mr. Aldape Guerra was the driver of the car.

About 10 o'clock at night they were stopped. The car actually died in the middle of an intersection. In fact, I'm going to try to display that, because I think it makes it easier to understand. I'll draw a little picture. This is the east/west street of Walker and the north/south street was Edgewood.

Mr. Aldape Guerra's car came to rest, blocking most of the intersection of the south side of Walker. These are just approximations in the drawing.

And the police car pulled up somewhere to the north, just behind Aldape Guerra's car. It's not entirely clear where the police officer's vehicle was, because it was moved apparently by an ambulance driver to make way to let the ambulance get out after he was killed. But it was somewhere behind him, to the north of him and fairly close.

Officer Harris apparently got out and stood behind the driver's door or even with it. And when the smoke had cleared, one of the two people in my client's car, either him or Mr. Carrasco Flores, had murdered a police officer, Houston police officer, James Harris, in cold blood, without provocation, as far as we can tell.

The two of them took off running, going east down Walker; one on one side of the street and one on the other. And that is what the State's theory was, too, that the killer was on the north side and the other one was on the south side based on where they found the bullets and shell casings.

And the killer, the one who had killed Officer Harris, killed an innocent bystander who was driving in his car, with his two children, somewhere on Walker. He shot him without provocation, in cold blood.

About an hour-and-a-half later, a couple of blocks away, really about a block-and-a-half, two blocks away, I guess, at the house where my client Aldape Guerra had been living until very recently, there was a shoot-out. Carrasco Flores came out of a dark garage as police were searching for the two of them, and he came out shooting, and he wounded a Houston police officer several times in the chest, fortunately, not fatally. And he, in turn, Carrasco Flores, was shot dead by other Houston policemen who

were on the scene.

When they found him lying on the ground, he had dropped on the ground and apparently had been using in the shooting a .9 millimeter Browning semi-automatic pistol with a clip on it, that they later determined was probably the murder weapon that had killed Officer Harris. So he had the murder weapon on him during the shooting.

When they got him to the morgue, they found stuffed in his belt, in his pants, underneath his shirt, the dead policeman's .357. So he had both the murder weapon and the dead policeman's weapon on his person, and he was the one who came out shooting.

A few minutes later they found my client nearby, huddled behind a horse trailer, with a completely different gun, a .45 caliber, wrapped in a bandanna and placed underneath the horse trailer.

There's no indication he made any move toward it. They arrested him. They immediately bagged his hands, cuffed him, and took him down to the station.

They could not find any of my client's fingerprints on either the murder weapon or on the dead policeman, Officer Harris' weapon, and they

could not find any metal trace on him. They ran metal traces on both his hands, on his abdomen. They determined that the .45 that was near him when they arrested him did not leave a metal trace because of the kind of metal that was on either side, but both the .9 millimeter, which was the murder weapon, and the policeman's gun, the .357, would leave metal traces. They couldn't find anything on my client that indicated that he had ever touched either of those guns, no physical evidence of any kind.

They did find on Carrasco Flores' hands, as I said, the right hand had metal trace for the policeman's .357. The left hand had a metal trace they could not match up to the murder weapon. So at that point all of the physical evidence and, in fact, during the entire trial there wasn't any physical evidence that tied my client to the murder of Officer Harris or the murder of the innocent bystander. The conviction was based entirely on eyewitness testimony.

That night the murder of Officer Harris was at about 10 o'clock. Carrasco came out shooting about 11:30, according to all the police statements. That night they rounded up witnesses, the police

did, who they found here on Walker and over near where Carrasco Flores was killed, and they took them police station, and the witness the of the people who were supposedly statements eyewitnesses to the murder were all over the lot and they differed in a number of respects on whether my client was the driver or the passenger in the car, on whether the murderer had long hair or short hair, on whether the murderer had blond hair. people, including one who purported to know my client already, testified or qave a witness statement that the murderer had blond hair.

1

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

You should know there is a big physical difference between the two people. Carrasco Flores had no facial hair, although he hadn't shaved in a day or two, I guess, and had a little bit of a stubble, but no beard, no moustache, whereas my client had both a beard and a moustache.

In fact, with Your Honor's permission, there are pictures that show the mannequins as well as a better picture of Carrasco Flores. This is Carrasco, which was State Exhibit 71, and then a picture of the mannequins, which is one of the posttrial exhibits submitted for purposes of appeal, which shows you Mr. Aldape Guerra, who

had long hair, a moustache, goatee, as opposed to Mr. Carrasco is cleán-shaven, short hair, no moustache, no goatee.

Carrasco Flores, uncontradicted, was called by people who knew him by the Spanish term "Werro," W-e-r-r-o, which in Spanish means the fair one or pale-faced one, pale-skinned one.

In any event, witnesses, a number of witnesses, including some who knew my client, said that the killer had blond hair. They disagreed about whether the killer or the driver or the passenger had facial hair or had long hair. The two people had very different-colored clothes on. My client had a green army fatigue-type shirt and blue jeans. Carrasco had a dark plumb-colored shirt and brown pants. And witnesses differed on what color clothes the killer had been wearing. A number of them kept on insisting that he had worn brown clothes.

They differed on where the two people were at the time of the shooting, whether one or both of them had their hands on the police vehicle or whether one was out of sight completely, whether they were by the car they had been driving, by the north side of the trunk part of the car they had

been driving or whether they were by the front of the hood of the policeman's car, which side of the street they ran down after the shooting, and as I mentioned earlier, whether the shooter was righthanded or left-handed.

My recollection, one witness said left handed. I don't believe anybody else said one way or another.

All these statements were taken from about midnight late the night of the 13th, going on into the 14th of July, 1982, and continuing on for several hours.

All of the witnesses, if we are given an opportunity to have a hearing, we will proffer witnesses who participated in the lineup who will testify that they were all kept in one room, that they were allowed to speak to each other, even during the lineup, although that is certainly not the State's position; they will dispute that mightily. But we will take the position that they were all together in one room and allowed to talk to each other during the lineup and that they saw Mr. Aldape Guerra in the lineup. Carrasco Flores was obviously dead.

At least one witness in the lineup,

according to the police records, had actually been shown a picture from Aldape Guerra's house beforehand. We hope to have an opportunity to find that picture. We're not sure which one it is. And there may have been others who saw a picture of one or both of them. In fact, there's at least one witness who saw a picture of Carrasco Flores in advance.

We will have pictures of the lineup itself, which has only two people with facial hair, I believe. There may be a third. The others, who look very different from Aldape Guerra.

And a number of the 15 or so people in the lineup -- and we have the State's records on that -- nine or ten of them were shown as having given a positive identification. Because of the statements that they gave and the testimony that they gave, we know that only two or three of those actually were testifying that the person they were identifying in the lineup was the shooter. Several of them were identifying or saying that Aldape Guerra was a person that they either knew from the neighborhood or they had seen driving the car earlier in the night, which is neither proof nor inconsistent with him being innocent or guilty.

In any event, the lineup was held about 6 o'clock in the morning. The witnesses were all in the same room, seated one seat apart. The police will say and the prosecutor will argue that they weren't allowed to talk to each other. We'll argue exactly the opposite.

After the lineup, about a week later, actually, to be precise, eight days after the morning of the lineup, there was a re-enactment, and at the re-enactment, at least one witness, perhaps two, depending on how one views them, changed their testimony. Two of the witnesses at the lineup who had not identified Aldape Guerra -- well, let me rephrase that.

At the re-enactment, one of the witnesses who had not identified him, came forward during the re-enactment and said that she had not identified him previously because she thought enough other people had, but now she claimed that she could identify him, and she gave a new statement.

The ten-year-old boy whose father had been killed, who was the innocent bystander, had not identified him at the lineup and, in fact, in his statement it said he didn't recognize anyone, he didn't think he could identify them and didn't

recall what kind of clothes they were wearing or what color clothes they were wearing.

2.2

After the re-enactment, which was the 22nd of July, there was then a long period up to the start of the trial, which was on August 30th of 1982, the weekend before the trial, the prosecutors had a number of the witnesses come to their offices here downtown, presumably for witness preparation, and also to show them some mannequins which had been prepared, which I think Your Honor has seen them. There were some very sophisticated mannequins molded to look like Carrasco Flores and Aldape Guerra as they looked that night, including putting on the clothing that they had worn that night.

By the time the witnesses testified at trial, a number of them gave testimony that was flatly inconsistent with the statements they had given, in terms of who they had seen.

The young boy now testified that he in fact had been able to recognize my client at the lineup but he was too scared to do so, but that he could now. His statement said that he saw one man, I guess Carrasco tapped my client's hand and then my client reached behind him with his left hand and pulled out and shot the police officer.

At the trial they didn't talk about left hand or right hand at all. That never came out at trial. And he said nothing in his statement about facial hair, although when he testified, he talked about long hair and, of course, identifying through the mannequin the fact that it was my client who had facial hair.

Another witness said that she saw my client turn towards the officer. She testified that she saw him turn towards the officer and point, although she never saw a gun. In her statement she had said nothing about facial hair, but at trial she identified my client as the person because of the facial hair and because of the long hair. And although her statement said nothing about shirt color, she identified him in court through shirt color as well.

The two sisters testified, who had been due south of my client's car more or less, standing on the sidewalk on the south side of Walker, more or less in front of my client's car, although it's not clear exactly where, since we don't have a map.

One of them, Vera, after giving a statement, where she said only that she heard shots and ran, said that the shooter had blond hair and

that she could not identify him and was silent about facial hair or the length of his hair. By the time she testified, in fact, by the time of the reenactment, she gave a new statement, and by trial she was identifying my client with facial hair and long hair and the color of his clothes. said that she saw two men with their hands on the She heard police car, with the other man closer. shots and she assumed my client had been the shooter, because she saw him running down the street after Officer Harris was shot. So she didn't really add anything to who the shooter was, or at least she couldn't actually testify as to who shot the gun, because it was only after seeing him shoot, as he was running down the street, that she made the conclusion that he was actually the one who had been doing the shooting.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Her sister Olinda also testified that it was a man with blond hair, and she kept insisting that he had a brown shirt and pants on, even though that's not what my client wore, and even though the mannequins were there, wearing different colored clothes, and obviously not having blond hair. She testified about the locations of the shooter. They were very different from what everybody else did;

that my client was standing near the trunk of his car and that he pulled something out of his pants. She started running. She couldn't tell what he had pulled out of his pants. She started running and then she heard shots. So she didn't actually see anybody commit the murder either.

Along with the ten-year-old boy, the most harmful witness that testified at the trial was a woman named Galvan. Her testimony describing the shooter and the ten-year-old boy's testimony describing the shooter were the only testimony that the jury requested while they were deliberating.

She testified she was standing by her house, which was on the north side, on the sidewalk. There were some trees here, but she said she could see between the trees. And, essentially, after having given a statement, saying that the shooter had blond hair and had brown or black clothes and said nothing about facial hair, she testified that the policeman was even with his driver's door and that the driver, which she said had blond hair, because of the light or street light that was over here, that the policeman may have pushed my client up against the hood of his car. She had said that more clearly in her statement and she backed off of

it in her testimony.

1

2

3

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

She then said she saw him turn toward the policeman and she then heard shots, saw a flash, saw no gun, and the shooter then ran past her, with blond hair and black or brown shirt and brown pants.

My client put on several witnesses, four witnesses besides my client, one of whom standing with Ms. Galvan, who insisted, as my client did, that my client was near the hood of the car and that Carrasco had circled around behind and shot the police officer from the side. And another man who was standing in front of his house, which I think is on the south side, essentially testified to the same thing. Plus, two of my client's roommates, who the jury very obviously didn't believe, who testified that after hearing some shooting, Carrasco Flores came running in, all bug-eyed, out of breath, admitting he had shot a policeman and holding the policeman's gun along with the murder weapon. then shortly thereafter, my client came in and essentially said the same thing, and they kicked them both out because they didn't want to have any trouble. And later the cops came and took them out of the house and made them lie on the ground at gunpoint.

In any event, Carrasco Flores and Aldape Guerra had left the house, going to hide in places where the police eventually had the shoot-out with Carrasco and found my client and arrested him.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

And then my client testified to essentially the same thing that the witnesses on his side had, who had been eyewitnesses, and, that is, he'd gone and had his hands on the hood of the car. had seen Carrasco go around the front of the car and come out over here and then he heard shots right behind him and over his shoulder; he thinks close, although he wasn't looking, but it sounded close. And he looked back and he saw that the police officer had obviously been shot, and he took off running, scared, and got about three fourths of the way down the street, on the south side of Walker, which some of the witnesses said they saw him running on, and he heard some shots behind him, after seeing the car that the innocent bystander was go past him. in He assumed it was Carrasco shooting, but didn't know what was happening. got scared and he didn't want Carrasco following him, since Carrasco now murdered a police officer, and he shot his .45 twice in the air, which is consistent with the bullets they found. Actually

not bullets, they found two shell casings at the next to the last house before the corner.

1

2

3

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

It's clear from the police reports, and the police concluded this as well, that the shooter went down the north side of Walker, towards the east, to the next street called Lennox and turned north, and the other person, who was not the shooter, went down the south side of Walker, where they found the .45 shell casings, and turned south and then eventually made their way back to the house where they lived up on Rusk, which is a block further north.

As was indicated in the initial application for writ of habeas corpus, we have a witness who has come forward, who the police report will show, talked to the police. He says he told the police saw а fellow who meets Carrasco's description -- in fact, he knew him, although not well, because they lived next door -- running west on Rusk, which is consistent with the killer -because the killer went north on Lennox and the very next block is Rusk, and if you're going to end up over where the house was where Aldape Guerra had been living, then you would turn west on Rusk -- carrying a gun that sounds very much like the .9 millimeter with a clip and not like

1 a .45 at all.

He insists he gave a statement to the police. That doesn't show up in the records. It does show --

MS. SCKERL: Well, wait a minute, Your Honor. It does, too, show up in the records, that he gave a statement.

MR. ATLAS: He did give a statement. The statement, as I was about to say -- I'm sorry, Your Honor, where we come from, we don't interrupt in the middle.

He gave a statement that said essentially they had not seen the shooting of Carrasco. He didn't give a statement; this is the police report.

They supposedly have a tape recording of his interview, and the police reports reflect that that interview was tape recorded, but those tapes are nowhere to be found, and we have asked for them.

Ms. Sckerl has given me her assurance she has looked for them. I don't doubt that. She can't find them, so we don't have them.

Now, with that as background, perhaps I should stop a moment and ask Ms. Sckerl, with the Court's permission, if she sees anything that she

1	disagrees with that I've said, then I have no
2	problems with her stating her position before I get
3	to the discussion about the particular items for
4	which we want discovered.
5	
6	THE COURT: Ms. Sckerl, do you
7	have anything you want to offer?
8	MS. SCKERL: At this time, Your
9	Honor, no, I don't. The evidence has already been
10	examined by the Court of Criminal Appeals and
11	they've ruled that it was sufficient to uphold the
12	conviction, and I'll stand by that.
13	THE COURT: Okay. Why don't we
14	take a short recess, then you can get into your
15	discovery motion request.
16	MR. ATLAS: And I should point
17	out that there was no insufficiency argument on
18	appeal.
19	(A recess.)
20	THE COURT: Mr. Atlas, you may
21	proceed.
22	MR. ATLAS: Your Honor, in the
23	habeas application that was filed a few months ago
24	and in the amended application that we will file,

there are a number of claims made that relate to, if

not all, most, in, I think, all of the document requests that we have in front of the Court now. We have made a <u>Brady</u> claim. We have made a claim of ineffective assistance of counsel. We have made a claim of a Clarence Brantley-type investigative due process claim. We have made a suggestive investigative procedures claim and, of course, an innocence claim.

All of these are claims, with the exception of innocence, particularly the first three, the kinds of claims that you can really only make on habeas, and in order to properly establish them, we think a certain amount of limited discovery tailored to deal with those issues is in fact relevant and critical in order to be able to fairly present a habeas petition.

With that in mind, Your Honor, let me turn to the physical evidence, the list of physical evidence that we have requested, which is on Page 6.

THE COURT: Mr. Atlas, is your written motion in the file?

MR. ATLAS: Yes, Your Honor.

It was filed, and, in fact, ours is file stamped

July 13th, 1992, and it's styled Ricardo Aldape

1	Guerra's Motion For Discovery. I may have an extra
2	copy here.
3	MS. SCKERL: If not, Judge, I
4	may have a copy. If you would like to use this just
5	for the time being, that's fine with me.
6	THE COURT: Thank you.
7	MR. ATLAS: Your Honor, I will
8	skip over the ones where all I'm requesting is
9	access to an opportunity to observe trial exhibits.
LO	I see no point, since it's my understanding that the
L1	State has agreed perhaps it's worth restating on
L2	the record now, that the State has no objection, and
L3	the Court, apparently, is agreeable to us having
L4	access to all of the trial exhibits for the purpose
L5	of examining them, photographing them, and if they
L6	are photographs or documents, photocopying them and
L7	taking their measurements, in particular, of the
L8	guns.
L9	Is that a fair and accurate description?
20	MS. SCKERL: That is fair as

long as they are not removed from the premises of

the -- for a better term -- lockbox of the court-

evidence-holder people.

THE COURT: Okay.

25

21

22

MR. ATLAS: Your Honor, Mr. Morris has pointed out to me that some of the photographs are in such poor condition, that a xerox copy may not be adequate and may need an opportunity to have laser copies, color copies, made, which we'll obviously pay for. I assume that Ms. Sckerl has no objection to that.

MS. SCKERL: Actually, I object to anything being taken from the evidence lockbox of the Court without first talking with you about it, because we have to worry about the chain of custody, et cetera.

THE COURT: During discovery, maybe the State could be present, and any reproduction and photographs that they take may not be removed from the premises, obviously.

MR. ATLAS: Your Honor, I have no objections to that. What we will do is review the trial exhibits, both physical evidence and the remaining exhibits, on our own in the presence of the custodian, wherever the lockbox is, and if there are any documents that we want to have color-copied, we will notify the State and make sure that a representative of the State participates and is agreeable to whatever means we are forced to use to

- 1 make copies.
- THE COURT: I think everyone
- has pretty much of an understanding as far as trial
- 4 exhibits.
- 5 Let's get to the areas where you want to
- 6 make a discovery that the State is objecting to.
- 7 MR. ATLAS: Your Honor, since I
- 8 need to have a court order to get access to the
- 9 physical exhibits, I have prepared such an order,
- and it's my understanding that Ms. Sckerl, with one
- 11 modification, which is the interlineation that we
- not be allowed to take anything from the premises
- where they are held in custody, but other than that,
- she has no objection to the order.
- MS. SCKERL: That's correct,
- 16 Your Honor.
- 17 THE COURT: Okay. If you will
- submit that order, I will approve it.
- MR. ATLAS: Your Honor, the
- first item on the physical evidence that goes beyond
- 21 what is provided in this order that we just
- described is, number three, an opportunity to test-
- 23 fire the .9 millimeter Browning that is State
- Exhibit 44.
- 25 MS. SCKERL: For the record, if

1 you wouldn't mind just going like maybe No. 2 1/agreed, No. 2/agreed. 3 If that's MR. ATLAS: Okay. 4 the Court's preference, I would be happy to. 5 One, I understand is agreed. 6 THE COURT: Okay. 7 MR. ATLAS: Two is agreed; is that correct? 8 9 MS. SCKERL: I will object if I have any disagreements with you. 10 11 No. 3, they don't MR. ATLAS: 12 object to our having access to it and taking a tape 13 measurement of it in the presence of the custodian, 14 but we would like to have an opportunity to test-15 fire it with whatever precautions in the presence of 16 whomever the State wishes to have there. 17 MS. SCKERL: We object to any tests being done on the weapon. 18 19 THE COURT: That request will 20 be denied. 21 MR. ATLAS: May I state at 22 least the purpose of this request for the record? 23 is to determine how far the shell 24 casings go, so that given what we know from the

police reports about where the shell casings were

25

located on the ground, we can determine where the 1 shooter was located and what direction he was going 2 relevant to the five issues I mentioned at the 3 4 beginning of this. Which number is THE COURT: 5 this? 6 This is No. 3. 7 MR. ATLAS: THE COURT: That will be 8 denied. 9 is 10 MR. ATLAS: This the physical evidence on Page 6. 11 THE COURT: I have No. 3 on 12 this request, "Any and all documents." 13 14 ATLAS: Your Honor, MR. starting a few pages later. The physical evidence, 15 since that includes the trial exhibits, it is easier 16 to go through those first. 17 That will 18 THE COURT: I see. 19 be denied, No. 3. 20 MR. ATLAS: As I understand correctly, the only part of that No. 3 being denied 21 22 is the opportunity to test-fire? 23 THE COURT: That is correct. No. 4, I'm asking 24 MR. ATLAS:

only for .9 millimeter clips or cartridges -- I'm

25

1	sorry, I'm asking for both State's Exhibit 43A,
2	which is a trial exhibit, and the clips and
3	cartridges that were taken from the body of Carrasco
4	Flores at the morgue, which are not exhibits
5	relevant to each of the five issues I mentioned at
6	the beginning.
7	THE COURT: Does the State have
8	any objection?
9	MS. SCKERL: I have no
LO	objection to State Exhibit 43A. I have an objection
L1	to anything that was not introduced into evidence.
12	THE COURT: Was this introduced
13	into evidence?
14	MR. ATLAS: Your Honor, only
15	Exhibit 43A. Some of them were not.
16	THE COURT: I am going to allow
17	you to discover 43A and no other items that are not
18	admitted into evidence.
19	MR. ATLAS: Your Honor, what
20	about items that were in possession of the Police
21	Department that were accumulated as part of the
22	investigation in this case?
23	THE COURT: Well, I am going to
24	allow you, of course, to discover anything that was
25	introduced into evidence. At this point we're not

1	going to get beyond that, but we are going to go
2	item-by-item and see what you're requesting.
3	MR. ATLAS: To the extent these
4	clips or cartridges are in the possession of the
5	Police Department, but not trial exhibits, then you
6	are denying my request; is that correct?
7	THE COURT: Does the State
8	object to that?
9	MS. SCKERL: I agree with what
10	he just said. I object to the discoverability of
11	anything that was not admitted into evidence
12	regarding No. 4.
13	THE COURT: That is what I
14	stated a moment ago, so that will take care of 4.
15	MR. ATLAS: No. 5 is the same
16	request for .45 caliber ammunition and .9 millimeter
17	ammunition recovered in connection with this case,
18	including the trial exhibits, but that also includes
19	ammunition that is in the possession of the Police
20	Department that were not made trial exhibits.
21	THE COURT: Only the trial
22	exhibits will be discoverable.
23	MR. ATLAS: And the purpose of
24	requesting both of these, the .9 millimeter and the
25	.45 caliber ammunition, is to determine to some

degree of the location of the shooter at the time, the angle of the bullets, how much damage there is to the shells, to the slugs, in order to be able to determine where the shooter was at the time, relevant to the five issues I mentioned at the beginning. And perhaps for the sake of convenience, I should say, when I refer to the five issues mentioned at the beginning, I mean the Brady claim ineffective assistance of counsel claim Brantley investigative due process claim or suggestive investigator procedures claim or innocence claim.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

And if I understand, the Court has ruled, again, I may have access to the trial exhibit but not to any of the items requested in physical evidence request No. 5 that was not a trial exhibit.

THE COURT: That is correct.

MR. ATLAS: No. 6, I am asking for the personal effects of Carrasco Flores, including items recovered in his pockets and in his possession at any time, including items found at the two addresses where he had lived.

In particular, Your Honor, there was a handwritten note in his pocket. We have a xerox copy of that note from the police files that were

given to me by Ms. Sckerl, but it was folded and very difficult to discern. We would like to have an opportunity to look at the original, since it's the same document, but it's very difficult to tell part of it because the word stops in the middle and I can't tell if it's because the crease is in the wrong place or if it's because the document simply stops there.

9 THE COURT: Was this a trial exhibit?

MR. ATLAS: No, Your Honor, it is not a trial exhibit. A copy of it was in the police reports, and we're interested in it for several reasons: one, because the information on it seems to provide us an opportunity to determine who Carrasco was and, second, because if we see the original, we may be able to determine from his handwriting, according to an expert I've consulted, whether he was right or left-handed, which is obviously relevant to all five issues that I mentioned.

MS. SCKERL: We object, in that it's immaterial at this point.

THE COURT: I will deny discovery under 6.

Perhaps so everyone can understand, as we go through these requested discovery numbers, if you could state whether or not they are exhibits in the trial, that would help the Court to make a ruling.

MR. ATLAS: Yes. I apologize. When they are, I've been saying it, but I'll try to make a point of saying they're not exhibits when they are not.

9 THE COURT: Okay.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. ATLAS: No. 7 is the gun holster found on the body of Carrasco Flores on the date of the murder or the next day, and this is, again, among other things to see, if the holster was right or left-handed, and it was not an exhibit.

THE COURT: That will be denied.

MR. ATLAS: No. 8 is the holster that was found on the body of Officer Harris, the police officer who was murdered, for purposes of fingerprint testing. The several witnesses testified, Your Honor, that Officer Harris did not have his gun out of his holster at the time was shot. which means that the murderer apparently took it from him. While there is no guarantee that fingerprints would still be on there ten years later, if they are, that would give us a very strong indication on the innocence and the other five issues that I mentioned earlier. It was not an exhibit.

5 THE COURT: That will be 6 denied.

7

8

9

10

11

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

denied.

MR. ATLAS: No. 9 is clothing and/or hats recovered within a few blocks from the scene of the crime on the night of the murder or the next day. Again, relevant to the five issues that I mentioned. They were not trial exhibits.

THE COURT: That will be denied.

MR. ATLAS: No. 10 is any items confiscated or taken or seized from the Buick Regal. It has a license plate there. That is the car that Mr. Aldape Guerra and Mr. Carrasco Flores were driving in at the time, and there are a number of police reports talking about items taken from there, including items held for testing, with no indication of whether the testing was conducted, and if so, what the test results were. They were not exhibits.

MR. ATLAS: For the sake of

THE

COURT:

be

That will

time, I am not repeating, even though I think I have made myself clear, that I think all of these are relevant to the five issues I mentioned earlier.

4 THE COURT: Okay.

MR. ATLAS: No. 11 is any maps or diagrams used during the trial, including but not limited to State Exhibit No. 5. Frankly, Your Honor, I'm interested in knowing the chain of custody and the efforts that have been made to obtain this document from any source. However, that is a State Exhibit, No. 5, in addition to others that may not be, and if it's anywhere in the Court's records, I sure would like to find it, because that's the map that shows where everybody was standing at the time.

MS. SCKERL: Your Honor, State Exhibit 5 was introduced into evidence. The State does not have it at this point. If they have any idea where it is, I'd be happy -- I've looked through our warehouse, I've looked through our office and I have not been able to locate it. If I find it, I would be happy to give them State's Exhibit 5, but at this point, to my knowledge, it is not in the possession of the State.

THE COURT: You are certainly

1 entitled to it if it's found.

MR. ATLAS: Your Honor, the only other piece of information we know about it is that the jury asked for it and apparently was given it. I don't know if that helps the Court in knowing about any files that have been reviewed. But since this is the only evidence introduced at trial that gives us any real indication of where everybody was standing in the line of site, it's obviously a significant piece of evidence to us.

I have asked, in addition to that request, for non-exhibits that are maps or diagrams that were used by the State during the course of the trial, but that was not an exhibit, again, for the same purposes.

16 THE COURT: No. 12.

MR. ATLAS: Your Honor, if they know even what the map is, if they have a xerox of it, even without the notations that they wrote on it during the trial that, admittedly, was not an exhibit, I would like to see it so we'll know what it is when we find it.

MS. SCKERL: Once again, for the record, they have had complete access to the State's file, short of prosecutorial notes, since

the beginning of habeas proceedings, and if there is anything in there, they're welcome to look at it.

They've requested copies of a number of things.

1

2

3

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

THE COURT: Okay, let's go on to 12.

ATLAS: No. 12 is the MR. clothing worn by either Aldape Guerra, Harris or Carrasco Flores on the night of the murder, with an opportunity to test for the presence of nitrates and/or nitrites. As I mentioned before we started recording this, the principal reason for requesting access to the clothing is to conduct a nitrite test on the right shoulder and just below of Aldape Guerra's clothing to determine whether there is any nitrites consistent with his story and that of at least one or two witnesses, that Carrasco Flores did the shooting very close to him, over his right shoulder.

while we understand that the clothing had apparently been ironed, an iron has nitrites, and that means there would be nitrites all over the shirt. If we find it all over the shirt, then we'll know that finding it on the right shoulder is skewed. If we find it only on the right shoulder, then we're happy to do it in the other places too,

just for the purpose of making sure that we got a fair test. If it's only on the right shoulder, that would be a strong indication that my client is innocent as well as the other issues, the other five issues, that we mentioned earlier.

THE COURT: That will be denied as to the test.

MR. ATLAS: Your Honor, I should say actually the clothing itself we do have access to, because they are on mannequins that were made State's exhibits.

12 THE COURT: That is correct.

MS. SCKERL: However, for clarity's sake, I do not believe that they have access to Officer Harris' clothes. I don't believe they were admitted into evidence and, Your Honor, I don't know where they are. I can look for those, if they want to look at the clothing.

19 THE COURT: Okay.

8

9

10

11

13

14

15

16

17

18

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. ATLAS: Your Honor, we would like to have an opportunity to look for it if Ms. Sckerl could find it. We appreciate her offer.

No. 13 is all the bullets, slugs, shell casings and/or spent hulls found within two blocks of the intersection of where the murder took place,

including State Exhibits 45 to 63. But this goes
beyond the exhibits to non-exhibits as well that are
in the possession of the State or of the police,
again, relevant to the five issues we mentioned
earlier.

THE COURT: The trial exhibits will be discoverable and I have seen those 45 through 63.

MR. ATLAS: I take it, Your Honor, if they are not trial exhibits, they are not discovery?

THE COURT: They're not discovery.

MR. ATLAS: No. 14 is any fingerprints, including fingerprint tapes and/or cards, whether usable or not, known to belong to Carrasco Flores or Aldape Guerra as well as photographs taken related to such fingerprints.

Your Honor, the single most significant issue here is an opportunity to find out about this mysterious apparently violent fellow, Carrasco Flores, and the only effective way to find that out is to obtain a copy -- whatever the proper terminology is -- to obtain a copy of the card that he has with his fingerprints on it so that we can

then determine if we can find out who he was. Nobody, including the few people who knew him who testified at trial or anybody else, seemed to know anything about the man other than he was violent and he hated police. Had that information been brought forward, we think it might well have been a different verdict, but the only way to be able to verify that beyond a doubt is to have access to his fingerprints, which were not exhibits.

MS. SCKERL: As Your Honor well knows, characteristic of violence is not admissible at trial, therefore that's immaterial who Carrasco Flores was, in that acting as the character -- like if it goes to motive, intent, obviously it's admissible, but just because Carrasco Flores was or was not a violent person does not make any difference whether or not Guerra shot the police officer, therefore it's immaterial and we are opposed.

THE COURT: I believe we have discussed that prior to getting into the hearing. I will deny 14.

MR. ATLAS: For the record,
Your Honor, let me say that in order to find prior
adjudicated crimes that this man supposedly did,

1 that's the only real way we can do it. I understand that doesn't change the ruling.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

15, any fingerprints or related No. information taken from the Buick Regal, which was the car that Aldape Guerra and Carrasco were riding in or the patrol car that Officer Harris was riding in or the Ford Elite that the innocent bystander, Jose Armijo, was riding in or any photographs relating to and including any palm prints referred to in the trial testimony. These are not exhibits, Your Honor, and they are directly relevant to innocence and ineffective counsel, because in a habeas action, in order to be able -- if innocence if relevant or ineffective counsel something that one can determine, in order to show prejudice, you have got to be able to show what the trial counsel could have demonstrated if he had examined particular pieces of evidence, and that's why we would like to have this information, because some of them were identified as belonging Carrasco Flores or Aldape Guerra. One, mentioned, the smudge print on the hood, which was the most critical one, is almost certainly put there by the person who was innocent, and with both computer-enhancement techniques well as

- verification that could have been done at the time
 of trial, we think we can demonstrate my client's
 innocence and the other four issues that I mentioned
 earlier.
- 5 THE COURT: The trial exhibits 6 will be discoverable.
- 7 MR. ATLAS: These are not trial exhibits.
- 9 THE COURT: I see you cite 10 Volume 20, Pages 113-14 of the statement of facts.
- 11 MR. ATLAS: There was testimony
 12 in the record about the fact that these fingerprints
 13 were taken and they identified them as belonging to
 14 one or the other or said they couldn't identify
 15 them, but they never made them exhibits. They are
 16 not trial exhibits; they're merely subject of the
 17 testimony.
- THE COURT: I will deny your discovery motion.

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. ATLAS: No. 16 is all fingerprints or related fingerprint cards taken from the .9 millimeter pistol or the .45 caliber pistol as well as photographs taken relating to such fingerprints, and this is relevant to the five issues I mentioned, and I'm talking here about

- documents that were not in evidence, that was not
- 2 made trial exhibits.
- THE COURT: That will be
- 4 denied.
- 5 MR. ATLAS: Your Honor, I don't
- 6 believe we have said on the record, and perhaps we
- 5 should at this point, that it is my position, and I
- 8 think Ms. Sckerl agrees with me, that the Court has
- 9 discretion, subject to the abuse of discretion
- standard, to allow discovery in any habeas corpus
- action but is not required to do so.
- It is also my understanding that is also
- 13 the Court's position. The Court has taken a
- position that in its discretion, it is denying the
- 15 discovery.
- 16 THE COURT: That is correct.
- 17 MR. ATLAS: Have I stated that
- 18 fairly, Ms. Sckerl?
- MS. SCKERL: To a certain
- 20 extent. I don't believe there is any discovery in
- 21 habeas, however, if there is, it's within your
- 22 discretion.
- THE COURT: Okay. That's
- 24 understood.
- 25 No. 17.

MR. ATLAS: No. 17 is any fingerprints or related cards or tapes taken during the robbery of the Rebel Gun Store located on Kuykendahl, in Harris County, occurring on July 8th, 1982. There were fingerprints found at this gun Some of them are trial exhibits; I store robbery. think it's 86 through 89. I believe others were not made exhibits, and I would like to have access to those, relevant to the issues I mentioned as well as innocence at the punishment phase.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

24

25

THE COURT: The trial exhibits will be discoverable, and I am denying your request on any other matters that are not part of the trial exhibits.

MR. ATLAS: No. 18 is fingerprints or related tapes or cards taken in this case and photographs taken in the areas fingerprinted that were not previously requested in this document. This obviously goes beyond trial exhibits, Your Honor, relevant to the issues, the five issues I mentioned.

THE COURT: No. 18 will be denied.

MR. ATLAS: No. 19 is all fibers or hairs taken or collected in this case.

Your Honor, there were a number of fibers or hairs found both in the officer's car and at various places, some of which were submitted for testing but no indication in the police records of what the test results were.

You will see when we get to the documents that we asked for any of those test results, but since we don't think they've still got them, if they ever had them, the only way to duplicate them is to do them ourselves. So we wanted to have access to any fibers or hairs taken in this case relevant to the five issues I mentioned.

THE COURT: They're not exhibits, so that will be denied.

MR. ATLAS: No. 20, any and all other items of physical evidence introduced at trial in this case. The Court has already ruled that the exhibits we can have access to subject to the restrictions set out in the order we presented to the Court.

21 THE COURT: Okay.

MR. ATLAS: Now, Your Honor, we go back to where Your Honor was at the beginning, which was on Page 3 of the documents requested.

THE COURT: Let me ask, off the

- 1 record here, and it might expedite this hearing.
- 2 (Whereupon an off-the-record
- 3 discussion was had.)

interviewed.

10

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 4 MR. ATLAS: The first is documents concerning interviews of people at 4911 5 Rusk and across the street. That's the house next 6 7 door to where Aldape Guerra had been living. is relevant to the Brady claim, because of the 8 door the records 9 witness next who show was
- MS. SCKERL: Your Honor, I have 11 no objection to that if I can find it. 12 I have 13 spoken to Mr. Atlas, and prior to Mr. Atlas, Ms. Babcock, that at this point I don't have the tape. 14 I have had police officers and custodians of records 15 16 at HPD look for the tape. I've looked through all of our files. I cannot find the tape. 17 If I find
 - THE COURT: I will grant that to you, subject to that being found.

the tape, he may have full access to it.

MR. ATLAS: Your Honor, I would like to have the opportunity to take the deposition of the people who could tell me what the chain of custody of those tapes and those videotapes that are now lost was so that we can perhaps determine where

they are and what happened to them.

1982 reenactment.

- THE COURT: That will be
- denied.

7

- 4 MR. ATLAS: They are also
- 5 relevant to the five issues we mentioned earlier.
- The second item is documents about the July
- 8 statement. This is relevant to our suggestive

One witness changed her

- 9 investigator procedures and the other five issues we
- 10 mentioned earlier.
- MS. SCKERL: Your Honor, on
- some of these I need to put on the record why I am
- opposed to it. This is pure work product of the
- 14 State. Well, I say that: any notes made by the
- 15 prosecutor in preparation for trial is work product
- of the State.
- 17 Mr. Atlas and trial counsel -- and when I
- speak of Mr. Atlas, I mean he or his representative
- or an attorney prior to you on habeas counsel or on
- 20 habeas litigation -- had access to the offense
- 21 report made by the police officers regarding the
- 22 walk-through, but I am opposed to any of the
- prosecutor's notes regarding the walk-through.
- 24 THE COURT: That request then
- on No. 2 will be denied.

1 MR. ATLAS: No. 3 is documents 2 regarding the weekend meeting immediately pre-trial 3 at the District Attorney's Office concerning the suggestive investigator procedures, and we have at least some witnesses who claim that there were 5 6 videotapes taken or tape recordings taken of part of 7 that meeting, where the mannequins were shown to the 8 witnesses that were there. 9 If those videotapes or tape recordings 10 exist, we would like to see them as well as whatever 11 documents describe those meetings. 12 MS. SCKERL: Our contention is 13 that that is work product.

14 THE COURT: That will be

denied.

16

17

18

19

22

23

24

25

MR. ATLAS: Your Honor, just for clarification, I'm not sure if Ms. Sckerl intends for her work-product argument to encompass tape recordings or videotapes that were taken then.

MS. SCKERL: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: No. 4.

MR. ATLAS: No. 4 are any documents relating to the trace metal test. That was actually conducted by the police experts from the lab, again, relevant to the five issues we

- 1 mentioned earlier.
- MS. SCKERL: Your Honor, they
- 3 have had access to the offense report.
- 4 THE COURT: If they are trial
- 5 exhibits, they're discoverable.
- MR. ATLAS: Your Honor, we
- 7 understand that. We're asking now for not only the
- 8 trial exhibits and what was in the offense reports,
- 9 but any other documents the prosecutor has regarding
- 10 trace metal tests given to any of her people
- involved in this.
- 12 THE COURT: I am going to limit
- to the trial exhibits, and apparently there are some
- that were listed here, 65, 67 through 69.
- MR. ATLAS: Yes, Your Honor.
- MS. SCKERL: We contend that
- 17 anything else was work product.
- MR. ATLAS: Your Honor, I take
- it, except for trial exhibits, the Court is denying
- 20 our request?
- THE COURT: That is correct.
- 22 MR. ATLAS: No. 5 are documents
- and photographs related to material regarding the
- 24 July 14th, 1982 lineup.
- Some witnesses say that the lineup was

the lineup witnesses at Some statements afterwards and others did not. At least we don't have those statements in the police reports or the documents the prosecutor has provided us. Some witnesses say they saw at least one of the participants in the lineup beforehand or that they saw my client in handcuffs in advance or that they saw Carrasco Flores dead or a picture of him dead, and we have not seen any of those or any documents explaining any of that, and we're asking for items that are not trial exhibits that go beyond what the prosecutor has produced in the police reports.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

THE COURT: That will be denied.

MR. ATLAS: Your Honor, let me ask as a blanket request, where the prosecutor indicates that what is being requested as work product, we would like to formally request, with respect to each of these requests for documents and the physical evidence, et cetera, that the Court conduct an in camera hearing to inspect the files that the prosecutor points to as being work product, with an opportunity to present them an ex parte explanation of the specific items that we think the Court should be looking for, or in the alternative,

1	that the Court appoint a master for this hearing.
2	THE COURT: That will be
3	denied.
4	Let's take a short recess.
5	(A recess.)
6	THE COURT: I believe we were
7	on No. 6; is that correct?
8	MR. ATLAS: Yes, Your Honor.
9	We finished 5.
10	My co-counsel, Mr. Schneider, tells me that
11	I can speed this up by asking for each and every
12	item requested in the trial exhibits, which the
13	Court has already ruled upon, in items 6 through 24
14	of the documents requested in Pages 4 through 6 of
15	Aldape Guerra's in Schedule B of Ricardo Aldape
16	Guerra's motion for discovery, filed July 13, 1992,
17	and each and every one relates to the five issues
18	that I mentioned at the beginning.
19	MS. SCKERL: Your Honor, I have
20	a basic problem with that, in that much of what they
21	are requesting, they have already gotten. So I
22	think if we make a blanket denial on the record,
23	it's going to look like they don't have it, when
24	they actually already had access to it.

MR. ATLAS: I think that's

true, Your Honor. I think that's a fair objection,
Your Honor.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Let me make exceptions to the broad request that I just made so that I can indicate which items the State has been kind enough to provide to me. I think that is a very fair request, and I should have anticipated that.

THE COURT: Let me ask this, Mr. Atlas. Have you been supplied the entire record of the entire trial, with all exhibits and documents?

MR. ATLAS: No, Your Honor. have been given the entire trial record with many of the exhibits, but not the over-sized photographs and not the physical evidence, because we needed a court order to do that, but Ms. Sckerl does not object to In fact, we will present Your Honor, at the that. very end of this argument, in the form of an order that we have now agreed to with respect to the trial exhibits. But I have been given access to what Ms. Sckerl represents to me to be the entire set of offense reports, the entire set of photographs that she has in the DA's files and all the witness statements and test results that she says she has in the DA's files.

1	Is that a fair statement?
2	MS. SCKERL: That is fair, Your
3	Honor.
4	MR. ATLAS: And I am getting
5	all the lineup pictures that I selected as well.
6	THE COURT: At Mr. Schneider's
7	suggestion, I am granting all the trial exhibits and
8	documents in your request, throughout the document
9	request motion, 4 through 20 or wherever we left
10	off, 6 through 20, if they are a part of the record,
11	trial exhibits and documents, you will be granted
12	that, as far as discovery, and you will be denied on
13	your motion for discovery of other documents and
14	exhibits excuse me, they wouldn't be documents
15	exhibits, if they are outside the record.
16	MR. ATLAS: Your Honor, that
17	goes through 21 through 24 of the document request
18	as well?
19	THE COURT: That is correct.
20	MR. ATLAS: I guess I should
21	point out for the record, I am dropping our request
22	for No. 24, because it asks for materials relating
23	to a <u>Batson</u> claim that was in the original
24	application for habeas corpus that we are dropping.
25	THE COURT: Okay. That will be

1 noted.

1.2

MR. ATLAS: Your Honor, with respect to each of the items requested in Schedule B, both the documents in items 1 through 24, 1 through 23 now, and the physical evidence in items 1 through 20, we would ask that each of the documents that is responsive to each and every one of these requests for which the State claims is work product protection, that it be placed under seal so that we can have a record for appeal in subsequent court hearings.

THE COURT: I basically denied for which you wanted me to take an in camera consideration and now you want me to make it part of the record?

MR. ATLAS: Your Honor, part of the record for purposes of appeal and --

THE COURT: Does the State have some response?

MS. SCKERL: Yes, Your Honor. If we're going to do that, then we need to go through each individual numbers so that I can say what I feel is work product, because if not, everything is going to have to be turned over. I mean, you'll have to go through everything. Unless

we go through number by number, they're not going to know what I'm saying I won't turn over because it's work product.

4 THE COURT: Do you know that

5 now?

MS. SCKERL: I would be happy to do that. I don't have the same document, so I don't know what page number we're on, but under "Documents," No. 5, which you had already denied, any documents that have to do with the lineup that were made by the prosecutor are work product. This Defense has already had access to the offense report regarding the lineup.

No. 6, they have already had access to the offense reports regarding any photographic arrays

No. 7, any and all documents regarding tests run. They have already had access to the offense report, and as far as I know, no other tests were run.

No. 8, that has nothing to do with work product.

No. 9, they have had access to all police reports in connection with this case, including but not limited to four numbered offense reports regarding specifically the shooting of Carrasco

Flores, the shooting of Officer Harris, the shooting of Armijo and the shooting of Trepagnier as well as offense reports regarding the arrest or stopping of Jose Martinez, I believe his name was, on an evading arrest charge. An offense report regarding the aggravated robbery that was used as an extraneous offense as well as one other offense report, that I don't remember what it was about.

MR. SCHNEIDER: Have you examined the Internal Affairs reports regarding any of the police shootings?

MS. SCKERL: I have examined the Civil Rights reports. I have not done anything with Internal Affairs.

MR. SCHNEIDER: Has anyone examined the Internal Affairs reports?

MS. SCKERL: We have never been requested to. And it is our contention that any Internal Affairs Division reports are, number one, immaterial to this case, because they have nothing to do with the shooting of Officer Harris, because that took place an hour and a half before the second shooting by Officer Trepagnier and the two other officers in Carrasco Flores' death, therefore they are immaterial and, secondly, they are work product.

1	THE COURT: That request will
2	be denied.
3	MR. ATLAS: Does that obviate
4	the need to make a formal request for the Internal
5	Affairs reports, the Internal Division reports?
6	THE COURT: I will give you
7	leave to make it on the record or you can do it in
8	writing.
9	MR. ATLAS: I would like to
10	formally request the Internal Affairs reports
11	relating to any of the shooting incidents that
12	night.
13	MS. SCKERL: It's our
14	contention that is work product.
15	THE COURT: I understand. I
16	deny their request.
17	MR. ATLAS: I would like to
18	request that that be submitted under seal to carry
19	along with the case for appeal.
20	THE COURT: That will be
21	denied.
22	MS. SCKERL: No. 10, any
23	documents they have had access to in the offense
24	reports. No. 11, they have had access to the

offense reports regarding any documents on

ballistics or firearms. No. 12, they have had access to the offense reports regarding fingerprint testing done. The same for No. 13, No. 14 and No. 15.

No. 16, any and all documents relating to investigation of the crime scene, including but not limited to any videotape pictures taken by Officer Bradshaw. They have not had access to the videotape by Officer Bradshaw. I have not looked for that videotape, however, I will do that, and if I find it, they are welcome to look at it, and if I can't find it, then I can't show it to them.

No. 17, any and all documents relating to the police radio transmission. There was reference to it in regards to the offense report. If we still have the tape of the transmission, they may listen to it. I have no objection to that, but I don't know if we have it.

No. 18, I believe there was an offense report regarding the arrest of Jose Martinez. I have no objection to that. Anything else is immaterial and work product.

No. 19, the same with Alex Sanchez. They have had access to all the offense reports.

No. 20, they have had access to the offense

reports. 2 No. 21, I object to anything that they have not been given already regarding the prosecution 3 files, in that it's work product. 4 5 No. 22, they have had access to all 6 photographs that I know of. No. 23, I object 7 because it's immaterial. And No. 24, they dropped. 8 THE COURT: Does that cover it? 9 MR. ATLAS: Your Honor, I would 10 formally request that the work product that Ms. 11 Sckerl has identified be sealed for purposes of 12 carrying along on this case for appeal. 13 THECOURT: That will be 14 denied. 15 MR. ATLAS: Your Honor, 16 although I think this is formally covered by the 17 request, for clarification purposes I want to be 18 clear: In addition to the lab reports, we envision 19 our request encompassing the lab notes as well, and 20 we haven't been given access to any lab notes. 21 MS. SCKERL: Any lab notes we 22 maintain are work product. 23 THE COURT: That will be 24 denied.

MR.

ATLAS:

And

we

1

25

would

- request that they be sealed and carried along with 1 2 the case for appeal and federal habeas as well.
- That will be THE COURT: 3 denied.

4

18

19

20

22

23

24

25

MR. ATLAS: Your Honor, I'm not 5 sure whether I covered this or not, but let me be 6 Among the trial exhibits are a 7 clear on this. number of fingerprints, fingerprint cards, and I 8 would like to have the opportunity, under whatever 9 safeguards the District Attorney thinks appropriate, 10 to obtain copies of those fingerprints, just trial 11 exhibits we're talking about now, in the presence of 12 anyone they'd like or even handled by anyone they'd 13 I'd be happy to accommodate them with any 14 like. reasonable request for procedure. 15

16 THE COURT: Is there any problem with that? 17

Ι MS. SCKERL: have no objection to them making photocopies the fingerprint cards that are in evidence.

21 THE COURT: Okay.

> MR. ATLAS: Your Honor, at this time, without waiving our objections to the items that the Court has denied us in discovery, we do have an order for the Court that has been agreed to

by both sides with respect to those items that the Court has agreed to our request on, which are the trial exhibits, and it provides that any inspection, photocopying or photographing to be done on the premises where the evidence is located.

I have shown this to Ms. Sckerl. In fact, her associate has actually interlineated it as they deemed appropriate, and I assume she has no objection.

MS. SCKERL: I have no objection, Your Honor.

12 THE COURT: All right.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

Your Honor, one MR. ATLAS: additional clarification I think needs to be made. asked for copies the Court knows, we I would have to look to find out photographs. exactly where, but we envisioned it encompassing photographs taken of Carrasco Flores after he died, whether at the morgue or otherwise. I haven't formally requested that. I would like to. Sckerl, I think, ought to express her own position on this.

MS. SCKERL: Your Honor, up until now they have had full access to the photographs in the State's file, and any of it they

wanted copied, we have had laser copies made of those.

It is our general counsel's contention that photographs, specifically of autopsies, and my understanding, also of dead bodies are a violation of that person's family's right to privacy. So while they can have full access to them and look at them, we will not copy the photographs, therefore they're not being denied discovery of those.

THE COURT: I believe there are some considerations as far as just releasing the pictures, but you wanted to review them or perhaps you wanted to make copies of them and take them with you?

MR. ATLAS: Your Honor, we didn't know they existed when we were first given access to the photographs. Ms. Sckerl just realized last Friday, I think it was, that she hadn't given them to us before, so we're seeing them for the first time now.

I should point out that since nobody ever found Mr. Carrasco Flores' family in part, because we don't think that's his real name, so there is no family to assert any privacy rights, the best that anybody can tell.

т	MS. SCRERE: Just because
2	there's no one to assert it at this point I mean,
3	they're having full access to them. They can look
4	at them, they can come to my office and view them at
5	any time, so they're not being denied discovery.
6	THE COURT: Why don't you view
7	them at the office and see if that will help.
8	MR. ATLAS: All right, Your
9	Honor. If I could have a moment.
LO	Your Honor, we will review them and if
L1	there are any we feel like we need access to, we
L2	will renew our request with the Court.
L3	THE COURT: Okay.
L4	MR. ATLAS: But I will say that
L5	while I don't think Ms. Sckerl has gone as far as
L6	I'd like, I appreciate the access that she has given
L7	me today.
L8	
L9	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1	THE STATE OF TEXAS *
2	COUNTY OF HARRIS *
3	
4	I, Gina Bench, Certified Court
5	Reporter for the 248th District Court of Harris County,
6	Texas, do hereby certify that the foregoing pages of
7	typewritten material contain a true and correct
8	transcript of all evidence adduced and admitted at the
9	MOTION FOR DISCOVERY in the case shown in the caption
10	hereof; that I was present in open court and reported
11	said testimony in shorthand, and that later I transcribed
12	same into typewriting.
13	IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, witness my official
14	signature on this the May of August,
15	1992.
16	GINA BENCH
17	Certified Court Reporter 248th District Court
18	Harris County, Texas
19	Certification Number: 221
20	<u>Certification Number:</u> 221 <u>Certification Expires:</u> 12-31-92 <u>Business Address:</u> 248th District Court
21	301 San Jacinto
22	Houston, Texas 77002 <u>Telephone Number:</u> (713) 755-7094
23	
24	

IN THE COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS

STATE OF TEXAS

AT AUSTIN

§	IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
§	
§	HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS
§	•
§	248TH DISTRICT COURT
	<i>∞</i> ∞ ∞ ∞

INDEX, PAGE 3

VOLUME II

<u>PLE</u>	DATE FILED	
18.	Motion for Discovery - Capital Murder (Transcript)	07/28/92
19.	Motion to Withdraw Order Setting Execution Date Pending Consideration and Disposition of Application for Writ of Habeas Corpus Proceeding and Proposed Order Withdrawing	
	Setting of Execution Date	09/16/92

End of Volume II

 $f:\sa0399\aldape\pldgs.v2$

IN THE COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS

STATE OF TEXAS

AT AUSTIN

EX PARTE	§	IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
	§	
	§	HARRIS COUNTY, T E X A S
	§	
RICARDO ALDAPE GUERRA	§	248TH DISTRICT COURT

INDEX, PAGE 2

VOLUME II

PLEA	<u>DING</u>	DATE FILED
14.	Scott J. Atlas' Unopposed Motion to Appear as Substitute Counsel and for Leave to File Amended Writ of Habeas Corpus and Order and Sandra Babcock's Motion to Withdraw and Substitute Counsel	07/03/92
15.	Notice of Appearance and Proposed Order [also attached - Motion for Leave to File Amicus Curiae Brief on Writ of Habeas Corpus from the 248th District Court, Harris County, Texas, Cause No. 353805; Styled State of Texas vs. Ricardo Aldape Guerra (filed on 05/08/92 by the attorneys for Government of Mexico)]	07/10/92
16.	Ricardo Aldape Guerra's Motion for Discovery, Notice of Depositions, Order on Ricardo Aldape Guerra's Motion for Discovery and Application to Set for Argument Ricardo Aldape Guerra's Motion for Discovery	07/13/92
17.	Ricardo Aldape Guerra's Ex Parte Motion for Compensation of Experts and Investigators, and Reimbursement of Counsel's Out-of-Pocket Expenses and Application to Set for Argument Ricardo Aldape Guerra's Ex Parte Motion for Compensation of Experts and Investigators, and Reimbursement of Counsel's Out-of-Pocket Expenses and Proposed Order	07/14/92

IN THE COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS

STATE OF TEXAS

AT AUSTIN

EX PARTE	§	IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
	§	
	§	HARRIS COUNTY, T E X A S
	§	
RICARDO ALDAPE GUERRA	§	248TH DISTRICT COURT

INDEX, PAGE 1

VOLUME II

PLEADING		DATE FILED
8.	Motion for Leave to File Amicus Curiae Brief on Writ of Habeas Corpus from the 248th District Court, Harris County, Texas; Cause No. 353805, Styled State of Texas vs. Ricardo Aldape Guerra (filed by the attorneys for the Government of Mexico)	05/08/92
9.	Order Modifying Execution Date	05/11/92
10.	Motion to Withdraw Order Setting Execution Date Pending Consideration and Disposition of Application for Writ of Habeas Corpus Proceeding and Order	05/11/92
11.	Motion Requesting a Designation of Issues and Proposed Order	05/13/92
12.	Letter Agreement between Scott Atlas and Assistant District Attorney, Kari Sckerl, to make the due date for the Amended Application for Writ of Habeas Corpus at the end of the day on 07/14/92	06/17/92
13.	Letter Agreement between Scott Atlas and Assistant District Attorney, Kari Sckerl, to extend the due date for the Amended Application for Writ of Habeas Corpus until the end of the day on 07/31/92	06/30/92



IN THE TEXAS COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS

and

IN THE 248TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

	-					
EX	PARTE R	ICARDO	ALDAPE	GUERRA)	
)	Harris County
)	Cause No. 359805-A

MOTION TO WITHDRAW ORDER SETTING EXECUTION DATE PENDING CONSIDERATION AND DISPOSITION OF APPLICATION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS PROCEEDING

Comes now Petitioner, Ricardo Aldape Guerra, and moves this Honorable Court, pursuant to Rule 233, Texas Rules of Appellate Procedure, to withdraw the order setting his September 24, 1992, execution date pending consideration and disposition of his amended application for post-conviction writ of habeas corpus. Petitioner presents the following information and argument in support of this motion.

- 1. Either a withdrawl of the order setting Petitioner's September 24, 1992 date, or a modification of the order setting that date is necessary to ensure his application for habeas corpus relief receives full and fair review by the state courts and that, in the event he is denied relief by the state courts, he has sufficient time to prepare and present his claims to the federal courts. For reasons set forth below, this court should withdraw the order setting an execution date pending a determination on his habeas corpus application rather than modify the execution date.
 - 2. Petitioner's case is before this court on his first

state post-conviction application for writ of habeas corpus. He has raised dozens of meritorious claims for relief in his amended application, raising numerous factual issues. Before disposing of his application, this Court must designate the factual issues that must be resolved and give the state an opportunity to respond to the application and address the issues to be resolved. See Tex. Code Crim. P. Art. 11.07 (2)(c).

- Petitioner has requested an evidentiary hearing in order that this court may resolve the disputed factual issues he has raised in his amended application. Among the factual issues to be resolved are allegations of police intimidation and manipulation of witnesses, concealment of exculpatory evidence by prosecutors, numerous other examples of prosecutorial misconduct, improper appeals to ethnic prejudice, and ineffective assistance of defense counsel. All of these claims, and others Petitioner has raised, must be viewed against the backdrop of his claim of innocence. Petitioner's amended application not only alleges that the evidence introduced at his trial was insufficient to support a guilty verdict, but he describes new evidence, some of which was suppressed by the state, that has surfaced since his 1982 conviction that lends convincing support to his claim that Roberto Carrasco Flores, not Mr. Guerra, shot Officer James Harris. Mr. Guerra is entitled to an evidentiary hearing in order to fully and fairly present this important evidence.
- 4. Petitioner has also raised meritorious claims identical to issues currently pending before the United States Supreme

Court in <u>Herrera v. Collins</u>, No. 91-7328 (U.S. February 19, 1992), and <u>Graham v. Collins</u>, ______, 60 U.S.L.W. 3827 (1992). Pending the Court's decisions in <u>Herrera</u> and <u>Graham</u>, Petitioner's execution should be stayed.

- 5. Should this court elect to schedule an evidentiary hearing, Petitioner's execution date must necessarily be postponed by several months. Preparing for the hearing, conducting the hearing, allowing for the filing of the transcript by the court reporter, and allowing time for the parties to submit briefs and proposed findings of fact, will take, at minimum, several months. This court, or a magistrate appointed by this court, must then sift through the information presented at the hearing and by the parties in their pleadings in order to issue findings of fact and conclusions of law that are supported by the record. To continually modify Petitioner's execution date, instead of withdrawing the date at the outset of this litigation, would unnecessarily waste judicial resources.
- 6. Proceeding without a pending execution date until
 Petitioner's state court application for habeas corpus relief is
 decided serves the interests of all parties in this matter.
 Furthermore, it does not impair any legitimate interest of the
 state, and improves the quality of judicial review. Proceeding
 without a pending execution date ensures that the court and the
 attorneys can perform their respective roles outside the crisis
 atmosphere created by a looming execution that must be
 rescheduled from month to month as the case proceeds. It also

prevents the unwarranted and unnecessary uncertainty and turmoil that an ever-pending (but frequently modified) execution date creates for courts that will be considering future appeals, for prison officials, for the attorneys both for the State and Mr. Guerra, and for Mr. Guerra's family. At the same time, it does not prevent this court from handling Mr. Guerra's appeal in a timely and expeditious manner while fairly taking into account its own schedule, other demands on attorneys for the State and Mr. Guerra, and the nature and complexity of the issues to be resolved.

- 7. This Court has authority under Rule 233, Texas Rules of Appellate Procedure, to withdraw or modify the order setting the execution date in order to consider fully the issues raised by Petitioner's Article 11.07 application. Fair and efficient judicial administration would be furthered more by a withdrawal of the order rather than a modification.
- 8. In order to manage the workload generated by capital habeas litigation, it is critical that the attorneys for all parties be able to predict, with some degree of reliability, the major time demands in pending cases. This requires that there be a reasonable window of time following a court's ruling before the next major event takes place, e.g., before a pleading is due or a hearing is conducted. This can be accomplished more efficiently by scheduling orders entered by the court than by a pending execution date.
 - 9. It is equally important to the fair administration of

justice that attorneys for death row inmates seeking relief in their first habeas appeals have a reasonable window of time after one court denies relief within which to prepare and file appropriate pleadings and briefs for the next appeal. The Court can ensure this by (1) making it known to the parties that an execution date will be set within a specified period of time after relief is denied if the next appeal is not filed within that time or (2) entering an order when the state court denies relief, scheduling the execution date long enough away to provide sufficient time, considering other current obligations of counsel, to prepare and file the next appeal. None of these circumstances are facilitated by an outstanding execution date, the timing of which is not necessarily related to the actual advancement of the proceeding.

10. Furthermore, the unnecessary pendency of an execution date creates administrative burdens for the Texas Department of Criminal Justice. Before this court set an execution date for Petitioner, Petitioner was a participant in the Death Row "Work Capable" program. This program, the only one of its kind in the nation, permits inmates who qualify (after assessment by a TDCJ classification committee) to work daily shifts in the garment factory contained within the Ellis One Unit. However, so long as an execution date is pending, Petitioner is ineligible to participate in the work program. Any prisoner with a pending execution date -- no matter how distant -- is automatically ineligible to participate in the work program.

11. The Texas Death Row "Work Capable" program, established in part to comply with the dictates of Ruiz v. Estelle, 503 F.Supp. 1265 (E.D. Tex. 1980), has been widely recognized as a success. As one account described it,

Inmates trained to work various machines make sheets, aprons, towels, uniforms, and other products. Overall, the garment factory is a model of efficiency, producing more goods per inmate than the other TDC garment factories. Sales of its products to other state agencies totaled over \$1.25 million in 1987. The Texas garment factory is considered a model project, being the most extensive program of its kind, and has received visits from numerous state correctional officials.

12. Equally important, the prisoners who qualify to participate in the "Work Capable" program are permitted limited privileges that are denied to those who elect not to work. Although understandably limited, these privileges are no less significant to those who have worked hard to earn them. Some of these privileges follow:

Their cells lack the wire mesh [that covers the bars of the cells of the prisoners who are not work-capable]. As a rule they are not handcuffed, even when outside their prison wing, nor are they strip-searched [as the non-work-capable prisoners must be whenever they leave their cells]. They are fed from the steam tables buffet style and are allowed to eat either in their cells or in dayrooms. They [are allowed to] take showers in the general prison population's bathhouse. These [work-capable] prisoners are also permitted to be out of their cells for 14 hours a day on weekdays and 10 hours a day on weekends. ... Overall, they are treated like the general inmate population [except that they are denied any "contact" visits whatsoever].

Id.

¹ Sorenson and Marquart, "Working the Dead," in <u>Facing the</u> <u>Death Penalty</u> (Radelet, ed.) (1989) at 174.

13. The efficiency of the garment factory and the incentive provided by the limited privileges available to those who work there are reflected in the overall atmosphere surrounding the program:

[T]hese inmates are very productive. The garment factory and the work-capable wings [where participating inmates are housed] are clean and quiet, especially when one compares the noise level of the segregation [non-work-capable] wings. Overall, the prisoners seem to have much better attitudes There is less Since the inception of the program, no serious violent incidents have occurred in the living and work areas [of the work-capable prisoners]. The garment factory supervisor stated that disciplinary infractions are rare -- less than one a month -- and he recalled only one fistfight [circa March, 1988]. This is a testimony to the good behavior of these inmates, since the inmate-to-staff ratio in the factory is ten to one: 2 guards and 3 outside staff members supervise 50 inmates each shift. Perhaps this is so because these inmates, as opposed to those in segregation, do have something to lose.

Id.

- 14. As long as Petitioner is under a pending execution date and disqualified for the work program, Texas Department of Criminal Justice must keep him in a different cell in order to comply with a number of procedures that are required for those inmates who are not work capable. This results in a net loss of one cell space, as Petitioner may otherwise be celled with another inmate. Prisoners who are not work capable, unlike those who are on the work program, must be housed in separate cells.
- 15. In sum, the existence of an outstanding execution date for Petitioner deprives him of the few small privileges that he could otherwise continue to earn, frustrates the attempts of the State to comply with the requirements of <u>Ruiz v. Estelle</u>, and

unnecessarily imposes an artificial sense of urgency on this court's proceedings that does not facilitate their fair and orderly resolution.

- 16. This Court can control the filing, docketing, and hearing of matters relevant to these proceedings without the pendency of an execution date. If, after the Court enters findings, the Court of Criminal Appeals denies relief, this Court can promptly schedule Mr. Guerra's execution for 30 or more days away, thereby ensuring that the case will not lie dormant while still allowing his attorneys time to prepare a federal habeas petition that properly takes into account the state court decision.
- 17. The existence of an outstanding execution date does not advance the litigation in this case in any way that this court could not readily accomplish by scheduling orders. Instead, it imposes an unwarranted urgency that actually interferes with the fair and orderly administration of the courts and that, in some circumstances, could deprive Mr. Guerra of a fair opportunity to present fairly and fully his claims for relief.

WHEREFORE, for the reasons set forth above, Petitioner moves the court to withdraw the order setting his execution date, presently scheduled for September 24, 1992, pending final disposition of his state post-conviction application for habeas corpus relief.

A proposed order is submitted with this Motion.

Respectfully submitted,

VINSON & ELKINS L.L.P.

SCOTT J ATLAS

Texas Bar No. 01418400

2500 First City Tower 1001 Fannin Houston, Texas 77002-6760 (713) 758-2024

Attorney for Ricardo Aldape Guerra

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that a true and correct copy of the foregoing pleading and proposed order was served by mail/delivery on Roe Wilson, Assistant District Attorney of Harris County on the day of September, 1992.

Scott J. Atlas

IN THE TEXAS COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS

and

IN THE 248TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

EX	PARTE	RICARDO	ALDAPE	GUERRA)	Case No.
))	(Harris County Cause No. 359805-A)

ORDER WITHDRAWING SETTING OF EXECUTION DATE

The matter comes before this Court on applicant's motion to withdraw order setting execution date;

The Court finds that defendant's application for writ of habeas corpus filed pursuant to Article 11.07 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, is pending before this court;

The Court finds that the State will require additional time to respond and that the Court will require additional time to determine whether there are controverted, previously unresolved facts, to designate issues of fact to be resolved, and to issue findings of fact pursuant to the provisions of Article 11.07(d);

The Court further finds that in the interest of justice, this Court will require additional time to review and consider defendant's application, matters related thereto and the response filed by the State.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that this Court's order setting the execution date of Ricardo Aldape Guerra September 24, 1992, is hereby withdrawn and his execution is stayed during the pendency of his Article 11.07 habeas corpus proceedings.

SIGNED	this		day	of	September,	1992.
--------	------	--	-----	----	------------	-------

JUDGE OF THE 248TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS





S. Alc

JUL 1 4 1992

S.J.A.

RECEIVE D

District Clerk

74 1992

tt f. Itlas

VINSON & ELKINS L.L.P. ATTORNEYS AT LAW

THE WILLARD OFFICE BUILDING
1455 PENNSYLVANIA AVE., N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004-1008
TELEPHONE (202) 639-6500
FAX (202) 639-6604

HUNGARIAN EXPORT BUILDING
UL.VOROVSKOGO, 21
121069 MOSCOW, RUSSIÁN FEDERATION
TELEPHONE 011(70-95) 202-8416
FAX 011(70-95) 200-4216

47 CHARLES ST., BERKELEY SQUARE
LONDON WIX 7PB, ENGLAND
TELEPHONE OII (44-71) 491-7236
FAX OII (44-71) 499-5320

2500 FIRST CITY TOWER

HOUSTON, TEXAS 77002-6760

TELEPHONE (713) 758-2222 FAX (713) 758-2346

WRITER'S DIRECT DIAL

(713) 758-2024

July 14, 1992

FIRST CITY CENTRE 816 CONGRESS AVENUE AUSTIN, TEXAS 78701-2496 TELEPHONE (512) 495-8400 FAX (512) 495-8612

3700 TRAMMELL CROW CENTER
2001 ROSS AVENUE
DALLAS, TEXAS 75201-2916
TELEPHONE (214) 220-7700
FAX (214) 220-7716

BAGATELA 12 OO-585 WARSAW, POLAND TELEPHONE OII (48-2) 625-33-33 FAX OII (48-2) 625-22-45

By Messenger

The Honorable Woody Densen 248th District Court 5th Floor 301 San Jacinto Houston, Texas 77002

Re:

Ex Parte Ricardo Aldape Guerra

Dear Judge Densen:

Enclosed to be filed in this case are the following documents:

- 1. Ricardo Aldape Guerra's Ex Parte Motion for Compensation of Experts and Investigators, and Reimbursement of Counsel's Out-of-Pocket Expenses;
- 2. Application to Set for Argument Ricardo Aldape Guerra's Ex Parte Motion for Compensation of Ex Parte Motion for Compensation of Experts and Investigators, and Reimbursement of Counsel's Out-of-Pocket Expenses; and
- 3. The Order accompanying the enclosed Motion.

Please file stamp the extra copy and return it to me in the enclosed self-addressed, stamped envelope.

Thank you for your consideration and courtesy.

Very truly yours,

Scott J. Atlas

0399:2580 c:\aldape\densen.714 Enclosures

IN THE 248TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

EV DADTE DIOADDO ALDADE QUEDDA)	
EX PARTE RICARDO ALDAPE GUERRA)	
)	Case No
)	(Harris County
)	Cause No. 359805-A

RICARDO ALDAPE GUERRA'S EX PARTE MOTION FOR COMPENSATION OF EXPERTS AND INVESTIGATORS, AND REIMBURSEMENT OF COUNSEL'S OUT-OF-POCKET EXPENSES

Applicant Ricardo Aldape Guerra ("Aldape Guerra"), who is indigent and has requested leave to proceed in forma pauperis, respectfully requests ex parte that this Court enter an order to facilitate the fair disposition of the claims asserted in his Application for Writ of Habeas Corpus by authorizing the expenditure of reasonable funds for factual investigation and expert assistance, including the presentation of expert testimony. See Ake v. Oklahoma, 470 U.S. 68, 82-83 (request for an expert is to be made ex parte). Petitioner respectfully submits that investigation conducted in the time and with the resources available to counsel establish a prima facia showing of deprivation of the constitutional and other legal rights asserted in the Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus, as shown by the affidavits and other exhibits submitted in support of the Petition. Because Applicant is indigent, he is unable to conduct further investigation and expert analysis that would be necessary for him to make an adequate evidentiary presentation on claims asserted in his Application for Writ of Habeas Corpus. See id. (indigent defendant entitled to funds for expert). In addition.

Petitioner's counsel has incurred reasonable, yet substantial, out-of-pocket expenses conducting the investigations necessary to make a prima facia showing of deprivation of Petitioner's constitutional and other legal rights and assuring that Petitioner's sentence would be held in abeyance pending these investigations.

Expert assistance will be necessary to develop material facts for presentation in an evidentiary hearing. Petitioner's counsel and investigation assistants have not yet been able to complete their investigations of facts material to the constitutional claims asserted in the Petition. Without additional assistance from experts and an investigator, and additional expenses attending presentation of expert testimony, Petitioner will be unable to present evidence necessary for full and fair litigation of his claims.

Experts.

In particular, Aldape Guerra requests funds for experts in the following fields:

- a. memory
- b. ballistics
- c. trace metal detection
- d. crime scene reconstruction
- e. nitrite testing
- f. fingerprint analysis
- g. personality

A memory expert is necessary to review witness statements provided to the police and trial testimony to demonstrate how improper police identification procedures (including a suggestive line-up, a walkthrough of the crime, and the use of mannequins) tainted identification testimony of the State's witnesses in violation of Aldape Guerra's constitutional rights.

A ballistics expert is necessary to examine and test fire the Browning 9mm pistol used to kill Officer James D. Harris ("Officer Harris"), to determine the trajectory of shots fired, and to demonstrate that the identification testimony of various State witnesses is contrary to the physical evidence, including but not limited to the direction of blood spatter patterns.

A trace metal detection expert is necessary to examine the Browning 9mm pistol found on the body of Roberto Carrasco Flores ("Carrasco Flores"), the .45 caliber pistol found near Aldape Guerra, and the .357 magnum belonging to Officer Harris, to demonstrate that properly conducted trace metal detection tests would likely have provided further physical evidence that Aldape Guerra did not shoot and kill Officer Harris. Further, a trace metal detection expert is needed to rebut testimony by State experts explaining why trace metal from Carrasco Flores' Browning 9mm pistol could be found on Carrasco Flores' hands but not on Aldape Guerra's hands.

A crime scene reconstructionist is necessary to review all evidence and in particular witness statements in order to identify changes or fallacies in the witness statements that should have been detected by trial counsel. Further, the assistance of such an expert is critical and will reveal how improper and suggestive police

identification procedures affected the State's witness identifications. Such an expert is also necessary to assist Aldape Guerra's counsel in confronting State's identification witnesses should they testify during an evidentiary hearing.

An expert is needed to test the clothing worn by Aldape Guerra on July 13, 1982 for the presence of nitrites. The presence of nitrites on the back of Aldape Guerra's clothing may conclusively demonstrate that Carrasco Flores and not Aldape Guerra shot and killed Officer Harris.

A fingerprint expert is needed to determine if prints lifted from the crime scene, including but not limited to prints taken from Officer Harris' patrol car, the pistols mentioned above, and the holsters found on Carrasco Flores and/or Officer Harris, might conclusively demonstrate that (1) Aldape Guerra did not handle the Browning 9mm pistol that was used to kill Officer Harris, (2) Aldape Guerra rather than Carrasco Flores, was the person seen by certain witnesses with his hands on Officer Harris' car and not the person who circled around to the side of Officer Harris and then shot him.

A psychologist on personality is necessary to show that Aldape Guerra is not prone to violence and is not dangerous or impulsive. This would demonstrate what Aldape Guerra's counsel could have proven.

Finally, all the above experts are needed to prepare for cross-examination of State experts or to provide rebuttal testimony.

Investigations.

Additionally, investigators are needed to further develop material facts for presentation in an evidentiary hearing. Because of limited funds and time constraints caused by other obligations, Aldape Guerra's counsel have not yet been able to complete their investigation of facts material to the claims asserted in Aldape Guerra's Application for Writ of Habeas Corpus. In particular, investigators are needed to search for witnesses who testified on the State's behalf and witnesses who were present during the line-up and/or walkthrough in order to demonstrate (1) how improperly suggestive police procedures tainted the State's witnesses' trial testimony regarding identification of Aldape Guerra as Officer Harris' killer, (2) how proper investigation by trial counsel could have provided exonerating and mitigating evidence, and (3) how Aldape Guerra was innocent.

Request for Sealed Records.

Finally, Aldape Guerra requests that this motion, all orders related to this motion, and all transcripts of hearings related to this motion be placed under seal. See Brooks v. State, 385 S.E.2d 81 (1989) (indigent defendant has the right to present applications for funds for expert and investigative assistance ex parte out of the presence of the District Attorney and the public; records and transcript are to be placed under seal). "[T]o allow participation, or even presence, by the State would thwart the Supreme Court's attempt to place indigent defendants, nearly as possible, on a level of equality

with nonindigent defendants." *McGregor v. State*, 733 P.2d 416 (Okla. Crim. App. 1987) reaff'd in *McGregor v. State*, 754 P.2d 1216 (1988) (emphasis added).

WHEREFORE, Applicant, Ricardo Aldape Guerra, respectfully requests that the Court enter an order providing for reasonable reimbursement for any and all funds expended for investigative and expert assistance, including any testimonial expenses incurred, and that this motion, all orders related to this motion, and all transcripts of hearings related to this motion be place under seal.

Respectfully submitted,

VINSON & ELKINS, L.L.P.

Scott J. Atlas

Texas. Bar No. 01418400 1001 Fannin, Suite 2500 Houston, Texas 77002-6760

PH: (713) 758-2024 FAX: (713) 758-3338

ATTORNEYS FOR RICARDO ALDAPE GUERRA

c:\guerra\compensa.mot

IN THE 248TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

EX PARTE RICARDO ALDAPE GUERRA)	Case No.
	ý	(Harris County
)	Cause No. 359805-A

APPLICATION TO SET FOR ARGUMENT RICARDO ALDAPE GUERRA'S EX PARTE MOTION FOR COMPENSATION OF EXPERTS AND INVESTIGATORS, AND REIMBURSEMENT OF COUNSEL'S OUT-OF-POCKET EXPENSES

Applicant Ricardo Aldape Guerra respectfully moves that this Court enter an order setting a date for argument on Ricardo Aldape Guerra's Ex Parte Motion For Compensation of Experts and Investigators, and Reimbursement of Counsel's Out-of-Pocket Expenses pertaining to his Application for Writ of Habeas Corpus.

Respectfully submitted,

VINSON & ELKINS, L.L.P.

Scott J. Atlas

Texas. Bar No. 01418400 1001 Fannin, Suite 2500

Houston, Texas 77002-6760

PH: (713) 758-2204 FAX: (713) 758-2346

ATTORNEYS FOR RICARDO ALDAPE GUERRA

IN THE 248TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

EX PARTE RICARDO ALDAPE GUERRA))))	•	No is County e No. 359805-A
		Caus	e No. 539003-A
OR	DER		
On this day came to be considered I	Ricardo	Aldape Guerra's	s Ex Parte Motion for
Compensation of Experts and Investigators	s, and I	Reimbursement	of Counsel's Out-of-
Pocket Expenses in the above-styled ar	nd num	bered cause.	The Court, having
examined the foregoing motion, and being	g of the	opinion that go	ood cause has been
shown, finds the motion should be GRANT	ED and	that the following	ng Orders should be
entered.			
It is ORDERED that Ricardo Aldape	Guerra	a receive reasor	nable reimbursement
for funds expended for expert assistance, i	ncludin	g any testimonia	I expenses incurred,
and the hiring of investigators.			
It is further ORDERED that this moti	on, all	orders related to	this motion, and all
transcripts of hearings related to this motion	on be p	placed under sea	al.
Dated:, 1	992		
		DGE PRESIDING TH DISTRICT C	•

Alocy

Kenny Keld on 1/28/92.

J. atlas

VINSON & ELKINS L.L.P. ATTORNEYS AT LAW

THE WILLARD OFFICE BUILDING
1455 PENNSYLVANIA AVE., N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004-1008
TELEPHONE (202) 639-6500
FAX (202) 639-6604

HUNGARIAN EXPORT BUILDING
UL. VOROVSKOGO, 21
121069 MOSCOW, RUSSIAN FEDERATION
TELEPHONE 011 (70-95) 202-8416
FAX 011 (70-95) 200-4216

47 CHARLES ST., BERKELEY SQUARE LONDON WIX 7PB, ENGLAND TELEPHONE OII (44-7i) 491-7236
FAX OII (44-7i) 499-5320

2500 FIRST CITY TOWER

HOUSTON, TEXAS 77002-6760

TELEPHONE (713) 758-2222 FAX (713) 758-2346

WRITER'S DIRECT DIAL

(713) 758-2024

July 13, 1992

FIRST CITY CENTRE
(SIG CONGRESS AVENUE
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78701-2496
TELEPHORE (SIZ) 495-8400
FAX (SIZ) 495-8612

3700 TRAMMETL CROW CENTER 2001 ROSS AVENUE DALLAS, TEXAS 75201-2916 TELEPHONE (2|4) 220-7700 FAX (2|4) 230-7716

BAGATELA 12

OO-585 WARSAW, POLAND
TELEPHONE OII (48-2) 825-32-33
FAX OII (48-2) 825-22-45

By Messenger

Mr. Raymond Posado Manager Post Trial System - Criminal Division 301 San Jacinto, Room 101A Houston, Texas 77002

Re: Ex Parte Ricardo Aldape Guerra

Dear Mr. Posado:

Enclosed to be filed in this case are the following documents:

- 1. Ricardo Aldape Guerra's Motion for Discovery;
- 2. Order on Ricardo Aldape Guerra's Motion for Discovery; and
- 3. Application to Set for Argument Ricardo Aldape Guerra's Motion for Discovery.

Please file stamp the extra copy and return it to me in the enclosed self-addressed, stamped envelope.

Thank you for your consideration and courtesy.

Very truly yours,

Scott J. Atlas

Mr. Raymond Posado July 13, 1992 Page 2

0399:2580 c:\aldape\posado.713

Enclosures

cc:

By Certified Mail Return Receipt Requested -

Ms. Rosemary Wilson Assistant D.A. Harris County D.A.'s Office 201 Fannin, Suite 200 Houston, Texas 77002

IN THE TEXAS COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS and IN THE 248TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

EX PARTE RICARDO ALDAPE GUERRA		<i>t</i>
)	Case No(Harris County Cause No. 359805-A

RICARDO ALDAPE GUERRA'S MOTION FOR DISCOVERY

Applicant Ricardo Aldape Guerra ("Aldape Guerra"), who is indigent and has filed for leave to proceed in forma pauperis, respectfully moves this Court, pursuant to Tex. Code of Crim. P. 11.07(2)(d) and the Constitutions of the State of Texas and United States of America, to order discovery. In support of this motion, undersigned counsel for Aldape Guerra states that this request for discovery is made for good cause and that such discovery is essential for Aldape Guerra to present sufficient evidence on facts material to the constitutional issues asserted in his Application for Writ of Habeas Corpus.

Aldape Guerra moves this Court to grant leave to subpoena the documents and physical evidence identified in attached Schedule B for inspection, and/or appropriate testing, copying and reproduction, and to serve Notice of Depositions and to take depositions, said depositions to be held at times and places directed by this Court. The aforementioned Notice of Depositions are attached hereto as Exhibit A. Aldape Guerra further requests that the Court grant leave to engage in further discovery as

may be necessary in this matter, including interrogatories, requests for admission, depositions, and further necessary requests for production.

It is essential that Aldape Guerra obtain the requested evidence through discovery since he has no other means of obtaining it. To deny the relief requested in this motion would be to deny Aldape Guerra the opportunity for a full and fair hearing on his constitutional claims in this Court.

WHEREFORE, Applicant, Aldape Guerra, prays that this Court grant his Motion and order the above enumerated discovery to facilitate the speedy and orderly presentation of evidence in support of his Application for Writ of Habeas Corpus.

Respectfully submitted,

VINSON & ELKINS, LLP.

Scott J. Atlas

Texas. Bar No. 01418400 1001 Fannin, Suite 2500 Houston, Texas 77002-6760

PH: (713) 758-2204 FAX: (713) 758-2346

ATTORNEYS FOR RICARDO ALDAPE GUERRA

c:\guerra\discovr1.mot

IN THE TEXAS COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS and IN THE 248TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS EX PARTE RICARDO ALDAPE GUERRA Case No. (Harris County Cause No. 359805-A

ORDER ON RICARDO ALDAPE GUERRA'S MOTION FOR DISCOVERY

Ricardo Aldape Guerra's Motion for Discovery is hereby GRANTED.

IT IS ORDERED that Counsel for Ricardo Aldape Guerra ("Aldape Guerra") is granted leave to subpoen the documents and physical evidence described in Schedule B attached to Ricardo Aldape Guerra's Motion for Discovery for inspection, copying and/or testing.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that counsel for Aldape Guerra be granted leave to serve Notice of Depositions and to take such depositions at the following times and places, or as otherwise agreed:

Place

Date and Time

Custodian of Houston Police Records

Clerk of the District Court of Harris County

Custodian of Harris County
District Attorney's
Office Records

Custodian of Harris County
Constables Office,
Precinct No. 4's Record

Custodian of Harris County Sheriff's Records

Signed and entered this	day of	, 1992
•	JUDGE PRES	IDING
	2481 H JUDICI	AL DISTRICT COURT

IN THE TEXAS COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS and IN THE 248TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

EX PARTE RICARDO ALDAPE GUERRA) Case No) (Harris County use No. 359805-A)	
APPLICATION TO SET FOR ARGUME MOTION FOR I		UERRA'S

Applicant Ricardo Aldape Guerra respectfully moves that this Honorable Court enter an order setting a date for argument on Ricardo Aldape Cuerra's Motion for Discovery pertaining to his Application for Writ Habeas Corpus.

Respectfully submitted,

VINSON & ELKINS, LLP.

Scott J. Atlas Texas. Bar No. 01418400 1001 Fannin, Suite 2500 Houston, Texas 77002-6760

PH: (713) 758-2204 FAX: (713) 758-2346

ATTORNEYS FOR RICARDO ALDAPE GUERRA

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

It is hereby certified that a true and correct copy of the above and foregoing Ricardo Aldape Guerra's Motion for Discovery, proposed Order, and Application to Set for Argument Ricardo Aldape Guerra's Motion for Discovery was this 131 day of July, 1992, mailed certified mail, return receipt requested, to the following counsel of record:

Roe Wilson Assistant District Attorney 201 Fannin Houston, Texas 77002

Scott J. Atlas

IN THE TEXAS COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS and IN THE 248TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

IN THE 248TH JUDICIAL DISTRIC	ICT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS
EX PARTE RICARDO ALDAPE GUERRA	Case No

NOTICE OF DEPOSITIONS

TO: Roe Wilson
Assistant District Attorney
Harris County D.A.'s Office
201 Fannin, Suite 200
Houston, Texas 77002

- 1. Custodian of Houston Police Department Records.
- 2. Custodian of Harris County District Attorney's Office Records.
- 3. Clerk of the District Court for Harris County.
- 4. Custodian of Harris County Constables Office, Precinct No. 4's Records.
- 5. Custodian of Harris County Sheriff's Department Records.

to me get Joca, may be more; to present anthenticate, chain of custody; depose trace metal EXHIBIT "A" PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that each deponent will be required to bring with him or her the documents indicated in the attached Schedule B.

The oral examination will continue from day to day until completed. You are invited to attend and cross-examine.

Respectfully submitted,

VINSON & ELKINS, LLP.

Scott J. Atlas Texas. Bar No. 01418400 1001 Fannin, Suite 2500 Houston, Texas 77002-6760

PH: (713) 758-2204 FAX: (713) 758-2346

ATTORNEYS FOR RICARDO ALDAPE GUERRA

SCHEDULE A-LOCATIONS AND DATES OF DEPOSITIONS

<u>Place</u>

Date and Time

Custodian of Houston Police Records

Clerk of the District Court of Harris County

Custodian of Harris County
District Attorney's
Office Records

IN THE TEXAS COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS and IN THE 248TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

EX PARTE RICARDO ALDAPE GUERRA)) Case No) (Harris County) Cause No. 359805-4

SCHEDULE B - DOCUMENTS TO BE SUBPOENAED

DEFINITIONS

"You" and "Yours" shall mean the party to whom these requests are addressed and that party's predecessors, agents, representatives, and/or all other persons or entities who have acted or purported to act on your behalf, whether authorized or not.

"Relating to": The term "relating to" as used herein with reference to a subject shall mean containing, comprising, consisting of, constituting, stating, summarizing, mentioning, setting forth, recording, contradicting, referring to, concerning, evidencing, giving account of, and/or pertaining to, in whole or in part, that subject.

"Documents": The term "documents" shall mean writings of every type and from any source, including originals and non-identical copies thereof, that are in your possession, custody, and/or control or known by you to exist. This would include documents that were received by your organization and/or sent outside your organization to any source and/or documents intended for internal use.

The term includes communications not only in words but in symbols, drawings, sketches, pictures, graphs, maps, plats, charts, fingerprints, photographs, phonographs,

sound recordings, film, tapes, and information stored in, or accessible through, computer or other information storage or retrieval systems. If the information is kept in a computer or informational storage or retrieval system, the term also includes codes and programming instructions and other materials necessary to understand such systems.

The term includes but is not limited to: calendars, checkbooks, agenda, agreements, analyses, bills, invoices, records of obligations and expenditures, corporate bylaws and charters, correspondence, diaries, files, legal documents, financial documents including balance sheets and profit and loss statements, letters, memoranda, recordings of telephone or in-person conferences, manuals, books, press releases, purchase orders, records, schedules, memos of interviews, evaluations, written reports or scientific tests or experiments, public relations releases, telegrams, teletypes, workpapers, drafts of documents, and all other writings which contents relate to the subject matter of the discovery request.

"this case": The term "this case" shall mean any and all investigations relating to the deaths of Roberto Carrasco Flores ("Carrasco Flores") and Officer James Harris ("Officer Harris") on or about July 13, 1982, the wounding of Officer Lawrence Trepagnier on or about July 13, 1982, and the robbery of The Rebel Gun Store, located on or near the 18000 block of Kuykendahl, Harris County, Texas, occurring on or about July 8, 1982.

DOCUMENTS REQUESTED

Any and all documents in your custody or control relating to Ricardo Aldape Guerra ("Aldape Guerra") and/or Carrasco Flores, including but not limited to, the following:

- 1. Any and all documents, including but not limited to original and duplicate sound recordings, of or relating to all witness statements taken in this case, including but not limited to statements provided by the following persons as reflected on pages 2.020 and 2.021 of Houston Police Department Current Information Report bearing incident no. 42667682. (A copy of the relevant pages of the report are attached hereto and marked as Attachment 1.): Ilda A. Anguiano, Erma Trevino Anguiano, Hector Trevino Anguiano, Amada Anguiano Lamid, Nariso Gonzales, Marylou Gonzales, Dinah Gonzales, Carlos Gonzales, Jesus Gonzales, Linda Marie Pedrosa, and Tranquilino Arteaga Anguiano.
- 2. Any and all documents relating to the walk-through of the crime scene conducted on or about July 22, 1982.
- 3. Any and all documents relating to a meeting at the Harris County District Attorney's office on or about the Saturday before Aldape Guerra's trial commenced on October 4, 1982, before, during or after which time witnesses viewed the mannequins of Aldape Guerra and Carrasco Flores (hereinafter, "the Mannequins").
- 4. Any and all documents relating to any trace metal detection tests conducted in this case, including but not limited to State's Exhibit 65, 67-69.

Internal Division reporte?

- 5. Any and all documents, including but not limited to photographs, relating to the police line-up of Aldape Guerra conducted on or about July 14, 1982.
- 6. Any and all documents, including but not limited to photographs, relating to photographic arrays (see State's Exhibit 80) or "show-ups" conducted in this case.
- 7. Any and all documents relating to nitrate and/or nitrite tests performed in this case, including but not limited to every page of the report prepared by Houston Police Department chemist, Danita Smith, a copy of which has several pages missing. A copy of the report is attached hereto and marked as Attachment 2.
- 8. Any and all documents relating to the clothing worn by Aldape Guerra or Carrasco Flores on or about July 13, 1982, including but not limited to laundry receipts.
 - 9. Any and all police reports prepared in connection with this case.
- 10. Any all documents including photographs confiscated, taken or seized from the house located at 4907 Rusk, Houston, Texas on or about July 13 or 14, 1982.
- 11. Any and all documents relating to ballistics or firearms tests conducted in this case, including but not limited to test firings of the Browning nine millimeter pistol found near the body of Carrasco Flores on or about July 13, 1982 and reports prepared by firearms examiner C. E. Anderson.
- 12. Any and all documents relating to fingerprint tests conducted in this case, including but not limited to State's Exhibits 87-89.
 - 13. Any and all documents relating to distance tests conducted in this case.
- 14. Any and all documents relating to testing of fibers or hairs in this case, including but not limited to the hair(s) identified in the report bearing incident number

42614582 and Houston Police Department Officers' Supplemental Field Notes. A copy of the Report is attached hereto as Attachment 3.

- 15. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any and all documents relating to any scientific test(s) conducted in this case.
- 16. Any and all documents relating to investigation of the crime scene, including but not limited to any videotaped pictures taken by an Officer Bradshaw or anyone else. we can look at if she finds
- 17. Any and all documents relating to police radio transmissions relevant to this case, including but not limited to taped radio transmissions to or from Officer James Harris from 6:00 p.m. July 13, 1982 until 6:00 a.m. July 14, 1982.
- 18. Any and all documents relating to the questioning, detention and/or arrest of Jose Sanchez Martinez. ω/ρ
- 19. Any and all documents relating to the questioning, detention and/or arrest of Alex Sanchez.
- 20. Any and all documents relating to the questioning, detention and/or arrest of Enrique Torres Luna, including but not limited to notes in any prosecution files.
 - 21. Any and all prosecution files relating to this case.
- 22. Any and all photographs taken in connection with this case, including but not limited to State's Exhibits 1-14, 6-10, 21, 23-42, 70-80 and Defendants Exhibits A-F.
- 23. Any and all documents, including but not limited to training materials used by or made available to policemen in the Houston Police Department, with respect to

any witness identification and/or lineup procedures from January 1, 1982 to October 26, 1982.

24. Any and all documents, including but not limited to training materials used by or made available to attorneys in the Harris County District Attorney's Office, with respect to any jury selection criteria in felony cases from January 1, 1970 to October 26, 1982.

PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

Notwithstanding the foregoing, Aldape Guerra requests the right to inspect, copy, reproduce and/or conduct appropriate tests of any and all physical evidence in your custody or control relating to this case, including but not limited to, the following:

- 1. Officer Harris' service revolver (State's Exhibit 66);
- 2. The 45 caliber Detonic pistol recovered near where Aldape Guerra was arrested on or about July 13 or 14, 1982 (State's Exhibit 43);
- 3. The nine millimeter Browning pistol recovered near the body of Carrasco Flores on or about July 13 or 14, 1982 with the opportunity to test fire this pistol (State's Exhibit 44);
- 4. Any and all nine millimeter clips or cartridges, including but not limited to State's Exhibit 43A;
- 5. Any and all 45 caliber ammunition and/or nine millimeter ammunition recovered in connection with this case on or about July 13 or 14, 1982, including but not limited to State's Exhibit 43A;

6. Any and all personal effects of Carrasco Flores, including but not
limited to items recovered from his pockets and items that were in his possession at
any time, including but not limited to items found at 4625 Woodside, Harris County,
any time, including but not limited to items found at 4625 Woodside, Harris County, hardwriten Texas and 306 Lockwood, Harris County, Texas; - esp., note in pocket walk-not immentately
7. The gun holster found on the body of Carrasco Flores on or about

July 13 or 14, 1982; For ints - to see if refor left-handed

- 8. Any and all gun holsters found on the body of Officer Harris on or about July 13 or 14, 1982 for purposes of fingerprint testing;
- 9. Any and all clothing and/or hats recovered within a two block radius of the intersection of Edgewood and Walker, Harris County, Texas, on or about July 13 or 14, 1982;
- 10. Any and all items confiscated, taken or seized from the Buick Regal with Texas license plate number YXT 479, occupied during part of the evening of July 13, 1982 by Aldape Guerra;
- Any and all maps or diagrams used during the trial of this case, including but not limited to State Exhibit No. 5;
- 12. Any and all clothing worn by either Aldape Guerra, Officer Harris or Carrasco Flores on or about July 13, 1982 with the opportunity to test for the presence of nitrates and/or nitrites;
- 13. Any and all bullets, "slugs", shell casings and/or spent hulls found within a two block radius of the intersection of Edgewood and Walker, Harris County, Texas including but not limited to State's Exhibits 45-63; -. To believe of Moster

14. Any and all fingerprints, including but not limited to, fingerprint tapes and/or cards, whether usable or not, known to belong to Carrasco Flores or Aldape Guerra as well as any photographs taken related to such fingerprints.

Any and all fingerprints, fingerprint tapes and/or cards, whether usable or not, taken from the Buick Regal with Texas license plate number YXT 479, occupied during part of the evening of July 13, 1982, by Aldape Guerra, the Houston Police Department patrol vehicle 360015 driven by Officer Harris on or about July 13, 1982, the 1976 Ford Elite, with Texas license plate number JYN 576, driven by Jose Francisco Armijo on the evening of July 13, 1982, as well as any photographs taken relating to such fingerprints including but not limited to the palm prints referred to in Volume XX pages 113-14 of the Statement of Facts.

Any and all fingerprints, fingerprint tapes and/or cards, whether usable or not, taken from the nine millimeter pistol or the 45 caliber pistol referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 above as well as photographs taken relating to such fingerprints.

Any and all fingerprints, fingerprint tapes and/or cards whether usable or not, taken during the robbery of the Rebel Gun Store located on or near the 18000 block of Kuykendahl, Harris County, Texas, occurring on or about July 8, 1982;

above, all fingerprints, fingerprint tapes and/or cards, whether usable or not, taken in this case, as well as any and all photographs taken of areas fingerprinted.

19. Any and all fibers or hairs taken or collected in this case.

20. Any and all other item(s) of physical evidence introduced at trial in this case.

c:\guerra\schedule.B

A STATE OF THE STA *********** INCIDENT NO. 042667682 CURRENT INFORMATION REPORT DET GL DOLLINS #45936 TOOK POSSESSION OF THESE ITEMS. SUPPLEMENT ENTERED BY = 59096 REPORT REVIEWED BY-V W WEST EMPLOYEE NUMBER-030529 COPIES ALSO SENT TO- RP1/ ACTION DUE DATE- / DATE CLEARED- 07/13/82 NO-E003 OFFENSE- DEAD MAN ISHODTING! STREET LOCATION INFORMATION NUMBER-4911 NAME-RUSK DATE_OF_OFFENSE-07/13/82 TYPE -SUFFIX-DATE OF SUPPLEMENT-07/20/82 COMPLISE LAST-WEDO FIRST-MIDDLE-LAST-FIRST-MIDDLE-RECOVERED STOLEN VEHICLES INFORMATION NONE OFFICER1-ME ST JOHN EMP#-060607 SHIFT-3 DIV/STATION-HOMICIDE SUPPLEMENT NARRATIVE SUPPLEMENT DATED 7/14/82 THIS CASE IS RELATED TO THE ATTEMPT CAPITAL HURDER OF A POLICE OFFICER CASE #42667382. ISFE OTHER REPORTS THIS DATE, DET ST JOHN WAS ASSIGNED THE DUTY OF INTERVIEWING VARIOUS POIENTIAL WIINS IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF THE 4900 BLOCK OF RUSK STREET. ST JOHN ARRIVED AT THE SCENE WITH DETS KENT AND WALTHON AND CONTINUED THE INVESTIGATION ALREADY BEGUN BY DETS BOSTOCK AND WEST. DET ST JOHN OBTAINED A MINI-CASSETTE RECORDER FROM ASSIST D.A. T. ALONG WITH OFFICER J ROBINETTE. 865656. UNIT 2829. BEGAN INTERVIEWING THE WIINS IN THE RESIDENCES OF 4911 RUSK. MOST OF THE WIINS INTERVIEWED DIGNT SPEAK ENGLISH AND SO OFFICE ROBINETTE SERVED AS THE INTERPRETER DURING THE INTERVIEWS. THE FOLLOWING SIX 161 WITHS LIVE AT 4911 RUSK AND WERE PRESENT AT THAT LOCATION ASLEEP WHEN THE SHOOTING OCCURRED IN THEIR BACKYARD. ALL SIX PERSONS WERE INTERVIEWED IN SPANISH AND THEIR RESULTING CONVERSATION WAS TAPED BY THE CASSETTE AND THE CASSETTE TARGED ACCORDINGLY. ALL PERSONS TAPED WERE ADVISED THAT THEY WERE BEING TAPED AND ALL CONSENTED. THE WITNS ARE AS FOLLOWS: AMADA ARTEAGA ANGUIANO LAM42, 4911 RUSK, DOB:6/18/41, HOME #928-5163, 12) ILDA A ANGUIANO LAFAZ. 4911 RUSK. DOB: 8/28/41. HOME #928-5163 INIFE! (3) ERMA TREVINO ANGUIANO LAF14, 491 RUSK. DOB: 12/21/67 (DAUGTHER) 141 HECTOR TREVING ANGUIANO, LAMIS, 4911 RUSK, DOB: 8/12/62 (SON) (5) AMADA ANGUTANO LAMID. 4911 RUSK. DOB: 2/21/72 (DAUGTHER) attachmen[.]



************ *********** CURRENT INFORMATION REPORT INCIDENT NO. 042667682 PAGE 2.021

(6) TRANQUILINO ANGUIANO LAMB, 4911 RUSK (SON)

ALL OF THE ABOVE WITHS STATED THAT THEY WERE AWAKENED BY THE SHOTS AND POLICE SURROUNDING THEIR HOUSE SHINNING FLASHLIGHTS. NONE OF THESE WITHS ACTUALLY SAW THE SHOOTING AND NONE OF THEH KNEW WHO FIRED FIRST OR HOW MANY TIMES. SEVERAL OF THESE WITHS STATED THAT THEY KNEW THE MAN NEXT DOOR AND SAID THAT THEY WERE TROUBLEMAKERS AND WERE ALWAYS SHOOTING THEIR GUNS. THESE WITHS AN ON SIDE "A" OF THE CASSETTE TAPE AND AT THE BEGINNING OF THE TAPE. NONE OF THESE WITHS ARE THESE WITNS WERE BROUGHT DOWN TO THE HOMICIDE OFFICE FOR STATEMENTS.

THE NEXT GROUP OF WITHS TO BE INTERVIEW LIVED ACROSS THE STREET FROM 4911 RUSK WHERE THE SHOOTING OCCURRED AND THEY HAD WITHS PART OF THE INCIDENT. AGAIN, MOST OF THESE WITNS WERE INTERVIEWED IN SPANISH AND THEIR CONVERSATION IS ON SIDE "A" AND "B" OF THE CASSETTE TAPE. THESE WITHS WERE ALSO ADVISED THAT THE CONVERSATION WOULD BE TAPED AND ALL CONSENIED. THE WITHS ARE AS

- (1) NARCISO GONZALES LAM34, 4916 RUSK, DOB: 3/21/46, TDL #05644722, H#M926-1992 NO WORK PHONE
- 12) MARYLOU GONZALES LAF36, 4916 RUSK, DOB: 10/3/46, H#926-1992, WE UNKNHON AT ASSOC BLDG SERVICE (WIFE)
- DINAH GONZALES LAF22, 4916 RUSK, DOR: 11/6/59, H#926-1992, H#921-1025 I DAUGTHER I
- [4] CARLOS GONZALES LAM14, 4916 RUSK, DOB: 10/23/67 (SON)
- 15) JESUS GONZALES LAMT. 4916 RUSK. DOB: 1/7/75 ISONI
- (61 LINDA MARIE PEDROSA LAF21, 4916 1/2 RUSK, DOB: 6/16/61 H# NONE, W# NONE [7] TRANQUILINO ARTEAGA ANGUIANO LAM34, 4916 1/2 RUSK, DOB: 9/23/48, H# NONE WE UNKNESH. VEE CONSTRUCTION IREECHNUTT IBOYERIENDI

ALL OF THESE WITNS WERE ON THE PORCH OF THE 4916 RUSK RESIDENCE WHEN THE SHOOTING OCCURRED. MOST WITHS SPCKE SPANISH DURING TYPE INTERVIEW SO A TRANSLATION OF THE CASSETTE TAPE WILL BE NECESSARY FOR FULL DETAILS OF THE

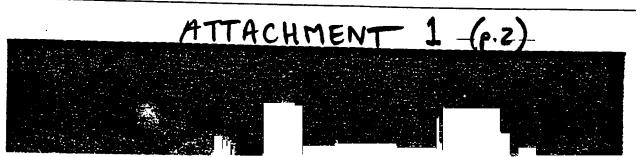
INTERVIEW. THE ESSENCE OF THE INTERVIEW WAS THAT THE WITNS WERE ON THE PORCH AND SAN THE POLICE CARS DRIVE UP TO 4911 RUSK LACROSS THE STREET! AND ONE OFFICER GO TO THE DOOR WHILE SEVERAL OTHERS WERE ALONG THE SIDES TO THE HOUSE.

SEVERAL OF THE WITHS STATED THAT THEY HEARD SEVERAL SHOTS LONE WITH STATED COHE FROM THE REAR OF THE HOUSE & THEY ALL SOUNDED LIKE THEY WERE FROM THE SAME THEN THE WITNS STATED THAT THE OFFICERS BEGAN TO RETURN FIRE DIRECTING THEIR FIRE TOWARDS THE REAR OF THE HOUSE. THE WITH STATED THAT THE SHOOTING STOPPED WHEN ONE OFFICER YELLED TO STOP ALL FIRE THAT AN OFFICER HAD BEEN SHOT. THE WITHS STATED THAT THEY COULDN'T SEE THE OFFICER SHOT OR THE SUSP BUT THEY KNEW THAT BOTH HAD BEEN SHOT. NONE OF THE WITHS STATED THAT THEY SAW ANYONE FROM THE SCENE. ALL WITNS STATED THAT THEY INITIALLY HEARD A FEW SHOTS FROM THE SAME WEAPON AND THEN THE MASSIVE SHOOTING FROM THE OFFICERS. NONE OF THESE MIINS KNEW THE SUSPS BY NAME OR HAD HEARD ANYTHING ABOUT THEM. ALL WITHS HERE COOPERATIVE AND KNEW THAT THEY WERE BEING TAPED.

DET ST JOHN AND OFFICER ROBINETTE THEN KNOCKED ON SEVERAL OTHER DOORS IN AN EFFORT TO FIND ANY OTHER WITHS.

DET SPOKE WITH A ANOREA LUNA LAFTZ, DOB: 5/23/70, AT 4920 RUSK, H#921-0729, AND THIS WITH STATED THAT SHE WAS ALONE AT THE RESIDENCE AND HEARD SOME SHOTS BUT NEVER SAW ANYTHING OR ANYONE. SHE STATED THAT SHE WAS TOO SCARED TO LOOK OUT

DET SPOKE WITH A GRACE MACIAS LAF30. DOB: 5/2/52, H# NONE, W# NONE, AT 4919 RUSK



HOUSTON POLICE DEPARTMENT

	AL FIELD NOTES	INCIDENT NO. 42614582
FFENSE HOMICIDE	LOCATION 490	0 Walker
OMPLAINANT (S) J. D. Harris, I	EPD Officer DATE OF OFFEN	ISE 7-13-82
	DATE SUPPLEM	ENT MADE _8-23-82
CONTACTED COMPLAINANT NO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION DATE & TIME:	SHORT FORM SUPPLEMENT INFORMATIO CONTACTED WITNESS/S LISTED NO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION DATE & TIME	
ECUVERED STOLEN VEHICLE YEAR		
DISTRICTION OF VEHICLE DAMAG	350 5	LIC. YR. STATE & NO.
	NO THEIR VALUE AT START OF NARRATIV	AMOUNT OF DAMAGE 8
EGOVERY LOCATION	———— DIST	
EH. RELEASED: TO	TOWED TO:	8 EAT
ODGODES OF INVESTIGATION		8Y:
PROGRESS OF INVESTIGATION, ADDIT SUSPECT: RICARDO ALDAPE GUE	FIONAL INFORMATION, ETC:	COPY
REF: L82-5806	- For	District P.
	FROM: U	BORATORY DIVISION
SIR:		STON POLICE DEPARTMENT
		OLICE DEPARTMENT
debris from the windshield an	a yellow and white baseball to	P1440 /Moune 14-
reas at the residence at 491	4925 Walker, debris from the b	oullet holes and bullet impact from the outside roof of the dri "360015") at the intersection of
Press at the residence at 491 side of the complainant's web Edgewood and Walker On July 14, 1982 this chemist	4925 Walker, debris from the b	"360015") at the intersection of
reas at the residence at 491 side of the complainant's veh cagewood and Walker on July 14, 1982 this chemist abdominal area of suspects John July 14, 1982 Detective L. hort sleeve green jacket, on	4925 Walker, debris from the 19 Walker, and a hair fragment in the CHPD patrol webicle-Texas examined and performed a trace as Sanchez Martines and Ricardo E. Webber, badge 4D-571, Submit a pair of white socks, one pair	"360015") at the intersection of the dri
reas at the residence at 491 ide of the complainant's web addressed and Walker. In July 14, 1982 this chemist bedominal area of suspects John July 14, 1982 Detective L. hort sleeve green jacket, on	4925 Walker, debris from the 19 Walker, and a hair fragment in the CHPD patrol webicle-Texas examined and performed a trace as Sanchez Martines and Ricardo E. Webber, badge 4D-571, Submit a pair of white socks, one pair	"360015") at the intersection of the dri
areas at the residence at 491 side of the complainant's web Edgewood and Walker On July 14, 1982 this chemist abdominal area of suspects Journal on July 14, 1982 Detective L. hort sleeve green jacket, one hite tennis shoes, one pair of	4925 Walker, debris from the part of the part of walker, and a hair fragment of the patrol webicle-Texas examined and performed a trace se Sanchez Martines and Ricardo E. Webber, badge \$D-571, submi	"360015") at the intersection of the dri "360015") at the intersection of metal text on the hands and Aldane Guerra. tred to this laboratory one of white underwear, one pair of the intersection of the suspect Ricardo
Preas at the residence at 491 side of the complainant's web addressed and Walker on July 14, 1982 this chemist abdominal area of suspects John July 14, 1982 Detective L. hort sleeve green jacket, one hite tennis shoes, one pair of SUPPLEM FICER 1 D. D. SMITH	examined and performed a trace se Sanchez Martines and Ricardo E. Webber, badge \$D-571, submit pair of white socks, one pair of blue jeans and known head had sent complete \$1000.	"360015") at the intersection of the dri "360015") at the intersection of metal text on the hands and Aldane Guerra. tted to this laboratory one of white underwear, one pair of irs all from suspect Ricardo TINUED
reas at the residence at 491 side of the complainant's veh degewood and Walker on July 14, 1982 this chemist shdominal area of suspects Jo- m July 14, 1982 Detective L. hort sleeve green jacket, one hite tennis shoes, one pair of G SUPPLEM	examined and performed a trace se Sanchez Martines and Ricardo E. Webber, badge \$D-571, submit pair of white socks, one pair of blue jeans and known head had sent complete \$1000.	"360015") at the intersection of the dri "360015") at the intersection of metal text on the hands and Aldane Guerra. tted to this laboratory one of white underwear, one pair of irs all from suspect Ricardo TINUED
reas at the residence at 491 side of the complainant's veh degewood and Walker on July 14, 1982 this chemist shdominal area of suspects Jo- m July 14, 1982 Detective L. hort sleeve green jacket, one hite tennis shoes, one pair of G SUPPLEM	4925 Walker, debris from the 19 Walker, and a hair fragment of the patrol webicle-Texas examined and performed a trace se Sanchez Martines and Ricardo E. Webber, badge \$D-571, Submit a pair of white socks, one pair of blue jeans and known head hat sent complete EI CONTEMPS 64569 SHIFT SAM-4PM DEMPS 64569 SHIFT SAM-4PM DEMPS SHIFT SHIP SHIFT DEMPS SHIFT SHIP SHIP SHIP SHIP SHIP SHIP SHIP SHIP	"360015") at the intersection of the dri "360015") at the intersection of metal text on the hands and Aldane Guerra. tted to this laboratory one of white underwear, one pair of irs all from suspect Ricardo TINUED

PROGRESS OF INVESTIGATION ADDI NALINFORMATION, ETC:
Adalpe Guerra
On July 14, 1982 Detective D. R. Bostock, badge & D-535, submitted to this laboratory one
sample, fingernail scrapings, and hair samples from the head wound area of the complainant
J. D. Harris.
On July 15, 1982 the undersigned examined the complainant's vehicle (marked HPD patrol
vehicle - Texas license "360015") and recovered known paint samples from the driver and
passenger side, front and rear fenders and doors and the front and rear areas below the hox
and trunk respectively, and foreign black substances
and trunk respectively, and foreign black substance from the driver's side rear fender and both doors.
Additionally on Tuly 15, 1000 about
Additionally, on July 15, 1982 this chemist examined the suspect's vehicle (1977-black,
2-door Buick Regal - Texas license "YTX 479" and Vin # "4J57J72108413") and recovered hair
from the front and rear, driver and passenger floorboards, foreign paint and two pieces of
bumperguard from the driver's side rear bumper.
July 16, 1982 Detective D. R. Bostock, badge & D-535, submitted to this laboratory one
pair of black lace-up shoes, one pair of black socks, one pair of white underwear, one short
sleeve white "t" shirt, one pair of blue uniform pants, a black belt, and a short sleeve blue
uniform shirt.
en ≥ 5. • ·
On July 16, 1982 R. M. Jordan, firearms examiner, submitted to this laboratory three fired
Dullets, a silver colored, semi-automatic, .45 caliber weapon (Detonics-serial # 245P287128)
four live cartridges, a black-colored semi-automatic weapon (Browning Arms, 9mm-serial # 245PZ87128"), and two empty magazines.
,, and empty magazines,
On July 21, 1982 Detective V. W. West, badge # D-464, submitted to this laboratory a black
colored, six shot, .357 Magnum revolver (Colt Python, serial # "21267E") and six live rounds
Examination of the brown felt hat, the yellow and white baseball type cap, the left hand
of suspect Ricardo Aldape Guerra and his clothing (i.e. one short sleeve green jacket, one
pair of white socks, white underwear) and vehicle (Buick Regal-1977-black-Vin# "4J57J7Z10841
Texas license "YTX479") and the complainant's weapon (black colored Colt Python .357 Magnum
revolver -serial # "21267E") revealed hairs to be present. These hairs, along with the
hair recovered from the roof of the complainant's vehicle, and the known head hair of the
suspect, Ricardo Aldape Guerra, will be retained for possible future examination and/or
comparison.
Examination of the complainant's uniform shirt revealed no bullet holes to be present.
SUPPLEMENT COMPLETE & CONTINUED

ATTACHMENT 2 (P.2) FAMOISBA

HOUSTON POLICE DEPARTMENT

OFFICER'S SUPPLEMENT	AL FIELD NOT	res	INCIDEN	TNO. 42614582
OFFENSE HOMICICE		LOCATION 4900	Walker	
COMPLAINANT (S) J. D. Harris, F	IPD Officer	_ DATE OF OFFENSE.	7-13-82	
		DATE SUPPLEMENT	MADE 8-	23-82
CONTACTED COMPLAINANT NO ADDITICNAL INFORMATION DATE & TIME:	SHORT FORM SUP CONTACTED WITHIN NO ADDITIONAL INI DATE & TIME	PLEMENT INFORMATION ESS/S LISTED FORMATION	☐ UNABL AND/O	E TO CONTACT COMPLAINANT R WITNESS/S LISTED
RECOVERED STOLEN VEHICLE YEAR				
CONSITION OF VEHICLE DAMAG	ED WRECKE			
ETRIPPED (LIST ITEMS STRIPPED AN			1 044	MAGE 8
RECOVERY LOCATION	DIST		REAT	•
VEH. RELEASED: TO	TOWED TO:		8Y:	
PROGRESS OF INVESTIGATION, ADDITE	ONAL INFORMATION	ETC.		
·			·	
CONTINUED FROM PAGE #1		7 1	Ant	-
				-
SUSPECT: RICARDO ALDAPE GUERE)A		1 51	Louisid
			strict At	
REF: L82-5606		FROM: LADO	RATURY DIV''I	COADTMENT
<u> </u>		890	2104-LAFICE III	ARTHICK*
SIR:				
Further examination revealed at	everal nitrate a	nd nitrite powder	particles	to be present a-
the collar area.		У		
Fyaninable		·		
Examination of the hair from a to be present.	cound the complai	lnant's head wound	revealed;	O FOURT Darkinles
to be present.				
Examination of the best of				
Examination of the hands of the covered with dirt and debrie	Suspect. Ricard	O Aldape Guerra,	revealed bo	th palme to be
TO CHANGE GENTINE	<u> TIACO Metal test</u>	the of book bours.		
no trace metal pattern to prese trace metal pattern to be prese	ince trace metal	testing of the a	bdominal ar	ea revealed no
pactern to be prese	nt.			
Examination and testing of the	energy -			
Examination and testing of the	auspect's Ricard	O Aldape Guerra.	reen jacke	t and pair of
	INT COMPLETE	M CONTINU		
OFFICER P.D. SMITH	MP# 64569 8H	IFT 8am-4pm DIVISI	ON / STATION	acrime lab
Fricer 2 de la familia E	MP# SH	IIFT DIVISI	ON / STATION	•
ALLENS NAME			1	
PHONE			1 1	FORM NO. REC-0007
Control of the second of the s				(Reviewd June 27, 1980)

blue tor-	FINVESTIGATION APPITIONAL INFORMATION, ETC:
Jean Jean	revealed no trace metal pattern to be present in the waist line area
Testing o	the complainant's weapon (black-colored, six-shot Colt Phthon, 357 Magnum, 267E) revealed it to be capable of leaving a trace motor
serial #2	267E) revealed to
	267E) revealed it to be capable of leaving a trace metal pattern.
M	metal partern.
Testing of	the silver-colored semi-automatic weapon (Detonics, 45 cal-serial # "CRI6"
revealed i	t to be incapable of leaving a trace metal pattern.
	, and the same of
Testing of	the black-colored semi-automatic weapon (Browning Arms, 9mm-serial #245PZ87
revealed i	to be comply a semi-automatic weapon (Browning Arms, 9mm, com/
five second	the capable of producing a trace metal pattern when his a
SECONO	to be capable of producing a trace metal pattern when held for longer than
the two ser	i-automatic weapons, four live cartridges, and three fired bullets, were rel
o firearms	via the firearms lock box is at a lock b
	Division on July 20 1002
he revolve	and six live rounds were released to the police property room on July 21.
	Tive founds were released to the police property
Vanime Li	rdom on July 21
THETTON	And comparison of the hi
Ispect's ve	and comparison of the blue foreign paint from the driver's side rear humper higher to the known paint from the complainant's vehicle revealed them to be.
my opinic	n, dissimilar to each other.
	w each other.
e remainin	revidence will be retained for possible future examination and/or comparison
	tridence will be retained for possible future examination
	mation and/or comparisor
	
	2 SUPPLEMENT COMPLETE CONTINUED

ATTACHMENT 7 (p. 48 noniga)

PROGRESS OF INVESTIGATION ADD ONAL INFORMATION, ETC:
Adalpe Guerra.
On July 14, 1982 Detective D. R. Bostock, badge & D-535, submitted to this laboratory one
sample, fingernail scrapings, and hair samples from the head wound area of the complainant
J. D. Harris.
On July 15, 1982 the undersigned examined the complainant's vehicle (marked HPD patrol
vehicle - Texas license "360015") and recovered known paint samples from the driver and
passenger side, front and rear fenders and doors and the front and rear areas below the ho
and trunk respectively, and foreign black substance from the driver's side rear fender and
both doors.
Additionally, on July 15, 1982 this chemist examined the suspect's vehicle (1977-black.
2-door Buick Regal - Texas license "YTX 479" and Vin # "4J57J72108413") and recovered hair
from the front and rear, driver and passenger floorboards, foreign paint and two pieces of
bumperguard from the driver's side rear bumper.
. July 16, 1982 Detective D. R. Bostock, badge & D-535, submitted to this laboratory one
pair of black lace-up shoes, one pair of black socks, one pair of white underwear, one short
sleeve white "t" shirt, one pair of blue uniform pants, a black belt, and a short sleeve bl
uniform shirt.
On July 16, 1982 R. M. Jordan, firearms examiner, submitted to this laboratory three fired
bullets, a silver colored, semi-automatic, .45 caliber weapon (Detonics-serial # 245P287128
four live cartridges, a black-colored semi-automatic weapon (Browning Arms, Granding
"245PZ87128"), and two empty magazines.
On July 21, 1982 Detective V. W. West, badge # D-464, submitted to this laboratory a black
colored, six shot, .357 Magnum revolver (Colt Python, serial # "21267E") and six live round
Examination of the brown felt hat, the yellow and white baseball type cap, the left hand
of suspect Ricardo Aldape Guerra and his clothing (i.e. one short sleeve green jacket, one
pair of white socks, white underwear) and vehicle (Buick Regal-1977-black-Vin# "4J57J7Z1084
Texas license "YTX479") and the complainant's weapon (black colored Colt Python .357 Magnum
revolver -serial # "21267E") revealed hairs to be present. These hairs, along with the
hair recovered from the roof of the complainant's vehicle, and the known head hair of the
suspect, Ricardo Aldape Guerra, will be retained for possible future examination and/or
comparison.
Examination of the complainant's uniform shirt revealed no bullet holes to be present.
□ SUPPLEMENT COMPLETE 🖈 CONTINUED

ATTACHMENT 3 FOOD198A



RCV BY:

9:55AM ;

713 871 1640→

07/17/92 09:58 GOLDBERG BROWN

5444 WESTHEIMER, SUITE 1750 TELEPHONE (719) 871-8222

GOLDBERG BROWN

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

TELECOFIER (713) 871-0174 HOUSTON, TEXAS 77056

TELECOPY COVER SHEET

PLEASE DELIVER TO:	PECTIVED
NAME: Scott atlas	JUL 1 7 1992
FIRM: Vinson & Elkins	S.J.A.
тс#: 758-3338	
TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES (including cover sheet):	8
MESSAGE:	

Please call us if the transmission is incomplete or illegible. Our telephone number is (713) 871-8222; ask for _ For future reference, our telecopier number is (713/) 871-0174.

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS FACSIMILE MESSAGE IS ATTORNEY PRIVILEGED AND CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION INTENDED ONLY FOR THE USE OF THE INDIVIDUAL OR ENTITY NAMED ABOVE. IF THE READER OF THIS MESSAGE IS NOT THE INTENDED RECIPIENT, OR THE EMPLOYEE OR AGENT RESPONSIBLE TO DELIVER IT TO THE INTENDED RECIPIENT. YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT ANY DISSEMINATION, DISTRIBUTION OR COPYING OF THIS COMMUNICATION IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED. IF YOU HAVE RECEIVED THIS COMMUNICATION IN ERROR, PLEASE IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY US BY TELEPHONE (713) 871-8222, AND RETURN THE ORIGINAL MESSAGE TO US AT THE ABOVE ADDRESS VIA U.S. POSTAL SERVICE. THANK YOU.

IN THE TEXAS COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS

AND

IN THE 248TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

EX PARTE RICARDO ALDAPE GUERRA

(HARRIS COUNTY CAUSE NO. 359805-A)

NOTICE OF APPEARANCE

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that Charles N. Goldberg and Barry A. Brown of Goldberg Brown, 5444 Westheimer, Suite 1750, Houston, Texas 77056 have been retained as additional counsel in the above-referenced matter to represent the Government of Mexico through its representative, Ricardo Ampudia, Consul General of Mexico, in Houston, Texas. Copies of all future orders, correspondence and pleadings should be sent to Charles N. Goldberg and Barry A. Brown as additional counsel for the Government of Mexico in addition to all present parties and counsel of record.

Respectfully submitted,

GOLDBERG BROWN

RECEIVED IN POST TRIAL SYSTEMS-DISTRICT CLERK'S

DEFILITY

Charles N. Goldberg, TBA #08074000
Barry A. Brown, TBA #03093000
5444 Westheimer, Suite 1750

Houston, Texas 77056

Telephone: (713) 871-8222 Telecopier: (713) 871-0174

ATTORNEYS FOR GOVERNMENT OF MEXICO

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of this Notice of Appearance was forwarded to the following parties, by certified United States mail, return receipt requested, on this the 4th day of June 1992:

Frumemcio Reyes, Jr. Reyes & Reyes-Castillo, P.C. 3715 North Main Houston, Texas 77009

Sandra Babcock Texas Resource Center Vieux Carre Building 3223 Smith Street, Suite 215 Houston, Texas 77006

Roe Wilson Assistant District Attorney Office of the Harris County District Attorney 201 Fannin Houston, Texas 77002-1901

713 871 1640→ 9:56AM ; ; 7-17-92 10:00

GOLDBERG BROWN

;# 4

004

IN THE TEXAS COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS

AND

IN THE 248TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

EX PARTE RICARDO ALDAPE GUERRA

07/17/92

(HARRIS COUNTY CAUSE NO. 359805-A)

ORDER

After due consideration of the motion for leave to file amicus curiae brief on writ of habeas corpus from the 248th District Court, Harris County, Texas; Cause No. 359805, styled State of Texas vs. Ricardo Aldape Guerra, filed by the Government of Mexico, this Court is of the opinion that such motion has merit and should be granted. It is, therefore,

ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that leave is granted for the Government of Mexico to file amicus curiae brief on writ of habeas corpus from the 248th District Court, Harris County, Texas; Cause No. 359805, styled State of Texas vs. Ricardo Aldape Guerra.

Signed on	this	the	 day	of	 1992.

Judge Presiding

P0630J1/Misc

RECEIVED IN POST TRIAL SYSTEMS-DISTRICT CLERK'S

GOLDBERG BROWN

;# 5 005

JUN-50-92 TUE 19:13

07/17/92

10:01

SYSTEMS-DISTRICT CLERK'S

3-8-92 1:00

IN THE TEXAS COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS

AND

IN THE 248TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

EX PARTE RICARDO ALDAPE GUERRA

CASE NO. (HARRIS COUNTY CAUSE NO. 359805-A)

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE AMICUS CURIAE
BRIEF ON WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS PROM
THE 248TH DISTRICT COURT, HARRIS
COUNTY, TEXAS: CAUSE NO. 353805,
STYLED STATE OF TEXAS VS. RICARDO ALDAPE GUERRA

TO THE HONORABLE JUDGES OF THE COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS:

COMES NOW, THE GOVERNMENT OF MEXICO, through its representative, RICARDO AMPUDIA, Consul General of Mexico, in Houston, Texas, and FRUMENCIO REYES, JR., Attorney at Law and moves for leave to file an amicus curiae brief in the instant Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus. The amicus brief is conditionally filed herewith pursuant to Tex. R. App. Procedure 20.

1. GROUNDS FOR LEAVE:

As the representative of the Government of Mexico in Houston, Texas, one of my fundamental duties is to protect the rights of Mexican nationals. In particular, the Consulate General of Mexico is charged with assisting Mexican nationals who are imprisoned in the Consular district, in accordance with the laws of Texas, of the United States, and of Mexico, as well as with international law and applicable multilateral and bilateral treaties and agreements in force between Mexico and the United States.

TUE

RCU BY:

P.03

- Petitioner is a Mexican national. Ever since he was sentenced to death in October, 1981, the Government of Mexico has been concerned about his fate. In fact, the Government of Mexico expressly stated its opposition to the setting of an execution date for Petitioner, on March 19, 1992,
- The Mexican Government considers that Petitioner has not been afforded all the procedural protection and due process guarantees that he is entitled to under the Constitution and Laws of the United States and of Texas, under international law, and under applicable international treaties,
- The Mexican Government considers that the treatment đ. currently given to Petitioner is not in accordance with International Human Rights standards.
- The Covernment of Mexico has gathered and obtained new evidence which is crucial to this case. The evaluation of such evidence is a matter of paramount importance for the Government of . Mexico.
 - The Government of Mexico's amicus brief seeks to inform this Court of its position on this case according to the grounds already mentioned.

WHEREFORE, the Government of Mexico would respectfully request that this Court grant its Motion for Leave to File Amicus Curiae Brief, permit the Amicus Curize Brief, conditionally filed herewith, to be filed among the papers of the above captioned habeas corpus, and grant such further relief to which petitioner

07/17/92 10:02 GOLDBERG BROWN

007

JUN-50-92 TUE 1 :14

P.04

;# 7

may be entitled.

Respectfully submitted, Kicardo Ampudia

RICARDO AMPUDIA CONSUL GENERAL OF MEXICO 3015 RICHMOND AVE., STE. 100 HOUSTON, TEXAS 77098 (713) 524-4861 FAX NO. 523-6244

REYES & REYES-CASTILLO, P.C.

FRUMENCIO REYES, JR. ATTORNEY FOR APPLICANT

3715 NORTH MAIN

HOUSTON, TEXAS 77009

(\$13) 864-4700 FAX NO.: 880-2902

TBN: 16794400

* Nothing in this motion shall be construed, read or interpreted, either implicitly or explicitly, as a waiver of the immunites pertaining to the United Mexican States, the Consulate General of Mexico or the Consular agents of Mexico in Houston, Texas.

10:02

GOLDBERG BROWN

008

コロバーちゅうタン TVE 1つ:14

P.05

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the above and foregoing MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE AMICUS CURIAE BRIEF was sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, on this the BM day of May, 1992 to the following:

SANDRA BABCOCK TEXAS RESOURCE CENTER VIEUX CARRE BUILDING 3223 SMITH STREET, STE. 215 HOUSTON, TEXAS 77006 (713) 522-2733 (FAX)

ROE WILSON ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY OFFICE OF THE HARRIS COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY 201 FANNIN HOUSTON, TEXAS 77002-1901 (713) 755-5809 (FAX)

RICARDO VAMPUDIA

KATHERINE TYRA

PECEIVED ALC

■ HARRIS COUNTY DISTRICT CLERK

JUL 0 9 1992

July 8, 1992

S.J.A.

Mr. Scott J. Atlas Vinson & Elkins 1001 Fannin Suite 2500 Houston, Texas 77002-6760 Re: Ricardo Aldape Guerra Cause No. 359805-A 248th District Court

Please be advised that the following were received and filed on <u>July 2, 1992</u>:

- 1) Scott J. Atlas' Unopposed Motion To Appear As Substitute
 Counsel And For Leave To File Amended Writ Of Habeas Corpus
 Judge granted it on July 7, 1992
- 2) Sandra Babcock's Motion To Withdraw And Substitute Counsel Judge granted it on July 7, 1992

Trusting this information will prove helpful I remain

Very truly yours,

Raymond Posado, Manager Post Trial Systems

Criminal Division

for Katherine Tyra, District Clerk

Harris County, Texas

RP:1m

VINSON & ELKINS L.L.P. ATTORNEYS AT LAW

THE WILLARD OFFICE BUILDING
1455 PENNSYLVANIA AVE., N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004-1008
TELEPHONE (202) 639-6500
FAX (202) 639-6604

HUNGARIAN EXPORT BUILDING
UL. VOROVSKOGO, 21

121069 MOSCOW, RUSSIAN FEDERATION
TELEPHONE 011 (70-95) 202-8416
FAX 011 (70-95) 200-4218

47 CHARLES ST., BERKELEY SQUARE LONDON WIX 7PB, ENGLAND TELEPHONE OII (44-71) 491-7236

FAX OII (44-71) 499-5320

2500 FIRST CITY TOWER

HOUSTON, TEXAS 77002-6760

TELEPHONE (713) 758-2222 FAX (713) 758-2346

WRITER'S DIRECT DIAL

(713) 758-4579

July 2, 1992

FIRST CITY CENTRE 816 CONGRESS AVENUE AUSTIN, TEXAS 78701-2496 TELEPHONE (512) 495-8400 FAX (512) 495-8612

3700 TRAMMELL CROW CENTER 2001 ROSS AVENUE DALLAS, TEXAS 75201-2916 TELEPHONE (214) 220-7700 FAX (214) 220-7716

BAGATELA 12 OO-585 WARSAW, POLAND TELEPHONE OII (48-2) 625-33-33 FAX OII (48-2) 625-22-45

Mr. Raymond Posado Manager Post Trial System - Criminal Division 301 San Jacinto, Room 101A Houston, Texas 77002

Re: C.A. No. 359805-A; *Ex Parte Ricardo Aldape Guerra v. State*; in the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals and in the 248th Judicial District of Harris County, Texas

Dear Sir:

Please find enclosed for filing in the above-referenced proceeding, an original and one copy of:

- 1. Scott J. Atlas' Unopposed Motion to Appear as Substitute Counsel and for Leave to File Amended Writ of Habeas Corpus;
- 2. Proposed Order; and
- 3. Sandra Babcock's Motion to Withdraw and Substitute Counsel.

Please file-stamp the enclosed copies and return to the undersigned. All counsel of record are being provided a copy of this filing.

Sincerely,

Richard A. Morris

Enclosures
1064:4075
c:\guerra\clerk1-.ltr

cc: All Counsel of Record

IN THE TEXAS COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS and IN THE 248TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

ý	
)	Case No
)	(Harris County
)	Cause No. 359805-A
))))

SCOTT J. ATLAS' UNOPPOSED MOTION TO APPEAR AS SUBSTITUTE COUNSEL AND FOR LEAVE TO FILE AMENDED WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS TO THE HONORABLE COURT:

Undersigned counsel, Scott J. Atlas ("Movant"), respectfully moves this Court, without opposition, to substitute him as counsel of record for Ricardo Aldape Guerra ("Aldape Guerra") in the above-styled cause. Movant anticipates filing by July 31, 1992 an amended writ of habeas corpus that will completely replace the original writ currently on file. In support of this motion, Movant states the following:

- 1. I am a partner at the law firm of Vinson & Elkins, 1001 Fannin, Suite 2500, Houston, TX 77002-6760, and a member of the Texas Bar (Texas Bar No. 01418400).
- 2. In early June 1992, I was contacted by Sandra Babcock of the Texas Resource Center regarding my possible representation of Mr. Aldape Guerra. I spoke with Ms. Babcock again in mid-June 1992 and agreed to assume Mr. Aldape Guerra's representation.

14-996

- 3. I then asked Ms. Kari Sckerl, one of the assistant district attorneys handling this case, if she would object to my substitution and my filing a new amended writ of habeas corpus, with an anticipated filing date of July 31, 1992. She stated that she did not oppose this request.
- 4. Ms. Babcock has assured me that the Texas Resource Center would provide support and assistance to me if I assumed Mr. Aldape Guerra's representation. However, I understand that, as counsel of record, I would bear full and ultimate responsibility for the case.

WHEREFORE, Movant respectfully requests that this Court substitute undersigned counsel as counsel of record and grant Mr. Aldape Guerra leave to file an amended writ of habeas corpus.

Respectfully submitted,

FILED

KATHERINE TYRA

District Clark

JUL 0 2 1992

مرابلا

Harfs County, Texas

By Mark Toxas

2 - - 11 L Att-

Texas. Bar No. 01418400 1001 Fannin, Suite 2500

Houston, Texas 77002-6760

(713) 758-2024

c:\guerra\substitu.mot

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

It is hereby certified that a true and correct copy of the above and foregoing Scott J. Atlas' Unopposed Motion to Appear as Substitute Counsel and for Leave to File Amended Writ of Habeas Corpus, was this 2nd day of July, 1992, mailed certified mail, return receipt requested, to the following counsel of record:

Roe Wilson Assistant District Attorney 201 Fannin Houston, Texas 77002

Scott J. Atlas

JUL 9 7 1998

o rantorl

WDans-

c:\guerra\substitu.mot

IN THE TEXAS COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS and IN THE 248TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

Case No (Harris County Cause No. 359805-A

ORDER

On this day came on to be considered the Motion of Scott J. Atlas to be substituted and appear as counsel for Ricardo Aldape Guerra in the above-styled and numbered cause. The Court, having examined the foregoing motion, and being of the opinion that good cause has been shown finds the motion should be granted and that the following Order should be entered:

It is ORDERED that the motion of Scott J. Atlas to be substituted and appear as counsel in the above-styled and numbered cause be, and is hereby, GRANTED.

It is further ORDERED that the motion of Scott J. Atlas to prepare an Amended Application for Writ of Habeas Corpus to replace the application currently on file should be, and is hereby, GRANTED.

Signed and entered this ____ day of July, 1992.

PRESIDING JUDGE FOR THE 248TH DISTRICT COURT

IN THE TEXAS COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS

and

IN	THE	248TH	JUDICIAL	DISTRICT	OF	HARRIS	COUNTY.	TEXAS
----	-----	-------	----------	----------	----	--------	---------	-------

14.				
EX	PARTE RICARDO AL	LDAPE GUERRA) Case No	
) (Harris County _) Cause No. 359805-A)	

SANDRA BABCOCK'S MOTION TO WITHDRAW AND SUBSTITUTE COUNSEL TO THE HONORABLE COURT:

Sandra Babcock ("Movant") files this motion to withdraw as counsel and to substitute Scott J. Atlas of Vinson & Elkins as counsel of record for Ricardo Aldape Guerra ("Aldape Guerra"). This motion is based on good cause and is not sought for delay. In support of this mction, Movant states the following:

- 1. Movant is an attorney with the Texas Resource Center ("Center") in Houston. The Center is a non-profit organization established to recruit and assist attorneys representing Texas death row inmates in their post-conviction appeals. Its attorneys are involved in more than 120 cases. In the majority of those cases, The Center's role is to provide advice and litigation support to counsel of record. The Center is funded to work with outside attorneys representing death-sentenced inmates and represents relatively few individuals directly.
- 2. As noted above, the new attorney to be substituted in this matter is Scott J. Atlas of Vinson & Elkins, 1001 Fannin, Suite 2500, Houston, TX 77002-6760, Texas Bar No. 01418400.
- 3. Movant spoke to Mr. Atlas in early June 1992 about the possibility of assuming Mr. Aldape Guerra's representation in this

14-995

Court. Mr. Atlas agreed in mid-June 1992 to represent Mr. Aldape Guerra. He indicated that he believed it was imperative for him to obtain adequate time to properly prepare briefs and argument in the case. Mr. Atlas is acquainted with the legal issues surrounding capital litigation in general, but was entirely unfamiliar with Mr. Aldape Guerra's case.

- 4. Mr. Aldape Guerra has consented to this motion after having been informed of his right to object to the motion.
- 5. The Center has agreed to provide Mr. Atlas with advice and technical support if he takes on Mr. Aldape Guerra's representation, but Mr. Atlas will be primarily responsible for the case.
- 6. Movant cannot personally represent Mr. Aldape Guerra. Again, the Center's function is to provide support and assistance to outside attorneys. Further, the Center does not have the resources necessary to provide for Mr. Aldape's entire defense. Movant has located a qualified attorney to take over Mr. Aldape Guerra's case.

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, Movant respectfully requests that this Court grant her leave to withdraw from Mr. Aldape Guerra's case and substitute Scott J. Atlas as counsel of record for Mr. Aldape Guerra. For this Court's convenience, a proposed Order is attached.

Respectfully submitted,

SANDRA BABCOCK

Texas Bar No. 01481700

Texas Resource Center 3223 Smith Street, Suite 215 Houston, Texas 77006 (713) 522-5917

FILE

KATHERINE TYRA District Clerk

JUL 0 2 1992

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that a true and correct copy of the foregoing motion and proposed order was served by messenger on Roe Wilson, Assistant District Attorney of Harris County, on the 1st day of July, 1992.

SANDRA BABCOCK

THIL 0 7 1992

STATE	Ç.	TEXAS
COURT	Y 0	SI HE THIS

L. Methorine Tyra. Planting Clerk of Harris County,
Taxan, are hearth require that the foregoing is a
true and person true on the county record, now
in my define country.

The property of the country of the county of the country

The property of the country of the country of the country.

The property of the country of

Witness my officer hand and seal of office, this

CONTENSION OF STATE DISTRICT CLERK
Honis Column Typicas

By Deputy

VINSON & ELKINS L.L.P. ATTORNEYS AT LAW

2500 FIRST CITY TOWER

HOUSTON, TEXAS 77002-6760

TELEPHONE (713) 758-2222 FAX (713) 758-2346

WRITER'S DIRECT DIAL 758-2024

June 30, 1992

Cc: Team
0-f- Plage #10

FIRST CITY CENTRE
816 CONGRESS AVENUE
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78701-2496
TELEPHONE (512) 495-8400
FAX (512) 495-8612

3700 TRAMMELL CROW CENTER 2001 ROSS AVENUE DALLAS, TEXAS 75201-2916 TELEPHONE (214) 220-7700 FAX (214) 220-7716

BAGATELA 12 OO-585 WARSAW, POLAND TELEPHONE OII (48-2) 625-33-33 FAX OII (48-2) 625-22-45

Ms. Kari Sckerl Assistant D.A. Harris County D.A.'s Office 201 Fannin, Suite 200 Houston, Texas 77002

RE: Ex Parte Aldape Guerra, Cause No. 359805

Dear Kari:

THE WILLARD OFFICE BUILDING

1455 PENNSYLVANIA AVE., N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004-1007

TELEPHONE (202) 639-6500

FAX (202) 639-6604

HUNGARIAN EXPORT BUILDING

UL.VOROVSKOGO, 21

121069 MOSCOW, RUSSIAN FEDERATION

TELEPHONE 011 (70-95) 202-8416

FAX OII (70-95) 200-4216

47 CHARLES ST., BERKELEY SQUARE LONDON WIX 7PB, ENGLAND

TELEPHONE OII 44 7I 49I-7236

FAX OII 44 7I 499-5320

Once again, thank you for agreeing in our telephone conversation on June 26, to extend the due date for the amended application for writ of habeas corpus until the end of the day on Friday, July 31, 1992. On request, I will extend you the same courtesy.

Please indicate your confirmation that this accurately describes our agreement by signing below and returning a signed copy of this letter to me at your earliest convenience.

Very truly yours

Scott J. Atlas

AGREED

Kari Sckerl

0399:4912 c:\atlas\aldape\sckerl.630



(A1(C) 6-17-92

VINSON & ELKINS

RECEIVED

FIRST CITY CENTRE

816 CONGRESS AVENUE

JUN 1 9 1992 AUSTIN, TEXAS 78701-2496

TELEPHONE (512) 495-8400

THE WILLARD OFFICE BUILDING
1455 PENNSYLVANIA AVE., N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004-1008
TELEPHONE (202) 639-6500
FAX (202) 639-6604

HUNGARIAN EXPORT BUILDING
UL.VOROVSKOGO, 21
121069 MOSCOW, RUSSIAN FEDERATION
TELEPHONE 011 (70-95) 202-8416
FAX 011 (70-95) 200-4216

47 CHARLES ST., BERKELEY SQUARE LONDON WIX 7PB, ENGLAND TELEPHONE OII (44-71) 491-7236 FAX OII (44-71) 499-5320 2500 FIRST CITY TOWER

L.L.P.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

HOUSTON, TEXAS 77002-6760

TELEPHONE (713) 758-2222 FAX (713) 758-2346

WRITER'S DIRECT DIAL

(713) 758-2024

June 17, 1992

3700 TRAMMELL CROW CENTER
2001 ROSS AVENUE
DALLAS, TEXAS 75201-2916
TELEPHONE (214) 220-7700
FAX (214) 220-7716

FAX (512) 495-8612

BAGATELA 12 OO-585 WARSAW, POLAND TELEPHONE OII (48-2) 625-33-33 FAX OII (48-2) 625-22-45

Deliver By Messenger

Kari Sckerl Assistant D.A. Harris County D.A.'s Office 201 Fannin, Suite 200 Houston, Texas 77002

Re: Cause No. 359805; Ex Parte Ricardo Aldape Guerra, in the 248th Judicial

District Court of Harris County, Texas

Dear Kari:

As we discussed in our telephone conversation yesterday, I have agreed to become the attorney in charge of Mr. Aldape's habeas corpus proceeding in the captioned case. Within a few days after Sandra Babcock returns from a two-week conference, we will be filing a substitution of counsel.

I appreciate your agreeing to giving me four weeks, which I calculate to be the end of the day on July 14, 1992, to file an amended application. As I mentioned, you should assume that the amended application will probably contain discussion of additional issues, although I am not yet in a position to identify them.

After you receive the amended application, I will be happy to agree to any reasonable request for an extension of time to file a response, with the minimum being the amount of time you had from the filing date of the original application to July 1.

726 **-**82 ₄

Kari Sckerl June 17, 1992 Page 2

If I have accurately described our conversation, please indicate by signing a copy of this letter and returning it to me.

Very truly yours,

Scott Atlas

AGREED

Kari Sckerl

Assistant District Attorney

0339/2580 c:\aldape\sckerl.617



DON STRICKLIN FIRST ASSISTANT



JOHN B. HOLMES, JR. DISTRICT ATTORNEY HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS May 14, 1992

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S BUILDING

201 FANNIN, SUITE 200 HOUSTON, TEXAS 77002

There are the comes identified by the O.A. what else do we have?

Ms. Sandra Babcock Texas Resource Center 3223 Smith Street Suite 215 Houston, TX 77006

RE: Ricardo Aldape Guerra

Dear Sandra:

cc: Babcock (p.1 only)

Enclosed please find a Motion Requesting a Designation of Issues and an Order Designating Issues, which was signed by Judge Densen and filed with the Clerks of the Post-Conviction Writ Section of the Harris County Clerk's Office on May 13, 1992.

Sincerely,

Kari doke

Kari Sckerl

Assistant District Attorney

(713) 221-5826

/ks

Enclosure

Cause No. 359805-A

EX PARTE

- § IN THE 248TH DISTRICT COURT
- § OF

RICARDO ALDAPE GUERRA, Applicant § HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

MOTION REQUESTING A DESIGNATION OF ISSUES

Respondent, the State of Texas, by and through its Assistant District Attorney for Harris County, requests that this Court, pursuant to Tex. Code Crim. Pro. Article 11.07, §2(d), designate the following as issues to be resolved in the above-captioned cause:

- 1. allegations that the State used impermissibly suggestive identification procedures;
- 2. allegations that the State deprived the applicant of potentially exculpatory evidence;
- 3. allegations that the State used inaccurate information at trial;
- allegations of ineffective assistance of counsel;
- 5. allegations that "the hostile atmosphere" of the trial denied the applicant his constitutional rights under the sixth and fourteenth amendments;
- 6. allegations of insufficient evidence at the guiltinnocence phase of trial;
- 7. allegations that failure to review claim of actual innocence violates applicants rights under the eighth and fourteenth amendments;
- 8. allegations that the State withheld exculpatory evidence;
- 9. allegations that two witnesses testified in violation of "The Rule";
- 10. allegations that the trial court improperly failed to excuse jurors;

- 11. allegations that the applicant's right to equal protection was violated by the application of Tex. Code Crim. Pro. §35.13;
- 12. allegations that the trial court violated the applicant's constitutional rights by questioning the jury during deliberations;
- 13. allegations of prosecutorial misconduct;
- 14. allegations that the applicant was denied a fair trial;
- 15. allegations that the State improperly commented on the applicant's failure to testify;
- 16. allegations of the improper admission of victimimpact evidence;
- 17. allegations that the trial court failed to instruct the jury on lesser included offenses;
- 18. alleged constitutional violations in the trial court's failure to define vague terms in the jury instructions;
- 19. allegation that jury was unable to give effect to mitigating evidence of youth;
- 20. alleged violation of equal protection in admission of evidence of unadjudicated offenses;
- 21. alleged unconstitutionality of sentencing scheme because of failure to allow instruction to the jury on parole implications;
- 22. allegations that the applicant's constitutional rights were violated by admission of prejudicial photos;
- 23. allegation that the Harris County District Attorney's office has a systematic and intentional practice of using peremptory strikes to exclude qualified black and hispanic venirepersons.

Service has been accomplished by mailing a true and correct copy of the foregoing instrument to:

Sandra Babcock Texas Resource Center 3223 Smith Street, Suite 215 Houston, Texas 77006

on the 13th day of May, 1992.

Respectfully submitted,

Assistant District Attorney
Harris County District Attorney's Office

201 Fannin

Houston, Texas 77002-1901

Cause No. 359805-A

EX PARTE

- § IN THE 248TH DISTRICT COURT
- § OF

RICARDO ALDAPE GUERRA, Applicant

§ HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

ORDER DESIGNATING ISSUES

Having reviewed the applicant's petition for writ of habeas corpus and the State's motion to designate issues, the Court finds that those issues identified in the State's motion to designate issues need to be resolved. Therefore, pursuant to Article 11.07, §2(d), this Court will resolve the following issues and then enter findings of fact:

- 1. allegations that the State used impermissibly suggestive identification procedures;
- 2. allegations that the State deprived the applicant of potentially exculpatory evidence;
- 3. allegations that the State used inaccurate information at trial;
- 4. allegations of ineffective assistance of counsel;
- 5. allegations that "the hostile atmosphere" of the trial denied the applicant his constitutional rights under the sixth and fourteenth amendments;
- 6. allegations of insufficient evidence at the guilt-innocence phase of trial;
- 7. allegations that failure to review claim of actual innocence violates applicants rights under the eighth and fourteenth amendments;
- 8. allegations that the State withheld exculpatory evidence;
- 9. allegations that two witnesses testified in violation of "The Rule";
- 10. allegations that the trial court improperly failed to excuse jurors;

- 11. allegations that the applicant's right to equal protection was violated by the application of Tex. Code Crim. Pro. §35.13;
- 12. allegations that the trial court violated the applicant's constitutional rights by questioning the jury during deliberations;
- 13. allegations of prosecutorial misconduct;
- 14. allegations that the applicant was denied a fair trial;
- 15. allegations that the State improperly commented on the applicant's failure to testify;
- 16. allegations of the improper admission of victimimpact evidence;
- 17. allegations that the trial court failed to instruct the jury on lesser included offenses;
- 18. alleged constitutional violations in the trial court's failure to define vague terms in the jury instructions;
- 19. allegation that jury was unable to give effect to mitigating evidence of youth;
- 20. alleged violation of equal protection in admission of evidence of unadjudicated offenses;
- 21. alleged unconstitutionality of sentencing scheme because of failure to allow instruction to the jury on parole implications;
- 22. allegations that the applicant's constitutional rights were violated by admission of prejudicial photos;
- 23. allegation that the Harris County District Attorney's office has a systematic and intentional practice of using peremptory strikes to exclude qualified black and hispanic venirepersons.

The Clerk of the Court is ORDERED to transmit a copy of this order designating issues to the Court of Criminal Appeals. The Clerk of the Court is ORDERED NOT to transmit at this time any other documents in the above-styled case to the Court of Criminal Appeals until further ordered by this Court.

PRESIDING JUDGE, 248TH District Court

f aldape (in A (Cc) w/ M(to withdran Ferce. Date)

Here regulating order of drawing 354 evec. the perdung olingation of his application for writ of h.c. in state at 4, if new feel it is (54 5 tota app for witophe) that moved, when a this is (54 5 tota app for witophe) I in June, when I rejected will my descon regets except triel exhibits, et said # any indication that RAG had been treated unfairly at his trial 3. Resson . in our app., we raised dozens of nexitorious chine, w/many fact visuas a. - we are requesting an evidentially Any to resolve these fact using; estimales = allegations of police intimidates + manipulation of wits Be concerment of exculpatory evid by police + prosecutors (many ocher examples of prosecutorial miseon des Shell Among (H) improper appeals to ethnis
prejudice 224-678 (6) insuff. evid at trial ay-le state, showing RCF, not RAG, slot ofer Harris

b. we're raised claims identical to vorces surrently in U.S. S. Ct. -- Herrema

of lisue resolved in our favor in Nichola so need stay pending final decisions

c. if ctagreed to evidentiary Rig, (1) O prepare, @ lave lig, @ let ex rept prepare & like transcript Dat must sift then evid at high the three findings the place to circle findings the translations to continually & Late wastes eta time;

w/ drawal of date: eliminates crusis etnos-(1) eliminated turnial for after (a) courte considering future against

(c) ettyp for both side

(d) RAG & family

(2) lets attyp predict time demand between badbra

p, 3

(3) fairness requires that attyl in

(5+ h.c. have reasonable vinislaw
of thise after 1 ct denies relief to
prepare by plags of brief for
next appeal by either

(a) having period of thise after
relief is denied before new

etec date is some set unless

next app. is filef, or

(b) wait until state at denies relief
then schedule executate thing

us enufl time for atty to
file next appeal

(4) admin burdens on Tx Dept of Crimfushie a. before at set exec date, RAG was participant in Death Row" North Capable program, set up to comply (1) only one in U.S.

ii) lete inmotes who quatify work in garment factory at Ellis! inat

b. w/exec. date, the no matter have distant, prisoner is meligible

c. program is success-sufficient for any other TDC garment factory

(ii) Sold #1.25 th of products to other state agencies in 87

6

C. prisoners qualifying for North Capable

program get limited privileges

(1) no wire mesh on cell tars

(2) not nonderfled withide prisonying,

usually

(3) not strip searched when baving

(4) fed from stam tables, buffet style (5) allowed to eat in cells or layroom

(6) can skaver in genul prison.
population Battelause

(7) permitted out of selle 14 hrs/day on weekens

Overall, treated like genel inmate populator, except no contact visite

d. qualifying immates are better behaved at better attitudes than those in segregation is few disciplinary instables in less stress

(iii) need fewer quards perpuisoner &/c Rave something to have

[iv) was fewer celle, b/c no need for cell/prisona

e in sum, presence flesse date

(1) deprives him of a few small privileges

(3) complicates state efforts to

comply u) Ruy requite

(3) imposes unner 4 artificial urgency on cts proceedings
(4) doesn't contribute to fair + full ferentials

F. It can control filing, clocketing the his of matters here w/o a pending exec sote;

(1) if the Cuin app denies

(1) if st of Crim appoints
relief, this it can promptly
serestule RAG'S esse 730 days
away, so rese woult lie
Journant, atte but the

but atty will done time to srepane fed Rr. C. pet.

FAIC Soll-92

KATHERINE TYRA

HARRIS COUNTY DISTRICT CLERK

May 11, 1992

Sandra	Babcock			
Texas R	esource	Cent	er	
3223 Sm	ith Stre	eet,	Suite	215
Houston	, Texas	770	06	

Ricardo Aldape Guerra
RE: Cause No. 359805-A

248th District Court

Dear Sir:

Ý.

Enclosed herewith please find a copy of the instrument indicated by the "X" mark at the side. Pursuant to Article 11.07 of the Code of Criminal Procedures, we are sending you this copy for your information concerning the Post-Conviction Writ which you filed in said cause.

	State's Original Answer Filed		
	Affidavit of Attorney		
xx	Court Order Dated May 11, 1992		
	Proposed Findings of Facts		
	Other		

Very truly yours,

RAYMOND POSADO, Manager Post-Trial Systems Criminal Division

for KATHERINE TYRA, District Clerk

Harris County, Texas

RP: 1m

Enclosure Motion To Withdraw Order Setting Execution Date Order Withdrawing Setting of Execution Date

IN THE TEXAS COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS

						
EX	PARTE	RICARDO	ALDAPE	GUERRA)	
)	Harr
						_

Harris County Cause No. 359805-A

MOTION TO WITHDRAW ORDER SETTING EXECUTION DATE PENDING CONSIDERATION AND DISPOSITION OF APPLICATION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS PROCEEDING

Comes now Applicant, Ricardo Aldape Guerra, and moves this Honorable Court, pursuant to Rule 233, Texas Rules of Appellate Procedure, to withdraw the order setting his May 12, 1992, execution date pending consideration and disposition of his application for post-conviction for writ of habeas corpus. Mr. Adlape Guerra presents the following information and argument in support of this motion.

Either a stay of execution or a modification of the order setting Mr. Aldape's May 12, 1992, execution is necessary to ensure that his application for habeas corpus relief receives full and fair review of his case by the state courts and that, in the event he is denied relief by the state courts, he has sufficient time to prepare and present his claims to the federal courts. For reasons set forth below, this court should stay the execution pending a determination on his habeas corpus application rather than modify the execution date.

Proceeding without a pending execution date until Mr.

Aldape's state court application for habeas corpus relief is decided serves the interests of all parties in this matter.

14-998/

Furthermore, it does not impair any legitimate interest of the state, and improves the quality of judicial review. Proceeding without a pending execution date ensures that the court and the attorneys can perform their respective roles outside the crisis atmosphere created by a looming execution which must be rescheduled from month to month as the case proceeds. It also prevents the unwarranted and unnecessary uncertainty and turmoil which an ever-pending (but frequently modified) execution date creates for courts that will be considering future appeals, for prison officials, for the attorneys both for the State and Mr. Aldape and for Mr. Aldape's family. At the same time, it does not prevent this court from handling Mr. Aldape's appeal in a timely and expeditious manner while fairly taking into account its own schedule, other demands on the State's and Mr. Aldape's attorneys, and the nature and complexity of the issues to be resolved.

Mr. Aldape's case is before this court on his first state post-conviction application for writ of habeas corpus. He is requesting an evidentiary hearing and discovery. Before disposing of his application, this Court must designate the factual issues which must be resolved and give that an opportunity to respond to the application and address the issues to be resolved.

This Court has authority under Rule 233, Texas Rules of
Appellate Procedure, to withdraw or modify the order setting the
execution date in order to consider fully the issues raised by

Mr. Aldape's Article 11.07 application. Fair and efficient judicial administration would be furthered more by a withdrawal of the order rather than a modification.

In order to manage the workload generated by capital habeas litigation, it is critical that the attorneys for all parties be able to predict, with some degree of reliability, the major time demands in pending cases. This requires that there be a reasonable window of time following a court's ruling before the next major event takes place, e.g. a pleading is due or a hearing is conducted. This can be accomplished more efficiently by scheduling orders entered by the court than by a pending execution date.

It is equally important to the fair administration of justice, that attorneys for death row inmates seeking relief in their first habeas appeals have a reasonable window of time after one court denies relief within which to prepare and file appropriate pleadings and briefs for the next appeal. The Court can ensure this by (1) making it known to the parties that an execution date will be set within a specified period of time after relief is denied if the next appeal is not filed within that time or (2) entering an order when the state court denies relief, scheduling the execution date long enough away to provide sufficient time, considering other current obligations of counsel, to prepare and file the next appeal. None of these circumstances are facilitated by an outstanding execution date, the timing of which is not necessarily related to the actual

advancement of the proceeding.

Furthermore, the unnecessary pendency of an execution date creates administrative burdens for the Texas Department of Criminal Justice. Until Mr. Aldape's present execution date was set, he was a participant in the Death Row "Work Capable" program. This program, the only one of its kind in the nation, permits inmates who qualify (after assessment by a TDCJ classification committee) to work daily_shifts in the garment factory contained within the Ellis One Unit. However, so long as an execution date is pending, Mr. Aldape is ineligible to participate in the work program. Any prisoner with a pending execution date -- no matter how distant -- is automatically ineligible to participate in the work program.

The Texas Death Row "Work Capable" program, established in part to comply with the dictates of <u>Ruiz v. Estelle</u>, 503 F.Supp. 1265 (E.D. Tex. 1980), has been widely recognized as a success. As one account described it,

Inmates trained to work various machines make sheets, aprons, towels, uniforms, and other products. Overall, the garment factory is a model of efficiency, producing more goods per inmate than the other TDC garment factories. Sales of its products to other state agencies totaled over \$1.25 million in 1987. The Texas garment factory is considered a model project, being the most extensive program of its kind, and has received visits from numerous state correctional officials.

Equally important, the prisoners who qualify to participate in the "Work Capable" program are permitted limited privileges

¹ Sorenson and Marquart, "Working the Dead," in <u>Facing the Death Penalty</u> (Radelet, ed.) (1989) at 174.

that are denied to those who elect not to work. Although understandably limited, these privileges are no less significant to those who have worked hard to earn them. Some of these privileges follow:

Their cells lack the wire mesh [that covers the bars of the cells of the prisoners who are not work-capable]. As a rule they are not handcuffed, even when outside their prison wing, nor are they strip-searched [as the non-work-capable prisoners must be whenever they leave their cells]. They are fed from the steam tables buffet style and are allowed to eat either in their cells or in dayrooms. They [are allowed to] take showers in the general prison population's bathhouse. These [work-capable] prisoners are also permitted to be out of their cells for 14 hours a day on weekdays and 10 hours a day on weekends. ... Overall, they are treated like the general inmate population [except that they are denied any "contact" visits whatsoever].

Id.

The efficiency of the garment factory and the incentive provided by the limited privileges available to those who work there are reflected in the overall atmosphere surrounding the program:

[T]hese inmates are very productive. The garment factory and the work-capable wings [where participating inmates are housed] are clean and quiet, especially when one compares the noise level of the segregation [non-work-capable] wings. Overall, the prisoners seem to have much better attitudes There is less Since the inception of the program, no serious stress. violent incidents have occurred in the living and work areas [of the work-capable prisoners]. The garment factory supervisor stated that disciplinary infractions are rare -- less than one a month -- and he recalled only one fistfight [circa March, 1988]. This is a testimony to the good behavior of these inmates, since the inmate-to-staff ratio in the factory is ten to one: 2 guards and 3 outside staff members supervise 50 inmates each shift. Perhaps this is so because these inmates, as opposed to those in segregation, do have something to lose.

Id.

As long as Mr. Aldape is under a pending execution date and disqualified for the work program, Texas Department of Criminal Justice must keep him in different cell, in order to comply with a number of procedures that are required for those inmates who are not work capable. This results in a net loss of one cell space, as Mr. Aldape may otherwise be celled with another inmate. Prisoners who are not work capable, unlike those who are on the work program, must be housed in separate cells.

In sum, the existence of an outstanding execution date for Mr. Aldape deprives him of the few small privileges which he could otherwise continue to earn, frustrates the attempts of the State to comply with the requirements of Ruiz v. Estelle, and unnecessarily imposes an artificial sense of urgency on the proceedings in this Court which does not faciliate their fair and orderly resolution.

This Court can control the filing, docketing, and hearing of matters relevant to these proceedings without the pendency of an execution date. If, after the Court enters findings, the Court of Criminal Appeals denies relief, this Court can promptly schedule Mr. Aldape's execution for thirty or more days away, thereby ensuring that the case will not lie dormant while still allowing his attorneys time to prepare a federal habeas petition which properly takes into account the state court decision.

The existence of an outstanding execution date does not advance the litigation in this case in any way that this court

could not readily accomplish by scheduling orders. Instead it imposes an unwarranted urgency which actually interferes with the fair and orderly administration of the courts and which, in some circumstances, could deprive Mr. Aldape of a fair opportunity to present fairly and fully his claims for relief.

WHEREFORE, for the reasons set forth above, Mr. Aldape
Guerra moves the court to stay his execution, presently scheduled
for May 12, pending final disposition—of—his state post—
conviction application for habeas corpus relief.

A proposed order is submitted with this Motion.

Respectfully submitted,

SANDRA BABCOCK

Texas Bar No. 01481700

Texas Resource Center 3223 Smith St., Suite 215 Houston, Texas 77006 (713) 522-5917

Attorney for Ricardo Aldape Guerra

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that a true and correct copy of the foregoing pleading and proposed order was served by mail/delivery on Roe Wilson, Assistant District Attorney of Harris County on the 8th day of May, 1992.

SANDRA BABCOCK

FILED

KATHERINE TYRA

District Clerk

MAY 0 8 1992

Time: 130 pm

By Deputy

IN THE TEXAS COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS

EX	PARTE	RICARDO	ALDAPE	GUERRA	,	Case (Hai	
)	(nai	

Case No.

(Harris County
Cause No. 359805-A)

ORDER WITHDRAWING SETTING OF EXECUTION DATE

The matter comes before this Court on applicant's motion to withdraw order setting execution date;

The Court finds that defendant's application for writ of habeas corpus filed pursuant to Article 11.07 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, is pending before this court;

The Court finds that the State will require additional time to respond and that the Court will require additional time to determine whether there are controverted, previously unresolved facts, to designate issues of fact to be resolved, and to issue findings of fact pursuant to the provisions of Article 11.07(d);

The Court further finds that in the interest of justice, this Court will require additional time to review and consider defendant's application, matters related thereto and the response filed by the State.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that this Court's order setting the execution date of Ricardo Aldape Guerra May 12, 1992, is hereby withdrawn and his execution is stayed during the pendency of his Article 11.07 habeas corpus proceedings.

SIGNED this ____ day of May, 1992.

Derbert

JUDGE OF THE 248TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

KATHERINE TYRA

HARRIS COUNTY DISTRICT CLERK

May 11, 1992

		P	day 11, 1992
	dra Babo		Ricardo Aldape Guerra
		rce Center Street, Suite 215	RE: Cause No. 359805-A
Hous	ston, Te	exas 77006	,
			248th District Court
Dear	Sir:		•
are	ne side. sending y	Pursuant to Article 1]	of the instrument indicated by the "X" mark 1.07 of the Code of Criminal Procedures, we information concerning the Post-Conviction
		State's Original Answe	er Filed
		Affidavit of Attorney	
	xx	Court Order Dated Ma	ay 11, 1992
		Proposed Findings of F	acts
		Other	
			Very truly yours,
			Raymond Posado
			RAYMOND POSADO, Manager
			Post-Trial Systems Criminal Division
			for KATHERINE TYRA, District Clerk

RP:1m

Enclosure Motion For Admission Pro Hac Vice Order Granting Admission Pro Hac Vice

PC/CR-5 R01-01-91

Harris County, Texas

IN THE TEXAS COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS

and

IN THE 248TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

EX	PARTE	RICARDO	ALDAPE	GUERRA)	Case No.
))	(Harris County Cause No. 359805-A)

MOTION FOR ADMISSION PRO HAC VICE

Comes now the undersigned, Mandy Welch, and respectfully moves for admission to practice before this court for the purpose of representing Ricardo Aldape Guerra in connection with the above number cause. In support of this motion, the undersigned states to the Court, under oath, the following:

- 1. She is an attorney with the Texas Resource Center, 3223 Smith Street, Suite 215, Houston, Texas 77006, Telephone No. (713) 522-5917, and has agreed to represent Ricardo Aldape Guerra
- 2. She is associated in this case with Sandra Babcock, Texas Bar No. 01481700, whose address is:

Texas Resource Center 3223 Smith Street, Suite 215 Houston, TX 77006 (713) 522-5917

Sandra Babcock is a licensed practicing attorney in this State.

3. The undersigned attorney is a member in good standing of the following bars:

Court Date of Admission

State of Oklahoma 1976

Supreme Court of the United States 1985

/4- 999 /3---999

11

United States Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit	1986
United States District Court for the Eastern District of Oklahoma	1976
United States District Court for the Northern District of Oklahoma	1985
United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas	1985

She recently joined the Texas Resource Center, a non-profit corporation that assists in the representation of death row inmate, and is in the process of applying for admission to the Texas Bar.

- 4. She has not been the subject of disciplinary action by any Bar or courts during the preceding five (5) years.
- 5. She has not been denied admission to the courts of any state or to any federal court during the preceding five (5) years.
- 6. She is familiar with the Rules of the State Bar of Texas governing the conduct of members of the State Bar of Texas, and will at all times abide by and comply with the same as long as such trial or hearing is pending, and said applicant has not withdrawn as counsel therein.
- 7. This motion is accompanied by a motion of Sandra Babcock, the resident practicing attorney of this State with whom the undersigned attorney shall be associated in this particular cause, recommending the undersigned's admission to practice before this court.

WHEREFORE, the undersigned attorney prays that this Court

grant this motion and allow her to appear <u>pro hac vice</u> on behalf of Ricardo Guerra in this action.

MANDY WELCH

Oklahoma Bar No. 9455

Texas Resource Center 3223 Smith Street, Suite 215 Houston, Texas 77006 (713) 522-5917

MAY 1 1992

By Deputy

STATE OF TEXAS SS COUNTY OF CHAMBERS

I, Mandy Welch, upon oath state that I have read the foregoing motion, am familiar with its contents, and I believe the matters set forth therein are true and correct.

Many Willed

Subscribed and sworn to before me this <u>M</u> day of May, 1992.

My commission expires:

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that a true and correct copy of the foregoing pleading was served by mail/delivery on Roe Wilson, Assistant District Attorney of Harris County on the day of May, 1992.

MANDY WELCH

IN THE TEXAS COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS

and

IN THE 248TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

)
EX	PARTE	RICARDO	ALDAPE	GUERRA)

Case No. (Harris County Cause No. 359805-A)

ORDER GRANTING ADMISSION PRO HAC VICE

The motions of Mandy Welch and Sandra L. Babcock for the admission of Mandy Welch to practice before this Court as attorney for Ricardo Aldape Guerra in above numbered cause and related proceedings are hereby granted.

IT IS SO ORDERED this \(\frac{1}{2}\) day of May, 1992.

DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

33737 5 5 1999





WOODY R. DENSEN

JUDGE, 248TH DISTRICT COURT

301 SAN JACINTO

CRIMINAL COURTS BUILDING

HOUSTON, TEXAS 77002

Tog to file.
Tog to Sandre
F. AIC 5-11-92

5/1/42

May 11, 1992

Mr. Ricardo Aldape Guerra Execution No. 727 Ellis I Unit Huntsville, Texas 77343

Dear Sir:

Enclosed you will find a certified copy of this Court's Order of May 11, 1992.

Please note that the order modifies your execution date and sets it for September 24, 1992.

Sincerely,

Judge, 248th District Court

Harris County, Texas

CC: S. O. Woods, Director
 Records and Classifications
 P. O. Box 99
 Huntsville, Texas 77340

Bill Zapalac Assitant Attorney General P. O. Box 12548 Austin, Texas 78711

John B. Holmes, Jr. Harris County District Attorney 201 Fannin, Suite 200 Houston, Texas 77002-1901 Thomas Lowe, Clerk Court of Criminal Appeals P. O. Box 12308 Austin, Texas 78711

Sandra Babcock Texas Resource Center 3223 Smith Street Suite 215 Houston, Texas 77006

CAUSE NO. 359805

ORDER MODIFYING EXECUTION DATE

This court, having received the application for writ of habeas corpus, is of the opinion that additional time is needed for the Respondent to file an answer and for this Court to properly consider the issues raised in the applicant's writ of habeas corpus and render a decision thereon.

Therefore, pursuant to Texas Rule of Appellate Procedure 233, this Court now modifies the Court's order of March 19, 1992, setting the applicant's execution date for May 12, 1992. IT IS NOW ORDERED that the death warrant issued pursuant to the March 19, 1992 order be in all things recalled. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Ricardo Aldape Guerra be put to death by an executioner designated by the Director of the Texas Department of Corrections, before the hour of sunrise on Thursday, September 24, 1992.

It is ordered that the Clerk of this Court shall issue a death warrant in accordance with this order and deliver such warrant to S. O. Woods, the Director of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice, Institutional Division, at Huntsville, Texas. Finally this Court orders that the Harris County District Clerk's Office issue telephonic communications to the Director of Records and

4 Œ

Department of Criminal Justice, Classifications, Texas Institutional Division, immediately upon signing of this order, that the warrant of execution for May 12, 1992, has now been recalled.

Signed this the 11th day of May, 1992.

JUDGE, 248TH DISTRICT COURT

HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

3

Ĵ

07/17/92 10:01

GOLDBERG BROWN

005

JUN-50-92 TUE 10:13

KECEIVED IN POST TRIAL SYSTEMS-DISTRICT CLERK'S

DEPUTY 1:00

IN THE TEXAS COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS

AND

IN THE 248TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

EX PARTE RICARDO ALDAPE GUERRA

CASE NO. (HARRIS COUNTY CAUSE NO. 359805-A)

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE AMICUS CURIAE
BRIEF ON WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS PROM
THE 248TH DISTRICT COURT, HARRIS
COUNTY, TEXAS: CAUSE NO. 353805.
STYLED STATE OF TEXAS VS. RICARDO ALDAPE GUERRA

TO THE HONORABLE JUDGES OF THE COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS:

COMES NOW, THE GOVERNMENT OF MEXICO, through its representative, RICARDO AMPUDIA, Consul General of Mexico, in Houston, Texas, and FRUMENCIO REYES, JR., Attorney at Law and moves for leave to file an amicus curiae brief in the instant Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus. The amicus brief is conditionally filed herewith pursuant to Tex. R. App. Procedure 20.

1. GROUNDS FOR LEAVE:

a. As the representative of the Government of Mexico in Houston, Texas, one of my fundamental duties is to protect the rights of Mexican nationals. In particular, the Consulate General of Mexico is charged with assisting Mexican nationals who are imprisoned in the Consular district, in accordance with the laws of Texas, of the United States, and of Mexico, as well as with international law and applicable multilateral and bilateral treaties and agreements in force between Mexico and the United States.

P.03

JUN-50-92 TUE 1 :15

b. Petitioner is a Mexican national. Ever since he was sentenced to death in October, 1981, the Government of Mexico has been concerned about his fate. In fact, the Government of Mexico expressly stated its opposition to the setting of an execution date for Petitioner, on March 19, 1992.

- c. The Mexican Government considers that Petitioner has not been afforded all the procedural protection and due process guarantees that he is entitled to under the Constitution and Laws of the United States and of Texas, under international law, and under applicable international treaties.
- d. The Mexican Government considers that the treatment currently given to Petitioner is not in accordance with International Human Rights standards.
- e. The Government of Mexico has gathered and obtained new evidence which is crucial to this case. The evaluation of such evidence is a matter of paramount importance for the Government of Mexico.
 - f. The Government of Mexico's amicus brief seeks to inform this Court of its position on this case according to the grounds already mentioned.

WHEREFORE, the Government of Mexico would respectfully request that this Court grant its Motion for Leave to File Amicus Curiae Brief, permit the Amicus Curiae Brief, conditionally filed herewith, to be filed among the papers of the above captioned habeas corpus, and grant such further relief to which petitioner

GOLDBERG BROWN

007

TUE

may be entitled.

Respectfully aubmitted, Ricardo Ampudia

RICARDO AMPUDIA

CONSUL GENERAL OF MEXICO 3015 RICHMOND AVE., STE. 100 HOUSTON, TEXAS 77098

(713) 524-4861 FAX NO. 523-6244

REYES & REYES-CASTILLO, P.C.

FRUMENCIO REYES, JR.

ATTORNEY FOR APPLICANT

3715 NORTH MAIN

HOUSTON, TEXAS 77009

(113) 864-4700

FAX NO.: 880-2902

TBN: 16794400

* Nothing in this motion shall be construed, read or interpreted, either implicitly or explicitly, as a waiver of the immunites pertaining to the United Mexican States, the Consulate General of Mexico or the Consular agents of Mexico in Houston, Texas.

112 Q11 10464

008

JUN-50-92 TUE 1~:14

P . 05

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the above and foregoing MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE AMICUS CURIAE BRIEF was sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, on this the Bh day of May, 1992 to the following:

SANDRA BABCOCK TEXAS RESOURCE CENTER VIEUX CARRE BUILDING 3223 SMITH STREET, STE. 215 HOUSTON, TEXAS 77006 (713) 522-2733 (FAX)

ROE WILSON
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY
OFFICE OF THE HARRIS COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY
201 FANNIN
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77002-1901
(713) 755-5809 (FAX)

RICARDO VAMBUDIA