A-2058-9774 SUPERIOR COURT OF NEW JERSEY CRIMINAL DIVISION, CAMDEN COUNTY INDICTMENT NO. 2469-10-95

1-2058-03Ta

vs.

TRANSCRIPT ORDERED BY:

DENNIS COPLING

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BEFORE:

APPEARANCES:

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STATE OF NEW JERSEY TRANSCRIPT OF TRIAL

Place:

HON. LINDA G. ROSENZWEIG, J.S.C. and a Jury

A.D. NO.

Camden County Hall of Justice 101 South 5th Street Camden, New Jersey 08103

January 29, 1997 Date:

FILED APPELLATE DIVISION

JUN 3 2007

CLERK #

HAROLD KATZ, ESQ., Assistant Deputy Public Defender

JOEL H. ARONOW, ESQ., Assistant County Prosecutor Attorney for the State

ROBERT H. LEINER, ESQ. Attorney for the Defendant

> JUDY GERSTENFELD, C.S.R. Official Court Reporter Camden County Hall of Justice-Room 580 101 South 5th Street Camden, New Jersey 08103

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					2	
1		ĪNDEX				
2	Witness	Direct	Cross	Redirect	Recross	
3	FOR THE STATE					
4	Pierre Robinson	4				
5	Michael Aaron	11	56	60	60	
6	Terrell D. Watkins	61				
7	Patricia Copling	65	72			
8	Timothy Queensbury	74	84	91		
9	Randolph Toth	94				
10	Latisha Fair	129	149	157	159	
11	Joseph Forte	163	177	183/191	187	
12						
13	EXHIBITS:			Id	ent. Evid.	
14	S-22A Diagram-McGu	ire Gardens	Develo	pment	78 . 199	
15	S-23 Photograph				22	
16	S-24 Photograph				22	
17	S-25 Photograph				22	
18	S-26 Photograph				22	
19	S-27 Photograph				22	
20	S-28 Photograph				22	
21	S-29 Photograph				22	
22	S-31 Photograph				199	
23	S-32 Photograph				199	
24	S-33 Photograph				199	
25	5-34 Photograph				199	
	1					

				3
1	EXHIBITS:		Ident.	Evid.
2	S-37	Photograph	4	22
3	S-38	Photograph	4	22
4	S-39	Photograph	4	22
5	S-40A	Evidence Voucher	28	199
6	S-40B	Evidence Voucher	28	199
7	S-41	Gun	32	199
8	S-42	7 .380 Cartridges	34	199
9	S-43	l Lead Projectile	37	199
10	S-44	l Lead Projectile	40	199
11	S-45	Federal 9mm Cartriage Case	42	199
12	S-46	Winchester 9mm Cartridge Case	42	199
13	S-47	Winchester 9mm Luger Cartridge Case	43	199
14	S-48	Request for Examination of Evidence	44	199
15	S-49	Request for Examination of Evidence	44	199
16	S-50	Request for Examination of Evidence	44	199
17	S-51	Red CDS Bag	49	
18	S-52	Red CDS Bag	49	
19	S-53	Blue CDS Bag	49	
20	S-54	Tape of 911 Call	51	
21	S-55	Receipt for Winchester 9mm Luger	174	
22	D-3	Statement of Latisha Fair	149	
23				
24				
25				

Robinson - Direct 1 (S-37, S-38, and S-39 marked for Identification.) (Jury enters courtroom at 9:17 a.m.) 2 THE COURT: Mr. Aronow, the State may call its next 3 witness. 5 MR. ARONOW: Thank you, your Honor. The State will call Detective Pierre Robinson to the stand. 6 FIERRE ROBINSON, STATE'S WITNESS, SWORN. THE COURT: You may proceed. MR. ARONOW: Thank you, your Honor. DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. ARONOW: 10 11 Would you state your name again for the record? Detective Pierre Robinson. 12 13 And, Detective, for whom are you employed? 14 Camden Police Department. 15 And you're presently a Detective. In 1995 what was 16 your assignment? I was patrol division. 17 18 How long had you been a police officer in Camden City in 1995, January of 1995? 20 About 10 years. 21 Q Excuse me? 22 A About 10 years. 23 In your capacity as a patrol officer did you have occasion to be in the area of McGuire Project or McGuire Garden 24 25 Apartments in Camden on January 18th, 1995?

Robinson - Direct 5 Yes, I did. 2 And at approximately 20 minutes to 9, on that particular occasion, did you respond to the McGuire Gardens 3 Apartments? 4 Yes, I did. Q And when you arrived -- let me ask you this: Were you 6 7 in uniform on that particular occasion? 8 Yes, I was. 9 Q And were you working with any other officers? 10 Yes, I was. 11 And who were you working with? Officer Perwall (phonetic). 12 What's his first name? 13 Ron, I believe. 14 15 And were you sharing a patrol vehicle? 16 Yes. 17 Q Was that a car? 18 Yes. 19 Q And when you responded, did you know exactly where you 20 were going? A The criginal response was for some kind of a problem in 21 22 Berwick Street which is right around the corner from 23 Westminster, all in the same area as the McGuire Project. Ultimately you were reassigned by your own police 24 communication?

Robinson - Direct Yes, that's correct. 2 Did you ever go out to Berwick Street? No, we didn't. 3 When you responded to Westminster Avenue, what area 4 5 did you respond to? 2000 block of Westminster. We got the call that shots, 6 7 numerous shots, that shots were being fired out there. And when you arrived at that location in the area of 8 2126 Westminster and 2140 Westminster Avenue, did you observe 10 anything with respect to evidence that a crime had been committed? 11 12 Yes, sir. 13 What did you observe? 14 Found a black male lying face down in front of the 15 residence. 16 And did you approach that individual? Yes, I did. 17 18 And did you make any observations with respect to 19 whether that person appeared to be alive in your opinion? 20 He appeared to be deceased. 21 And did you ultimately look elsewhere? Yes, sir. 22 23 And where did you go? 24 We went inside the residence, I'm not sure the exact address, found another black male in the kitchen, appeared to 25

Robinson - Direct be alive, wasn't sure, was back up against the wall. There was a gun about three feet from him, little blood on the gun. I had a wagon unit secure the residence itself. When you say a wagon unit, what are you referring to? Paddy wagon, arrest van. 5 Okay. And do you know what officers were assigned to 7 that unit at that time? Yes, it was Officer Olmo and Officer Barnew. While they secured the scene outside, what did you do? I searched the residence to see if anybody else was in 10 inside. 11 12 Was anybody else inside? I didn't see anything else in there. 14 Did you subsequently come back -- where did you search with respect to the residence? 15 Searched downstairs, upstairs, two-story. 16 17 And when you completed your search, what did you do? As far as we called in for, you know, the Sergeant to come 19 in. 20 And did you observe whether there were EMS personnel 21 on location at that time? At the time we first arrived, EMS was not on the scene. 23 They came slightly afterwards. They were working on a gentleman in the kitchen. 24 25 And, Detective Robinson, I'm going to show you what's

Robinson - Direct been marked S-22 for Identification. Do you recognize what this diagram purports to represent? Yes, sir. 3 And what is that? It's part of East Camden showing in red the McGuire Gardens 5 Apartments. 6 Q Okay. And does that red area accurate represent the 7 boundaries of the McGuire Gardens Apartments? 9 Yes, sir. 10 And can you indicate where on the map the area, 11 approximate area of this crime location was? Where it says Westminster, I think that's green, 12 13 Westminster Avenue to the right. 14 I'm going to show you what's been marked S-23 for Identification. Do you recognize what that purports to 15 represent? 17 Yes, sir. 18 And what is that? Appears to be apartment where the crime happened. 19 20 And is the location of that apartment with respect to this diagram consistent with your recollection of the apartment 21 22 on January 18th, 1995? 23 Yes, sir. 24 And is there anything depicted on that diagram with respect to an area of the house in question where evidence was

Robinson - Direct 9 recovered? Yes, sir. 2 And what is that? The area is in red. The one on the left where the dot is appears to be where I found the first gentleman lying on the 5 ground. 6 7 Q Okay. The bigger. 8 You're referring to over here? 9 Yes, sir, the bigger red, that looks like a kitchen area 10 and that's where I found the second gentleman. 11 And okay. And with respect to your involvement in 12 this investigation, did you remain on location until the 13 investigation was complete? 14 Yes, sir. 15 I'm going to show you a group of photographs marked 16 S-23 through S-29 and ask you to look at these photographs. 17 Then I'm going to show you another three photographs that are 18 marked S-38, 39 and 37 and ask you to review those 19 20 photographs. MR. ARONOW: Those were just marked for I.D., your 21 Honor. 22 Do all the photographs that you've just examined 0 23 reasonably and accurately portray the scene of the homicide 24 25 area on January 18th, 1995?

Robinson - Direct

Yes, it does.

And what 4s demonstrated in S-29 for Identification, 2 what does that photograph purport to show?

A handgun with blood on it.

And does that photograph reasonably and accurately depict, but for the fact that it's not on the floor, the handgun you observed on the floor in the area of the person lying on the floor inside of 2126 Westminster on January 18th

1995?

4

10 A Yes, sir, it does.

Did your Sergeant and members of Camden County 11 12

Prosecutor's Office arrive while you were on location?

A Yes, sir.

MR. ARGNOW: I have no further questions of this 15

witness.

13

16

THE COURT: Mr. Leiner, you may cross-examine.

17 MR. LEINER: No questions, your Honor.

THE COURT: Detective Robinson, thank you. You may 18

19 step down.

20 The State may call its next witness.

MR. ARONOW: The State would call Investigator Michael 21

22 Aaron.

24

M I C H A E L A A R O N, STATE'S WITNESS, SWORN 23

MR. ARONOW: Thank you, your Honor.

25 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. ARONOW:

Aaron - Direct 11 Would you State your name for the record, please? Michael Aaron. 2 And for whom are you employed? 3 Camden County Prosecutor's Office. 4 And in what capacity are you employed? I'm an investigator assigned to the crime scene unit. 6 How long have you been so employed? 7 Ten years. 8 How long have you spent in the crime lab itself? 9 The mobile crime lab nine years. 10 And can you explain to the jury what your duties as an 11 investigator in the crime lab for the Camden County 12 Prosecutor's Office entails? 13 To respond to the crime scenes, document the scenes, if 14 necessary, by photograph, video, sketching, locate and collect 15 evidence, properly handle the evidence, prepare it and 16 transport it to the State Police Lab, prepare exhibits for 17 Court which would involve the documentation of the scene. 18 And were all those things done in your investigation 19 involving a homicide on January 18th, 1995? 20 Yes. 21 Investigator Aaron, do you have any specialized Q 22 training or experience with respect to the taking of 23 fingerprints? Taking fingerprints or latent fingerprints? 25 A

- Q Latent fingerprints.
- 2 A I've been to a number of seminars involving forensic
 3 investigation, criminalistic courses at college, seminars put
 4 on by the American Academy of Forensic Science, many scene of
 5 investigation seminars, any number of seminars involved where
 6 latent prints are addressed.
 - Q Can you explain to the jury what latent prints means as opposed to fingerprints?
- 9 A Taking a fingerprint would be taking a person and inking
 10 their fingers and rolling an impression of the ridge detail of
 11 the finger tips. Latent fingerprints would be oils, salts,
 12 amino acids that are left on an object when it is touched by a
 13 person.
- Q So removing evidence of fingerprints is latent fingerprinting?
- 16 A Yes.

- Q And have you had occasion with your experience in the crime lab to take latent prints?
- 19 A Yes.
- Q And for what purpose are latent prints taken?
- 21 A To identify a suspect, to place an object in a suspect's
- 22 hands, those would be the two main items.
- Q And how did you become involved in an investigation
 regarding a double homicide at 2126 Westminster Avenue on
- 25 January 18th, 1995?

Aaron - Direct

13

A I'm referring to my report here. I was paged by central communications at 2118 hours or 9:18 p.m.

Q And is that customarily how you become notified of a crime scene investigation?

5 A Yes, it is.

19

6 Q Did you respond to 2126 Westminster Avenue in the City 7 of Camden on that night?

8 A Yes, I did. I'm sorry I was paged at 2052. Yes, I did.

9 Q And that would be 8:52?

10 A 8:52 and I arrived at 9:16.

11 Q Did you bring anything with you for purposes of your

12 investigation portion of the case?

13 A Oh, I brought the mobile crime lab with me which has all the equipment necessary for processing a scene.

15 Q And could you explain to the jury what you found when

16 you first arrived on location?

17 A When I arrived on the location, which is one section of a

18 housing development known as McGuire Gardens, my attention was

directed to a spot, a substantial spot of blood where there was

20 also a cartridge case and a couple of glassine bags out in

21 front of the building and to apartment number 2126 where right

22 inside the kitchen there was blood about a firearm, a cartridge

23 case and a glassine bag, a cut-away garment.

Q Were there any victims on location when you arrived?

25 A No, I was informed that both the victims had been removed

Aaron - Direct 14 to the hospital by emergency medical personnel. And is that a frequent occurrence with respect to your 3 crime scene investigations? Yes. What did you next do? 5 Q I communicated with the Camden officer who was assigned to the scene and it was agreed that he would take the photographs, I would take the video and make the sketch and we would work together to identify what evidence was there and I would 9 collect it. 10 Q So, there was someone there from the Camden Police 11 Department who had a similar capacity to you? 12 13 A Yes, there was. And under those circumstances who has control? 14 I do. 16 Q And were you present when any photographs were taken at the scene? 17 18 A. Yes, I was. 19 And did you, in fact, take pictures of the scene yourself? 21 Yes, I took daylight photos of the outside of the building. 22 And when was that? That was on the 19th. 23 Which would be the following day? Yes.

- With respect to your observations of the scene that night, did you happen to observe whether there were any lights 3 illuminating the exterior of the area of the homicides?
- 4 Yes, there were.
 - And where were they located?
- There was one on the end of the building and one -- I can't
- quite see -- well, I'll get out my small sketch here. 7
- Well, you can step down. I'm going to show you what's been marked S-23 for Identification. Do you recognize that 9
- diagram?

- Yes, this is, this is an enlargement of a smaller diagram I 11 12 prepared of the scene.
- 13
- And who prepared S-23 for Identification?
- I did. 15 And did you prepare that based upon the scene sketch
- that you had prepared from your investigation on January 18th, 16
- 1995? 17

14

- 18 A Yes, I did.
- 19 In order to prepare both your scene sketch and this
- diagram, were you aided in any way by anything regarding the
- 21 McCuire Gardens Housing Development?
- 22 Yes, I obtained a blueprint of the buildings and sidewalks
- from the Camden Housing Authority. 23
- 24 And how is it that you make the diagram from the
- 25 blueprint?

1 A I just enlarged the blueprint in a copy machine or what we 2 have, a poster machine, and then go have it enlarged to its own 3 scale.

Q Is that actually a tracing of the blueprint then?

5 A After the blueprint was enlarged.

Q Yes?

7 A Yes.

4

8 Q And can you indicate what on the diagram, which has 9 been marked S-23 for Identification, what the significance is 10 of any evidence that you found?

11 A Okay. Well, right here the red is blood, these orange dots

12 are discharged 9 millimeter cartridge cases. The green

triangle is a firearm. The purple octagon was a cutaway down

14 coat. We have an X here which is a glassine bag. These items

15 right here with the rectangles with yellow rays coming out of

16 it indicate lighting.

Q So there was lighting. If you're looking at S-23 for Identification, there is lighting on the end of the building which is what's marked unit 2130?

20 A Correct.

21 Q That would be exterior light?

22 A Yes.

17

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Q And there was a building -- there was a light between

24 2126 and 2128?

25 A Correct.

Aaron - Direct 17 1 And were those lights working on January 18th, 1995 at 2 the time you arrived? Yes, they were. Now, did you use a key or anything with respect to identifying what the marks are that are on that diagram marked S-23 for Identification so it can be observed other than what you testified to? Yes, I did. Did you indicate what each of the items are 9 independent of what you just testified to? 10 In my original notes I indicate what they were so I could prepare. 13 Q And is there an indication in the lower right-hand 14 corner? 15 There is a legend. What is the legend? Has a small orange dot for a cartridge case, red for blood, 17 18 a green triangle for a coat, a cross for what would be glassine controlled dangerous substance bag and octagon indicating a 19 20 coat. And if a could keep you standing, I'm going to show 21 you what's been marked S-22 for Identification. Do you 22 23 recognize that diagram? 24 Yes, I do. 25 And what is that diagram?

Aaron - Direct This is an enlargement of a section of the map of the City of Camden. 2 And who prepared S-22 for Identification? 3 Q I did. How did you prepare that? 5 I took the indicated area of the map that was required, I 6 enlarged it using a poster printer and then traced it onto the 7 board which you will see here. Okay. And you traced on that each street that 9 appeared on the map as it appeared on the map? 10 Yes. 11 And the scale that you used, how is that utilized? 12 0 I took the scale from the map and enlarged it 13 proportionately. 14 Based upon how you enlarged the map itself for 15 purposes of the diagram? 16 Yes, I took this scale on the map and determined that from 17 on the original map with the scale that was on from the 18 engineer that from here to here was exactly 1,000 feet and 19 enlarged it proportionately. 20 And could you indicate where approximately on S-22 for 21 Identification 2126 Westminster Avenue was? 22 Would be about right in here. 23 And are there any buildings or structures across from 24 2126 Westminster Avenue?

5

19

A You mean on the other side of Westminster Avenue?

Q On the other side of 2126. Can you describe the layout of the building and its surrounding buildings?

A 2126 is a center unit of a housing development or a housing project. I believe there are three units to it. Well, you're at the back door so it would be to its right and three or four units to its left. There is an administrative office for the

9 other buildings around the area.

Q What's been marked S-23 for Identification, does that diagram show an entranceway to 2126 Westminster?

Housing Authority with a recreation area up above and some

12 A Yes, it does. A sidewalk, there's a sidewalk coming from
13 Westminster and a walkway up to the front doer.

14 Q Okay. And that door entered into what area of the

15 home?

16 A The kitchen.

17 Q Is there another door to the home, to the exterior?

18 A Yes, there's a front door over here on this side.

19 Q However, that's not indicated on S-23 for 20 Identification; is that correct?

21 A No.

Q With respect to -- you can take your seat again.

23 (Witness resumes stand.)

Q I'm going to show you photographs S-31 through S-34 for Identification.

Aaron - Direct 20 A These are all photographs I took on the 19th. Of January of 1995? 2 Yes, yes, correct. 3 And does that reasonably and accurately depict how the 4 area of the crime scene appeared the day after in those 5 photographs? Yes, they do. On S-31 for Identification, are the lights that you 8 spoke about visible? 9 Yes, they are. There's one right here. 10 And where is that in proportion to the photograph? In proportion to the photograph it's --12 Little bit to the left of center? 13 Right, a little bit to the left of center and one on the 14 very end here which would be on the far right of the 15 photograph. 16 Again, and I'm going to show you S-33 for 17 Identification, is that another angle of the same building? 18 Yes, this is shot from the corner of the building and both 19 lights are visible here also. 20 And would you as the photographer be looking back at 21 the outside crime scene area from that photograph? Yes, you would. The outside crime scene area would have 23 been up about here. 24 And I'm going to show you S-34 for Identification. In 25

- that photograph there are buildings to the left. Do you
- 2 recognize that area?
- 3 A Yes, that would be the Housing Authority office and 4 recreation area.
- 5 Q And that is directly across the street from 2126?
- 6 A I'd say it's more cater-cornered.
- 7 Q Across the courtyard area?
- 8 A Yes, more diagonal from the front door.
- 9 Q I'm going to show you what had previously been
- 10 identified as S-23 through 29 and S-37 through 39 and ask you
- 11 to look at each of these photographs individually.
- Do those photographs reasonably and accurately depict
- 13 the crime scene location on January 18th, 1995, the night you
- 14 were conducting your investigation?
- 15 A Yes, they do.
- 16 Q And who took those photographs?
- 17 A The Camden I.D. officer.
- 18 Q And with respect to those particular photographs, can
- 19 you, in utilizing those photographs, indicate what significance
- 20 those photographs have?
- 21 A Well, this would be the kitchen area.
- 22 | Q Referring to S --
- 23 A S-23 and you can see the black down jacket on the floor,
- 24 feathers about the area from the jacket being cut. You can see
- 25 a firearm and a red glassine bag on the table.

Aaron - Direct 23 Could you hold that in front of the jury as you're describing? 2 With feathers about from it being cut, a kitchen table, microwave, two bottles of beverage, a firearm, a playing card and glassine bag. THE COURT: Can all of see these photographs? No? Okay. Can you see them now. 7 A JUROR: I can. 8 THE COURT: Maybe what you should do is hold them one 9 way and kind of rotate another way because I don't think 10 everybody can see them. 11 Can you point out for the jurors what you identified? Would be the down jacket, table, microwave, two bottles of 13 beverage, a firearm, a playing card, a red glassine bag. 14 I'm going to show you S-24 In Evidence. 15 This would be the outdoor area where a victim had been 16 found. We can see a large spot of blood on the ground. All 17 the other evidence would be too small to be seen in this 18 particular photograph. 19 Okay. That's an overview area? 20 21 Yes. And does that photograph comport with the area that's 22 depicted on your diagram, S-23 for Identification? 23 Yes, in-between the bifurcation of the sidewalks there. 24 I'm going to show you S-25 in Evidence. 25

Aaron - Direct Yes, this would be a close-up of that area. You can see 2 the red from the blood and a cartridge case, a discharged cartridge case. And that was taken into evidence by you? The cartridge case, yes. S-26 in Evidence. This would be a shot showing the front door or the kitchen door of 2126 coming in from the outside. And is that a Camden police officer on the other side 9 of that? 10 Yes, it is. 11 S-27 in Evidence. 12 This would be a photograph of the kitchen floor area of 13 2126 at the base of the front right side of the refrigerator 14 and discharged cartridge case on the floor there. 15 And when you say front right side of the refrigerator, 16 that would be your rear, rear of the refrigerator? 17 A Correct. 18 Not if you were going to get something out of the 19 refrigerator? 20 Correct 21 S-28 in Evidence. This would be another shot of kitchen area showing the door 23 going out into the courtyard and the coat on the floor, the 24 table, the two heverage bottles, the firearm, the playing card,

and the glassine bag.

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Q S-29 in Evidence.

A This shows -- this is a close-up of the kitchen table showing the firearm, a playing card, the bottles of beverage and blue glassine bag that's behind one of the beverage bottles that can't be observed in the other photograph.

Q S-37 in evidence.

8 A This would be a photograph taken from approximately the
9 refrigerator looking toward the back corner of the kitchen.
10 You can see the table and just the very edge of the firearm,
11 the blue cutaway down coat, blood on the floor, feathers from

12 the coat on the floor.

Q And at the left-hand portion of that photograph in the upper portion, there appears to be an end of a partition there?

15 A Right here?

16 Q No, left hand.

17 A Left hand. Ch, right here, yes.

What area does that correspond to in that diagram?

A That would be a hallway going back toward the living room

20 area.

18

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21

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Q S-38 in Evidence.

22 A This is a photograph showing more, just concentrating on 23 that corner showing the very edge of the black coat, the blood

24 and the feathers on the floor.

Q And S-39 in Evidence.

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A This is a photograph taken from the hallway going toward the living room out toward the kitchen doors showing the refrigerator and the door going out.

Q And there are two doors?

A Yes, there's a storm door and a regular hardwood door. The hardwood door is open and the storm door is closed.

Q And is that the manner in which it appeared when you arrived?

9 A Yes, it was.

Q And the refrigerator that you have discussed in the previous photograph with respect to the location of the shell casing, is that located in S-39 in Evidence?

A Yes, in the right side you can see the front and the right side of the refrigerator in this photograph.

15 Q And the right side, you're pointing actually to the 16 left side of the refrigerator as you're looking at it in the 17 photograph?

18 A If 1 would- if you were in the refrigerator looking out, it
19 would be its right side.

Q Was there any specific method or procedure that you utilized in order to process the scene as to what goes first

22 and what you did first?

A It would be just the standard procedure. When you arrive at a scene, you take an overview, determine as best you can

25 from speaking to officers at the scene and the investigators at

Aaron - Direct 27 the scene what has transpired to get that information; take a look around the scene, make a mental diagram of what you're Obviously photographs, video and sketch are obviously 3 doing. done before any evidence is collected, at which point the evidence will be collected. And depending on the circumstances, more thorough search of the area, again depending on what the circumstances were. If it's dark out we may want, and it's an outdoor scene, we may choose to come back during the next day during the daylight. 9 10 Approximately how long were you there on the evening or the night of January 18th, 1995? We were there just short of an hour. 12 And with respect to your collection of evidence, were 13 there items that you retrieved from 23.76 Westminster and the 14 outside area that you retained for purposes of evidential 16 value? Yes, there were. 17 And is there a list of those items? 18 Yes, there is. 19 And where is that list contained? I have a copy of the original -- the Camden Police 21 22 Department has a copy of the original, and the list itself. 23 Yes? Q 24 It would be, the face original would be maintained in the Camdon City Police Department evidence unit.

Aaron - Direct With respect to the bottom portion of the evidence voucher, does that contain information that's in addition to 2 what yours contained? 3 A Yes, this contains, plus the packs contain the chain of custody as far as when evidence came in, went in and was removed from the evidence unit. Okay. Prior -- let me ask you this: Is the evidence 7 voucher that you have Defore you right now that's marked S-40A and B for Identification, is that a standard form utilized by the Camden City Police Department for purposes of maintaining 10 evidence? 11 A Yes, it is. 12 Q And is it important to fill out that form properly and accurately with respect to the maintaining of evidence? 14 Yes. 15 And who filled out that form itself? Q 16 I typed the items of evidence, I typed the area describing 17 the case, the case number, location of a fence, typed in where the items were found. The rest of the voucher was filled out when I arrived at the evidence room. 20 Okay. s that form a standard form utilized by the 21 Camden Police Department in the ordinary course of their police 22 23 business? A Yes, it is. Q With respect to that form which has been marked S-40A 25

Aaron - Direct and B for Identification, are there crossouts with respect to numerical order? 2 Yes, there are. 3 And what's the significance of that? Prior to my arriving at the evidence unit, items had been 5 turned in by one of the detectives that I was unaware of that 6 had been turned in as evidence, and they were items 1 and 2. 7 So rather than myself starting with page 1 item 2, I started with page 2 item 3. 9 So you renumbered the items based upon the fact two 10 items had already been in evidence at Camden? 11 12 Correct. Does what's been mark S-40A and B for Identification, 13 does that have any information which identifies with respect to 14 a particular investigation by case number and property number? 15 Yes, it does. Has the case number of 95-01-18-241 and 16 property number of 26871. 17 And what is the significance of those two numbers? 18 The case number is the case number that Camden City 19 Communications assigned to this case when it was received at 20 the Communication Center. The property number is the number 21 that was assigned by the evidence unit when the first piece of 23 evidence came in. Okay. So the case number says what, what's the Õ 24 number? 25

- 1 A 95-01-18-241.
- Q And what are the significance of those numbers?
- 3 A This is the number that was assigned to the case when 911
- 4 received the call of a shooting.
- 5 Q And does 95 stand for anything?
- 6 A It's the year.
- 7 Q And 01?
- 8 A The month.
- 9 0 And 18?
- 10 A The date.
- 11 Q And 241?
- 12 A That's the sequential order of that call as it came in on
- 13 the 18th of January, 1995.
- 14 Q And what is the first item that appears on your
- 15 evidence voucher?

- 16 A A black hooded parka with a gunshot defect.
- 17 Q Did you indicate where that was recovered?
- 18 A The kitchen floor of 2126 Westminster.
- 19 Q I'm going to show you what's been marked S-20 in
- 20 evidence and ask you if you can recognize that?
- 21 A Yes, this is a bag that I prepared to hold the coat. It
 - has my handwriting on it, the case number.
- 23 Q And that indicates -- does that indicate what item
- 24 number that is and what package that is?
- 25 A It's page 1, item 3.

Aaron - Direct And does it originally have other numbers on it? 1 It's page 1, item 1 originally. It's page 2, item 3, 2 3 that's originally page 1, item 1. That was based upon the numbers given prior to those additional pieces of evidence? 5 6 Yes. If you could remove gently the item that's contained 7 Q 8 in there. 9 Okay. And does that item -- do you recognize that item? 10 Yes, this is the coat that was recovered that evening. 11 From the kitchen floor? 12 Yes. It will never go back in as they go out. 13 What's the next item that you logged into evidence? 14 It would be a Baikal IJ-70 pistol serial number T, tank, B, 15 boy, 5062. 16 Q And do you have that item with you? 17 18 A. Yes, I do. And could you show it to me? Has the weapon been 19 cleared and is it safe? Yes. 21 MR. ARONOW: If we can have this marked. 22 23 (S-41 marked for Identification.) Investigator Aaron, I'm going to show you what's been 24 marked S-41 for Identification. Do you recognize that item? 25

Aaron - Direct Yes, this is the firearm that I recovered from the kitchen 1 table. It has both of the serial numbers on the evidence tag I 2 prepared. That's the same firearm that appears in S-29 in 5 Evidence? Yes, it is. 7 Same as in S-28 in Evidence? 8 Yes. 9 And the same as in S-23 in Evidence? 10 Correct. When you recovered that firearm, where did you find 11 12 it? A On the kitchen table. 13 14 And was it loaded? Yes, it was. 15 16 How was it loaded? As I recall, there was a cartridge in the chamber and six \boldsymbol{r} 17 additional cartridges in the magazine. 18 And what's the significance of a cartridge in the 19 20 chamber? 21 That means it's ready to be fired. 22 And when you say six additional cartridges in the magazine, what's the magazine? 23 This would be the magazine, that's the part of the gun that 24 contains the extra ammunition.

Aaron - Direct Is commonly referred to as a clip even though it's mistakenly referred to as a clip? Yes. 3 Do you have the ammunition that was recovered from Q 4 that firearm on January 18th? Yes, I do. It would be item number 5 on the evidence 6 voucher, seven .380 ACP cartridges recovered from this weapon. 7 In the course of your investigation, have you had the 8 opportunity to observe firearms and ammunition? Yes. 10 And the firearm that's been marked S-41 for 11 Identification, what caliber firearm was that? 12 This is actually a 9 millimeter Makarov. 13 What does that mean? 14 That's a Russian caliber 9 millimeter, refers to the 15 diameter of the projectile and Makarov is just a significance 16 given to the cartridge, the whole cartridge which would include 17 the cartridge case, the projectile, primary, the powder, et 18 19 cetera. MR. ARONOW: Can I have these marked? (S-42 marked for Identification.) 21 I'm going to show you what's been marked S-42 for 22 Identification. Do you recognize that envelope? 23 A Yes, this is the envelope I printed containing the seven .380 ACP cartridges.

Aaron - Direct

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- Q And does that envelope contain a reference to this
 particular investigation?
- A Yes, it has the case number and it has the page number and the item number of the evidence, it has the property number.
- Q And the item number and page number of the evidence was how it was after it was corrected?
- 7 A Correct.
- 8 Q With respect to the items contained within that 9 envelope, were they live rounds of .380 ammunition?
- 10 A Yes, they are.
- Q And do they reasonably and accurately resemble the same ammunition that was removed from the firearm on January
- 13 18th, 1995 by you?
- 14 A Yes, they do.
- O Did you participate as an observer in the autopsies of two individuals identified as Kirby Bunch, Jr. and Mark
- 17 Winston?
- 18 A Yes, I did.
- 19 Q And when did that autopsy take place?
- 20 A Occurred the next day on the 19th. They started at -- I
- 21 have Mr. Winston's beginning at 12:30 and Mr. Bunch's at 2:25
- 22 in the afternoon.
- Q Where were you at the time that these autopsies took place?
- 25 A I was at the Medical Examiner's Office in the autopsy room.

body, rinsed it off and handed it to me. I placed it down on

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Aaron - Direct 37 the piece of paper towel. And in turn photographed it? 2 Yes. 3 Does that photograph reasonably and accurately depict how it looked at the time you photographed it? Yes. What did you do with that projectile? Q It was placed in an envelope that was labeled what it was, where it came from and retained as evidence. And is that envelope with you today? 10 Right here. 11 And is that envelope marked with any identifying 12 information with respect to this case? It has the case number, the property number, the corrected 14 page and item number. 15 (S-43 marked for Identification.) 16 I've opened an envelope which contains S-43 for 17 Identification, if you could look at its contents. This is the projectile and it's been marked by the State 19 Police Lab with A-16. 20 And how do you know that? 21 I can see the etching on the base of the bullet. 22 And what is the purpose of that etching? 23 That's so that it is, if there should be any time in the 24 future while it's waiting to go to trial would be mislabeled or 25

already been admitted into evidence and have been shown to the

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Aaron - Direct (Sidebar) 40 jury. I think it's getting more time consuming than it needs 2 to be. MR. ARONOW: Sure. 3 THE COURT: Also, while you're up here, as far as the 4 issue of the 911 tape, although it may be admissible as a hearsay exception, I do want to hear it before because there 6 may be some 403 problem. So, I'd like to hear it before it 8 gets authenticated and referred to. Maybe we can listen to it during the break. MR. LEINER: Absolutely. There is a transcript that 10 does indicate she doesn't say gun, had a gun. This is the same 11 witness yesterday. So it's hearsay within hearsay, so it 12 13 presents a problem. 14 THE COURT: First I want to resolve the 403 problem with it. Okay. Thanks. 15 (Sidebar discussion concluded.) 16 BY MR. ARONOW: 17 We're going to skip this stage. Did you participate 19 in the autopsy of Mark Winston? Yes, I did. 20 21 Was a projectile recovered from his body? Yes, it was. 22 23 MR. ARONOW: Can I have the envelope marked? 24 (S-44 marked for Identification.) 25 I'm going to show you the contents of the envelope

Aaron - Direct 41 marked S-44 for Identification and ask you if you recognize A Yes, this is the projectile that was recovered from the body of Mark Winston. It's in the envelope with my own handwriting on it, bearing the case number, the property number and the corrected page and item number of evidence and it has the etching from the State Police Lab on the base of the projectile. 8 And what does the etching read? The etching reads A-11. 10 Does that reasonably and accurately resemble the 11 cartridge case that you accepted from Dr. Catherman and put 12 into evidence in this case? 13 The projectile? Yes. 15 Yes. 16 You indicated that you recovered shell casings from 17 the scene? 18 19 Yes. Could you indicate which shell casing you found first? 20 Well, I was directed to both of them as soon as I arrived. 21 There was one on the kitchen floor by the refrigerator and one 22 outside near the blood. The one outside would have been collected first because it was in the open. 24 Okay. Do you have that with you? 25

Aaron - Direct 42 Yes, I do, right here. It's a Federal Cartridge Company 9 millimeter Luger cartridge case. 2 (S-45 marked for Identification.) 3 I'm going to show you the item contained in what's 4 been marked S-45 for Identification, the envelope. Do you 5 recognize that item? A Yes, this is the cartridge case that was recovered from 7 outside of the apartments. It is a Federal Cartridge Company 9 millimeter Luger cartridge case and it's etched by the State Police lab as A-8. 10 Does that reasonably and accurately resemble the item 11 that was covered by you outside of 2124 Westminster Avenue, 12 January 18th, 1995? 13 With the exception of the etching, yes. Do you have the other envelope with the other shell 15 casing that you recovered? 16 Yes, this is an envelope with the case number, the 17 corrected page and item evidence number, the property number 18 and its labeled in my handwriting Winchester Western 9 millimeter Luger cartridge case. (S-46 marked for Identification.) 21 Does the item that's contained within the package S-46 22 reasonably and accurately depict the item that was recovered by 23 you next to the kitchen refrigerator on January 18th, 1995? A Yes, it is a Winchester 9 millimeter Luger discharged 25

Aaron - Direct 44 that was recovered from Sergeant Forte on that date? 2 A With the exception of the etching, yes. If I neglected to ask, that was the same to S-46. 3 Does that reasonably and accurately resemble the item that was 4 recovered by you? With the exception of the etching, yes. 6 With respect to the two projectiles recovered from 7 each individual and with respect to the shell casing that were 8 recovered, was anything done with them in terms of this investigation? 10 They were transported to the State Police Ballistics Lab in 11 Trenton for examination. 12 (S-48, S-49 and S-50 maghed for Identification.) 13 Starting with S-48 for Identification, do you 14 recognize that document? 15 A Yes, this is a request for examination of evidence for the 16 State Police Laboratory. 17 Q And is that a standard form utilized by law 18 enforcement in the State of New Jersey? 19 A Yes, it is. 25 And for what purpose is that form utilized? 21 For submitting evidence to the State Police Lab for 22 examination. And is that a form that is produced by the State 24 Police for such purpose? 25

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January 30th, 1995.

Q And is that indicated anywhere on that document?

It was taken an January 26th, 1995 and returned to us on

the New Jersey State Police for that purpose?

22 A Yes, on the upper right-hand corner there is a stamped
23 received at laboratory dated January 26th, '95 and beside it is
24 a received by, received from laboratory January 30th, '95.

Q Okay. And I'm going do show you what's been marked

- 1 | S-50 for Identification. Do you recognize that document?
- 2 A Yes, I do. This is a Xerox of the same document, except
- 3 that the -- there is resubmit marked on the top of the document
- 4 and the received at and the received by, received from stamps
- 5 are different dates.
- 6 Q I'm going to show you what's been marked D-40 for
- 7 Identification -- correction, S-49 for Identification. Do you
- 8 recognize that document?
- 9 A Yes. This is another copy of the copy of the original,
- 10 except it's marked additional evidence and received at and
- 11 received from stamps are different.
- 12 Q And what is document S-49 specifically requesting?
- 13 A An operability examination on the firearm.
- 14 Q The Baikal 9 millimeter?
- 15 A Right.
- 16 Q Does that contain any identifying information with
- 17 respect to that particular item?
- 18 A Yes, it has the serial number on it of the weapon.
- 19 Q And with respect to item, the item contained in S-49
- 20 for Identification, who transported that item to the New Jersey
- 21 | State Police Lab?
- 22 A I did.
- Q And with respect to that item being returned from the
- 24 | New Jersey State Police Lab, who received it from the New
- 25 Jersey State Police Lab?

Aaron - Direct 47 Investigator Corbin. Who's Investigator Corbin? He's one of the partners in the crime lab. 3 Does he essentially have the same job that you do? Yes, he did. From where are these items retrieved in order to be taken to the New Jersey State Police Lab? It depends on when they go to the lab. The first submission on January 26th, these were submitted and returned 10 to our office prior to us being able to get them logged in as evidence in Camden City. And why is that? Because of the problem that we had with Camden City. They only had one evidence custodian who had charge of every bit of evidence for the city and at the gime we had to call three, four days in advance to try and make an appointment to turn in 16 evidence. And if three, four days came by and we happen to be tied up on something of an emergent nature that we couldn't get 18

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And with respect to the item that's marked S-48 for Identification, is that what happened with those items before they were taken to the State Police Lab?

there, all the evidence was secured in a storage facility in our office that only the people in our unit have access to.

These went to the State Police Lab prior to being submitted as evidence in the City of Camden.

Aaron - Direct

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- Q And what significance is the numbers of those items
 with respect to the evidence voucher which was prepared by you?
- A Okay. Items were marked with A. I have A-8, A-18, A-11 and A-16 and the significance is that these were the original
- numbers prior to being corrected for what had been turned in as evidence without my knowledge.
- Q Okay. So the numbers that are contained in the request for examination of evidence are the original numbers, not the corrected numbers?
- 10 A Correct.

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- 11 Q Are the items that were transported, however, were 12 identified?
- 13 A Yes, they were. They're completely described as far as
 14 what they are, where they came from.
- 15 Q And for purposes of S-50 for Identification, was that resubmitted after the new numbers had been given?
- 17 A Yes, this was after the new numbers had been given.
 - However, they are still marked with the original numbers that
- 19 they were marked with.
- Q And why is that?
- 21 A Because when they went up, they were etched with those
- 22 numbers and there isn't room to cross them out and change them.
- Q So their original numbers were maintained for purposes
- 24 of State Police work?
- 25 A Because all these records would show this is A such and

Aaron - Direct 49 1 such. And with respect to this particular item, do you know 2 who transported the items back to the State Police Lab for re-analysis? A On January 23rd of '97 I transported them back and I 5 received -- or on January 10th I took them and received them back on January 23rd. 7 And you logged them back into evidence when you returned them? 10 Yes. And you logged them out of evidence when you took them 11 0 12 out? 13 A Yes. Well, they had -- previously, prior with the anticipation of this case coming to trial, they had been 14 transferred to Camden Police to our office evidence unit. 15 So they were already in your possession? A They were not in my possession. They were in our evidence 17 18 custodian's possession. Okay. Now, the glassine bags that you indicated that 19 you found --20 21 Yes. Q -- do you have them with you today? Yes, I do. 23 24 (S-51, S-52 and S-53 marked for Identification.) 25 THE COURT: Mr. Aronow, do you have a lot more on

Aaron - Direct 50 direct because the refreshments are ready for the jury. If it's just a couple moments, we'll keep going or --MR. ARONOW: Some more in terms with respect to evidence, but I do have more with respect to Investigator Aaron. 5 THE COURT: Why don't we go through the evidence. 6 That would be the logical thing. 7 Investigator Aaron, I'm going to show you what's been marked S-51 for Identification. Could you recognize that 9 envelope? 10 A Yes, this is an envelope I filled out indicating that red 11 bag from the kitchen table. It has the case number and the 13 corrected page and item number for evidence. And would you look at the contents? 14 Yes, it has a two-piece smpty red glassine bag. 15 And does that reasonably and accurately depict the 16 item that was recovered by you on January 18th, 1995? 17 18 Yes, it does. I'm going to show you S-52 for Identification and ask 19 20 you to look at the item? Yes, this was an envelope written by me indicating a red 21 22 glassine bag that was recovered from in-between 2124 and 2122 Westminster. It has my writing and case number and the 23 corrected page and item number for evidence and this has the 24 empty red glassine bag. 25

(S-54 marked for Identification.)

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Aaron - Direct

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THE COURT: We'll resume in about 15 minutes.

MR. LEINER: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you.

(Recess.)

(Mecessi)

(Jury returns to the courtroom at 11:20 a.m.)

THE COURT: You may call your next witness.

MR. ARONOW: I'm continuing with Investigator Aaron.

THE COURT: That's right. You may continue.

BY MR. ARONOW:

10 Q Investigator Aaron, why is it that you collected the
11 three empty glassine CDS bags?

11 three empty glassine CDS bags?
12 A They were evidence of there possibly being at one time

contraband within very close proximity to the crime scene. For

six months down the road in the investigation, I don't know

15 whether they would have significance to the investigation or

not.

Q So it simply is a matter of the totality of

circumstances, evidence collection?

19 A Correct.

20 Q With respect to the Makarov Baikal IJ-70 handgun, S-41

for Identification, did you perform any analysis on that gun

22 for purposes of latent fingerprints?

23 A Yes, I chemically treated the gun for latent fingerprints

and dusted with powder.

25 Q Would you explain to the jury and the Court what you

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1 do when you perform that type of analysis?

For this particular weapon, I removed the magazine and I 2 placed a piece of tape over the end of the muzzle of the gun or 3 end of the barrel of the gun so none of the chemical would get in to mar the rifling characteristics for further ballistic 5 testing. I put that in a tank similar to an aquarium and 6 cyanoacrylate is a process, more commonly referred to as Super 7 Glue, where you put cyanoacrylate on a piece of tinfoil and put 8 it on a coffee warmer pad in a glass of warm water for humidity, seal it for 15 to 20 minutes and the cyanoacrylate 10 will produce fumes which will adhere to the oils left on the 11 surface of the weapon and the magazine by somebody's hands and 12 13 what would adhere would be a whitish substance and after that

15 Q And is that procedure that you utilized?

16 A Yes.

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17 Q And were you able to recover anything of evidential value?

then we would dust it with normal fingerprint powder.

A The only thing we were able to get was one unidentified partial latent print on the back of the magazine.

Q And would you explain to the Court and jury the significance of that finding?

MR. LEINER: Objection, your Honor.

THE COURT: What is the objection, that he has not

25 been qualified?

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MR. LEINER: Well, the significance of that finding is an issue for the jury to determine.

THE COURT: I think the question should be rephrased.

4 I'm going to sustain the objection to the form of question.

MR. ARONOW: Okay.

Q Investigator Aaron, let me ask you this: Is it common or uncommon to end up with the results that you did with respect to the firearm and checking it for latent fingerprints?

MR. LEINER: Objection, your Honor, that calls for a very general statement and I think whether it was common or uncommon may not have any bearing on this particular case.

THE COURT: Mr. Aronow.

MR. ARONOW: He certainly could testify to his experience with respect to the taking of latent fingerprints and firearms.

THE COURT: I think it does have probative evidence. The objection is overruled.

Do you need the question repeated?

THE WITNESS: No. Because of the nature of the object, the grip of the gun right here where somebody's fingers would be, the fingertips of somebody have a pattern on them, an actual ridged pattern that you couldn't get a latent print off of. Where somebody would grip the gun to chamber the round is serrated so you couldn't get a fingerprint there.

Quite often when these -- when guns such as this are

carried on the street illegally, they're in a pocket or in a
waistband and the friction of the gun, of the clothing or
coming out, in and out of the waistband would wipe away any
fingerprints that might be on the slide. The other areas of
this gun, you know, are very small and you would really have to
intentionally try to put a fingerprint on that to get one.

Now, we get partial prints from time to time and some ridge detail, but I would say only probably 15 percent of the time that we actually process a gun do we get a good identifier fingerprint someplace on the weapon.

Q Because of the characteristics of the weapon itself?

A Yes, just because of the nature of the grips of the weapon,
the surfaces, how it might be carried and the prints that could
be wiped away.

Q Is that why you checked the magazine?

16 A Yes.

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Q And with respect to the shell casings that were
recovered from the exterior between 2122 and 2124 Westminster
and next to the, next to the refrigerator inside of 2126
Westminster, were those shell casings checked for fingerprints?

21 A No, they weren't.

Q Why not?

A When a cartridge is discharged in a semi-automatic weapon,
when the cartridge fires, the firing pin strikes a primer and
causes a small explosion which ignites the powder, the gun

Aaron - Cross 57 that that gun had be moved by the time that you arrived at the crime scene? 2 3 I was made aware of that. And that the gun was originally found somewhere on the floor and then moved by some person or entity onto the table? 5 Yes, I became aware of that. 6 7 Would that also have an effect on your ability to obtain any usable prints from a particular weapon? 8 A Yes, the person who moved the gun could have smeared or 9 wiped off any prints that were there or left their own 10 11 fingerprints. 12 In regard to the weapons, you indicated that it was fully loaded; is that correct? 13 I'm not sure of the magazine capacity. There were six in 14 the magazine and one in the chamber. I don't know whether this 15 magazine holds six, seven or eight. 16 17 Q Do you know --18 A. It was loaded. Do you know whether or not that gun had been fired 19 20 that particular evening? 21 A I do not know that. 22 And by your testimony in regard to the fingerprints and the lack thereof, you were not able to link that particular 23 weapon, be it with a suspect or a victim in this case; is that true?

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- 1 A No, I was not.
- Q Now, those glassine bags that you found both outside
- 3 and inside, and I believe that you indicated they were, at
- 4 least two of the bags were here on the table -- is that a
- 5 triangle?
- 6 A That would be the cross.
- 7 Q That would be the cross. I'm sorry, the triangle
- 8 would be the gun. You mentioned on your direct examination
- 9 that these items usually contain contraband; is that correct?
- 10 A Many times we find them with contraband, many times
- 11 without, sometimes with just barely enough residue.
- 12 Q And when you talk about residue, when you talk about
- 13 contraband, we're really talking about CDS or drugs, aren't we?
- 14 A Correct.
- 15 Q Are the types of bags that are found are frequently
- 16 submitted to you in a narcotics investigation; is that correct?
- 17 A They are the types of bags that are scized in narcotics
- 18 investigations.
- 19 Q And if you could, have you ever seen a bag torn open
- 20 like the red bag, I believe that would have been S-51 in
- 21 Evidence?
- 22 A I've seen bags torn open like that in many crack houses.
- 23 Q And are those bags usually torn that way to open it up
- 24 for the particular individual to receive what's ever contained
- 25 in that bag?

Aaron - Cross 59 I would imagine so, yes. 1 Have you ever received or have been able to obtain 2 usable prints off of a live round of ammunition found inside a magazine? A I never have. 5 And you indicated I believe also that in regard to the 6 weapon itself, you only obtain those about 15 percent of the 7 time? A I would say approximately 15 percent of the time we will 9 get a print that is actually an identifier. Many times we'll 10 get partial prints that don't have enough detail for 11 identification, a few ridges here and there. Would that percentage increase with the magazine? 13 A Yes, I personally have much more success getting latent 14 prints from magazines. 15 Would you quantify that? 16 I would say probably 40 percent of the time I will get --17 I'll say 50 percent of the time I will get something off a 18 magazine. Maybe 20 percent of that 50 percent it will be 19 actually an identifier. If you look at the magazine, there 20 isn't a whole lot of space here to leave a print. And 21 depending on how one handles the magazine --And you also indicated you're not sure how many rounds 23 of ammunition that particular magazine holds; is that correct? 24 A I'm not sure what it would hold fully loaded, no. 25

Aaron - Redirect 60 MR. LEINER: No further questions. 1 2 THE COURT: Any redirect? 3 REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. ARONOW: 4 Investigator Aaron, do you have any way of knowing whose empty CDS bags those were? 5 6 No, I don't. 7 And do you have any idea or do you have any way of knowing how long they were there? 9 No, I don't. 10 And with respect to the unidentifier, that print that you testified to previously that was in fact on the magazine, 11 that you also checked; is that correct? 13 Yes, it was on the back of the magazine. 14 The magazine and the firearm itself were both checked 15 by you? 16 Yes. 17 THE COURT: Any further questions? 18 RECROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. LEINER: 19 Did you check the bags for fingerprints? No, we did not. As I said, they were recovered, they were 20 recovered because we did not know what significance they might 21 have down the road. They were only recovered because they were 22 there. We didn't know whether they had any significance to the investigation or they might have down the road. They were held 24 in a state where if they could have become significant, they 25

Watkins - Direct

- A Yes, there was.
- 2 Q And where was that person located?
- 3 A The person was located right in the front room to the
- 4 right-hand corner.
- 5 Q Okay. And when you entered that room, was that the
- 6 kitchen?
- 7 A Yes, it was.
- 8 Q And did you and your -- did you observe anything with
- 9 respect to a firearm in the kitchen area?
- 10 A Yes, we did. It was a semi-automatic firearm on the floor.
- 11 Q Where was it in proximity to the person that was
- 12 worked on?
- 13 A About two feet.
- 14 Q And at the time that you entered, it was on the floor?
- 15 A Yes.
- 16 Q Did it get moved at any time while you were there
- 17 working on the individual?
- 18 A Yes, it was moved. Told one of the police officers that
- 19 the gun was on the floor and he moved it onto the table that
- 20 was adjacent to the patient.
- 21 Q Excuse me?
- 22 A That was adjacent to the patient.
- 23 Q Okay. And did you perform emergency medical services
- 24 on that patient?
- 25 A At that time, yes, we did.

Watkins - Direct 64 Did you have to cut any of his clothing? 1 Yes, we did. . 2 Was that for purposes of your medical treatment? 3 Yes, we have to expose all wounds and he had a big down jacket on, so we cut it off to expose the wound. 5 Was he subsequently transported from the scene by you and your partner? 7 A Yes, he was. And was there another person outside of 2126, in the area of 2122 and 2124 Westminster Avenue? 10 Yes, he was. 11 And was he also transported to the hospital by members 12 of your service? Yes. 14 MR. ARONOW: I have no further questions. 15 THE COURT: You may cross-examine. 16 MR. LEINER: No questions. 17 THE COURT: Mr. Watkins, thank you. You may step 18 19 down. You are excused. The State may call its next witness. 20 MR. ARONOW: Patricia Copling. 21 THE COURT: Ms. Copling, if you will please come 22 forward to your left and be sworn. PATRICIA COPLING, STATE'S WITNESS, AFFIRMED. THE COURT: You may proceed. 25

P. Copling - Direct 67 the objection to the form of the question. Q Did you call Gary at some point after receiving a call 2 from Dennis? 3 Yeah. 5 Q Yes? Yes. 6 And did Gary indicate his condition to you? 7 The condition? Yeah. In other words, whether he had been hurt or not in any fight? 10 MR. LEINER: Objection, your Honor, hearsay. 11 THE COURT: It's covered by a hearsay exception. The 12 objection is overruled. 13 Did he indicate anything to you by virtue of his 14 condition, not with respect to what he said, but in terms of 15 the substance of your conversation on the phone? A Well, I asked him had he been in a fight with anyone. 17 First he said no. 18 Without respect to what he said, okay? 19 Excuse me? 20 Counsel objected. You can't say what Gary said, 21 okay? 23 Okay. But I'm asking you the conversation was about an incident --25

P. Copling - Direct (Sidebar) 69 1 MR. LEINER: Objection, your Honor. MR. ARONOW: Allegedly. 2 MR. LEINER: May we approach? 3 THE COURT: You may. (Sidebar discussion on the record) 5 THE COURT: Yes. 6 MR. LEINER: I object to the question on several 7 grounds. Number one, whether or not it's murder, whether it's really homicide is an issue for the jury to determine. And 9 asking that question of this witness would indicate she had 10 some special knowledge of whether or not he was involved in 11 anything. Basically, the question, did you receive information 12 that he was involved in a murder, I object of both those 13 grounds. 14 THE COURT: I assume that if it was rephrased 15 to be as follows, Did you learn on or about January 18th that 16 your son has been accused of committing a murder, do you then 18 have an objection? MR. LEINER: Objection to the term murder. That's 19 clearly an issue for the jury to decide here. 20 THE COURT: Well, accused. Anything else? 21 22 MR. LEINER: No. 23 THE COURT: Objection is overruled. MR. ARONOW: Thank you. 24 (Sidebar discussion concluded.)

P. Copling - Direct 70 THE COURT: If you would rephrase the question. MR. ARONOW: Thank you. 2 BY MR. ARONOW: 3 Subsequent to January 18th, meaning after January 4 18th, 1995, did you become aware of an accusation, meaning an 5 accusal that your son had been involved in a murder on January 18th, 1995? A Yes, I became aware of it. 9 And did persons from the Camden County Prosecutor's Office approach you with reference to the whereabouts of Dennis? 11 A Yes. 12 And did they do that on two occasions, January 20th 13 and then January 25th? 15 I don't recall exactly if it was the 25th or not, but, yes, 16 they came to me and asked me that. 17 And did they advise you of anything with respect to 18 what to do with Dennis? 19 What to do with him? 20 Yes. Did they ask you to turn him in or have him turn himself in? 21 22 MR. LEINER: Objection, relevance. 23 THE COURT: Mr. Aronow. 24 MR. ARONOW: Your Honor, it's certainly relevant to 25 the issue of flight.

P. Copling - Direct 71 THE COURT: All right. You've gotten a bit ahead of 1 yourself. I'll allow the testimony subject to it being linked 2 3 up later. Can you answer the question or do you need it read 5 back? THE WITNESS: Please, would you? 6 7 BY MR. ARONOW: Certainly. Did Sergeant Forte or any other detective, Joseph Hoffman, who were investigators involved in this 9 10 criminal action, ask you to have Dennis turn himself in to 11 answer the allegations? A Well, they spoke to me saying they wanted to, you know --12 13 MR. LEINER: Objection to what the officers said. 14 THE COURT: If you can just answer that question yes 15 or no. In other words, if Investigator Forte or anybody else from the Prosecutor's Office gave you information as to that. 16 17 THE WITNESS: Well, he had told me he wanted to talk to Dennis, he did say that. 18 19 THE COURT: If you can answer it yes or no, they gave 20 you information, yes, without telling us what they said. 21 THE WITNESS: Okay. Yes. 22 MR. ARONOW: Okay. 23 BY MR. ARONOW: 24 Were you, after they talked to you, in communication 25 with your son Dennis?

Queensbury - Direct 75 Prison? 2 Yes. And what length of time have you been sentenced to? 0 3 Seven. 4 Seven years? Q Seven years. 6 And no period of parole ineligibility; is that 7 correct? 8 Right. 9 Flat seven? 10 Yes. 11 Do you know what the crimes are to which you were 12 convicted and sentenced to Bayside State Prison? 13 14 Yes. And what are those crimes? 15 Gun charge, arson charge. 16 A And burglary charge? 17 Burglary charge as well. 18 And two of those cases were resolved at the same time? 19 20 Yes. And all three represent separate incidences? 21 Yes. 22 However, there was a Violation of Probation on the gun 23 charge that got brought up with the other charges? 24 25 Yes.

Queensbury - Direct Q And you're serving seven years New Jersey State Prison flat on all of the charges; is that correct? 3 Yes. Has the Camden County Prosecutor's Office or anyone else on their behalf offered you anything in exchange for your 5 testimony here today? No. On January 18th, 1995, did you live in the City of 8 Camden? 9 Yes. 10 Where did you live? 11 Q A 253 Bangs -- 253 Pfeifer. 12 And where is that in relation to McGuire Gardens Q 13 Apartments? 14 Right in McGuire. It's in McGuire? 16 Yes. 17 And do you know Kirby Eunch, Jr.? Q 18 Yes. 19 And now do you know Kirby? 20 Q Grew up together. 21 A And does Kirby have a nickname? 22 K.C. 23 A And do you know Mark Winston? Ō 24 25 Yes.

Queensbury - Direct

- Q And how do you know Mark Winston?
- 2 A Met him through a couple friends.
- 3 Q And does Mark Winston have a nickname?
- 4 A Malik.
- Do you know anybody by the name of Fahim or Donny
- 6 Parker?
- 7 A No.
- 8 Q Do you know Dennis Copling?
- 9 A Yes.
- 10 Q How long had you known Dennis Copling?
- 11 A Met him through a friend.
- 12 Q How long had you known him?
- 13 A Few years ago, a year ago.
- 14 Q Prior to January of 1985?
- 15 A Yes.
- 16 Q Now, at approximately 20 minutes to 9 on January 18th,
- 17 | 1995, were you at 253 Pfeifer Street?
- 18 A Yes.
- 19 Q And did anything happen that caused you to come
- 20 outside?
- 21 A Yes.
- 22 Q What happened?
- 23 A Heard shots.
- 24 Q And what else?
- 25 A And somebody hollering.

Queensbury - Direct

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- 1 Q And did you hear him saying anything?
- 2 A He was hollering for help.
- 3 Q Okay. And what did you observe with respect to him at
- 4 the time that you first observed him? What was he doing?
- 5 A He was laying down flat on his stomach with his hands
- 6 in-between it, like underneath him still.
- 7 Q And did you recognize that he had been injured in some
- 8 way?
- 9 A Yeah.
- 10 Q What did you believe happened to him?
- 11 A That he was shot or something.
- 12 Q Okay. And what made you believe that?
- 13 A The way he was acting.
- 14 Q And how was he acting?
- 15 A Like real excited.
- 16 Q And what did you say in response to him?
- 17 A I asked him what happened, who shot him.
- 18 Q Excuse me?
- 19 A I asked him what happened and who shot him.
- 20 Q And did he respond to you?
- 21 A He said Dennis.
- Q At the time that he said that, did you know who Dennis
- 23 | was?
- 24 A No, I didn't know who he was talking about.
- 25 What were you doing with respect to Kirby Bunch at

Queensbury - Direct 83 Two, one at in K.C.'s head and as he was running, on his way running, he shot backwards. And did that strike anyone? Q 3 No. When you say he shot backwards as he was running away, 5 he turned his body? Yeah, he just turned his arm. He didn't turn his whole 7 body around, just turned his arm and shot backwards. Like this? Right. 10 Q And can you describe that individual? 11 He was kind of like five-six, kind of built, he had like 12 black faded jeans and a beige sweat shirt like. Black clothing? 14 Yes, yeah. 15 Had you ever seen him before? 16 17 No. You knew Dennis Copling at that time; is that correct? 18 Yes, I seen him before. 19 It was not Dennis Copling; is that correct? 20 21 A No. After the shots were fired, what did you do? Basically got up and walked away. 23 Prior to the shots being fired? 24 Oh, you mean before K.C. got -- guy got shot in the head? 25 A

Queensbury - Cross 85 screaming; is that correct? I heard the shots. You heard the shots first? 3 Yes. And then you heard some screaming? 5 After I came outside the house, outside my door. 6 So when you heard some shots, you go outside the door? 7 Yes. 3 And then you hear some screaming? Q 9 10 Yes. And could you see where that screaming was coming from 11 at that point? 12 A I could hear it. 13 Q So, did you follow the sounds and you went around and you found the person you know as Kirby Bunch lying on the ground? 16 Yes. 17 And he was laying face down? 18 Q 19 Yes. And you asked him a question in regard to what 20 happened to him and he said Dennis? 21 Yes. 22 That's all he said? 23 Q 24 Yes. Dian't say anything else? 25 0

Queensbury - Cross 86 No. What was his condition like at that point? Was he in great pain? Yeah, pretty much. Do you know whether or not he was completely coherent? Yeah, he appears to be that he was hearing. No, no, coherent, I'm sorry, not that he could hear you. Did he know what was going on around him completely? Yes. Q Did he see that other individual that came up and shot 10 11 Did I see him? 12 Did he see him? 13 Did he see him? 14 15 Yes. He kind of -- yeah, he kind of looked up and the guy came 16 over and said what's up and while he was laying he looked up. 17 Did he say anything when he saw that individual? 18 Last think he said was "aah." 19 That individual who you saw was clearly not Dennis 20 Copling; is that correct? 22 No. In fact, didn't at some point the members of the 23 24 Prosecutor's Office come to interview you? 25 Yes.

Queensbury - Cross 87 And at some point did they show you a group of photographs? Yes. 3 And you identified someone in those photographs, didn't you? 5 MR. ARONOW: Your Honor, it's already been indicated 6 7 through testimony that it was not Dennis Copling who shot the shot. I don't know what the identification process is relevant to at this point. THE COURT: You opened the door to it. The defense is 10 entitled to proceed with that issue. You may continue. 11 12 Objection overruled. Do you remember them coming and putting a photo array in front of you? 14 A Yes. 15 16 How many photos were on there, do you remember? 17 A I think it was like six or seven something. And you picked someone out of that photo array; is 18 19 that correct? 20 Yes. 21 And that individual you picked out was clearly not 22 Dennis Copling, was it? 23 No. Q Now, there was sometime that passed between this 25 incident and the time that you actually talked to the

Colloguy 94 thought it was based upon what had been represented by the 1 2 Court on the record. 3 THE COURT: But the person who is the subject of this application and who then would be the subject of a hearing is entitled to an affidavit telling him what the facts are that 5 have caused the Court to issue the arrest warrant because he's entitled to a hearing. So the fact you may have placed it on the record doesn't change the fact that I need an affidavit. 9 MR. ARONOW: Okay. THE COURT: As I indicated, you have to comply with 10 the procedures set forth in the statute and the statute 11 requires an affidavit. So I'll hold the order in obeyance until I receive the affidavit. Okay. Very good. We'll resume 14 at 1:30. MR. LEINER: Thank you, your Honor. 15 16 AFTERNOON SESSION 17 (Jury enters courtroom at 1:35 p.m.) 18 THE COURT: If we can have the next witness come in. 19 MR. ARONOW: The State will call Sergeant Randolph 20 Toth. 21 THE COURT: Sergeant, good afternoon. If you would 22 come forward to your left please and be sworn. RANDOLPH TOTH, STATE'S WITNESS, SWORN. 23 24 THE COURT: You may proceed. 25 MR. ARONOW: Thank you, your Honor.

VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION BY MR. ARONOW: Would you State your name again for the record, 2 please? 3 Randolph Toth, T-O-T-H for the last name. And who do you work for? Division of State Police, State of New Jersey. And how long have you been worked for them? Eighteen years. And in what capacity are you presently working for them? Currently I'm a Sergeant Unit Head at the Central Ballistics Lab in West Trenton. Would you describe for the Court and jumy what is done at the Ballistics Lab? My job is to examine discharged bullets and shells from

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Toth - Voir Dire

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20 instruct in that area. 21 And how long have you been a Sergeant with that unit? 22 I've been a Sergeant for about two years, two months.

on gunshot residues on clothing. I also lecture and I also

firearms involved in crimes. I also do -- 1 check for

alterations and defects on firearms. I restore serial numbers

that have been obliterated. I do distance determination based

23 And with respect to your position in the Ballistics Lab, do you have any training and experience that qualifies you 25 to work in that particular unit?

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Yes, I do. The bulk of my training is received as in-house 1 2 training under Sergeant 1st Class John Jacobs, Captain Cari Leisenger (phonetic), Sergeant Burkhart (phonetic) and Trooper Dede (phonetic). I received -- first of all, in the beginning I visited several of the State Police Ballistics Laboratories in the local area, they being in Connecticut. Also the -- I had the pleasure of going over to the Philadelphia Ballistics in the city for a familiarization course, a review of how they do their cases and their layout office there and their 9 10 equipment. I also made several factory tours in the New 11 England area. I seen the manufacture of firearms at the Charter Arms, Marlon and Ruger and Mossburg, their shotguns and 12 handguns are manufactured at those and rifles also at those 13 14 particular factories. Also went to the manufacturer of 15 ammunition in Remington in Connecticut. I also seen the manufacture of rifle barrels and pistol barrels, that was at Wilson Barrel Company also located in Connecticut. And the 17 18 reason why I made the factory tours, I was able to see the actual production of a barrel and in doing so, how the 19 connection of tool marks was made. 20

When a barrel is manufactured or components of a firearm are manufactured at a factory, they pick up tool marks by the tools that make them and these tool marks remain, these nicks, these gouges, scratches. Being microscopic, they remain with that firearm in the components. As basis of

Toth - Voir Dire

97

identification, I'm looking at tool marks. When a bullet is discharged through a barrel, when a shell is discharged in a firearm, it picks up accidental characteristics of the tool marks of the firearm it was discharged in and these accidental characteristics are unique like a fingerprint as an identifier. That's what enables you to identify a particular bullet or a particular spell to a firearm and that firearm only.

The tool marks involved in a barrel when the barrel is rifled at the factory, there are high spots and low spots with a twist. These are known as lands and grooves. Whichever way they twist, either left or right, these are class characteristics. There is maybe tens of thousands on a barrel that has six lands and six grooves with a right-hand twist in a given caliber. Caliber also is another class characteristic. So, therefore, I have to go beyond the class characteristics because there are so many out there. As to class characteristics, the true identity, I received detailed instructions form the FBI at Quantico for identification of firearms, and also have completed several armorer's courses involving firearms that are issued to police departments they being from Beretta, Sig Saur, Smith and Wesson and recently I completed the course offered by the FBI at Fort Dix in respect to armorer courses involving police side arms. I also have an area of expertise as far as the AR15 and M16.

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Toth - Voir Dire

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1 sake of having test bullets and test shells for analysis and
2 comparison analysis.

- Q What is involved with respect to test firing a weapon for operability?
- A It would depend upon what is asked for by the submitting agency. For the operability of a firearm, I would discharge the weapon in a steal trap. There I would not have to retain any evidence. I would just see if the gun would work, whether it would fire or not. I would check to see if there is any

alterations, are the serial numbers proper and so forth.

- There's a second phase to that which would be to test for operability of a firearm and retain the firearm evidence by discharged bullets and shells. That is done in a manner of either a water tank if you use a soft medium projectile or a
- 15 cotton trap to retain evidence if it's a hard bullet.
- Q Sergeant, have you been qualified as an expert with respect to firearms identification and ballistics previous to today?
- 19 A Yes, I have.

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- Q And approximately how many times have you so qualified?
- A About 85 times in Superior Courts of the State of New
 Jersey and also Federal Court.
- 24 Q Federal Court in the State of New Jersey?
- 25 A Well, they were Federal matters, once in Camden Federal

Toth - Direct 100 Court and also in Newark. MR. ARONOW: Your Monor, I would proffer Sergeant Toth 2 as an expert with respect to firearms identification and ballistics. MR. LEINER: No objection, your Honor. 5 THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, I gave you an instruction regarding the evaluation of expert testimony 7 back when Dr. Catheter testified last week. The same instruction would apply to the testimony of Sergeant Toth. Okay. You may proceed. 10 MR. ARONOW: Thank you. 11 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. ARONOW: 12 Sergeant, how do you ordinarily receive items also for 13 your purpose? 14 I receive them on a request for evidence examination sheet. 15 Q Is that a standard form that's printed up by the State 16 Police for utilization by local law enforcement agencies? 17 Yes, that's correct. 18 I'm going to show you what has previously been marked 19 as S-48, 49 and 50 for Identification and ask you if you could 20 21 generally indicate what those items are? 22 This is information regarding a homicide and is prepared on the request for examination sheet. It's assigned a case number 24 of C2761. That C stands for Central Laboratory case number. I 25 also ses a resubmission at a later date. The first one

Toth - Direct 101 initially came in January 26, 1995. Then there was additional 2 evidence brought in February 1st, 1995, assigned the same case number and then there was a resubmission of evidence January 10th, 1997. I recognize signatures. The first one is Sergeant Jacobs for the resubmission of the evidence. The second one is 5 6 Sergeant Kusick (phonetic) for resubmission and the third 7 entry, the latest one is I took that evidence in. And who is Sergeant Kusick and the other Sergeant that you referred to, what is their function? 9 Sergeant Kusick is another member of the ballistics unit 10 and Sergeant Jacobs is the former head of the unit. 11 12 And you have indicated that it was your -- you 13 recognize your signature as having received the latest resubmission; is that correct? 14 That's correct. 15 16 Are you familiar with the reason why that evidence was 17 resubmitted? Yes, it's due to Sergeant Jacobs' retirement. 18 19 And who requested that those items be submitted for 20 examination? I did. 21 22 And why was that? 23 Because Sergeant Jacobs is now retired, I also did a 24 portion of this case and I felt that it was better to have one 25 examiner here in court.

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A Well, after it's completed, a phone call is made to the contributor and it is still retained in the vault until which time it is picked up.

- Q Referring to S-49 for Identification, which is the request for examination of evidence, what were you requested to do with respect to that particular investigation?
- 7 A I received a firearm for comparison to the -- already the
 8 case had already been analyzed, C2761, which was additional
 9 evidence. A pistol was produced and asked to be compared
 10 against the previously submitted items.
 - Q Did you have the previously submitted items at the time that additional request was received?
- 13 A I believe so.
- Q And what items had as ready been received by the New 15 Jersey State Police Lab?
- 16 A The items already in custody were several discharged
 17 shells, three discharged shells and two discharged projectiles.
 - Q Did you analyze those items at this juncture as well as subsequent thereto as part of the resubmission that you previously testified due to Sergeant Jacobs' retirement?
- 21 A Yes, I did.
- Q Did you mark the evidence that you examined in any way with reference to your particular portion of the analysis?
- A No, I relied on the marks that had been previously put on
- 25 the discharged bullets and shells for identification, that

Toth - Direct

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being the case number C2761 and the individual items to be marked.

Q And who would have marked those?

A I don't have that information. Probably Sergeant Jacobs who received the case initially.

Q Is it the standard procedure for the State Police to mark items that are received for the purpose of keeping a record of that?

9 A That's correct.

10 Q How is that done?

A That's done with a scribe. It's marked. I had to mark it with the use of a stereoscope.

13 Q Is that also known as engraving?

14 A That's true.

15 Q I'm going to show you what have previously been
16 identified as S-45, S-46 and S-47 for Identification. S-45, 47
17 and 47 are discharged shells, two of the shells were Winchester
18 Western, the other shell is Federal, a manufacturer, they are 9
19 millimeter Luger caliber and could you explain to the jury and
20 to the Court what a 9 millimeter Luger caliber discharged shell
21 is?

A This is a specific caliber designation given to this discharged shell. This is the remnants or what is left over of a cartridge. The cartridge name is 9 millimeter Luger caliber and it refers to name, nothing that specific. The caliber

Toth - Direct 105 refers to the diameter which in this case is 9 millimeter or .355. The length, it would have to be ascertained through reference. The length on this particular gun, excuse me, cartridge, is the shell length is 19 millimeters, so this is also known as 9 by 19 or 9 millimeter Luger or a 9 millimeter Parabellum (phonotic). It's goes by several names. All those names mean the same thing? Yes, they mean the same thing. 8 Can you indicate to the Court and jury what is meant 9 by .38 caliber class? 10 Well, .38 caliber class, that usually refers to a 11 discharged projectile that we are not able to positively identify as being a specific caliber, so therefore we group 13 it. The .38 caliber class includes 9 millimeter Luger caliber, 14 .38 special caliber, .357 Magnum caliber, also includes a host 15 of lesser known calibers, 9 millimeter Browning long, several other ones, .38 super, just to name a few. What they all share 17 in common is that they are the same diameter and that being 18 roughly 9 millimeter or .355, .357. 19 And how do they differ? 20 A They differ because the bullets are loaded in different 2), cartridges that are different lengths and different power 23 levels. So they are characterized by the cartridge length 24 23 subsequent to that?

Toth - Direct

106

Right, this is all the ingredients you would need to make 1 up caliber. Caliber is not only diameter we read, but we also 2 name a cartridge by different size chambers, different size 3 lengths of bullets. Just because the diameter happens to be three five, the bullet may weigh substantially more and in one 5 given diameter, rather in one given caliber than the other. For example, if it was a .380 caliber, that is limited to a 7 smaller bullet usually not exceeding 95 grains in weight. However, in that same class or that same diameter you go up to 9 an area of nearly 160 grains to 180 grains of weight, so it's 10

quite substantially different. And how we attain that weight is by the length, the length of the bullet because the diameter has to remain the same.

14 Q Can you tell me whether you've seem the contents of 15 the envelopes that contain S-45 through S-47 for

16 Identification?

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17 A Yes, I have. They bear the markings that were put on.

Q And what are those markings?

19 A They are identified as A-8, A-5, A-18.

20 Q And do they correspond directly with items that were

21 submitted on the request for examination?

22 A Yes, they do.

Q And what type of analysis did you perform on those

24 | cartridges?

25 A I compared the discharged shells against each other with

Toth - Direct

the use of a comparison microscope. I mounted them with the comparison microscope, allows me to view two objects at once.

I spoke to you about the tool marks, the scratches and the nicks and I compared the breach face marks and firing pin impression present on these discharged shells. I was able to conclude that they were discharged by the same firearm.

Q In addition to the tool marks that are contained in the insides of the firearm, does the firing pin also leave a distinctive mark?

A Yes, this is part of a component of the firearm when it's manufactured. Even though it appeared smooth or rounded or rectangular, whatever its shape, there are microscopic marks on them, there are imperfections then imprinted onto the primer of the shell. This happens during the firing process. The firing pin is thrust forward, it strikes the primer of the cartridge.

Q And where is the primer?

A Primer in the rear portion of the shell or head portion of the shell. This primer is sensitive to concussion. When it is struck by the firing pin, it explodes. When it explodes, it creates a flame. The flame then ignites the gun powder inside the cartridge. That burns at a controlled rate and it produces a gas. The gas pushes the bullet out of the shell casings which is the path of least resistance for the hot gas and it pushes the bullet down the barrel rifling or down the barrel where it picks up the rifling impressions of the bullet.

Toth - Direct 108 And do you have an opinion with respect to whether or 1 not the shell casings that you just identified were fired from the same weapon? Yes, I do. They were positive to each other. They are discharged from the same weapon. 5 Q Is that opinion to the reasonable degree of scientific 6 certainty? Yes, it is. 8 I'm going to show you what's been marked S-43 and S-449 10 for Identification. S-43 and S-44 are discharged lead bullets of the .38 12 caliber class. They are marked A-11 and A-16. Which were similar to the marks or descriptions we 13 14 were referring to earlier? That is correct. The bullets weigh 125.1 grains and the 15 number of lands and grooves couldn't be established, but it 17 indicates that there was a right-hand twist -- that they are a right-hand twist. 18 And what does that mean again? 19 20 That means the rifling, they are discharged out to the 21 right as opposed to the opposite, the left. 22 For purposes of the jury understanding, does that mean that the bullet spins to the right or to the left based upon 23 24 how those lands and grooves are in the barrel? 25 A That's correct.

Toth - Direct 109 And what way would the bullet twist as it came out if 1 2 it were a right-hand twist? 3 It would spin to the right. And were the discharged projectiles that you examined damaged? 5 Ves. 6 However, was there sufficient material left for you to 7 make a comparison? Yes. I did compare it to the discharged bullets against 10 each other and I was able to establish through the accidental 11 characteristics that remained on the primer. Class characteristics were partially destroyed, that being the number 12 of lands and grooves, but I did have the class characteristic 13 of the right-hand twist. I was able to find the accidental 14 marks and scratches that were identical and did maten the two 15 bullets. They are out of the same firearm. 16 17 And is that opinion to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty also? 18 19 A Yes. 20 Are the characteristics that you've testified to with 21 respect to identifying these the same as fingerprints left by a 22 particular firearm? 23 Well, the characteristics are as unique as fingerprints. 24 With respect to the projectiles that you just 25 examined, were you able to make a determination to a reasonable

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degree of scientific certainty what caliber class they belong to?

A I put them in the .38 caliber class.

Q Were you able to analyze them in any way to make a further conclusion with respect to what caliber bullets they were?

A Yes. Later on I was asked to compare them to a submitted pistol of a different caliber. I can conclude through my analysis that they were by their size, by their shape and their size and diameter that they were out of the first two categories, that being .380 auto caliber which uses a much

smaller bullet and 9 millimeter Makarov caliber. They are definitely out of that class. In other words, they are negative for the class characteristic.

Q What class would they been characterized?

A Two bullets are .38 caliber class which is inclusive of a 9 millimeter Luger caliber, .38 Special caliber, .38 Long caliber, 38 Smith and Wessen caliber, .38 Super caliber, numerous calibers in that designation.

Q And is that class to reasonable degree of scientific certainty consistent with the shell casings that you examined which were to the 9 millimeter Luger shell casings?

A It does include 9 millimeter Luger ball to the state of the state o

A It does include 9 millimeter Luger bullets which is consistent with the discharged shells, that is correct.

Q Did you weigh the discharged lead projectiles?

- 1 A Yes, I did.
- Q And did their weight indicate anything to you with respect to further subcategorizing them?
- A Only that they were in the class 125.2 grains, puts them out of the class for that smaller cartridge, that being the
- 6 .380 and the 9 millimeter Makarov calibers.
- 7 Q Without a firearm for comparison purposes, is there
- 8 any way of telling whether a projectile and shell casings are
- 9 from the same gun?
- 10 A Well, I cannot match a bullet to a shell casing. I cannot
- 11 do that ballistically. With regard to discharged bullets, if
- 12 the rifling is unique, that is the number and in width and
- depth, we have a general rifling characteristic chart product
- 14 provided by the FBI. We routinely on bullet cases will measure
- 15 the lands and grooves and sometimes if they are unique, we can
- 15 give the investigator the information as to a possible
- 17 firearm.
- 18 Q Was there any specific characteristic or class that
- 19 you could do that in this case?
- 20 A Not in this case because of the mutilated condition of the
- 21 bullets.
- Q You indicated that you also received a firearm for
- 23 purposes of analysis?
- 24 A That's correct.
- 25 Q I'm going to show you what's been previously marked as

- S-41 for Identification.
- This is the pistol that I examined. 2
- And how do you know that? 3
- A By the identifying serial number TB5062. It also bears the
- case number on the label, that being C2761.
- And that would have been placed on there by the State
- Police Laboratory? 7
- 8 Yes.
- Q With respect to that particular firearm, can you
- identify it? 10
- A This happens, this particular semi-automatic pistol is a 9 11
- millimeter Makarov caliber Russian Baikal semi-automatic pistol 12
- with the serial the number that I described, TB5062.
- 14 And did you test fire that weapon?
- A This firearm was, mechanical operability was done on this 15
- particular firearm. 16
- Would you describe what the mechanical operability 17
- was? 18
- A Mechanical operability on this firearm due to its 19
- uniqueness as well as caliber, I was not able to obtain test 20
- ammunition in this case. What I did on this was a mechanical 21
- 22 operability was done where the firing pin was checked for
- function. A dowel was made of nylon of identical caliber to
- 24 the barrel and inserted and I was able to pull the trigger of
- the firearm and the firing pin did thrust forward and removed 25

113

the dowel from the barrel, which is the mechanical operability
which is routinely done on firearms that are questionable in
their safety or if there is a shortage of ammunition for that
particular firearm and that was the case.

- Q Shortage of this particular ammunition?
- 6 A Yes.

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- Q With respect to this particular firearm, did you form
 an opinion to the reasonable degree of scientific certainty
 with respect to whether it was operable or capable of
 discharging a projectile?
- 11 A This firearm is operable and capable of being discharged,
 12 there being no alternations to this firearm and there are no
 13 defects.
- Q Did you make a comparison of that firearm with the two
 discharged projectiles and the three discharged shell casings
 that have been previously submitted and previously testified to
 by you?
- 18 A Yes, I did. I did a comparison and it's called class

 19 characteristic comparison. I checked the chamber area of this
 20 firearm, and it is unable to be loaded with 9 millimeter Luger
 21 caliber ammunition.
- Q And why is that?
- 23 A Because the chamber of this firearm is smaller. As I
 24 referred to before, the length of the shell on a 9 millimeter
- 25 Luger caliber cartridge is 19 millimeters. The chamber or the

Toth - Direct shell of this Makarov caliber gun s 18 millimeters. It's too small. The length of a .380 auto caliber shell is 17 2 millimeters. It's possible to discharge the shorter .380 caliber in the Makarov. Makarov ammo can also be utilized in this gun, but you cannot discharge 9 millimeter Luger caliber cartridges out of this firearm. Which is the cartridge that you analyzed, the three? Three discharged shells are 9 millimeter Luger caliber. 8 They are negative as far as class characteristics. They cannot 9 10 be fired out of the firearm. Is that opinion to the reasonable degree of scientific 12 certainty? 13 A Yes, it is. I'm going to show you what's been marked S-42 for 14 Identification and ask you if you can examine those and 15 indicate what they are? 17 A Of the seven they are all .380 auto caliber. Four of them are Remington Peters manufacture, the other three are foreign 18 19 manufacture, and they appeared to be Chinese, but without 20 reference material, a cannot positively identify the latter three, but I can say that they are .380 auto caliber. 22 Is that to a reasonable degree of scientific 23 certainty? 24 Yes, it is. 25 And do you have an opinion with respect to whether

1 those cartridges are live?

2 A Oh, they are live, yes.

Q Do you have an opinion with respect to whether those cartridges are capable of being discharged through the Makarov

5 9 millimeter that you previously examined?

A Yes, they are capable of being discharged in this type of pistol of this caliber. I have done so on an experimentation

8 basis.

Q And both of those opinions are to a reasonable degree 10 of scientific certainty?

11 A Yes.

12 Q The analysis that you performed in January of this
13 year on the resubmission at your request, did you compare them
14 with the analysis that had been performed by Sergeant First
15 Class Jacobs?

16 A Yes, I did.

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17 Q Were your results identical?

18 A They were identical. The discharged .38 caliber bullets
19 involved in this case puts them out of the 9 millimeter Makarov

or .380 caliber which is they are much too heavy. The

cartilages loaded with this bullet would be much too long to be fired out of the submitted pistol. They are also negative by

23 class characteristics.

MR. ARONOW: I have no further questions of this witness,

Colloquy 116 THE COURT: Mr. Leiner, you may cross-examine. 1 MR. LEINER: No questions, your Honor. 2 THE COURT: Sergeant, thank you very much. You may 3 step down. You are excused. 4 THE WITNESS: Thank you, your Honor. 5 THE COURT: The State may call its next witness. 6 MR. ARONOW: Thank you, your Honor. The State would 7 8 call Latisha Fair. THE COURT: is she out there? 9 SHERIFF'S OFFICER: I don't see her outside. 10 MR. ARONOW: I got a note that she was here, Judge. 11 THE COURT: Earlier, right. 12 THE COURT: Counsel, may I see you both at sidebar? 13 14 It's doesn't have to be on the record. MR. ARONOW: Certainly. 15 (Sidebar discussion off the record.) 16 THE COURT: There was just somebody at the door. Is 17 that the witness? MR. ARONOW: Might be my partner. 19 20 THE COURT: No, it's somebody else. MR. ARONOW: Excuse me, your Honor, maybe there was a 21 22 miscommunication. They're coming. 23 THE COURT: All right. Why don't we -- I'll just have 24 the jury go back to the jury room for a few moments until she arrives. 25

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starting to, about to come into the room so we stopped where we were and deferred that issue to a later day. And as I recall, the issue before the Court was whether the State is obligated to present the exculpatory version of the defendant's whereabouts as he explained them when he was questioned or whether the State can limit the testimony to the incriminating aspects of it. That was the issue.

MR. ARONOW: Not necessarily just the whereabouts of where he was, more importantly the excuse that he gives with respect to the -- that he wasn't the shooter, that somebody else was.

THE COURT: Okay. So the broad question then is whether the State has to put in the entire statement or whether you can choose to instead put in only the incriminating portions of it.

MR. ARONOW: Yes.

THE COURT: And rely on -- you gave me the name of a

MR. ARONOW: State v. Gomes.

THE COURT: Mr. Leiner.

MR. LEINER: Yes, your Honor. My reading of Gomez would indicate it could not apply in this case and for this reason. Gomez went through several pieces of analysis. One, they looked at the admissibility of certain statements as a direct declaration against interest. They found another

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defendant's statement in that particular case and a portion of his statement that was exculpatory, was not a declaration against interest and therefore could not be admitted. However, one of the more interesting issues that came up was the completeness doctrine in that case and the other cases that 5 relied upon, the Court relied upon in Gomez. It's clear that they have looked at the statement in Gomez as two separate statements. The individual says, admits he was in Atlantic 8 City. Again gives a subsequent taped statement. The Court 9 there says you don't have to introduce and the State can't 10 introduce the subsequent taped statement in and of itself. 11

However, if your Honor will recall in this case from the cross-examination and direct examination of Sergeant Forte in regard to the Miranda hearing, I think it is clear that for a period of an hour and-a half or so, Mr. Copling talked to them and gave a particular statement. However, a very brief period of time, some 20 minutes before the questioning had stopped, Mr. Copling gives a statement. That statement itself is a stream of consciousness. To do what the Prosecutor requests in this case would almost be to redact out line by line. Since we don't have a taped statement, we only have Sergeant Forte's version, but it's clear that was given in a very short period of time. I don't see how you separate those statements from each other and extract them.

I think before we even go any further, if the

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Honor.

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Prosecutor, and $\ensuremath{\mathbb{I}}$ think this would be proper at this point, 1 would tell us exactly what he is going to elicit and I think that's proper on several areas, then we can determine whether 3 or not too much of that statement has to be excised out for the jury to get the complete flavor of exactly what he said. And I think that Gomez doesn't apply in that situation and I think the completeness doctrine would take control under these 7 circumstances because, again, it's a very brief statement, that was clear from the testimony given in the Miranda hearing and to almost excise line by line would be unfair. 10

THE COURT: The completeness doctrine requires the 11 party that is proffering evidence to place before the jury 12 enough information so that they can have a full and fair 13 understanding of that which transpired. However, the 14 completeness doctrine does not require the State to produce 15 every single thing that the defendant said. In other words, 16 the State would be prohibited by the completeness doctrine from 17 introducing fragments where the fragments taken by themselves 18 distort the overall meaning of what was said. That's all the 19 completeness doctrine says. It does not mean that every single 20 thing that the party utters must be introduced by the opposing 21 22 party. 23

MR. LEINER: I would agree with that analysis, your

THE COURT: May I have the cite for Gomez?

Colloquy 121 MR. ARONOW: I didn't bring my Miranda folder with 2 THE COURT: I can get it. It's an Appellate Division 3 case or Supreme Court case? MR. LEINER: It's an Appellate case your Honor. 5 MR. ARONOW: Hold it a second. I can look right in 7 the table of cases. MR. ARONOW: 246 New Jersey Super. 209, Appellate 8 Division 1991. 9 THE COURT: Okay. Is the witness here yet? 10 MS. VICTORIA PINETTE: Five minutes, your Honor. 11 12 THE COURT: I'll review Gomez and be out in five minutes. 13 14 (Recess.) THE COURT: I understand the witness is here. Although 15 I started to review Gomez, I haven't finished it, so we'll come 16 17 back to that issue a little bit later. That issue doesn't have to be decided for this witness. 18 19 MR. ARONOW: No. 20 THE COURT: We'll deal with that before we finish. 21 AR. LEINER: Your Honor, may I approach? Actually if 22 the witness is in the room, I guess I'll have to approach right 23 now. 24 MR. ARONOW: I don't believe so. 25 MR. LEINER: Actually, I wanted to bring up one of the

Colloguy

1 issues that was brought up with the other witness, Lakesha
2 Buckhannon, in regard to her testimony, in regard --

THE COURT: I gather I should stop the jury from coming in. It's going to take longer.

THE CLERK: I didn't call yet.

MR. LEINER: It's my understanding through Mr. Aronow that this witness will also testify in regard to seeing Mr. Copling with a gun on a prior occasion. However, it's my contention that that evidence is 404(b) material and would require a 104 hearing prior to its admissibility and given the fact that the Cofield test, State versus Cofield is the case, that lays out the criteria for the admissibility in regard 404(b) evidence, one of the criteria would be, your Honor, the Court would find by clear and convincing evidence that this act, wrong act actually took place, that he was actually in possession on a prior date.

Given the proffer by Mr. Aronow in a brief memorandum that he gave me this morning, it appears that at least part of the testimony in regard to when this weapon was observed by Lakesha Buckhannon and Latisha Fair will be inconsistent and I think clearly if we have inconsistencies, your Honor can make a determination as to whether or not the State has met its burden by clear and convincing evidence. 404(b) material, I bring up for a particular reason. Under 404(b), your Honor, if I have prior notice, I must raise this and request a hearing or else I

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1 will lose that when it is necessary to appeal this.

In regard to Ms. Buckhannon, since I didn't have notice, that's not an issue.

MR. ARONOW: Let me just indicate, your Honor, that

prior to my advising Mr. Leiner of what I believe would be the

sum and substance generally of Ms. Fair's testimony on that

issue, that unlike Lakesha Buckhannon, who I would submit that

we weren't aware of until January 17th at the time she came in,

Latisha Fair is in a different position. Sergeant Forte's case

report clearing says Latisha Fair said she observed the

defendant in possession of a firearm prior to the date of the

alleged homicide.

THE COURT: How many days prior?

MR. ARONOW: Her statement indicates one day prior.

15 THE COURT: Okay.

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not witnessed.

MR. ARONOW: Through my questioning of her and her involvement in other things, I think it's actually two days prior. That is where I came up with that information with reference to what I thought Lakesha Buckhannon would testify to. It's still my understanding that it's the same event, Judge, and the only way I can explain it is that one witness' recollection may not necessarily be accurate. It will certainly be inconsistent, but I don't know that that in and of itself stands to reason that the event did not occur and was

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MR. LEINER: Well, your Honor, if you recall the

testimony of Lakesha Buckhannon, she clearly stated in her

direct testimony that Latisha Fair was not there. So I think

we do have a question in regard to this question as to the

issue whether the State can show by clear and convincing

evidence that this event occurred and therefore that would

weigh on its admissibility under 404(b).

THE COURT: Mr. Aronow, what's the State's position with respect to whether or not a Rule 104(a) hearing is necessary?

MR. ARONOW: Well, your Honor, given the fact that the defense was on notice with respect to this matter, I don't know that a 404(b) hearing is necessary.

THE COURT: Mr. Leiner, you're asserting Cofield

requires the Court hold a hearing on this issue?

MR. LEINER: What I'm saying, your Honor, I believe I didn't say requires that you hold a hearing, I must request a hearing --

THE COURT: As I understand it --

MR. LEINER: -- to preserve that issue.

THE COURT: The State has made an offer of proof. The State has represented to the Court that when called to testify Latisha Fair will testify that on an occasion either 24 or 48 hours prior to the homicides, which are the subject of this

trial, that she observed the defendant in possession of a

Colloguy 125 handgun. Is that the State's offer, if that's the case, I don't know that I would need to have a hearing. 3 MR. ARONOW: Can I have a moment to speak with the witness beforehand? THE COURT: You may do so. 5 (Pause.) MR. ARONOW: Judge, I spoke to Latisha Fair, and I would indicate to the Court as much as I can as an officer of the Court that my understanding is that there will be testimony 9 10 consistent with the fact that this took place approximately 48 hours before the homicide and that it is alleged to be the same 11 incident that occurred with Lakesha, despite what Lakesha may 12 13 have already testified to. 14 THE COURT: So, Lakesha Buckhannon recalls the incident as having been some two weeks prior to January 18th, 15 16 1995. This witness says it was one, two, two days before? MR. ARONOW: Yes. 17 MR. LEINER: In addition, your Honor, Lakesha 18 19 Buckhannon also indicated Latisha Fair was not there. 20 THE COURT: That's an issue of credibility for the 21 jury to resolve concerning the testimony of one or both of 22 them. But that conflict in the testimony between the two women 23 would not be enough to cause this Court to exclude the testimony of Latisha Fair. That's an issue the jury has to 24 resolve, but I don't think the results will be that I should

exclude the testimony.

MR. LEINER: Well, your Honor, I think your Honor can examine the credibility of whether the State has met the burden of clear and convincing evidence in regard to the incident and therefore you can examine to a limited purpose admissibility, look at the credibility of the witness and the witnesses and in the proffer that has been made and also look at the witness who previously testified. If we have witnesses in conflict, not only about the date but who was there, including whether or not one of the witnesses who's going to testify is there, I think that --

THE COURT: If I were to do what you suggest, then I would be deciding that the first witness is truthful and this second one is not. If I were to exclude the second one, I really must vehemently disagree with it. It's not for the Court to pick and choose among witnesses to decide which one's memory is accurate and which one is not accurate. That's something the jury is going to have decide.

All the Court I think is permitted to do in the context of this type of hearing is to decide whether the testimony, if believed by the jury, has a tendency to make the occurrence of a particular fact or issue more likely than not. And if the testimony of Latisha Fair is believed by the jury, then the jury may be more likely to conclude that the defendant had a gun on January 18th, 1995 because he was in possession of

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one two days later or two days earlier. The fact that another witness may give a different time frame does not cause this Court and should not cause this Court to exclude the testimony of Latisha Fair. So I don't think it's necessary to have to put her on the stand. I understand what the proffer is.

Is there anything else before we proceed?

MR. LEINER: Only that, your Honor, quite correctly stated that there were four prongs that have to be meant under 404(b) under the Cofield test. It requires, however, further analysis that's needed in regard to evidence such as this.

THE COURT: We'll resume in a minute.

(Pause.)

THE COURT: State v. Cofield, reported 127 New Jersey 328, requires the Court to make a determination as to whether the other crime or other wrong evidence, as it is sometimes known, is relevant, whether it was similar in kind and reasonably close in time to the offense charged, whether the evidence of the other crime or wrong is clear and convincing, and also the Court is required to determine whether the probative value of the desired evidence is outweighed by it apparent prejudice.

In applying the four-prong test of State versus

Cofield, I am satisfied that the evidence should be admitted

provided that a proper limiting instruction is given. I've also

discussed the issue of relevance in connection with the

Colloguy

testimony of the other witness and that discussion would apply with equal force to this.

With respect to similarity in kind and reasonably close in time, this evidence would be one day to two days prior. I, therefore, find it certainly meets that second prong. And in terms of being similar in kind, it is identical because the issue sought to be proven by both types of testimony is whether the defendant had access to a gun and could have had a gun in his possession. So, therefore, the fact that he ostensibly had a gun two days prior is evidence which is similar in kind.

As far as whether the evidence is clear and convincing, obviously the credibility finding must be for the jury, but the evidence respecting possession would be that the defendant knew that a gun was on the chair, picked it up, put it on his person and left it on his person for the balance of the evening. Therefore, I would find that the evidence would be clear and convincing that the defendant had possession of a gun and the ability to control it. And I further find that its probative value is not outweighed by its apparent prejudice. The evidence is I find highly probative and also it is prejudicial to the defendant. I do find that it's probative value significantly exceeds any prejudice that might exist.

So, therefore, I do find that all of the factors spacified by the Supreme Court in Cofield have been met and

Fair - Direct 129 have been satisfied in this case and the objection to the testimony of Latisha Fair is hereby overruled. 3 Are we ready to have her come in? MR. ARONOW: Yes, we are. THE COURT: Call the jury. 5 (Jury returns to the courtroom at 2:47 p.m.) 6 THE COURT: The State may call its next witness. 8 MR. ARONOW: Thank you, your Honor. The State would call Latisha Fair. 10 THE COURT: Ms. Fair, if you would come forward and be 11 sworn. MR. ARONOW: This way. 12 13 THE COURT: That's ckay. LATISHA FAIR, STATE'S WITNESS, SWORN. 14 THE COURT: You may proceed, Mr. Aronow. 15 MR. ARONOW: Thank you. 16 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. ARONOW: 17 18 Could you keep your voice up with respect to your answering questions, Latisha. Could you tell the jury your 19 20 name, please? 21 Latisha Lamone Fair. Latisha, in January of 1995 where did you reside? 23 104 North 23rd Street. 24 In the City of Camden? 25 Yes.

Fair - Direct

1 Yes, I do.

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How do you know her? 3

She's my cousin.

Do you know Kirby Bunch, Sr.? 4

5 Yes.

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6 Q And how do you know him?

7 He's my uncle. That's Lakesha's father.

8 And do you know Kirby Bunch, Jr.?

Yes, that's my cousin, Lakesha's brother. 9

Is Kirby Bunch, Jr. known by a nickname? 10

11 K.C.

12 Q Do you know Gary Copling?

13 Yes.

14 And how do you know Gary Copling?

15 We grew up together.

16 And do you know Dennis Copling?

17 Yes, I do.

18 And how do you know Dennis?

Same, we grew up together.

Is Dennis Copling in the courtroom today?

21 Yes, he is.

22 Could you identify him? Could you describe the

23 clothing that he's wearing?

He's in a white shirt, I don't know if they're green or 24

black pants, and pair of white Reeboks.

Fair - Direct 132 MR. ARONOW: Let the record reflect she's correctly identified the defendant. THE COURT: The record will reflect that. 3 BY MR. ARONOW: Latisha, do you know a Mark Winston? I don't know him. I know of him. Did you know him to have a nickname? 7 8 No. Calling your attention to Tuesday, January 17th, 1995, did you have occasion to be with Kirby Bunch, Jr.? 10 Yes. 11 And how was it that you found yourself with him? 12 Looking for Gary Copling. 14 And was anybody else with you? Yes. 15 Who? 16 Q Lakesha Buckhannon and his friend Nate. 17 And when you say his friend, whose friend? K.C. friend. 19 A 20 And was Gary Copling located on Tuesday, January 17th? Yes, he was. 21 And did anything happen between him and Kirby Bunch 22 23 Jr.? Yes, there was a fight. 25 And did anybody else partake in that fight other than

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Barbara Buckhannon, yes.

Fair - Direct 134 On January 18th, the next day, Wednesday, did you have occasion to see Dennis Copling? 3 Yes. And approximately what time did you see Dennis? I don't remember exactly what time it was, but between like 5 6 around 7 maybe, 7:30 that I can remember. 7 A.m. or p.m.? P.m. And was it dark out at that particular time? No, it was light out. Did -- how did it -- let me ask you this. Where did this take place? Where were you when you saw Dennis? 12 13 Oh, I was in a friend's house, Ms. Marie Covin, we were in her house and he came inside of her house. And where was Marie Covin's house located? A On Saunders and Mitchell, right around near 2805. I don't know the exact number, whatever. What I know it's right there on the corner right where Gary was beat up on that side of her house. Q Okey. Same location as Gary was beat up the night before? Is that a yes? Yes. And you indicated that you were in the house. Was

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anybody else in the house?

Yes, my aunt was in the house.

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1 Q You say your aunt, who?

A My Aunt Barbara Buckhannon was in the house, Lakesha Buckhannon, Marie Covin, and myself and a whole lot of her children were in the house, her kids, Marie's children were in the house and my son was in there also.

Q How old was your son?

A He was only two then.

Two then. Now, when Dennis came over, what happened?

A When he walked in, he was real upset. He wanted to speak, you know, he wanted to speak to me. He was upset because he

didn't know what was going on. He was really in a rage. He

12 wanted to find out what was going on with his brother and the

13 lady Marie wanted him out of her house because he was in so

much rage. So he asked me step outside and my aunt and my

15 cousin told me don't go outside with him because he was so

upset and he had his hand in his pocket and he would not take it out of his pocket. They was upset because they thought it

18 was a weapon of some kind. They didn't know. So, he kept

arguing and yelling at everybody in the house, wanted to know what was happening with his brother because he was concerned.

Q Can you describe what he was saying? Do you recall what he was saying, not maybe the exact words?

A Oh, he was -- you don't want the exact words.

Q He was using profanity?

25 A Yes, a lot of it.

Fair - Direct

- What kind of profanity, without using the exact term?
- He just mainly saying he want to know what was going on. 2
- Why, he tried to find who jumped his brother and he wanted to 3
- get down to the bottom. He was in a range so he was like more
- upset than anything and with him being upset, they didn't want
- me to go outside with him because they thought he was going to
- do something. Because since me and he grew up together, I
- figure I could go outside and talk to him.
- What did he say with regard to asking to speak with you specifically? 10
- A He told me to come outside. 11
- And did you ultimately come outside? 12
- 13 Excuse me?
- 14 Did you ultimately go outside with him?
- Yes, I went out. 15
- Could you describe what happened, how that happened? 16
- At first I wasn't going to go outside with him because he 17
- kept his hand in the pocket. 18
- 19 In which pocket?
- 20 He had on a black leather jacket. He had his hand like
- 21 this in his pocket. He was talking all upset, saying let's go
- outside, wants to know "F" was going on, why we had to do his 22
- 23
- brother. I didn't want to go outside at first. Then I tried
- to tell him, you know, let me explain to you what happened 24
- 25 because you don't want to talk about it with everyone around,

Fair - Direct 1 so he kept yelling and everything. He said come outside. I said you go first. Then, you know, you go first, I'm coming out there. That's when my Aunt Barbara and Cousin Lakesha told me not to go outside. They got upset. I was going outside because he doesn't scare me. So I went outside and tried to talk to him, explain to 6 him what happened, but he wast't hearing anything. All he was 7 saying "F" you all for lying to him, you know, and he didn't 8 want to hear anything. He just wanted to get -- point where 10 K.C. was at. Did he say anything specifically with respect to what 11 12 he intended to do to K.C.? 13 Said he was going to get him. Then he was coming back for myself, Barbara Buckhannon and Lakesha Buckhannon if we was 15 anywhere in the area once he came back. 16 When you indicate that he talking with one hand in his pocket, you were demonstrating with your right hand in the 17 right pocket? 19 Mm-hmm. Are you indicating how he was reacting when he was 21 talking? 22 Mm-hmm. His right hand in his right pocket? 23 24 Yes. 25 Q Were you facing him at the time that you were looking

Fair - Direct

at him at that time?

Yes, I was facing him. I was directly in front of him. 2

And did anything occur as you went outside with 3 reference to Dennis Copling that led you to believe anything about whether he was armed?

Yes. When we walked out, when I bumped into him, it felt 6

like something was in his coat. And when we went outside, you 7

know, he just kept his hand in his pocket. He would not take his hand out of the pocket. He would argue with one hand

extended out. As far as the other one was inside of his 10 pocket. He would not take his hand out of his pocket. He was 11

just yelling, you know, all upset because what happened to his 12 brother. And I was trying to explain to him that what he 13

thinks happened didn't happen, but he didn't want to hear it.

He was cursing at everyone, telling them to mind their business 15 and don't give an "F" whatever, he was going to do what he had to do. He made it clear to everybody that was out there he was

going for K.C. Bunch. He was going to get him. And he also said when he came back after he'd do what he had to do, he was coming for me, my aunt and my cousin.

21 Did you believe he was armed?

22 Yes, I did.

What did you believe he was armed with?

A gun.

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MR. LEINER: Objection, your Honor.

Fair - Direct

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THE COURT: The question has been answered. And what was the basis of the objection?

MR. LEINER: Basis of the objection is she stated that she felt something. She didn't describe what it was or anything else and that would require speculation.

THE COURT: Objection is overruled. The jury, this
piece of evidence like any other piece of evidence, the jury is
to evaluate it and to find the facts.

9 BY MR. ARONOW:

Q When you indicate that he wasn't hearing anything, the were you talking to him at the time?

12 A Yes.

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13 Q Was he talking over what you were saying?

A Yes, it was like he was yelling, you know, he didn't want to hear anything. He just was saying "F" that I was lying and he said if K.C. can do that to his brother, he was saying he was going to get him and I was trying to tell him that it wasn't like that. I said why don't you listen, it's not like that, but he wasn't trying to hear what I was saying.

20 Q Did he ever mention anything that led you to believe 21 that he was going to kill Kirby Bunch?

A Yes. He didn't actually leave the site. He was just still arguing or whatever. He kept saying he was going to get him.

24 He was like, when I come back, I'm going to get you all.

25 Dennis, you don't know what happened. He was going off. I

Fair - Direct 140 don't give an F. He kept saying just like letting everyone know he was upset. He was like he was going to find him, he was going to get K.C. And what did that mean to you? A With him raging like that, you know, he was trying to tell 5 us that he was going to get him and everyone in the projects heard him. You say everybody in the projects? That were there, the people that was coming outside because we was right outside Lady Marie's house, so you know it was a lot of people coming outside. They heard us arguing. So they were just standing out there. My aunt and them, they tried to get me back in the house, but I, only I was trying to talk to him and calm him down, but he wasn't having it. He wasn't hearing anything. He just want to get K.C. He didn't hear. It was not like that, he was just upset, he was like more upset than anything. Did there come a time when Dennis Copling left the area of 28th and Mitchell? Mm-hmm.

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21 0 Is that a yes?

22 Yes.

And did you see him leave?

24 He went straight down near the basketball courts, just 25 walked away because he was real upset, he just left.

Fair - Direct 142 Yes, I was upset. And what happened? After we tried to explain to them what was going on, they 3 still sat there and was talking to my Aunt Barbara and Lakesha, and we was trying to tell them that K.C.'s life is being 5 threatened. He was asking us what exactly what was going on, and we was trying to explain to him what was going on, but he wasn't, he wasn't really listening. So I got upset and left with Lakesha, so I can go to warn K.C. and let him know that 9 10 something was getting ready to happen. 11 And where do you believe Kirby was? 12 Out Westminster at his grandmother's house, Mrs. Bunch's house, that's where we went. 13 14 When you sought out Westminster, is there a specific area where you believed he was? I don't know her address exactly, but at -- on Westminster 16 17 around the back of near Kentucky Fried Chicken that's where she lives. That's where we went. We walked through the car wash 18 on Federal Street and then went through 7-Eleven and went the 19 back way to go to her house to go try to warn K.C., but it was 21 too late. 22 0 Could I ask you to come down and look at S-22 for Identification? 23 24 (Witness steps down.) 25 If you can stand off to the side so everybody can

Fair - Direct 144 there because we crossed over 7-Eleven parking lot. Did you arrive in the area of the McGuire Gardens 3 Apartments? THE COURT: Can the witness resume the witness stand? 4 MR. ARONOW: Yes, I'm sorry. 5 (Witness resumes stand.) BY MR. ARONOW: Did you ultimately arrive in the area of the McGuire 8 Gardens Apartments on January 18th, 1995? 9 No, took us a while before we got there. 10 Okay. You got there eventually? 11 Yeah. 12 And did you get there in time to warn Kirby Bunch? Q 13 14 No. When you were there, did you observe whether or not 15 the police that you had spoken to earlier at 28th and Mitchell 16 were at the scene? 17 A Not at first because I was so upset and I didn't realize it 18 until Lakesha was saying that they were the same cops. 29 MR. LEINER: Objection, your Honor, hearsay. 20 Without reference to what Lakesha said, did you 21 ultimately see the paddy wagon? 22 After a while I did see the paddy wagon there. 23 Q Did you see the officers there? 24 Yes.

Fair - Direct 145 Now, prior to January 18th, 1995, had you ever seen 1 Dennis Copling with a firearm, a handgun before January 18th? Yes. 3 Do you recall when? That was -- I think it was a Sunday. I don't know exactly what day it was, but we all at a friend's house playing cards 6 and Lakesha sat on a pillow where he had it. I guess it was 7 his gun underneath one of our friend's pillows in her living room and he asked Lakesha to get up and she was like for what and he was like his piece or his gun were underneath this 10 pillow. He went and picked it up and put it in his coat and 11 Lakesha asked him why did you need it? He said for protection and that was the last I saw of the gun. 13 You indicated that was on a Sunday or something. 14 that -- how soon or how close or how far was that in terms of 15 16 the date of January 18th? January 18th was a Wednesday, was the Sunday before you're talking about? Yes. 18 That would have been the 15th of January? Q 19 Mm-hmm, yes. 20 Who's house were you at when you were playing cards? 21 We was at a friend's house, Michele Butler. Where does she live? 23 Butler? She lives on Saunders Street -- on Mitchell Street 24 A

because the streets are close together. I can't really

Fair - Direct 146 remember. 2 And is this in the Macedonia Apartments? Q 3 Yes. It's the same complex where Gary was beaten up? 4 Q Yes, right, right down the street. 5 6 In the same area? 7 Same. 8 Q Where Covin's apartment is? 9 Next parking lot. 10 Marie Covin's apartment? Between the time of that gathering when you saw Dennis, and January 18th, 1995, had you 11 seen Dennis in-between? 12 13 No. 14 At the time that you were at this gathering, was there 15 any hostility between you and Dennis Copling? No. 16 Was there any hostility between Lakesha Buckhannon 17 18 that you were aware of and Dennis Copling? 19 No. 20 Q It was a friendly gathering? 21 Yes. 22 At the time that you were playing cards? Q 23 Yes. 24 How late did you stay at Michele Butler's on the particular day?

Fair - Direct 148 with Dennis, you indicated you bumped into it? Mm-hmm. 3 Was that incidental? Yes. 5 Can you describe what you felt with respect to whatever -- with regard to that pocket? A Well, actually I just felt like something like real hard. 7 I don't know if it was a knife or, you know, it was some type 8 of weapon. I can't actually say that it was a gun when we was going out because I really don't know, but it was some type of weapon in his pocket because he would not leave his hand out of 12 his pocket. 13 You indicated that Dennis Copling was wearing a black leather jacket; is that correct? 14 15 Yes. Q Did you happen to observe any of the other clothing 16 17 that he was wearing? A He had some black jeans, a striped shirt and a white 18 19 T-shirt. Q Did you happen to observe whether he had a hat? 21 I don't remember. 22 Okay. Do you recall the color of his shoes? 23 I can't remember, no. 24 When you saw him, was his jacket opened or closed? Closed.

Fair - Cross 149 1 MR. ARONOW: I have no further questions of this 2 witness. THE COURT: Mr. Leiner, you may cross-examine. 3 MR. LEINER: Thank you, your Honor. 4 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. LEINER: 5 Ms. Fair, do you remember giving a statement to the 6 members of the Camden City Police Department right after the 7 incident involving Kirby Bunch? 9 Yes. And when did you give that statement? 10 Excuse me, say this again. 11 When did you give the statement? 12 After we went down to the police station. It dom't know 14 what time it was. 15 Q Do you know what day it was? No. I think it was the same day, same night. I don't 16 17 remember. 18 MR. LEINER: May I have this marked for 19 Identification, your Honor? 20 THE COURT: D-3. (D-3 marked for Identification.) 21 Ms. Fair, I'm going to show you what's been marked D-3 22 for Identification. Is that the statement that you gave to the 23 24 Camden City Police Department? 25 Yes.

Fair - Cross 151 No, I didn't see this one, but I saw the one last night. 1 This one, did they show you a gun? 2 Who? 3 4 Q The police? 5 No. Did they show you a gun at that time? 6 Q 7 No. What were you referring to, I didn't see this one? 8 I don't understand what you're asking. What you mean if I 9 10 seen this one? I'm asking you what you meant by your answer? 11 He asked me did I see the gun and I told him no. 12 You said, no, I didn't see this one, but I saw the one 13 last night. What are you referring to when you say I didn't 14 15 see this one? A The one that was in his pocket, I didn't see what I thought 16 it was in his pocket. I didn't see, but I seen the one that 17 was at the house. That's what I was referring to. 19 You indicated you saw it the night before; is that correct? 20 21 The night we was all at the house, at Michele's house. 22 In your statement you said I saw the one last night, 23 meaning the night before you gave this statement, correct? Maybe I made a mistake because I didn't see one that night. 24 25 Q Do you remamber coming to see the Prosecutor to be

Fair - Cross interviewed as a witness for this case earlier this month? 1 2 Yes. And do you remember coming to see the Prosecutor and 3 talking to the Prosecutor, Prosecutor's Office about the prior occasion when you saw Dennis Copling with a gun? Yes. And was Lakesha Buckhannon with you when you were 7 talking to them? Did she come with you? 9 Yes, she came with me, but they had us in separate rooms. 10 Would it change your testimony at all if I indicated to you that Lakesha Buckhannon testified that you weren't at 11 12 that party? 13 Excuse me? 14 Would it change your testimony today if I indicated to you that Lakesha Buckhannon testified before this Court that 15 you were not at the party? 16 17 No. 18 0 Would it change your testimony in regard to what 19 Dennis Copling said if I indicated to you that Lakesha Buckhannon said she didn't have a conversation with Dennis 20 21 Copling about that gun? 22 No. 23 And clearly it's your testimony that Lakesha 24 Buckhannon and Dennis Copling had a conversation about that 25 gun?

Fair - Cross 153 Yes. 1 2 Not you and Dennis Copling? 3 No. Also in your statement, Ma'am, let me show you that again, on page 2 there's some writing. Is that your writing? Yes. Did you change your statement from what you had originally given the police back in 1995 on January 17th, 1997? Yes, I did. 9 And you changed that statement in regard to which 10 pocket you saw Dennis Copling's hand in; is that correct? 12 Yes. 13 And in 1995 when you gave the police a statement, you said it was in his left pocket; is that correct? 14 15 Mm-hmm. Q Yet two years later after this incident, you came in 16 17 to the Prosecutor's Office on January 17th of 1997 and you 18 changed your testimony, you changed your statement, not your 19 testimony, in regard to what you said. Now you say it's in the 20 right pocket? 21 Because I wasn't quite sure the way he was standing. 22 You weren't sure? 23 No. 24 And you're more sure today two years later than you were on January 19th, 1995?

Fair - Cross 154 Say this again, I'm what? 1 You're more sure two years after the incident than you 2 were on January 19th, 1995? 3 A Yes, because I made a mistake. You made a mistake. Several hours after the incident 5 you gave the police a statement and that was a mistake, but two years later you got the right version; is that what you're saying? A Because I wasn't quite sure. We was all upset from the way 9 10 everything went down. I think you also indicated that Dennis Copling was 11 very upset when he came to the house, Marie Covin's house? 12 A Mm-hmm, yes. 13 And at first you didn't want to go outside with him; 14 is that correct? 15 Yes. 17 Q Were you afraid of him at that point? A Not really, but in a sense, yes. 18 In a sense? 19 20 A Mm-hmm. 21 So you were afraid of him at that point? Not really. I went outside with him. I wasn't that afraid 22 23 of him. That's what I'm asking you. You weren't that afraid. 24

When he first came to the house, you testified on direct

Fair - Cross 156 Yes. 2 Now, on January 17th, you were with Lakesha Buckhannon and Kirby Bunch and Nate Simmons, correct? 3 4 Yes. And you went with them to where the fight was going to 0 take place with Gary Copling; that's correct? 6 7 Yes. 8 Q And you witnessed that fight? 9 Yes. And after you left that location, where did you go? 10 Q To my Aunt Barbara's house. 11 12 And you went back to your aunt's house? 13 Yes. 14 That evening did you go anywhere else? Q 15 No. Did you stay overnight there? 16 Q 17 No. 18 Q Where did you go after you left there? 19 Home. 20 You went home. Do you know what time you went home? No, I don't remember what time I went home it was so long 21 22 23 I'm sorry, what's that? 24 Nothing. 25 So long ago? It's difficult to remember things that

Fair - Redirect 157 took place two years ago, isn't it? Yes. That's more difficult to remember two years later than Q 3 it is at the time of incident; is that correct? Not necessarily, no, somethings you can't forget. 5 Did you talk to anybody else about this incident? 7 What incident, anybody like who? Anybody, did you talk to friends, tell them what you 8 observed? 9 10 Not that I remember, no. Anybody talk to you about this incident other than the 11 police? Is that a no? 12 A No. 13 MR. LEINER: I have no further questions. 14 THE COURT: Redirect. 16 REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. ARONOW: 17 Can you describe the gun that you saw Dennis with that Sunday? 18 19 All I remember it was a black, a black gun, I don't -around this, around this big. 21 How big? 22 Around this big. 23 Can you turn so that the Judge can see what you're 24 doing? It was a black gun around this big.

Fair - Redirect 158 MR. ARONOW: Indicating, Judge, approximately? 1 THE COURT: About five inches, six inches. 2 3 And do you know the difference between an automatic and revolver? Yeah. 5 6 Was this gun an automatic or revolver? 7 I believe it was an automatic. 8 You were asked a question on cross-examination about whether you were scared when you spoke to Dennis Copling. Did 9 10 there come a point when you realized that you couldn't talk to 11 Dennis Copling that night? Once we got outside. 12 Were you scared after that? 13 Yes. 14 15 Now, you were asked questions about the statement that you gave to the police on January 19th at 1:53 a.m. When was 17 the first time, first time you had an opportunity to read the 18 transcript of the statement that you gave that morning? 19 This year when I came -- when we went to the Prosecutor's Office. 20 21 On January 17th, 1997? Mm-hmm. 23 Q Is that a yes? 24 Yes. Is that when you indicated after reading your 25

Fair - Recross 159 statement the correction with respect to which pocket you observed his hand in? 3 Yes. Q Is that a yes? Yes. That's when I made the correction. 5 Is that when you mentioned the difference between the date that you observed Dennis Copling with a gun previous? 8 Yes. MR. ARONOW: I have no further questions. 9 MR. LEINER: Briefly, your Honor. 10 RECROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. LEINER: 12 Ma'am, you just indicated to the Prosecutor that after 13 you got outside with Dennis Copling you were talking to him, then you became fearful? Yes, I did. 16 And you also indicated that Dennis Copling eventually left the area? 17 Yes. 18 19 Well, when you became fearful, did you make any attempts to go to the house? 21 No, my aunt made me go to the house. 22 Excuse me? 23 My Aunt Barbara made me go to the house. She told me to go 24 in the house. 25 This is after Dennis Copling left?

you chose to, for a more limited purpose, for a very limited purpose and that is to decide whether he had an opportunity to

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Colloquy 161 possess a gun on an earlier occasion. So the same limiting instruction that I gave you yesterday with respect to the testimony of Lakesha Buckhannon would apply to the testimony that you just heard from Latisha Fair about the defendant having had a gun in his possession. 5 In this case she said a day or two before, Sunday, of the month 7 in question. R Any objections to that limiting instruction? MR. LEINER: No, your Honor. 9 MR. ARONOW: No, your Honor. 10 THE COURT: Very good. Are there any other 11 witnesses? 12 MR. ARONOW: Judge, there's that legal issue that has 13 to be determined. 14 15 THE COURT: Before the next witness comes? MR. ARONOW: Yes. 16 THE COURT: All right. That won't take very long. 17 can just have the jury be excused just for a moment or two. 18 19 (Jury leaves the courtroom at 2:28 p.m.) 20 (Pause.) THE COURT: Counsel, I've had the opportunity to 21 22 review the Appellate Division decision in State versus Gomez and I am satisfied from that decision that the doctrine of 23 24 completeness does not require the State to introduce the 25 self-serving or exculpatory portions of the defendant's oral

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statement to the Camden police and I'm further satisfied that
State versus Gomez does not require that the other portions of
it be admitted based upon any reason other than the doctrine of
completeness. In other words, the Appellate Division concluded
in Gomez that only a statement which is against a defendant's
penal interest is admissible under an exception to the hearsay
rule. Statements which are self-serving the Court found in
Gomez are not trustworthy, not reliable and therefore need not
be admitted by the State.

Therefore, the Court agrees with the State that the State can choose to and in fact should choose to introduce only the parts which are incriminating.

MR. ARONOW: Judge, if I may, I didn't know what the Court's ruling was going to be so I really didn't talk to Sergeant Forte with respect to that. I just want to briefly talk with him to discuss with him what I'm trying to preclude so he's aware of it. Shouldn't take very long.

THE COURT: We'll bring the jury back in and we can get started.

MR. ARONOW: I'd like to do that before the jury comes

in.

it going to take you?

MR. ARONOW: I don't know. I was going to ask for five minutes.

THE COURT: While they're on their way. How long is

Forte - Direct 163 1 THE COURT: All right. We'll start up at in exactly five minutes. MR. ARONOW: Thank you. 3 (Recess.) 4 (Jury enters the courtroom at 3:45 p.m.) 5 6 THE COURT: The State may call its next witness. 7 MR. ARONOW: The State would call Sergeant Forte to the stand. 8 THE COURT: Sergeant, good afternoon. If you would 9 10 please come forward to your left and be sworn. JOSEPH FORTE, STATE'S WITNESS, SWORN. 12 THE COURT: You may proceed. 13 MR. ARONOW: Thank you, your Honor. 14 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. ARONOW: Would you state your name for the record, please? 15 16 Joseph Forte. 17 And where are you employed? Camden County Prosecutor's Office. 18 19 And in what capacity are you employed? Investigator Sergeans with the homicide unit. 21 And how long have you worked in the homicide unit? 22 Six years. 23 And how long have you been with the Camden 24 Prosecutor's Office, total time? Seventeen.

Forte - Direct And, Sergeant Forte, did you become involved in a 1 homicide investigation regarding the deaths of Kirby Bunch, Jr. and Mark Winston in the area of the McGuire Gardens Apartments 3 on January 18th, 1995? Yes, I did. 5 And how was it that you became involved in that 7 investigation? I was the on-call person for homicides that particular 8 night and I was notified by pager from Central Communications 9 to respond to that scene. 10 And did you arrive at the location on the evening of 11 12 January 18th, 1995? Yes, I did. 13 And did you examine the scene? 14 A Yes, I did. 15 And was anyone else from the Camden County 16 Prosecutor's Office present with you at the time that the scene 17 was examined by you? 18 Yes, Investigator Mike Aaron with the crime lab unit was 19 20 there. Subsequent to your arrival at the scene, did you become aware of whether or not there were possible or potential witnesses to any portion of this investigation? 23 Prior to arrival at the scene? 24 Subsequent to arrival. 25

Forte - Direct 165 Shortly thereafter, yes. And did you have an opportunity to interview any of 2 these witnesses? 3 Yes. And based upon the information that these witnesses 5 had given you, did you proceed in a certain direction with 6 respect to your investigation? Yes. 8 And was there a suspect that you were seeking with Q respect to this homicide or these homicides? 10 11 Yes. 12 And what was his name? Dennis Copling. 13 And was Dennis Copling arrested and charged by you 14 with the homicides that took place on January 19th, 1995? 15 16 Yes, he was. And approximately when was he arrested? 17 18 Approximately two weeks later. And do you recall the date or do you have a source of 19 information that would provide the date upon which he was 20 arrested? 21 22 Yes, it was January 27th. 1995? 23 24 1995, yes. 25 And where was the defendant arrested?

Forte - Direct 166 At his residence or his girlfriend's residence in Monroe Township, an apartment in Monroe Township, New Jersey. And were you present at the time of his arrest? 3 Yes, I was. Was Dennis Copling subsequently transported anywhere with respect to this investigation? Yes, he was brought from the apartment up to the Camden City Detective Bureau. And were you present at the time that he was transported? Yes, myself and Detective James Wilson transported him. 11 Were other officers present at the time of his arrest? 12 Yes. 13 14 And where were those officers from? 15 A There was one other investigator from my office and two Camden City detectives, and maybe four to six Monroe Township 16 police officers. 17 And when the defendant was taken into custody, was 18 19 that without incident? Yeah, there was no problems. 21 When he was taken to the Camden City Police 22 Detective's Bureau, were you there? A Yes, I was. 23 24 And did you have occasion to speak with Dennis Copling relative to the events that unfolded on January 18th, 1995?

Forte - Direct

167

1 A Yes.

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Q Prior to speaking to Dennis Copling, did you advise him of his constitutional rights under State v. Miranda?

A Yes, I did.

5 Q I'm going to show you what's been marked S-1 in 6 Evidence and I'm going to ask you if you recognize that 7 document?

A Yes, it's a statement of rights form that we used to advise Dennis of his constitutional rights.

10 Q And how is that form utilized?

11 A It was read to him, each individual right was read to him
12 and he initialed alongside that right when it was read to him.

13 Q And was that in your presence?

14 A Yes, I read it to him.

15 Q And could you indicate to the jury what rights were 16 read to Dennis Copling prior to the questioning happening?

17 A Read all the rights.

18 Q Yes?

19 A Before we ask you any questions, it is my duty to advise
20 you of your rights. You have the right to remain silent.
21 Anything you say can and will be used against you in Court or
22 other proceedings. You have the right to consult an attorney

23 before making any statements or answering any questions, and

24 you may have him present with you during questioning. You may

25 have an attorney appointed by the Court to represent you or

Forte - Direct

168

- 1 otherwise obtain one. If you decide to answer now with or
- 2 without a lawyer, you still have the right to stop the
- 3 questioning at any time or stop to the questions for the
- 4 purpose of consulting a lawyer. However, you may waive your
- 5 right to advice of counsel and you may answer questions or make
- 6 a statement without consulting a lawyer if you so desire.
- 7 Q And when were those rights read to Dennis Copling?
- 8 A At 8 p.m. on 1/27/95.
- 9 Q And did Dennis Copling sign as Dennis Copling?
- 10 A No, he signed as Dennis Turner.
- 11 Q Did you subsequently learn his name was Dennis
- 12 | Copling?
- 13 A Yes.
- Q And was this form witnessed by you?
- 15 A Yes, it was.
- 16 Q And was it witnessed by any other officer at the same
- 17 time?
- 18 A Detective Jim Wilson.
- 19 Q And was Jim Wilson there at the time that this
- 20 statement of rights form was read to the defendant and that he
- 21 executed?
- 22 A Yes.
- Q Where was the statement of rights form read to the
- 24 defendant and where did he acknowledge his rights in terms of
- 25 location in the Camden Police?

Forte - Direct 170 during the interview process? 2 No. 3 Approximately how long did the interview process take? Q 4 Approximately an hour and-a-half. And with respect to this particular interview, did the 5 defendant indicate to you whether or not he had been in the 7 area of 2126 Westminster Avenue on January 18th, 1995? Yes. 8 9 What did he indicate specifically? He told us that he was with two other males. 10 11 Did he identify those males? 12 Yes, Malik and Fahim. And they were in a car driven by Fahim and they all met up in the area of 26th and High Streets 13 that evening at approximately $8:40\ \mathrm{p.m.}$ They all went to the 14 area of McGuire Gardens, the 2100 block of Westminster Avenue 15 16 with the purpose of locating Kirby Bunch, K.C., with the 17 purpose of beating him up in reference to the dog incident that happened the night before. They were told where, what 18 19 apartment K.C. was in. Dennis and Malik went to the apartment 20 where Malik -- where K.C. was at. Dennis stated that Malik told him when things get heated or if there were any problems 21 22 as a result go back and get Fahim and bring him to the 23 apartment. Dennis reported that they went in the apartment. Things got heated between K.C. and Malik. Dennis at that point returned to the car which is parked 50 yards away. He got 25

Forte - Direct

171

- 1 Fahim. He and Fahim went back to the apartment. Fahim pulled
- 2 out a handgun and a struggle resulted between Fahim and K.C.
- 3 Dennis ran from the apartment. He heard several shots and in
- 4 his running back to the car, he looks over his shoulder and he
- 5 sees K.C. on the ground and Fahim standing over top of him
- 6 firing shots.
- 7 Q Did that statement comport with your understanding of
- 8 the facts surrounding this shooting?
- 9 A Partially.
- MR. LEINER: Your Honor, I would object to that at
- 11 this point and that would require Sergeant Forte to give some
- 12 sort of credibility to a statement that I think is an issue for
- 13 the jury to decide.
- 14 THE COURT: Well, the question calls for this witness
- 15 to give his own evaluation of the facts and that I think tends
- 16 to invade the fact-finding province of the jury, so the
- 17 objection is sustained.
- and the same
- 18 BY MR. ARONOW:
- 19 Q Sergeant Forte, did Dennis Copling indicate the manner
- 20 | in which he was dressed on January 18th, 1995?
- 21 A Yes, he stated he had black jeans, a black coat and a ski
- 22 mask.
- Q And did he indicate the dress of Fahim?
- 24 A He stated Fahim had on a light-colored top, blue jeans and
- 25 tan Timberland boots.

Forte - Direct (Sidebar) 172 And did he indicate the color of the blue jeans? 1 He did. He said they were light blue jeans. 2 Did you have an opportunity to take a taped statement from Dennis Copling on the date of his arrest, January 27th, 1995? 5 6 No. 7 Why is that? 8 At the conclusion or at that point in the interview, 9 Detective --MR. LEINER: Your Honor, may we approach? 10 11 THE COURT: Yes. 12 (Sidebar discussion on the record.) THE COURT: If the testimony is going to be that they 13 stopped questioning him upon being advised that a 1/2awyer was on 14 the way, that would be something that I think would be highly 15 prejudicial to the defendant because it tends to suggest that 16 he called a lawyer and the jurors may think only guilty people 17 call lawyers. I think it's very prejudicial. It's not 18 19 probative of anything. 20 MR. ARONOW: Your Honor, there is a case, Judge, I 21 think it's State versus Rosovich (phonetic). I don't have the 22 spelling. I don't have the pronunciation. That case talks 23 about a situation where a defendant refused to answer further questions and if left alone, that would create an inference 24 that there was --- that the police did something, you know, that 25

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the interview process just ended abruptly. And the Court ruled
in that case that in order to give some finality to the
statement process and to show it was through no design or
defect with respect to the police, they were entitled to
indicate just for purposes of indicating that the interview
process ended at that point and not comment on the defendant's
Fifth Amendment rights in any way in that regard. In this case
it's his family that intercedes. That's what was anticipated
to be testified to in the Miranda hearing which is very
different from what is being told to this jury.

THE COURT: Certainly you can bring it out if a lot of

THE COURT: Certainly you can bring it out if a lot of questions get raised about the voluntariness of the confession. At that point that might open the door for you to be able to ask the witness where they scrupulous observed his rights by calling the interview to an end when they weren't obligated to do so. But I think as far as direct testimony is concerned, I would prefer that you simply ask him if members -- I'll allow you to lead the witness.

MR. ARONOW: Okay.

THE COURT: If members of his family arrived and asked that the interview be terminated.

MR. ARONOW: That's fine.

THE COURT: Any objection to handling it that way?

MR. LEINER: No, your Honor, that's fine.

(Sidebar discussion concluded.)

Forte - Direct 174 BY MR. ARONOW: 1 Sergeant Forte, was it your intention to take a taped 2 statement from Dennis Copling on January 27th, 1995? 3 Yes, it was. 4 Did there come a time when the family of Dennis 5 Copling arrived at the Camden Police Station on January 27th, 6 1995? Tes. Q And did they request that the interview process terminate? 10 Yes. 11 Is that why it terminated; yes or no? 12 Yes. 13 Now, with respect to your involvement in this investigation, I'm going to show you what's been marked S-47 15 for Identification and ask you if you can open that package. 16 MR. ARONOW: Your Honor -- I'm going to ask you to 17 hold that thought. 18 May I have this marked? 19 20 (S-55 marked for Identification.) I'm going to show you what's been marked S-55 for 21 22 Identification and ask you if you recognize that document? Yes, I do. 23 24 And what is that document? It's a receipt prepared by Investigator Aaron regarding 25

Forte - Direct 175 this shell casing, recovered shell casing. And shell casing marked S-47 for Identification? 2 Yes. And from whom did you receive that shell casing? I received it from a girl that lives right there where the shooting happened, Yvonne Serrano. Yvonne? Yvonne. 8 What do you do once it was turned over to you why Yvonne Serrano? 10 I turned it over to the crime lab investigator, Mike Aaron. 11 And does S-55 for Identification memorialize that 12 transfer? 13 14 A Yes, sir. As part of the investigation with respect to this 15 particular matter, did you have any subsequent involvement in the scene investigation with Investigator Mike Corbin of the 17 Camden County Prosecutor's Office? 18 19 Yes. What was the purpose of that subsequent investigation? 20 We had gone back to the scene to try and recover a bullet that had passed through the victim, K.C. 22 Kirby Bunch, Jr.? 23 Yes. While he was shot outside, the bullet passed right 24 through his neck and head and we believed that it entered the

Forte - Direct 176 ground where he was lying, but Mike Corbin sieved the ground and didn't come up with anything. 2 When you say sieved the ground, what did he do? 3 He had -- well, he had what would be a sieve or a strainer and we take some of the dirt and try to break it down and see 5 whether or not he could come up with a projectile. The ground was very hard and possibly the bullet just bounced or 7 whatever. We didn't recover it at the scene there. 9 When you say that he dug and sieved, did he dig a 10 hole? 11 Yes. 12 And how big was this hole? Probably about two to three feet in diameter, you know, 13 about a foot and-a-half down maybe. 14 15 And sifted all that dirt? 16 Yes. 17 And there was nothing that was recovered; is that 0 18 correct? 19 Yes. 20 At some point during the interview process of Dennis Copling, did a Detective Sary Finneman become involved in the 21 22 interview process? 23 Yes. 24 MR. ARONOW: That's all I have of this witness. 25 THE COURT: You may cross-examine.

Forte - Cross 177 MR. LEINER: Thank you, your Honor. 1 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. LEINER: 2 Detective, when you went to Monroe Township on January 3 27th, 1995 to look for Dennis Copling, did you have an arrest warrant for him? 5 Yes. Yes, sir. 6 And the arrest warrant was in the name of Dennis Copling, was it not? 8 Yes. 9 So when you arrested the person who was identified as 10 Dennis Turner, you didn't subsequently find out it was Dennis 11 Copling, you knew he was Dennis Copling before you received it; is that correct? 13 Yes. 14 And you got to Monroe Township approximately 7 o'clock 15 that evening, that's correct; is that correct? Yes. 17 And what time did you get back to the station in 18 Camden? 19 A Approximately 45 minutes to an hour later. 20 45 minutes to an hour later. And how long did you 21 process Dennis Copling before you read him his Miranda rights? 22

He wasn't, he wasn't processed until after -- till the very

end. He was led in an interview room and then he was read his

Miranda rights as soon as we went in to sit down to speak with

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Forte - Cross 178 him. He was led right into an interview room? 2 Yes. 3 And when he was in Monroe Township, did he indicate, geez, I'd like to go back to the station and talk to you about 5 this? A No. 7 He never gave you an indication that he wanted to come 0 8 to the station and talk to you, did he? 9 No, he didn't. 10 You just took him down to the Detective Bureau in 11 Camden, you put him right in an interview room? 12 A Correct. 13 Q There was an arrest warrant for him, you didn't 14 process, you didn't do it, you put him into an interview room to talk to him? A Yes. 17 It was your intention to get a statement from Dennis 18 Copling that evening, wasn't it? 19 A Our intention was to find out what happened. Q It was your intention to get a statement out of Dennis 21 Copling that evening? 22 A Yes. 23 And you talked to Dennis Copling for approximately an 24 25 hour and-a-hali: is that correct?

Forte - Cross 181 as soon as he got back to the Detective Bureau, did you ask him if he wanted anything to drink? No. 3 And when you took him directly to the interview after you had arrested him, before you processed him, did you ask him if he wanted anything to eat? No. 7 In fact, for the full hour and-a-half Dennis Copling was giving you information which didn't comport with what you 9 wanted to hear; is that correct? 11 Not exactly. He came halfway to the truth I would say at the end, yes. 12 For an hour and-a-half you were in the room with him 13 14 before another detective came in and he did not give you what 15 you were looking for; is that correct? 16 A At first no, he didn't. In fact, you knew what you were looking for going into 17 that interview, didn't you? Yes. And you knew what you wanted to hear, didn't you? Q 21 Yes. 22 0 And if you didn't hear it, you wouldn't have accepted 23 it, would you? No, that's not true. We can only go so far with the 25 interview, try to get the truth and we try to document it on a

Forte - Cross 182 tape. We can only go so far. If the man wants to stop speaking, he can stop speaking. 2 Q But as you already testified, we have no tape in this case, do we? No, we don't. 5 We only have your recollection of what Dennis Copling 6 told you? 7 Yes. During the course of your investigation did you have 9 the opportunity to interview Lakesha Buckhannon? 10 Yes. 11 And did you interview her sometime in January of 1995? Q 13 Yes. Did you also re-interview her sometime in January of 14 1997? 15 A Yes. 16 Did she ever talk to you about a particular incident 17 where she saw Dennis Copling on a prior occasion with a weapon? 18 Yes. 19 When was the first time she told you about that Q 20 incident? 21 This past January, this January. And would that have been on January 17th? Yes. 24 That's the first time she came in and told you about Q 25

Forte - Redirect

184

- And were you aware of any information relative to 1 Latisha Fair and an incident prior involving the defendant 2 being in possession of a firearm?
- Yes, she stated that before.
- And was it during the interview process in January of 1997 with Latisha Fair that that issue was raised that it
- became aware -- that you became aware of the information that 7
- Lakesha Buckhannon knew?
- Yes.
- Now, do you customarily ask an individual who's being 10 questioned whether they want to go to the bathroom? 11
- No, never. 12
- Do you ordinarily question them with respect to 13 whether they want food or drink? 14
- A If, on occasion if someone has been interviewed over 15
- several hours, numerous hours, sure, we ask them if they want 16
- something to eat. But as far as bathroom or water, any person 17 can speak up if they want something. We don't normally ask 18
- 20
- Now, you indicated that the interview process started at approximately 8 p.m.?
- Yes. 22

them.

- And in response to -- let me ask you this. When 23 0 24 exactly did you terminate the interview process, if you know?
- 25 A I think it was approximately 10:00 o'clock.

Forte - Redirect 185 Based upon your prior experience as an investigator, 1 is that an inordinate long period of time? 2 Not at all. 3 Is that a relatively short period of time to have 4 someone in during the interview process? 6 Yes, it is. Q Does the interview process normally last longer depending upon the nature of the investigation? 8 Yes, it does. It was indicated that the interview process stopped 10 for some period of time and then another detective came in. 11 Was that Detective Gary Finneman? 12 Yes, it was. Leonard Finneman is known as Gary Finneman --14 Correct. 15 -- of the Camden City Police Department? 16 Yes. 17 Did the defendant appear to have any difficulty understanding the questions that you were asking? 19 20 No. Q Did you have any difficulty understanding the answers 21 22 he was giving? 23 Not at all. Did you make any promises to the defendant in order 24 25 for him to give you a statement?

Forte - Redirect 186 A No. Did the -- do you have any experience with respect to 2 dealing with persons who are under the influence of alcohol or 3 drugs? 4 Yes, I do. Did Dennis Copling on January 27th, 1995 give you any 6 indication that he was under the influence of alcohol or drugs? No, he did not. 8 Q Were you able to determine on your own whether he appeared to be under the influence of alcohol or drugs during the interview process? 11 A I'm sorry, what? 12 Were you able to determine on your own based upon your 13 observations of him whether he appeared to be under the 15 influence of alcohol or drugs? A He didn't appear to be under the influence of any alcohol 16 or drugs to me at all, no. 17 Did he ever raise his voice to you? No, he didn't. Did you ever raise your voice to him? 20 Did not. 21 Is the only reason that you didn't obtain a taped 22 statement from Dennis Copling because of the family's 23 24 intervention?

MR. LEINER: Objection, your Honor, leading.

Forte - Recross 187 THE COURT: The objection is overruled because the question could be answered yes or no and therefore not leading. 2 3 Is that a yes? 4 Yes. MR. ARONOW: I have no further questions your Honor. 5 THE COURT: Recross. 6 MR. LEINER: Thank you, your Honor. 7 8 RECROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. LEINER: Sergeant Forte, is it not common practice to ask people if they want to go to the bathroom or if you want to 10 11 something to eat, isn't that part of your procedure that you 12 normally go through? Don't you have a particular procedure that you follow when you interview people? 14 Yes. 15 Q And part of that procedure is to get them into a situation where they want to become forthcoming and give you 16 17 information? 18 That's correct. 19 As a matter of fact, you do, before you ever take a taped statement, you do a pre-interview, don't you? 20 21 Yes. 22 There are things that occur in the pre-interview that 23 will never come on the taped statement; isn't that true? 24 That's correct. 25 During that hour and-a-half Dennis Copling talked to

189

1 2

Q And you can't tell the Court right now that you were prepared to take a taped statement when you stopped this interview at 10:00 o'clock?

3

A I couldn't? I think we could. We were prepared to take a taped statement.

6

Q You had concluded that was his last story?

7

A I, I would have gone further with the interview, but, yes, it was relatively close to the point where we probably would

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it was relatively close to the point where we probably would have taken a statement from him.

10

Q Probably would have taken a statement?

11

Once we concluded the interview.

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MR. ARONOW: Your Honor, allow the witness to answer the question.

13

THE COURT: It is cross-examination so the objection

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is overruled. You can follow-up if you choose to on redirect.

16

Q The information you had gotten from him between 9:30 or 9:40 or so and 10 o'clock was not enough information for you

18

to take a taped statement at that point, was there?

A Not that point, no.

19

Q So you were going to continue with the interview?

21

A Yes.

22

Q So, in response to the Prosecutor's question, the only reason you didn't take a taped interview was not because the interview stopped, you weren't ready to take it at that point

23

25 any before, were you?

- We couldn't take the tape statement because the interview was stopped because of the situation out front with his family.
- But you weren't prepared to take a taped statement at that point, were you?
- At the particular moment, no.
- You said the defendant, Mr. Copling, didn't appear to
- be under the influence of alcohol and drugs. Did you go to the
- Police Academy, Sergeant Forte?
- A Yes
- Did you take a course in breathalyzer school? 10
- No, I didn't. 11
- You didn't take any courses in regard to the 12
- psychophysical aspect of people under the influence of alcohol 13
- and drugs in that --
- 5 No, I didn't.
- You just used your own judgment at that point to 16
- determine whether or not you believed Dennis Copling may have 17
- been under the influence of alcohol or drugs; correct? 18
- He didn't seem like he was under the influence of alcohol 19 20 or drugs to me.
- 21
- But you didn't have formal training in that kind of 22 observation, did you?

No, I don't.

- 24 MR. LEINER: No further questions.
- 25 THE COURT: Any further direct?

newspaper accounts about this trial, and we'll look forward to

Colloguy 192 1 seeing you in the morning. 2 (Jury leaves the courtroom at 4:23 p.m.) 3 MR. ARONOW: Your Honor, while we're still here, may we be heard with respect to the introduction of certain items 4 into evidence? 5 THE COURT: You may do what? 6 MR. ARONOW: May I introduce certain items into 8 evidence? THE COURT: Just one question before we do that and 10 that is are you intending to rest tomorrow or not resting until 11 next week? MR. ARONOW: No, I will be resting tomorrow. 12 THE COURT: At what point? 13 MR. ARONOW: Very early tomorrow. 14 15 THE COURT: All right. So, possibly a could be charging the jury tomorrow then, depending upon what whether defendant calls witnesses, whether there's any defense 17 18 witnesses. The only possible witness would be the defendant himself if he chooses to testify. 19 MR. ARONOW: Or with respect to the issue, your Honor, 20 to determine whether they want to proceed with respect to 21 Lakesha Buckhannon. 23 THE COURT: Correct. 24 MR. ARONOW: And that circumstance. 25 MR. LEINER: And in regard to that, I'm not so sure

Colloquy

we'll be prepared to give you a firm answer tomorrow. I've had a limited opportunity to talk to the investigator, have him go out and do what needs to be done in this case. I'm not asking for a long period of time. However, I'm not so sure that we'll be ready to proceed tomorrow. I can assure the Court we'll be ready to proceed the latest on Tuesday morning in that case, but your Honor did offer me the opportunity to have a brief period of time. Unfortunately with the trial yesterday and today I have not -- I've had limited opportunity to get done what I want to get done.

THE COURT: Without prejudging the issue of whether or not more time is needed, at the time that we first discussed the newly discovered evidence from Lakesha Buckhannon, I was under the impression that it was an entirely different incident that was the incident described by Latisha Fair. Now it appears that it may be or it may be the subject of the discovery previously furnished to you.

MR. LEINER: Actually, your Honor, the only thing furnished in discovery was where Latisha Fair stated in her statement I saw a gun last night. That's it.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. LEINER: So I don't think that it rises to the level of what we heard in regard to a party and multiple people being there and other things like that.

MR. ARONOW: Your Monor is going to allow whatever

Colloguy 194 your Honor is going to allow. I'd like to indicate that Sergeant Forte's report also indicated that Latisha Fair stated that she saw the defendant with a gun previously. That should certainly alert someone who's involved in a homicide investigation that they may want to question that witness with respect to information relative to that incident. They are on notice. It's not like something that came out of the blue here. THE COURT: I'll tell you what, I think tomorrow would 9 10 probably be the more appropriate time to resolve the question of how much more time is needed. At this point we'll let that 12 issue be deferred until tomorrow. You want to introduce -- move some items in? 13 14 MR. ARONOW: Yes, Judge. THE COURT: I'll be glad to hear you. 15 MR. ARONOW: Your Honor, I would renew my proffer that 16 17 S-2, which is the photograph of Kirby Bunch's head, and S-18, which is the photograph of Mark Winston's head, should now be 18 admitted into evidence. There has been use of that photograph 19 20 extensively with respect to witnesses identifying both 21 individuals and they recognized those individuals as who they 22 are. I don't think that those particularly photographs are any 23 more or less offensive than the gunshot wounds that are demonstrated and already admitted into evidence. In fact, I 24 think they are more benign than the gunshot wound. It's clear 25

that someone died as a result of this incident. It's clear that two people died quite candidly. And, your Honor --

THE COURT: That's exactly right. I don't think there is any dispute about the fact that Kirby Bunch and Mark Winston are dead. So I don't know what those photos really prove and I disagree with you. I don't think that they're more innocuous than the gunshot wounds because gunshot wounds are just dark holes, they're not blown wide up. They are not like gunshot wounds or --

MR. ARONOW: You mean shotgun.

THE COURT: Right. On the other hand, they are not shotgun wounds which have explosive bloody tissue exposed. These are, I hate to the word clean to describe a gunshot wound.

MR. ARONOW: Sterile.

THE COURT: Right, they are. There is not very much tissue or blood showing there, just a dark area. Whereas the photo that you're talking about, S-2 and S-18, are photos from the shoulder up of the face of a dead person on the slab essentially at the morgue which I do think is potentially much more prejudicial and more inflammatory. I don't think it has any real probative value. If I thought it had probative value as to the issue of identification of the dead people, then I would agree with you that probative value outweighs the prejudice, but the probative value is quite slight. I don't

Colloquy 196 think they really add anything. I think there's been ample testimony that the identity of the two deceased people was in fact Kirby Bunch and Mark Winston. So for that reason I don't think those photos really add anything, so those two will stay out of evidence. Is there anything else? 6 MR. ARONOW: Absolutely. S-22 which is the map of the 7 area, the diagram. THE COURT: Any objection? MR. LEINER: No, your Honor. 10 THE COURT: We'll receive that in Evidence. 11 MR. ARONOW: S-22A which is the diagram of the scene. 12 THE COURT: Any objection to 22A? 13 14 MR. LEINER: No, your Honor. MR. ARONOW: S-31 through S-34 which are the scene 15 photos which are mounted on posterboard. 16 THE COURT: Will you give me those numbers again? 17 MR. ARONOW: Yes, S-31 through 34. 18 THE COURT: Those are exterior scene photos. Any 19 20 objection? MR. LEINER: No, your Honor. 21 THE COURT: Okay. Those will be received. 22 23 MR. ARONOW: That's S-37, 38 and 39 which are scene 24 photos also. 25 THE COURT: Those are already in evidence.

Colloguy MR. ARONOW: You're right, they are, I'm sorry. S-48, 49 and 50 which are the requests for examination of evidence. 2 THE COURT: Any objection to any of those? 3 MR. LEINER: Yeah, I don't see the relevance. I think 4 the person testified in regard to his findings already and I 5 don't really see any reason to put the documents into evidence. 6 THE COURT: If that's the only objection, the 7 objection will be overruled and they will be admitted. 8 MR. ARONOW: S-40A and B which is the evidence 9 voucher, Camden City Police. 10 THE COURT: Any objection? 11 MR. LEINER: No, your Honor. 12 THE COURT: Those will be received. 13 MR. ARONOW: S-41 which is the 9 millimeter Makarov 14 handgun. 15 THE COURT: Any objection? 16 MR. LEINER: No, your Monor. 17 MR. ARONOW: S-42 which the 7 live .380 caliber rounds 18 of ammunition found in the Makarov. 19 THE COURT: I'm sorry, what was number again? 20 MR. ARONOW: S-42. 21 THE COURT: Any objection? 22 MR. LEINER: No. MR. ARONOW: S-43 which is the bullet removed from 24 Kirby Bunch. 25

Colloguy 198 THE COURT: Any objection? MR. LEINER: No objection. MR. ARONOW: S-44 which the bullet removed from Mark 3 Winston. 4 MR. LEINER: No objection. THE COURT: That will be received. MR. ARONOW: S-45, 6 and 7 which are the shell casings 7 that were recovered. 8 MR. LEINER: No objection. 9 THE COURT: And 45 is the bullet that was found on the 10 ground? 11 MR. ARONOW: Shell casing. 12 THE COURT: Shell casing, not a bullet. 13 MR. ARONOW: There are only two bullets, there are 14 three shell casings. 15 THE COURT: So 45, 6 and 7 will be received. 16 MR. ARONOW: Your Honor, is your Honor prepared to 17 indicate what your position is vis-a-vis the 911 tape because I 18 would need to schedule that witness. 19 THE COURT: Yes, I am prepared. 20 MR. ARONOW: If I could be heard on the issue briefly 21 because we really didn't get a chance to argue. We got off of 22 it. Counsel had made a argument. 23 THE COURT: I'm incline to call it a day though, it's 24 getting late, and I would rather defer to tomorrow if you can 25

Colloguy 199 have the witness on standby perhaps. I don't mind finishing, going through the evidence, but I'd like to end after that. What other evidence are you moving in? 3 MR. ARONOW: At this point that's all the evidence I'm going to move. 5 THE COURT: 19 and 20 are the two jackets. 6 MR. ARONOW: I believe they're in evidence already. I 7 have them marked in as evidence. 8 MR. LEINER: Yes, they are. 9 THE COURT: Okay, very good. Then anything else in 10 terms of evidence, no? 11 MR. ARONOW: No. 12 THE COURT: Maybe we can mark those either today or it's getting late, we can mark them first thing in the morning 14 whatever you wish. Very good. We'll resume tomorrow morning 15 at 9. 16 MR. LEINER: Thank you, your Honor. 17 (S-22A, S-31, S-32, S-33, S-34, S-40A, S-40B, S-41, 18 S-42, S-43, S-44, S-45, S-46, S-47, S-48, S-49 and S-50 marked 19 in Evidence.) 20 (Court adjourned.) 21 22 23 24 25

