

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

In The Court of Appeals

APPEAL FROM BARNWELL COUNTY

Clifton Newman, Circuit Court Judge

BECEINED

JUN 2 8 2013

SC LOUR OF Appeals

THE STATE,

RESPONDENT,

V

JAMAAL RILEY,

APPELLANT

APPELLATE CASE NO. 2012-212930

RECORD ON APPEAL

BENJAMIN JOHN TRIPP Appellate Defender

South Carolina Commission on Indigent Defense Division of Appellate Defense PO Box 11589 Columbia, SC 29211-1589 (803) 734-1330

Attorney for Appellant

ALAN WILSON Attorney General

SALLEY W. ELLIOTT Senior Assistant Deputy Attorney General Office of the Attorney General PO Box 11549 Columbia, SC 29211 (803) 734-3727

Attorneys for Respondent

INDEX

| INDEX | |
|--|-------|
| | |
| TRIAL TRANSCRIPT (SEPTEMBER 4 – 6, 2012) | |
| | |
| INDICTMENTS | 361 |
| | |
| CERTIFICATE OF COUNSEL | .:367 |

| • | | f |
|-------------|----|---|
| | 1 | STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA CIRCUIT COURT COUNTY OF BARNWELL |
| • | 3 | STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, |
| | 4 | -vs- |
| | 5 | KEVIN CHRISTOPHER BROWN, 2012-GS-06-00027-00030 |
| | 6 | ROOSEVELT KADEEM WORKMAN, 2012-GS-06-00049-00052 -&- JAMAAL RILEY, 2012-GS-06-00068-00071 Defendants. |
| | 7 | berendanes. |
| | 8 | |
| | 9 | TRANSCRIPT OF RECORD |
| | 10 | HEARD ON SEPTEMBER 4, 5 & 6, 2012 |
| | | BARNWELL, SOUTH CAROLINA |
| | 11 | |
| ζ, | 12 | BEFORE: |
| • | 13 | THE HONORABLE CLIFTON NEWMAN |
| | 14 | AND A JURY |
| | 15 | APPEARANCES: |
| | 16 | Counsel on Behalf of the State: Susanna M. Ringler, Esq. |
| | 17 | Jeffrey Alan Slocum, Jr., Esq. |
| | 18 | Counsel on Behalf of the Defendant Roosevelt: Martha M. Rivers, Esq. |
| | 19 | |
| | 20 | Counsel on Behalf of the Defendant Brown: Charlie J. Johnson, Jr., Esq. |
| | 21 | Counsel on Behalf of the Defendant Riley: Robert J. Harte, Esq. |
| | 22 | Newstra or marco, roug. |
| | 23 | Cheri L. Young, RPR |
| | 24 | Official Court Reporter P O Box 5232 |
| \. . | 25 | Aiken, SC 29803-5232 |
| | | |

| 1 | EXAMINATION INDEX | |
|-------|-----------------------|-----|
| 2 | FOR THE STATE: | |
| 3 | DONA CORELL | |
| 4 | DIRECT BY MS. RINGLER | 110 |
| 5 | CROSS BY MS. RIVERS | 119 |
| 6 | CROSS BY MR. JOHNSON | 122 |
| . 7 | CROSS BY MR. HARTE | 124 |
| 8 | | |
| , - 9 | RODNEY JENKINS | , |
| 10 | DIRECT BY MS. RINGLER | 127 |
| 11 | CROSS BY MS. RIVERS | 133 |
| 12 | CROSS BY MR. JOHNSON | 137 |
| 13 | CROSS BY MR. HARTE | 138 |
| 14 | | |
| 15 | COREY CREECH | |
| 16 | DIRECT BY MS. RINGLER | 139 |
| 17 | CROSS BY MS. RIVERS | 142 |
| 18 | CROSS BY MR. JOHNSON | 144 |
| 19 | | |
| 20 | KADARIAN CREECH | • |
| 21 | DIRECT BY MS. RINGLER | 145 |
| 22 | CROSS BY MR. JOHNSON | 157 |
| 23 | CROSS BY MR. HARTE | 157 |
| 24 | | |
| 25 | | |

| | · | | | | |
|----|-------------------------|-----|--|--|--|
| 1 | FRANK SUTTON | • | | | |
| 2 | DIRECT BY MS. RINGLER | 159 | | | |
| 3 | CROSS BY MS. RIVERS | | | | |
| 4 | CROSS BY MR. JOHNSON | | | | |
| 5 | CROSS BY MR. HARTE | | | | |
| 6 | REDIRECT BY MS. RINGLER | 177 | | | |
| 7 | RECROSS BY MR. JOHNSON | 178 | | | |
| 8 | | | | | |
| 9 | BRENDA O'BERRY | | | | |
| 10 | DIRECT BY MS. RINGLER | 181 | | | |
| 11 | | | | | |
| 12 | JASON WOODRUFF | | | | |
| 13 | DIRECT BY MS. RINGLER | 194 | | | |
| 14 | CROSS BY MS. RIVERS | 196 | | | |
| 15 | CROSS BY MR. JOHNSON | 196 | | | |
| 16 | | | | | |
| 17 | JERMAINE JAQUA PRIESTER | | | | |
| 18 | DIRECT BY MS. RINGLER | 198 | | | |
| 19 | CROSS BY MS. RIVERS | 219 | | | |
| 20 | CROSS BY MR. JOHNSON | 225 | | | |
| 21 | CROSS BY MR. HARTE | 234 | | | |
| 22 | REDIRECT BY MS. RINGLER | 241 | | | |
| 23 | | | | | |
| 24 | | | | | |
| 25 | | | | | |

| ٦ | | | FVUTDIM | TNDEV | | |
|------|------|------------|---------|-------|-------|----------|
| 1 | | | EXHIBIT | INDEX | מי הא | 71 17 14 |
| 2 | | • | | | MAR | ADM |
| 3 | Stat | e's: | | | | |
| 4 | 1 | Photograph | | • | | 95 |
| 5 | 2 | Photograph | | | | 95 |
| 6 | 3 | Photograph | | • | ; | 95 |
| 7 | 4 | Photograph | | | , . | 95 |
| 8 | 5 | Photograph | | | | 95 . |
| 9 | 6 | Photograph | | | | , 95 |
| 10 | 7 | Photograph | | · | | 95 |
| 11 | 8 | Photograph | | | | 95 |
| 12 | · 9 | Photograph | | | | 95 |
| 13 | 10 | Photograph | | | | 95 |
| 14. | 11 | Photograph | | | | 95 |
| 15 | 12 | Photograph | , | | | 95 |
| 16 | 13 | Photograph | | | | 95 |
| 17 | 14 | Photograph | | | | 95 |
| 18 | 15 | Photograph | | | | 95 |
| 19 | 16 | Photograph | | | ÷ . | 95 |
| 20 | 17 | Photograph | | | | 95 |
| 21 | 18 | Photograph | | | | 95 |
| 22 | 19 | Photograph | | | | . 95 |
| 23 | 20 | Photograph | | | | 95 |
| 24 | 21 | Photograph | · | | | 95 |
| - 25 | .22 | Photograph | | | | 95 |

| , 1 | 23 | Photograph | | 95 |
|-----|--------------|------------|---------------------------------------|---------|
| 2 | 24 | Photograph | | 95 |
| 3 | 25 | Photograph | (| . 95 |
| 4 | . 26 | Photograph | | 95 |
| 5 | 27 | Photograph | | 95 |
| 6 | . 28 | Photograph | | 95 |
| 7 | 29 | Photograph | | 95 |
| 8 | <u>3</u> 3 0 | Photograph | | 95 |
| 9 | 31 | Photograph | | 95 |
| 10 | 32 | DVD video | | 95&118 |
| 11 | 33 | Photograph | , | 95&168 |
| 12 | 34 | Photograph | | 95&168 |
| 13 | 35 | Photograph | | 95.&168 |
| 14 | 36 | Photograph | | 95&168 |
| 15 | 37 | Photograph | | 95&168 |
| 16 | 38 | Photograph | | 95&168 |
| 17 | 39 | Photograph | | 95&168 |
| 18 | 40 | Photograph | | 95&168 |
| 19 | 41 | Photograph | • | 95&168 |
| 20 | 42 | Photograph | | 95&168 |
| 21 | 43 | Photograph | | 95&168 |
| 22 | 44 | Photograph | | 95&168 |
| 23 | 45 | Photograph | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 95&168 |
| 24 | 46 | Photograph | | 95&168 |
| 25 | 47 | Photograph | | 95&168 |

| (| | | |
|------|---------|--|--------|
| 1 | 48 . | Photograph | 95&168 |
| 2 | 49 | Photograph | 95&168 |
| .3 | 50 | Photograph | 95&168 |
| 4 | 51 | Photograph | 95&168 |
| . 5 | 52 | Photograph | 95&168 |
| 6 | 53 | Photograph | 95&168 |
| 7 | 54 | Photograph | 95&168 |
| 8 | 55 | Photograph | 95&168 |
| 9 | 56 | Photograph | 95&168 |
| 10 | 57 | Photograph | 95&168 |
| 11 | 58 | Photograph | 95&168 |
| (12 | 59 | Photograph EXCLUDED FR EVIDENCE BY THE COURT - 282 | 95 169 |
| 13 | 60 | Photograph | 95 |
| 14 | | EXCLUDED FR EVIDENCE BY THE COURT - 282 | |
| 15 | 61 | Photograph EXCLUDED FR EVIDENCE BY THE COURT - 282 | 95 170 |
| 16 | 62 | Photograph | 95 170 |
| 17 | , | EXCLUDED FR EVIDENCE BY THE COURT - 282 | 0.5 |
| 18 | 63 | CD of photographs | 95 |
| 19 | | | |
| 20 | Court's | s: | |
| 21 | 1 | Note from the jury 321 | 321 |
| 22 | 2 | Note from the jury 324 | . 324 |
| 23 | | | , |
| 24 | | | |
| 25 | | | |
| | | · · | |

. ,1

. 2

.3

4

, 5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

ON TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 2012 AT 2:00 P.M.:

THE COURT: Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen.

THE JURY (COLLECTIVELY): Good afternoon.

THE COURT: My name is Clifton Newman. And I am a Circuit Court Judge assigned to preside over this week's term of General sessions Court here in Barnwell County.

And y'all have been summoned to appear for jury duty here in this county. In order to serve on jury duty, you must be qualified to serve. As part of the juror qualifications process it is necessary that an oath be administered to you.

So if you will stand at this time and raise your right hands, the clerk will administer the oath.

(Jury placed under oath!)

THE COURT: Now, ladies and gentlemen, the oath that you took requires that you give complete and truthful responses to all questions that you are asked during the qualifications process with this case as well as the selection process for any trial that you might be called to serve on or to be considered for selection on.

The first part of the juror qualifications process is the roll call. The juror that just -- the new juror came in? Did a juror just come in, Mr. Bailiff?

THE BAILIFF: Yes, sir. He left to go to the restroom.

2

3

4

5

. 9

10

11.

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

SELECTION OF THE JURY

THE COURT: Was he sworn?

THE BAILIFF: No, sir.

THE COURT: All right, sir. If you'll stand to be sworn.

(Late juror placed under oath.)

THE COURT: So you must give complete and accurate information for the benefit of the lawyers in jury selection. They're entitled to have complete and truthful information to assist them in jury selection, but it's also essential that you give complete and truthful responses as part of the entire process of your jury service.

The first part of the qualifications process is the roll call where the clerk will have you stand and provide the information that she's informed you that we need.

You may proceed, Madam Clerk.

(Thereupon, roll call was sounded.)

THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, I have some additional questions to ask you to determine your qualifications to serve.

It's not my intention to embarrass anyone. If you do not wish to respond openly to any particular question because of embarrassment, make a mental note of that question and you will be given an opportunity to come forward and share those answers here at the bench with me

```
1
    and the lawyers.
 2
         Remember, you must give complete and truthful
 3
    responses to all questions.
         Is there any member of the jury panel who is not a
 4
    citizen of the United States of America? If you're not a
 5
   US citizen, please stand.
 6
         (No response.)
 7
        THE COURT: If you are not a citizen and resident of
 8
    Barnwell County, if you do not live in this county, please
10
    stand.
         (No response.)
11
        THE COURT: If you cannot read, write, speak, or
12
    understand the English language, please stand.
13
        (No response.)
14
15
        THE COURT: If you have less than a sixth-grade
    education or its equivalent, please stand.
16
                   You're -- tell me your juror number, please
        Yes, sir.
17
        THE JUROR:
                     200.
18
19
        THE COURT: You're 200. And tell me why you're
    standing.
20
                     I got sixth grade equivalent.
        THE JUROR:
21
                     Say that again.
22
        THE COURT:
        THE JUROR:
                    The question you say, sir?
23
                     How far did you go in school?
        THE COURT:
24
        THE JUROR:
                     I went to the 12th grade, but I didn't
```

```
understand things.
 1
        THE COURT:
 2
                     You went to the 12th grade?
        THE JUROR:
                     Uh-huh.
 3
                     But you didn't understand what was going
        THE COURT:
 4
 5
   on in school?
        THE JUROR:
                     (Nods head.)
 6
        THE COURT:
 7
                     Can you read and write?
        THE JUROR:
                     Not that good.
 8
        THE COURT:
                     Do you have a driver's license?
 9
        THE JUROR:
10.
                     No, sir.
        THE COURT:
11
                     And do you work?
12
        THE JUROR:
                     (Nods head.)
                     Where do you work?
        THE COURT:
13
                     Take care of my father at the time.
        THE JUROR:
14.
15
        THE COURT:
                     Do you have a disability of some sort?
16
        THE JUROR:
                     Yes, sir.
17
        THE COURT:
                     All right.
                                 Are you Mr. Young?
        THE JUROR:
                     Yes, sir.
18
19
        THE COURT:
                     Okay. Mr. Young, we'll excuse you.
20
   you very much for coming.
        If you have any physical or mental problems that you
21
   think would prevent you from serving on jury duty, please
22
   stand.
23
24
        Yes, ma'am?
25
        THE JUROR:
                     Due to the car accident that I was in, I
```

1

3

5

6

7

8

. 9

10

11

12

13

1.4

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

```
got my shoulder fractured and I've also got something
wrong with my rotary cuff. It's real painful, and I'm on
medication. And I don't know if I would be, be able to
listen and function with the pain and stuff that I'm in.
                               What's your juror number,
                I understand.
    THE COURT:
please?
                I can't remember the juror number, but I'm
    THE JUROR:
Chrystie Blackwood.
                Number six.
    THE CLERK:
                Ms. Blackwood, we'll transfer you and send
    THE COURT:
you a notice to come back another time.
                Thank you.
    THE JUROR:
                             And you may go. Yes, ma'am?
    THE COURT:
                Thank you.
                               It's -- may I come up?
                 Wanda Croft.
    THE JUROR:
    THE COURT:
                 Pardon me?
                 Juror 24.
    THE CLERK:
                Can I come up?
    THE JUROR:
                 If you do not wish to answer any questions
     THE COURT:
openly, make a mental note of the question and I will give
you an opportunity at the end of the process to come
forward and share those answers with me here at the bench
along with the lawyers.
                         Thank you.
     Yes, ma'am?
     THE JUROR: Due to my health, I got COPD, I am on Soma
which is a muscle relaxer. I am on Lyrica which is a pain
```

```
medicine. Plus I'm on oxygen which I should be on it
 1
    right now but I'm not. So, with the Soma, the muscle
 2
   relaxers, and the pain medication, I am in another world.
 3
        THE COURT:
                    What is your juror number, ma'am?
 4
 5
        THE JUROR:
                     Fifty-three.
 6
        THE COURT:
                     Juror Number 53.
 7
        THE CLERK:
                    Melody Herman.
                    Yes.
        THE JUROR:
 8
 9
        THE COURT:
                    Okay, ma'am. You may go.
        THE JUROR:
                    Thank you.
10
                    Yes, sir?
11
        THE COURT:
12
        THE JUROR:
                     I have a slight hearing problem. And
13
   sometimes I don't understand correctly.
                    Can you hear me okay?
14
        THE COURT:
        THE JUROR:
15
                    Yes, sir.
                                I've been hearing you fairly
   well.
16
        THE COURT: Well, you're right here (indicating) on
.17
   the jury duty. The witnesses will be here.
18
                                                  They'll be
   talking into the mic. The lawyers will be standing in
19
20
   front of you. And it will be their job to talk loud
   enough for you to hear them.
21
                    All right, sir.
22
        THE JUROR:
                    Thank you, sir. Yes, ma'am?
        THE COURT:
23
24
       THE JUROR:
                    I got an out-patient surgery in the
   morning for psoriasis for my inner thigh.
                                                I was supposed
```

```
to go to pre-op today but they told me to come here.
  1
                      You'd like to be transferred to serve at
         THE COURT:
  2
  3
    another time? /
         THE JUROR:
                     Yes.
                     Tell us your juror number again, please.
  5
         THE COURT:
         THE JUROR:
                     I don't know.
  6
  7
         THE CLERK:
                     What's your name?
         THE JUROR:
                     Felester Johnson.
  8
       THE CLERK:
                     Juror number 59.
  9
10
         THE COURT: Ms. Johnson, you may go. We'll send you a
    notice to come back the next time -- another time.
11
         THE JUROR:
                     Thank you.
12
         THE COURT: Yes, ma'am?
13
         THE JUROR: I'm Number 54. I did call.
. 14
15
    understand what she meant by transfer, but I called this
    morning and she said she was going to call me back before
16
    it started but since she hadn't called me back I came
17
    anyway. But I have (inaudible) and he's in the hospital
18
19
    having surgery.
                     So we'll transfer you.
20
         THE CLERK:
                     All right. And, ma'am, you're employed by
         THE COURT:
21
    the Department of Corrections.
22
23
         THE JUROR:
                     Uh-huh.
24
         THE COURT:
                     And as an employee of the Department of
    Corrections, you're entitled to an exemption from jury
```

SELECTION OF THE JURY

service. And if you exercise that exemption you may elect not to serve. So you're free to go.

THE JUROR: Okay. Thank you.

THE COURT: Number 54; is that right?

THE CLERK: Yes, ma'am -- yes, sir.

THE JUROR: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Has any member of the jury panel been convicted by guilty plea or trial in a state or federal court of a crime punishable by imprisonment for more than one year and your civil rights have not been -- your civil rights have not been restored by pardon or amnesty?

In other words, if you have a criminal record and it involved a crime for which you could have gotten more than one year in jail at any point in time in your lifetime, you're not qualified to serve on jury duty and it must be brought to my attention unless you've been granted a pardon by the Governor or by the President of the United States or you have been granted amnesty by some government authority authorized to grant amnesty.

If that question applies to any of you, please stand. (No response.)

THE COURT: And, ladies and gentlemen, as relates to these questions, it's not optional as to whether or not you stand. If the questions apply to you, under your oath, you must bring it to my attention.

1

- 2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

```
And in connection with that, generally speaking, there
are record sheets run on jurors, too, so that we'll know
whether or not a juror is qualified to serve as it relates
to this particular question.
    So if it applies to any of you, please stand.
    (No response.)
    THE COURT: All right. Madam Solicitor?
    MS. RINGLER: (Hands document to the Judge).
    THE COURT: Mr. Tommy Warner.
    THE JUROR:
                Yeah.
    THE COURT: Did you hear the last question I asked?
Are you the person with the hearing problem?
                No, I haven't never been in prison for a
    THE JUROR:
year.
  THE COURT:
                I didn't ask whether you've been in
prison. I said if you have a criminal record.
    THE JUROR: I got in trouble with my wife a few years
back.
    THE COURT:
                Contributing to the delinquency of a
minor.
               Oh, yes, sir. That was back when I was
    THE JUROR:
real young.
    THE COURT:
                It was still you. You haven't changed,
you're still the same person; aren't you?
    THE JUROR:
                Yes, sir.
```

```
Sir, you're disqualified from
        THE COURT:
1
                    Okay.
 2
   serving. You may go.
 3
        THE JUROR:
                    Thank you, sir.
        THE CLERK:
                    124.
 4
        THE COURT: Is any member of the jury panel a clerk, a
   deputy clerk, a sheriff, a commissioned law enforcement.
 6
   officer, a constable, a county officer, or if you are
. 7
8
   employed within the walls of any courthouse?
   please stand.
        Yes, sir?
10
        THE JUROR: Yes, sir. I'm a commissioned officer with
11
   Wackenhut Services, Savannah River Site through the
12
13
   Department of Energy.
        THE COURT: A commissioned officer of which services?
14
15
        THE JUROR:
                    Wackenhut.
16
        THE COURT:
                    Sir, as a commissioned law enforcement
   officer with Wackenhut?
17
        THE JUROR: Wackenhut Services on-site.
18
19
        THE COURT: And that commission that you have is given
   by the State of South Carolina?
20
21
        THE JUROR: No, sir. The federal Department of
22
   Energy.
        THE COURT: Federal Department of Energy.
23
                                                    And the
24
   authority is limited to --
        MS. RIVERS:
                     Yes, sir.
```

```
-- the facility?
        THE COURT:
 1
 2
        THE JUROR:
                     Yes, sir
 3
        THE COURT:
                     The site? And is that in Barnwell
    County?
 4
 5
        THE JUROR:
                     Yes, sir.
                     Barnwell, and
 6
        THE COURT:
 7
        THE JUROR:
                     Barnwell, Aiken and Allendale.
        THE COURT: Barnwell, Aiken and Allendale.
 8
   powers of arrest within the jurisdiction of Savannah
   River?
10
11
        THE JUROR:
                     Yes, sir.
12
        THE COURT:
                     I think that qualifies as, to exclude from:
   serving on jury duty as a commissioned law enforcement
13
              And, thank you.
   officer.
                              And you may go.
14
        THE JUROR:
                     Thank you.
15
        THE COURT:
                     Your name again, sir, is?
16
                     Adam Causey.
        THE JUROR:
17
                     Juror number?
18
        THE COURT:
        THE JUROR:
                     150.
19
20
        THE COURT:
                     150. All right.
                                       Thank you, sir.
        Is there any member of the jury panel who has
21
   previously served on jury duty in this court during the
22
23
   past calendar year, 2011-2012?
24
        (No response.)
25
        THE COURT:
                     If you served as a member of the jury of
```

. 9

SELECTION OF THE JURY

the grand jury of this county within the last three years, please stand.

(No response.)

THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, those are the qualifying questions. We now move to jury exemption.

An exemption means that you may choose not to serve if you're entitled to be exempted from service. Our state law provides for certain exemptions for jury service.

The first exemption is for those of you who may be 65 years of age or older and you may wish to be exempted because of your age. We'd love to have you serve, but if you are 65 years of age or older and you choose not to serve, please stand.

(No response.)

THE COURT: The next exemption deals with those of you who may have served on jury duty here in this courtroom within the past three years. No person is required to serve more often than once every three calendar years.

If you have served within the past three years and you wish to be exempted from service, please stand.

(No response.)

THE COURT: If you served as a member of the grand jury of Barnwell County within the past five years and you wish to be exempted, please stand.

(No response.)

1

2

3

5

6

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

The next exemption deals with those of you THE COURT: who have small children under the age of seven and no one to care for them while serving on jury duty and you therefore wish to be exempted from service. If that applies to any of and you wish to be exempted, please stand. (No response.) The next exemption deals with those of you THE COURT: who may be attending school or working at a school and you have a conflict because of your school related responsibilities. If so, and you wish to be transferred to serve at another time when you do not have a school-related conflict, please stand. Yes; ma'am? THE JUROR: I have school Tuesday through Saturday and I have to pay for the hours I miss. THE COURT: Can you start over, please? THE JUROR: I have school Tuesday through Saturday and I have to pay for the hours that I miss. THE COURT: What time do you attend school? From 8:30 to three. THE JUROR: And what school is that? THE COURT: Aiken School of Cosmetology. THE JUROR: THE COURT: When will you be available to serve on jurý duty?

THE JUROR: On Mondays. 1 We don't have -- we operate it by the 2 THE COURT: 3 weeks as opposed to by the days. Which week will you be available to serve? I'm not sure. I'll be done with school in THE JUROR: two months. ٠6 7 THE COURT: So, you'll be available after two months? THE JUROR: Uh-huh. THE COURT: All right. We'll transfer you and have you come back later in the year. 10 THE CLERK: 11 Tell --THE COURT: Tell us your name, please. 12 13 Hannah Sargent. THE JUROR: THE COURT: Sargent. Thank you, Ms. Sargent. 14 15 If are you employed with the Department of Corrections 16 and would like to be exempted from service, please stand. 17 (No response.) 18 THE COURT: If are you the caretaker of a person who 19 is incapacitated or elderly and you wish to be exempted to care for them, if so please stand. 20 21 (No response.) If you perform services for a business, 22 THE COURT: agricultural or commercial enterprise and the services 23 that you perform are so essential to the operation of the 24 business that it will have to close if you're required to

.13

be here and serve on jury duty and you therefore would like to be exempted for that reason, if so, please stand.

(No response.)

THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, that concludes the statutory list of exemptions and qualification for jury service.

It may be that you are qualified to serve and not entitled to an exemption but that service this week would pose a hardship upon you and therefore you would like to be transferred to serve at another time.

I cannot permanently excuse a person who is qualified to serve and not entitled to an exemption, but under the appropriate circumstances I can transfer you to serve at another time.

Very briefly, in order to be qualified to serve on jury duty you must be a citizen of the United States. You must be a citizen and resident of Barnwell County. You must be able to read, write, speak and understand the English language. You must have at least a sixth-grade education or its equivalent. You must be able to physically and mentally render efficient jury service.

You must not have been convicted of a crime for which you could have received more than one year in jail unless you've been granted a pardon or amnesty. You must not have served on jury duty within the past calendar year.

1.6

, 20

SELECTION OF THE JURY

And you must not work as a clerk, deputy clerk, constable, sheriff, commissioned law enforcement officer, county officer, or within the walls of any courthouse.

And must not have previously served on the jury in this courtroom within the past calendar year or in the grand jury within the past three years.

If you have any questions as to whether or not any of those qualifying questions apply to you; if you have any hesitancy or any question in your mind as to whether or not they apply to you; if you did not respond to any question that you think that you are required under your oath to respond to; if you did not respond to any question that you did not wish to respond to openly; if you have any other questions or concerns about serving on jury duty here in Barnwell County this week, please come forward at this time.

Please come forward at this time. Come on. Talk to me. Yes?

THE JUROR: I have COPD, and I'm supposed to be on oxygen, and I'm on Prozac for my mental state.

THE COURT: All right. She's on COPD, Prozac, supposed to be on oxygen.

THE JUROR: And fluid around my heart and lungs.

THE COURT: You got what?

THE JUROR: Fluid on my heart.

```
1
        THE COURT:
                    Okay. I'll excuse you. Tell me your
 2
   name.
 3
        THE JUROR:
                    Wanda Croft.
        THE CLERK:
                    Juror number 24.
 4
                    Twenty-four. Thank you. You can go.
 5
        THE COURT:
        THE JUROR: My name is Mark Corell. I was married to
 6
 7
   the young lady that was robbed at gunpoint for 18 and a
   half years. I'm divorced from her now. I don't think it
 8
 9
   would be appropriate.
        THE COURT:
                    Okay.
10
                           Well'--
        THE JUROR:
                    I will be -- transferred would be fine.
11
        THE COURT:
                    What was the person's name?
12
        THE JUROR: Dona Corell. That's my ex-wife.
13
        MS. RINGLER: The victim in our trial.
14
        THE JUROR: The victim.
15
16
        THE COURT: You'll be excused for cause, but it
   wouldn't disqualify you from jury duty.
17
        MS. RIVERS: That's fine. That's fine.
18
19
        THE COURT: But we won't put him as a juror on the
20
   case, but you'll still be in the number.
        THE JUROR: I don't understand.
21
        THE COURT: You'll still be in the number of jurors
22
   serving on jury duty unless you'd rather be transferred to
23
24
   come back another time.
        THE JUROR: Transferred will be fine. I can come back
```

```
anytime, sir.
 1
        THE COURT:
                     Okay. We'll transfer you.
 2
 3
        THE JUROR:
                     That works.
        THE CLERK:
                     Juror number?
                     Juror Number 22.
 5
        THE JUROR:
        THE CLERK:
                     Gotcha.
 6
                     We'll send you another notice.
 7
        THE COURT:
 8
        THE JUROR:
                     Thank you very much, sir.
 9
        THE COURT: Okay.
                            Yes, sir?
       THE JUROR: I'm Floyd Kauffman. I believe it was
10
    Number 65. Because of my religious conviction, I do not
11
    feel that I can serve on the jury. I do appreciate our
12
    government. I just don't think I would be fair to the
13
    other jurors, and that I would be able to make a fair
14
    judgment concerning the case.
15
        THE COURT: All right.
16
        THE JUROR:
                     And I would ask to be dismissed.
`17
                     Well, we'll have you stay but we won't
        THE COURT:
18
    place you on any jury.
19
        THE JUROR:
                     Okay. Thank you.
20
                     All right. Thank you.
21
        THE COURT:
        MR. HARTE:
                     Number?
22
        THE CLERK:
                     Number 65.
23
                     Yes, sir?
24
         THE COURT:
25
         THE JUROR:
                     How are you?
                                   I'm --
```

```
You like to whisper. I can't hear you.
        THE COURT:
 1
                    Yes, sir. I've been charged with CDV
        THE JUROR:
 2
   before but I'm going through PTI.
3
                    So you don't have a record. If you went
        THE COURT:
 4
   through PTI, you don't have a record. You did the right
5
   thing by not responding. But what's your name?
6
7
        THE JUROR: Christopher Neal.
        THE COURT:
                    Neal?
8.
9
        THE JUROR:
                    Uh-huh.
                    You're going to Denmark Tech.
        THE CLERK:
10
                    You're good to go. You can stay with us,
        THE COURT:
11
   you just won't serve -- I mean, you might serve.
12
   qualified to serve.
13
14
        THE JUROR:
                    All right.
        THE COURT:
                    All right.
15
        THE CLERK: That's Juror Number 86.
16
                    Yes, sir?
       THE COURT:
17
        THE JUROR: Yes, sir. My number is 117. The only
18
   thing, I think I was on the grand jury five years ago.
19
        THE COURT:
                    Five years ago?
20
        THE JUROR:
                    Five years. I wasn't on it back to back,
21
   but I want to be on this one.
22
        THE COURT:
                    You want to?
23
                    Yeah. I just wanted to make sure I'd
        THE JUROR:
24
    clear that up.
```

```
1
                    I said an exemption. It's not
 2
    disqualified.
                   I'll ask you, what's his name?
        THE CLERK:
                    Steven Still:
 3
        THE COURT: Steven Still.
        THE CLERK:
                    Juror Number 117.
 5
        THE COURT: Did you all publicize which case is coming
 6
 7
   for trial or something in the paper?
                    No, sir. I'm sorry. I didn't do that.
        THE CLERK:
 8
 9
        THE COURT:
                    Okay. Very good. All right.
10
        THE CLERK: We got one that's late.
       THE COURT: All right. Ladies and gentlemen, the
11
12
   panel is now qualified. I want to welcome you all to this
13
   week's term of Court here in Barnwell County.
14
     I ask that all jurors stay in place unless excused by
   me. I don't need jurors coming and going. All jurors
15
   must share the same thing at the same time and we take
16
   breaks as appropriate. It's not like high school when you
17
18
   ask the teacher can you run to the restroom and so forth.
   We will operate in a more orderly fashion.
20
        At this time we're going to take a 15-minute break.
   ask that all jurors -- I'm speaking to jurors only --
21
22
   everyone else have a seat. Everyone else have a seat.
23
   We're going to take a 15-minute break and ask that all
   jurors leave the courtroom through that door
24
    (indicating).
```

```
The bailiff in the back that's Mr. Webb and Officer?
 1
        THE CLERK:
                    Trident.
 2
        THE COURT: Officer Trident. Go through that door.
 3
   You need to be back in 15 minutes in your seat. Thank you
 4
   very much. We'll see you in 15 minutes.
 5
        (Jury exits courtroom at 2:50 p.m.)
 6
        THE COURT: All right. If you'd raise your right
7
   hand? You're here for jury duty? What's your name?
        THE JUROR: Lacie Grubbs.
9
        (Juror placed under oath.)
10
        THE COURT: And you can put your hand down.
11
12
   point in time did you come in?
13
        THE JUROR:
                    About two, two o'clock.
                    About two o'clock?
        THE COURT:
14
                    Two, 2:15.
        THE JUROR:
15
16
        THE COURT:
                    Did you miss the qualifications process or
   came in after?
17
                    I came in, I think I came in during.
        THE JUROR:
18
                    During the process?
19
        THE COURT:
20
        THE JUROR:
                    Yeah.
        THE COURT:
                    Are you a citizen and resident of this
21
22
   county?
        THE JUROR:
                    Yes.
23
                    Are you able to read, write and speak and
24
        THE COURT:
   understand the English language?
```

```
THE JUROR:
                    Yes, sir.
 .1
 2
         THE COURT: Do you have any physical or mental
 3
    infirmity preventing you from serving on jury duty?
        THE JUROR: No, sir.
 4
                     Have you served on jury duty before?
 5
        THE COURT:
        THE JUROR:
                     No, sir.
 6
 7
                     Do you have a criminal record involving a
        THE COURT:
    crime for which you could have gotten more than one year
, 9
    imprisonment?
        THE JUROR:
                     No, sir.
10
11
        THE COURT: Do you know of any reason why you should
12
    not -- that you're not available to serve on jury duty
13
    this week?
        THE JUROR:
                     No, sir.
14
        THE COURT:
                     And where do you work?
15
        THE JUROR:
                     I'm a waitress.
16
        THE COURT:
                    A waitress?
17
        THE JUROR:
                     Uh-huh.
18
        THE COURT:
                     At what place?
19
20
        THE JUROR:
                     Fatz Cafe. Fatz Cafe in Aiken.
                     Fatz Cafe in Aiken. All right.
21
        THE COURT:
                                                       Thank you
    very much. We need you back in your seat there in 15
22
    minutes with the other jurors.
23
        THE JUROR:
                     Thank you.
24
                     All jurors to leave the courtroom.
        THE COURT:
                                                          All
```

jurors to exit the courtroom for 15 minutes. 1 (Remaining jurors exit courtroom.) 2 THE COURT: All right. Are we ready to bring the 3 Defendants here? All right. They can come in the courtroom. (Thereupon, the Defendants enter the courtroom at 7 2:56 p.m.8 THE COURT: The Defendants, they have chains around their legs. Do you all have a privacy or a courtesy curtain, partition or something you generally put on the 10 counsel table? 11 MS. RINGLER: No, Your Honor. Usually they'll, they 12 13 kind of pull their pants up over them as best that they can to try to conceal them from the panel. 14 MS. RIVERS: Judge, as I understand, the detention 15 center had the needle ox that go up under the pants. 16 17 THE OFFICER: We only have one pair. THE COURT: All right. How long do we need to wait to 18 start the trial? We don't have defendants in court in 19 chains in the presence of the jury. 20 THE OFFICER: I can remove them. 21 All right. THE COURT: 22 MR. HARTE: Your Honor, for the record, when the 23 Defendants were being brought from the holding room, there 24 were jurors in the back hallway using and coming out of

12.

SELECTION OF THE JURY

the bathroom. I don't know how many jurors and I don't know what they saw.

THE COURT: Are these the jurors that I just told to go out that door?

MR. HARTE: Yes, sir. Apparently they went under and came up the back stairs.

THE COURT: Who's bright idea was that?

MR. HARTE: As I said, I don't know what they saw. I know that my client and two others were coming out and there were jurors in the hallway.

MS. RINGLER: Your Honor, with regard to the leg chains, I knew there was something that we used but if we don't have any, if court security is comfortable with it we would be fine with no restraints for the trial.

With regard to the jurors that may or may not have seen, we can speak to them when they came back in and see if anybody --

THE COURT: Well, let me say this for the record. I don't know whether these guys are guilty or not guilty, but one thing that we will have here in Barnwell County is a fair trial.

We will not have a trial where the Defendants are in court in chains. We'll not have a trial where the Defendants are paraded in through jurors in chains or bound in any way.

whether the Defendants are in jail or out of jail should be of no consequence to the jurors. They're presumed to be not guilty and they'll be treated as such unless and until the jury finds them guilty.

And that's the whole point of having the jurors leave the courtroom so that they can come in and sit at the counsel table with the presumption of innocence cloaked all around them.

And to go through that exercise and then to have jurors then come back to wherever the Defendants are, it, it's not proper.

Now, how I can ferret out who those jurors were? Who decided to send them back in the back after I sent them out the door? You know, I have no idea.

All right. Mr. Harte, what do you say?

MR. HARTE: Your Honor, I think the problem with what the Solicitor suggests is that if you ask the question in front of the whole panel in order to find out which jurors might have been affected, I think you effectively taint the entire panel.

MS. RINGLER: I think we can just ask who used the restroom, who came back and used the restroom and then question those jurors individually.

THE COURT: Mr. Harte?

MR. JOHNSON: Your Honor, even by -- even if you would

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

MS. RINGLER:

SELECTION OF THE JURY

```
be questioning them whéther they used the restroom, there
might have been some of them that had not and seen them.
By questioning them you taint them as well.
    THE COURT: That's why you only have one judge in the
          And when the judge gives instructions,
courtroom.
everyone else abides by the judge's instruction.
don't have the judge giving one instruction, bailiffs
giving another instruction, clerks giving other
instructions, deputies giving other instruction.
                                                 You have
one judge in the courtroom. That's the process and it's
that way for a reason.
    All right. We'll take about five minutes. The jurors
can come in after they remove the restraints and I'll
figure out what to do.
   MS. RINGLER: Your Honor, we did have a few objections
to the voir dire questions. I'm sorry. I'm just now,
seeing those.
    THE COURT: All right. You can submit whatever those
objections are to the numbers and I'll look at them and
consider them.
    MS. RINGLER:
                 Thank you, Your Honor.
    (Thereupon, a break was taken at three o'clock p.m.
At 3:07 p.m., the trial resumed:)
    THE COURT: Let me see what you have, Madam Solicitor.
```

(Hands document to the Court.)

THE COURT: All right. Madam Solicitor, you may call your case.

MS. RINGLER: Thank you, Your Honor.

The State calls the case of the State versus Roosevelt Kadeem Workman, Indictment 2012-GS-06-49 for armed robbery; Roosevelt Kadeem Workman, Indictment 2012-GS-06-50 for possession of a weapon during a violent crime; Indictment 2012-GS-06-51, Roosevelt Kadeem Workman for conspiracy; Indictment 2012-GS-06-52, Roosevelt Kadeem Workman for kidnapping.

The State also calls Indictment 2012-GS-06-68, Jamaal Terrell Riley for possession of a weapon during a violent crime; Indictment 2012-GS-06-69 for Jamaal Terrell Riley, Indictment 2012-GS-06-70 for Jamaal Terrell Riley for conspiracy; 12-GS-06-71, Jamaal Terrell Riley for kidnapping.

Indictment 2012-GS-06-27 for Kevin Christopher Brown, armed robbery; Indictment 2012-GS-06-28, Kevin Christopher brown for kidnapping; indictment 2012-GS-06-29, Kevin Christopher Brown for conspiracy; Indictment 2012-GS-06-30 for Kevin Christopher Brown for possession of a weapon during a violent crime.

THE COURT: All right. And where are the indictments?

MS. RINGLER: Your Honor, may I approach?

```
THE COURT:
                     Yes.
1
        MS. RINGLER: (Documents handed to the Court.)
 2
        THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, before the break I
 3
   asked all the jurors to leave out of the front door to
 5
   exit the courtroom.
        If any jurors during that period of time came to the
6
   back of the courtroom, in the rear of the courtroom,
7
   during the break to use the restroom or otherwise, please
   stand.
9
        And, give me your juror numbers please.
10
                                                    Yes, sir?
11
        THE JUROR: One seventy-three.
12
        THE COURT:
                    :One seventy-three.
        THE JUROR:
                     Ninety-nine.
13
                     Ninety-nine.
        THE COURT:
14
                     Seventy-two.
        THE JUROR:
15
                     Seventy-two. You may be seated when
        THE COURT:
16
        THE JUROR:
                     I'm not sure of mine.
17
        THE COURT:
                     What's your name, please?
18
                     Leslie Williamson.
        THE JUROR:
19
                     Williamson?
        THE COURT:
20
        THE JUROR:
                     Yes, sir.
21
        THE JUROR:
                     Forty-six.
22
                     One hundred forty-seven.
23
        THE JUROR:
                     Eighty-eight.
        THE JUROR:
24
25
        THE JUROR:
                     Eighty-seven.
```

```
I don't know my number. Robert Scruggs.
        THE JUROR:
1
 2
        THE COURT:
                    What's Mr. Scruggs' number?
        THE JUROR: Thirty-nine.
 3
        THE COURT: Thirty-nine.
 4
                    Uh-huh.
 5
        THE JUROR:
        THE JUROR: One forty.
 6
        THE COURT: One forty. All right. If each one of
7.
   those jurors would come up individually along with
8
   counsel. Number 173.
10
        THE BAILIFF: Number 173. Juror number 173.
        THE COURT: Come up, sir. Yes, sir. I had the jurors
11
   to leave the courtroom for a reason. And you came into
12
   the back of the courtroom?
13
        THE JUROR: It wasn't enough restrooms down, and
14
   somebody in the office said we could come upstairs, use
15
   the ones upstairs.
        THE COURT: And when you came upstairs, were you let
17
   in the rear of the room here?
18
        THE JUROR: I reckon as you come upstairs.
19
        THE COURT: And who was there in the area that you
20
   encountered or saw?
21
        THE JUROR: There were three court officials.
22
        THE COURT: Was there anyone else there other than the
23
   three court officials?
24
        THE JUROR: I don't think so.
```

```
THE COURT: Anything else the State would like for me
 1
 2
   to ask?
        MS. RINGLER: Nothing, Your Honor.
 3
        THE COURT: Defense?
 4
        MR. JOHNSON: I don't have anything, Your Honor.
 5
        MR. HARTE: No, sir.
 6
 7
        THE COURT: All right. Thank you, sir.
 8
        THE CLERK: Judge, there is just one bathroom
   downstairs.
       THE COURT: Number 99. All right, sir.
10
                                                  Right here.
11
   I had the jurors to leave the courtroom and you heard that
12
   part?
13
        THE JUROR: Yes.
14
        THE COURT:
                    And then you came back into the
15
   courtroom?
        THE JUROR: Used the restroom.
16
        THE COURT: And when you came in the restroom area,
17
   who was there in area where you came into?
18
19
        THE JUROR:
                    I seen the sheriff.
        THE COURT: The sheriff?
20
21
        THE JUROR:
                    Yeah.
                    And did you see anyone out there other
22
        THE COURT:
   than the sheriff?
23
                    I didn't --
        THE JUROR:
                    Who is the sheriff?
        THE COURT:
```

```
I seen Mr. Carroll.
        THE JUROR:
 1
 2
        THE COURT:
                    Mr. Carroll.
        THE JUROR:
 3
                    Yeah.
                    He's the sheriff?
 4
        THE COURT:
 5
        THE JUROR:
                    He the sheriff, yeah.
 6
        THE COURT:
                    All right. Thank you, sir.
                    Yes, sir.
 7
        THE JUROR:
 8
        THE CLERK:
                    That's Ed Carroll.
 9
        THE COURT:
                    He's the sheriff or deputy sheriff?
                    That's the sheriff.
10
        THE CLERK:
                    The sheriff?
        THE COURT:
11
12
        THE CLERK:
                    The sheriff. Yes, sir. He's outside.
   doesn't like to come in because he says it's too cold in
13
14
   here.
                    Oh. Number 72. Most sheriff's like to
        THE COURT:
15
16
   come and take a bow.
        THE CLERK: He has no opposition.
17
        THE COURT: I see. Yes, sir?
18
                    Your Honor, we'd ask if they heard
19
        MR. HARTE:
   anything.
20
        THE COURT: All right. Sir, you're Number 72?
21
                    Seventy-two; yes, sir.
22
        THE JUROR:
        THE COURT: I had all the jurors to leave the
23
   courtroom but somehow or another you were redirected to
24
   come into the court, well, not the courtroom but to leave
```

```
the courthouse.
 1
 2
        THE JUROR: Right.
        THE COURT: And you came into the rear of the
 3
    courtroom. Who did you see there when you came in or who
 5
    was there?
                     Just one of the officers that said we
 6
        THE JUROR:
 7
    could use the restroom upstairs.
        THE COURT:
                     And did you hear any conversation or --
 8
        THE JUROR: No, sir.
        THE COURT:
                   -- observe any other people other than
10
    that officer?
11
12
        THE JUROR: No, sir.
        THE COURT: All right. Thank you, sir.
13
        Anything else you want me to ask them other than
. 14
    that?
15
        MR. HARTE: No.
16
        THE COURT: All right. Number 46. Did we get a
17
    number for Ms. Williamson? Number 46. Yes, sir?
18
19
        THE JUROR:
                     Yes, sir.
        MR. SLOCUM: One thirty-five.
20
                     When I had the jurors to leave the
21
         THE COURT:
    courthouse, then you came back into the courthouse.
22
    guess one must have redirected you --
23
24
         THE JUROR:
                     Yes.
25
        THE COURT: -- to some other part of the courthouse.
```

```
THE JUROR:
                    Right.
 1
 2
        THE COURT: That's why I caution them to listen to the
   judge and not other people. But who did you encounter
 3
   when you came back into the courthouse?
 4
        THE JUROR: Into here?
 5
        THE COURT: Not the courtroom, the back of the
 6
 7
   courtroom.
 8
        THE JUROR: Oh. Just the deputy. He directed us to
   the restroom. .
     THE COURT: Did you see any other people or overhear
10
   any other conversation or anything?
11
12
        THE JUROR: No conversations. I saw Sheriff Carroll.
   That's it.
13
        THE COURT: All right. Thank you, sir.
14
        THE JUROR: Okay.
15
       THE COURT: And Ms. Williamson?
16
       THE CLERK: Number 135.
17
        THE COURT: One thirty-five. All right.
18
   Ms. Williamson, I had all the jurors to leave the
19
   courthouse and then somehow or another you ended up back
20
   in the courthouse --
21
        THE JUROR: Yes, sir.
22
        THE COURT: -- in opposition to my instruction to
23
24
   leave the courthouse.
25
        THE JUROR: Sorry.
```

```
THE COURT:
                    So when you came back in what did you
 1
 2
   see? Observe?
                    Just when I come in I saw the crowd of
        THE JUROR:
   people and kind of walked around them and went to the
 4
   restroom at the end of the hall.
 5
        THE COURT: Which crowd of people did you see?
 6
                    I couldn't tell you. I guess, I guess
 7
        THE JUROR:
   other jurors.
 8
                    Just the jurors who were coming with you?
        THE COURT:
 9
                    Uh-huh.
        THE JUROR:
,10
11
        THE COURT:
                    Did you overhear any conversation or
12
   anything?
                    No, sir.
13
        THE JUROR:
                    All right. Thank you, ma'am. Number 147.
        THE COURT:
14.
        THE BAILIFF: One forty-seven.
15
        THE COURT: Yes, sir; Number 147. I had the jurors to
16
   leave the courthouse and you ended up back in the
17
   courthouse. How did that come to be?
18
                    They told us there weren't any bathrooms
19
        THE JUROR:
   available.
20
        THE COURT:
                    And who did you -- did you see any people
21
   when you came back into the back?
22
        THE JUROR: All the people that came with me.
23
        THE COURT:
                    Just the jurors?
24
        THE JUROR:
                    Yes.
```

```
Anyone else other than jurors?
        THE COURT:
 1
        THE JUROR:
                     No.
 2
 3
        THE COURT:
                    Any conversation about anything?
        THE JUROR:
                     No.
 4
                            All right. Thank you, sir.
                     None.
 5
        THE COURT:
        Juror Number 80. All right. Mr. Juror Number 80, I
 6
7
   had all the jurors to leave the courthouse and then
   somehow or another you were redirected back into the
8
   courthouse during the time I wanted the jurors to be out
9
   of the courthouse. When you came into the courthouse did
10
11
   you see anything --
                              I went before you even sent
       THE JUROR:
                    No, sir.
12
                    I didn't see anybody. Just went straight
   everybody out.
13
   to the bathroom and then went downstairs.
14
        THE COURT:
                    You're the funeral home director?
15
16
        THE JUROR:
                    Uh-huh.
        THE COURT:
                    Very good.
                                Thank you, sir.
17
        THE JUROR:
                    All right.
                                Number -- Mr. Scruggs, his
18
   number is?
19
        MR. SLOCUM:
                      One-0-seven.
20
                    Mr. Scruggs.
        THE COURT:
21
                     Thank you, sir.
        THE JUROR:
22
        THE COURT:
                     How are you doing? I had all the jurors
23
   to leave the courthouse.
24
        THE JUROR:
                     Yes, sir.
```

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

```
Not just the courtroom, the courthouse,
    THE COURT:
but then someone redirected the jurors back into the
courthouse. And when -- you came back into the
courthouse; correct?
                Yes, sir.
    THE JUROR:
    THE COURT: What did you see? Observe?
    THE JUROR: Just the sheriff said you can go to the
restroom here. I went straight to the restroom and came
out, went back outside.
    THE COURT:
               Did you see any other people related to
this case --
    THE JUROR: No, sir.
    THE COURT: -- or talk to anyone or overhear any
conversation about the case or anything?
    THE JUROR:
                No, sir.
    THE COURT:
                Thank you very much.
    THE JUROR:
                Yes, sir.
    THE COURT: Number 39. Yes, ma'am.
                                         Oh. Number 139.
I told the jurors to leave the courthouse and then you
ended up back in courthouse. How did that come to be?
    THE JUROR:
                I walked downstairs. I walked around the
       I had another appointment coming up so I called,
told her I was here. After I finished doing that I put
the phone back in my car and I came in through the bottom
door and I used the restroom. I came back out and walked
```

```
1
    back --
 2
                     You were downstairs, didn't come
         THE COURT:
 3
    upstairs?
                     No, I stayed downstairs.
         THE JUROR:
 4
 5
         THE COURT: All right. Well, thank you.
                                                    Number 87.
    Yes, sir?
 6
 7
        THE JUROR:
                     Yes.
        THE COURT: I had all the jurors to leave out of the
 8
    courthouse. Somehow or another you ended up back in the
    courthouse while I had the jurors out of the courthouse so
10
    it necessitates me finding out why you came back in the
11
12
    courthouse and what occurred when you came in.
13
        THE JUROR: Yeah. I was downstairs but one of the
    officers directed us to come up to the top. And then one
14
    of the guys in the red jacket stood by the door while we
15
16
    used it. After I went out.
       THE COURT: Did you see anyone else other than
17
    jurors -- '
18
        THE JUROR:
19
                     No.
                     -- or overhear any other conversation?
20
        THE COURT:
        THE JUROR:
                     No.
                          Huh-uh.
21
                     All right. Thank you, sir.
        THE COURT:
22
        Number 140.
                     Yes, sir, Number 140.
23
24
        THE JUROR:
                     Yes, sir.
        THE COURT:
                     I had all the jurors to leave out of the
```

```
courthouse and somehow or another you ended up back in the
 1
 2
   courthouse. How was that?
 3
        THE JUROR:
                    I came back to use the restroom.
        THE COURT: Did you go downstairs or upstairs?
 4
        THE JUROR: I came upstairs. One of the deputies or
 5
   the officers said that people could use the ones
6
7
   upstairs.
. 8
        THE COURT: All right. And did you -- who else, or
   what else did you see, observe or hear when you came
9
10
   upstairs?
        THE JUROR: Nothing. They told us to hold up before
11
   we came up. I guess you guys, like, whatever was going
12
   on. They told us not to come out.
13
      THE COURT: Not to come out.
14
        THE JUROR: Yeah.
15
16
        THE COURT: All right. And when you came out, who did
17
   you see? ;
        THE JUROR: Nobody.
18
                    Nobody. All right. Any other questions?
19
        THE COURT:
20
        MR. HARTE:
                    No.
        THE COURT:
                    All right. Thank you, sir.
21
                    All right.
2.2
        THE JUROR:
                    Before you go back, Charlie. Anything
23
        THE COURT:
   else anyone else wants to put on the record regarding this
24
   before we proceed?
```

MR. JOHNSON: I have nothing, Your Honor.

MR. HARTE: No.

MS. RINGLER: Nothing.

THE COURT: All right. Ladies and gentlemen, the State has called for trial the case of the State versus Kevin Joseph Brown.

Mr. Brown, if you'll stand along with counsel.

THE DEFENDANT BROWN: (Complies.)

THE COURT: Mr. Brown has been indicted by the grand jury of this county charging him with armed robbery, possession of a weapon during a violent crime, criminal conspiracy, and kidnapping. And he's represented by counsel. Counsel, if you'll introduce yourself to the jury.

MR. JOHNSON: My name is Charlie Johnson. I'm an attorney out of Columbia.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you very much.

And the State has called for trial the case of the State versus Jamaal Terrell Riley. Mr. Riley has been indicted by the grand jury and charged with the offenses of armed robbery, possession of a weapon during a violent crime, conspiracy, and kidnapping.

He and Mr. Brown and the other co-defendant,
Mr. Workman, have each pled not guilty. They're presumed
to be not guilty, cannot be found guilty unless the State

SELECTION OF THE JURY

presents evidence which convinces a jury of each and every Defendant's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt.

And Mr. Riley's in court with counsel. If you'll introduce yourself to the jury panel.

MR. HARTE: My name is Bob Harte. I practice law out of my office in Aiken. I practice in Aiken, Barnwell, Bamberg and other adjoining counties.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you, Mr. Harte.

And the State has called for trial the case of the State versus Roosevelt Kadeem Workman.

Mr. Workman has been indicted by the grand jury and charged with the offenses of armed robbery, kidnapping, criminal conspiracy and possession of a weapon during the commission of a violent crime.

He's in court with counsel. And, counsel, if you'll introduce yourself to the jury panel.

MS. RIVERS: I'm Martha Rivers. I live in Elko and my office is in Williston.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

If any member of the jury panel is related by blood, connected by marriage, friendship, any other acquaintance with any of the Defendants, if you know any of them, please stand.

All right. And, ma'am, tell me your name and juror number.

```
THE JUROR:
                     Juror Number 70, Janice Livingston.
 1
 2
    Mr. Riley, his mother is married to my cousin.
         THE COURT:
                     His mother is married to your cousin.
 3
                                                             And
    would that fact affect your ability to be a fair and
 4
    impartial juror if picked in this trial?
 5
         THE JUROR:
                     Yes.
 7
        THE COURT: It would affect your ability to be fair
    and impartial?
 8
         THE JUROR:
                     Yes.
10
         THE COURT:
                     All right. We'll not consider you for
    selection as a juror in this case. Number 70 won't be
11
12
    considered. Thank you very much.
                                        Please be seated.
13
        Yes, ma'am?
         THE JUROR:
                     Juror Number 143.
14
                                        I know Mr. Riley as
    well. He came through Guinyard-Butler Middle School. He
15
16
    was in my class.
17
         THE COURT: And, ma'am, would that fact affect your
    ability to be a fair and impartial juror if selected in
18
    this case?
19
20
         THE JUROR:
                     No, sir.
        THE COURT:
                     Thank you very much.
21
                                           Yes, ma'am?
22
        THE JUROR:
                     Juror 192. I went to school with
    Mr. Workman.
23
24
         THE COURT:
                     The fact that you know him and you went to
    school with Mr. Workman, would that fact affect your
25
```

```
ability to be a fair and impartial juror?
                    No, sir.
 2
        THE JUROR:
                    All right. Thank you very much.
 3
        THE COURT:
 4
   sir?
                    I'm Juror Number 23. I went to school
 5
        THE JUROR:
   with him, too.
 6
        THE COURT: Your name?
 7
        THE JUROR:
                    Neal. Chris Neal.
 8
        THE COURT: Chris Neal?
        THE JUROR:
                    Yes, sir.
10
                    And could you be a fair and impartial
        THE COURT:
11
12
   juror?
13
       THE JUROR: No, sir. Not in this trial.
                   All right. Well, we will not consider you
        THE COURT:
14
   for selection as a juror but stay with us. Thank you very
15
16
   much.
        Ladies and gentlemen, the Defendants in this case are
17
   charged with committing an armed robbery and committing
18
   the other offenses alleged by robbing Jim Bo's Mini Mart
19
   Number Nine located at 10,000 Dunbarton Boulevard in
20
21
   Barnwell, and taking property, goods, from the presence of
22
   Dona Corell.
        Ms. Corell, if you'll stand. Thank you very much.
23
   Face the jury panel, please. Thank you very much.
24
   may be seated.
25
```

If any member of the jury panel knows anything about this case, or have heard anything about this case which allegedly occurred on July 21st, 2011, if you know anything or heard anything about this case or if you're a personal friend, acquaintance, or if you know Dona Corell, if so, please stand.

All right. Yes, sir. Tell us your juror number please.

THE JUROR: Eighteen.

THE COURT: Juror Number 18. And the fact that you may know or have heard something about this case, would that affect your ability to be a fair and impartial juror? If you'll answer yes or no.

THE JUROR: Yes.

THE COURT: All right. And you cannot be a fair and impartial juror based on what you know based on what you've heard?

THE JUROR: Yes.

THE COURT: Thank you, sir. Juror Number 18, Mr. Cash. You will not be considered for selection in this case. Anyone else?

Ladies and gentlemen, I have a list of prospective witnesses here who I would like to stand. The following people may testify in this case. And if you're here, I'd like for you to stand.

```
Detective Frank Sutton. Detective Glenn Rice.
 1
 2
    Sergeant Calvin Coach. Officer Jason Woodruff.
    Investigator Brenda O'Berry; all from Barnwell Police
 3
    Department or Sheriff's Department.
 5
         Jermaine Priester. Kadarian Creech.
                                                Corey Creech.
    Tanya Respers. Tevonn Respers. Cleopatra Carmichael.
 6
    Rodney Jenkins. Eartha Brown. Annette Jones. Roosevelt
 7
    Workman, Jr. Angel Brown Workman. Kendrick Workman.
 8
 9
        Are there any additional prospective witnesses by the
    State or the defense?
10
        MS. RINGLER: None from the State, Your Honor.
11
12
        MS. RIVERS: None, Your Honor.
        MR. JOHNSON: I have none, Your Honor.
13
        MR. HARTE: No, Your Honor.
14
        THE COURT: Thank you. Thank you, sir.
15
        If any member of the jury panel is a friend, relative
16
    associate of any of the witnesses whose names I have
17
    called, please stand. Yes, ma'am?
18
        THE JUROR: Kadarian Creech and Tevonn Respers,
19
    students at Guinyard-Butler School as well.
20.
                    Your juror number again is number?
        THE COURT:
21
                    One forty-three.
22
        THE JUROR:
        THE COURT: One forty-three.
                                       Thank you.
                                                   Yes, ma'am?
23
24
        THE JUROR:
                    One seventy-nine. Corey Creech and
    Kadarian Creech.
```

```
Is what?
        THE COURT:
 1
        THE JUROR:
                    Cousin.
 2
                    Is your cousin? Would that fact affect
 3
        THE COURT:
   your ability to be fair and impartial if Mr. Creech should
 4
 5
   testify?
        THE JUROR:
                    No.
 6
        THE COURT: All right. Thank you. And your juror
 7
   number, please, or name?
 8
 9
        THE JUROR: One seventy-nine.
        THE COURT: One seventy-nine.
                                       Thank you.
10
                    Monica Odom.
1.1
        THE CLERK:
                    Ms. Odom.
        THE COURT:
12
        Ladies and gentlemen, if you or any member of your
13
   immediate family has been the victim of a violent crime,
14
   please stand. If you or anyone in your immediate family
15
   has been the victim of a violent crime. A violent crime
16
   is generally classified as being rape, robbery, murder,
17
   kidnapping, or serious assault. If you or any member of
18
   your immediate family has been the victim of a violent
19
   crime, please stand. Yes, sir?
20
        THE JUROR: My daughter was in a violent crime in
21
   Aiken, a home break-in and robbery.
22
        THE COURT:
                    Thank you, sir. Your juror number is?
23
                    Number 80.
        THE JUROR:
24
        THE COURT:
                    Number 80.
                                Thank you.
```

1

2

3

4

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

THE JUROR:

SELECTION OF THE JURY

I'm Cotell Garrick. My nephew, Sammie THE JUROR: Garrick, he's, he's ill now, but he's convicted of murder. THE COURT: All right. Thank you for bringing that to our attention. Anyone else? THE JUROR: Number Two. THE COURT: Yes, ma'am? THE JUROR: My home was robbed. THE COURT: All right. Thank you. For any of those jurors who have just stood, if those experiences would prevent you from being a fair and impartial juror, please stand. No one's standing. Additional questions. If you are related by blood or marriage or a close acquaintance of anyone who works in law enforcement, either as a member of a law enforcement agency, a law enforcement officer, or a prosecution, prosecuting agency such as the attorney general's office, solicitor's office, or any other civilian or military law enforcement agency, if you're a friend, relative, close associate of anyone working in those positions, please stand. And just tell us your juror number and the agency you're referring to. Yes, ma'am?

Janice Livingston, Juror Number 70,

Harrison is, by marriage. He's Barnwell County Sheriff's

Thank you. 1 THE COURT: Juror Number 21. 2 THE JUROR: My first cousin is married to Officer John Trottie. 3 THE COURT: Yes, sir. THE JUROR: Number Two, Richard Baker for Gwinnett 5 County, Georgia. 6 THE COURT: Thank you. 7 THE JUROR: One forty-three. My sister is an .8 assistant solicitor in York County. 10 THE COURT: Thank you. If you are a contributor or a member of any agency 11 which has as its primary concern the promotion of law 12 enforcement or victims' rights or rights of the accused, 13 if so, please stand. 14 No one's standing. 15 If you have ever served as a witness or ever been a 16 witness in a criminal trial, if so, please stand. 17. (No response.) 18 19 THE COURT: If you've ever testified in a criminal case, please stand. 20 (No response.) 21 THE COURT: If you have discussed this case with 22 23 anyone else or heard anyone discuss this case, or any similar case to the one that's referenced today, please 24 stand.

```
Department.
        THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Yes, ma'am?
 2
. З
        THE JUROR: Juror number 190, Nora Smith. My best
   friend is a officer that works at the governor's mansion.
   She's like a security, maybe, type officer.
        THE COURT: All right. Thank you. We've taken you
                     You don't need to stand. Yes, Sir?
   out of the list.
 7
 8
        THE JUROR:
                    Juror number four. My sister-in-law works
   for Barnwell County Sheriff's Office.
        THE COURT: Thank you, sir.
10
        THE JUROR: Juror Number 62. I have a close friend
11
   who works for the Barnwell Police Department.
12
13
        THE COURT:
                    All right. Thank you.
       THE JUROR:
                    Close friend in Barnwell Police
14
   Department.
15
                    Juror number?
16
        THE COURT:
17
        THE JUROR:
                   One seventy-four.
        THE COURT:
                    Thank you.
18
        THE JUROR:
                    Close friend that works for Barnwell and
19
20
   Kline Police department.
                    Your juror number is?
21
       THE COURT:
22
        THE JUROR:
                    One eighty-four.
        THE COURT:
                    Thank you.
23
        THE JUROR:
                   I'm Juror Number 25. My sister-in-law
24
   works with probation, parole and pardon services.
```

24

SLOCUM:

THE COURT:

No one's standing. 2 Ladies and gentlemen, as I said to you, the Defendants, each Defendant is presumed to be not guilty of 3 the crimes charged. The State has the burden of proof in the case. 5 State must present evidence which convinces each and every 6 juror of guilt beyond a reasonable doubt, otherwise you must under your oath find the Defendant not guilty. 9 If any juror cannot follow that instruction of law, please stand. 10 No one's standing. 11 If you have formed an opinion about the guilt or the 12 13 innocence of the Defendant or any Defendant, please stand. No one's standing. 14 15 Any other questions proposed by the State or the 16 defense? MS. RINGLER: Your Honor, I didn't know if you wanted 17 Mr. Slocum and I to introduce ourselve's to the jury. THE COURT: Oh, absolutely. I'm sorry. 19 Thank you. 20 The State is represented by counsel as well. Please introduce yourself as well as anyone else you'd like to. 21 I'm Susanna *Ringler with the solicitor's 22 MS. RINGLER: office. 23

Jay Slocum with the solicitor's office.

And Mr. Barnwell -- Mr. Bamberg.

3

5

.8

10

11

12

1.4

15

SELECTION OF THE JURY

(Stands.) All right. Ladies and gentlemen, if you THE COURT: know of any reason whatsoever why you should not be selected to be on this case, please let me know at this time. We have plenty of jurors out there. We're about to select the jury in this case. If you know of any reason whatsoever why you should not be selected, based on having a headache today, based on being sick, based on having a backache, based on having some other type of personal issues going on in your lives, if you know of any reason why you should not be selected to be a juror in the trial of this case, please let me know at this time. stand and let me know. 13 All right. And if you each will come forward. Each will come forward and let me know. (Jurors approach.) 16 17 THE CLERK: Juror Number 168. 18 THE COURT: Yes, ma'am? My mother is 85. I see her once a year, THE JUROR: · 19 and she's here for this week. 20 THE COURT: Okay. 21 And I would be glad to serve another time. .22 THE JUROR: Well, we want you to be with your 23 THE COURT: Okay. 24 mother. THE JUROR: Okay.

```
1
        THE COURT:
                     So we're going to transfer her.
   mother is 85, in town, and she needs to visit with her
 3
   mother.
             Transfer her.
                    Transfer her.
        THE CLERK:
 4
        THE JUROR:
                    Okay. Thank you.
 5
        MR. HARTE: What number is that?
 6
 7
        THE COURT:
                    Eighty-five.
        THE CLERK: She's transferred.
 8
                                         THE CLERK: One sixty-
   eight.
        THE COURT:
                    I thought we cut you loose already; didn't
10
   we?
11
        THE JUROR:
                    No, you didn't.
12
                    Well, you stood up about something right
        THE COURT:
13
   off the bat. What was that about?
14
        THE JUROR: Family, by marriage.
15
        THE COURT:
                    Oh to --
16
        THE JÚROR:
                    Riley.
17
        THE COURT:
                    And you said it would affect your ability
18
   to be fair and impartial.
19
20
        THE JUROR:
                    Right.
        THE COURT:
                    So we're not going to put you on it.
21
22
   We'll put you on another one.
       THE CLERK:
                    What's your juror number again?
23
24
        THE JUROR:
                    Seventeen.
        THE COURT:
                    Your good to go. Stay with us.
```

THE JUROR: Okay. 1 Stay with us. Yes, ma'am? THE COURT: 3 THE JUROR: I had over \$10,000 worth of merchandise taken from my home. And my case is still open and 4 pending. 5 She's been a victim. She has an open 6 7 pending case and she thinks she cannot be fair and impartial. THE CLERK: 9 Name? THE JUROR: Number two. I do want to serve as a juror 10 11 on something else. THE COURT: Well, stay with us. 12 THE CLERK: Transfer to a civil? 13 THE COURT: No, she'll stay with us. She's just not 14 15 selected on this case. She's on jury duty. She's not on 16 this case. So anyone who's excused, when you call the names out 17 you skip the ones that we've excused for this case, not 18 for the whole week. 19 Yes, ma'am? 20 21 THE JUROR: I'm Juror Number 25. I was running a business in Allendale County. If it's extended for a 22 certain amount of time, it's going be hard for me to stay 23 If it's a few days, I might could do it. 24 in there. 25 THE COURT: Well, today is Tuesday. Who's running the

```
THE COURT: Well, today is Tuesday. Who's running the
 1
 2
   business?
        THE JUROR: I have someone there now but because of
 3
   the economy we're shorthanded. If it goes on for a length
 4
 5
   of time --
 6
        THE COURT: We don't expect it to go more than two or
 7
   three days at the max. See how long you can hang in there
   with us. All right. Thank you. She'll stay with us.
        Yes, sir?
 9
        THE JUROR: Juror 184, my ex-uncle is the owner of Jim
10
   Bo's.
11
12
        THE COURT:
                   Your ex?
                    Uncle is the owner of Jim Bo's.
13
        THE JUROR:
                    Your ex-uncle is the owner of Jim Bo's?
        THE COURT:
14
                    Yes. Thought you Might want to know
        THE JUROR:
15
16
   that.
        THE COURT: Do you think it would affect your ability
17
   to be fair and impartial?
18
                    I think so but.
19
        THE JUROR:
                    Well, only you know.
20
        THE COURT:
                                          So we have to bank
   on what you say.
21
                    I'm going to say it probably would.
        THE JUROR:
22
                    You think it would?
        THE COURT:
23
24
        THE JUROR:
                    Yeah.
        THE COURT:
                    So we won't put you on it. Your name is?
```

```
THE COURT:
                    Stay with us. We won't put you on the
 1
 2
   case. All right.
       Anything else? Ready to pull them?
 3
        All right. Ladies and gentlemen, we'll press on with
 4
   jury selection. If you'll give the clerk your attention.
 5
      MR. JOHNSON: Your Honor, excuse me. Before we get
7
   started, may we approach the bench?
8
        THE COURT: Sure.
       (Off-the-record discussion.)
9
       THE CLERK: Juror Number 19, Brent Champy. Come up
10
   here beside me, please.
11
        THE COURT: As your names are called, tell them what
12
   you want them to do, Madam Clerk.
13
                                      · · · · · ·
14
       THE CLERK: If you would come up here beside me so you
   can face the solicitor and the Defendants.
15
        THE JUROR: (White male comes forward.)
16
     THE CLERK: I promise you, I won't bite. What says
17
   the State?
18
19
        MS. RINGLER: Please present this juror.
        THE CLERK: What says the defense?
20
        MR. HARTE: Please excuse the juror for the trial of
21
   this case.
22
                    Juror Number 80, John Mole.
        THE CLERK:
23
                   (White male comes forward.)
        THE JUROR:
24
        THE CLERK:
                    What says the State?
```

```
Please present this juror.
        MS. RINGLER:
 1
 2
        THE CLERK:
                     What says the defense?
        MR. HARTE:
                     Please excuse the juror for the trial of
 3
    this case.
                     Juror number 135, Leslie Williamson.
 5
        THE CLERK:
        THE JUROR:
                     (White female comes forward.).
 6
 7
        THE CLERK: What says the State?
 8
        MS. RINGLER: Please present this juror.
        THE CLERK: What says the defense?
 9
        MR. HARTE:
                     Please swear the juror.
10
        THE BAILIFF:
                       Come this way, ma'am.
11
        THE CLERK:
                     Juror Number 117, Steven Still.
12
13
        THE JUROR:
                    (White male comes forward.)
14
        THE CLERK:
                     What says the State?
        MS. RINGLER:
                       Please present this juror.
15
                     What says the defense?
        THE CLERK:
16
17
        MR. HARTE:
                     Please excuse the juror from the trial of
18
   this case.
                     Juror Number 108, Jamie Simmons.
        THE CLERK:
19
        THE JUROR:
                     (Black female comes forward.)
20
21
        THE CLERK:
                     What says the State?
22
        MS. RINGLER: Please present this juror.
        THE CLERK:
                    What says the defense?
23
        MR. HARTE:
                     Please swear the juror.
24
        THE CLERK:
                     Juror Number 28, Michelle Debruhl.
```

```
(White female comes forward.)
        THE JUROR:
1
                     What says the State?
 2
        THE CLERK:
        MS. RINGLER: Please present this juror.
 3
 4
        THE CLERK:
                     What says the defense?
        MR. HARTE:
                     Please swear the juror.
 5
                     Juror Number 41, Evelyn Forshey.
        THE CLERK:
6
                    (White female comes forward.)
7
        THE JUROR:
        THE CLERK:
                     What says the State?
 8
        MS. RINGLER: Please present this juror.
 9
        THE CLERK:
                     What says the defense?
10
        MR. HARTE:
                     Please excuse the juror from the trial of
11
12
    this case.
                     Juror Number 136, Marty Williamson.
13
        THE CLERK:
                     (White male comes forward.)
        THE JUROR:
14
                     What says the State?
        THE CLERK:
15
        MS. RINGLER: Please present this juror.
16
                     What says the defense?
        THE CLERK:
17
                     Please swear the juror.
        MR. HARTE:
18
                     Juror Number 39, Tonya Thomas.
        THE CLERK:
19
        THE JUROR:
                     (Black female comes forward.)
20
        MR. JOHNSON: What's the number again?
21
                     Thirty-nine. What says the State?
22
        THE CLERK:
        MS. RINGLER: Please present this juror.
23
        THE CLERK:
                    What says the defense?
24
        MR. HARTE:
                     Please swear the juror.
25
```

```
Juror Number 38,
                     Have a seat over there.
        THE CLERK:
1
2
   Delphine Felder.
                     (Black female comes forward.)
3
        THE JUROR:
        THE CLERK:
                     What says the State?
        MS. RINGLER: Please present this juror.
5
                     What says the defense?
6
        THE CLERK:
                     Please excuse the juror from the trial of
7
        MR. HARTE:
   this case.
8
                     Juror Number 121, George Taylor.
        THE CLERK:
9
                     (White male comes forward.)
        THE JUROR:
10
                     One twenty-one. What says the State?
        THE CLERK:
11.
                       Please present this juror.
12
        MS. RINGLER:
13
        THE CLERK:
                     What says the defense?
                     Please swear the juror.
        MR. HARTE:
14
                     Juror Number 25, Carol Davis.
        THE CLERK:
15
                     (White female comes forward.)
        THE JUROR:
16
        THE CLERK:
                     What says the State?
17
        MS. RINGLER: Please present this juror.
18
        THE CLERK:
                     What says the defense?
19
                     Please excuse the juror from the trial of
20
        MR. HARTE:
21
   this case.
                     Juror Number 32, Jarvis Dunbar.
        THE CLERK:
22
                     (Black male comes forward.)
        THE JUROR:
23
                     What says the State?
        THE CLERK:
24
        MS. RINGLER:
                       Please present this juror.
```

```
THE CLERK:
                     What says the defense?
 1
         MR. HARTE:
                      Please swear the juror.
 2
 3
         THE CLERK:
                      Juror Number 134, Margaret Williams.
                      (Black female comes forward.)
         THE JUROR:
 4
                      What says the State?
 5
         THE CLERK:
 6
        MS. RINGLER: Please excuse this juror.
 7
        THE CLERK:
                      Thank you. Juror Number 78, Rhonda
    McLeod.
                      (White female comes forward.)
 9
         THE JUROR:
                      What says the State?
         THE CLERK:
10
        MS. RINGLER: Please present this juror.
11
         THE CLERK:
                     What says the defense?
12
13
        MR. HARTE:
                      Please excuse the juror from the trial of
14
    this case.
                      Juror Number 72, David Lott.
15
         THE CLERK:
         THE JUROR:
                      (White male comes forward.)
16
                      What says the State?
         THE CLERK:
.17
         MS. RINGLER: Please present this juror.
18
19
         THE CLERK:
                      What says the defense?
20
         MR. HARTE:
                      Please swear the juror.
                     Juror Number, 118 Tony Still.
         THE CLERK:
21
                      (White male comes forward.)
         THE JUROR:
22
                      What says the State?
         THE CLERK:
23
                        Please present the juror.
24
         MS. RINGLER:
25
         THE CLERK:
                      What says the defense?
```

```
MR. HARTE: Please excuse the juror.
 1
 2
        THE CLERK:
                     Juror Number 107, Robert Scruggs.
        THE JUROR: (White male comes forward.)
 3
        THE CLERK:
                     What says the State?
 4
 5
        MS. RINGLER: Please present this juror.
                     What says the defense?
 6
        THE CLERK:
 7
        MR. HARTE:
                     Please excuse the juror.
                     Juror Number 105, Barbara Saxon.
        THE CLERK:
 8
        THE JUROR:
                     (Black female comes forward.)
 9
10
        THE CLERK:
                     What says the State?
        MS. RINGLER: Please excuse this juror.
11
        THE CLERK:
                     Juror Number 48, Lacie Grubbs.
12
13
        THE JUROR:
                     (White female comes forward.)
                     What says the State?
        THE CLERK:
14
15
        MS. RINGLER: Please excuse this juror.
        THE CLERK:
                     Juror Number 106, Carolyn Scott.
16
        THE JUROR: (Black female comes forward.)
17
        THE CLERK:
                     What says the State?
18
19
        MS. RINGLER: Please -- I'm sorry.
                                             What was juror's
   number again?
20
        THE CLERK:
                     One-O-six.
21
        MS. RINGLER: Please present this juror.
22
23
        THE CLERK:
                    What says the defense?
24
        MR. HARTE:
                     Please swear the juror.
        THE CLERK:
                     Juror Number One, Virginia Amerson.
```

```
THE JUROR:
                     (White female comes forward.)
 1
 2
        THE CLERK:
                     What says the State?
        MS. RINGLER: Please present this juror.
 3
        THE CLERK:
                     What says the defense?
 4
                    Please excuse the juror from this case.
       MR. HARTE:
 5
        THE CLERK:
                     Juror Number 91, Janet Redingburg.
 6
 7
                     (Black female comes forward.)
       THE JUROR:
        THE CLERK: What says the State?
8
        MS. RINGLER: Please present this juror.
9
        THE CLERK:
                     What --
10
                     Please swear the juror.
11
        MR. HARTE:
                     Juror Number 21, Adlisha Coleman.
        THE CLERK:
12
                     (Black female comes forward.)
        THE JUROR:
13
                     What says the State?
        THE CLERK:
14
                      Please excuse this juror.
15
        MS. RINGLER:
        THE CLERK:
                     Juror Number 62, Edwin Jones.
16
        THE JUROR:
                     (White male comes forward.)
17
                     What says the State?
        THE CLERK:
18
                       Please present this juror.
19
        MS. RINGLER:
                     What says the defense?
20
        THE CLERK:
21
        MR. HARTE:
                     Please excuse the juror.
22
        THE CLERK:
                     Juror Number 103, Jeffrey Sanders.
                     (Black male comes forward.)
23
        THE JUROR:
        THE CLERK: What says the State?
24
                       Please present this juror.
        MS.
            RINGLER:
```

```
What says the defense?
         THE 'CLERK:
 1
         MR. HARTE:
 2
                      Please swear the juror.
         THE CLERK:
 3
                      Juror Number 115, Lisa Still.
         THE JUROR:
                      (White female comes forward.)
 4
         THE CLERK:
                      What says the State?
 5
         MS. RINGLER: Please present this juror.
 6
         THE CLERK:
                      What says the defense?
 7
 8
         MR. HARTE:
                      Please excuse the juror.
         THE CLERK:
                      Juror Number Four, Bobby Baxley.
10
         THE JUROR:
                      (White male comes forward.)
                      What says the State?
11
         THE CLERK:
12
         MS. RINGLER:
                        Please present this juror.
         THE CLERK:
                      What says the defense?
13
                      Please excuse the juror.
         MR. HARTE:
14
                      Juror Number 123, William Vojtech.
.15
        THE CLERK:
         THE JUROR:
                      (White male comes forward.)
16
17
         THE CLERK:
                      What says the State?
         MS. RINGLER: Please present this juror.
18
19
         THE CLERK:
                      What says the defense?
         MR HARTE:
                      Please excuse the juror.
20
         THE CLERK:
                      Juror Number 112, Justin Steadman.
21
22
         THE JUROR:
                      (White male comes forward.)
23
         THE CLERK:
                      What says the State?
24
         MS. RINGLER:
                        Please present this juror.
         THE CLERK:
                     What says the defense?
```

```
Please excuse the juror.
        MR. HARTE:
 1
 2
        THE CLERK:
                     Juror Number 46, Charles Gooding.
        THE JUROR:
                     (White male comes forward.)
                     What says the State?
        THE CLERK:
 4
        MS. RINGLER:
                       Please present this juror.
 5
        THE CLERK:
                     What says the 'defense?
 6
-7
        MR. HARTE:
                     Please excuse the juror.
        THE CLERK:
                     Juror Number 113, Catherine Still.
 8
 9
        THE JUROR:
                     (White female comes forward.)
        THE CLERK:
                     What says the State?
10
        MS. RINGLER: Please present this juror.
11
12
        THE CLERK:
                     What says the defense?
                     Please excuse the juror.
13
        MR. HARTE:
        THE CLERK:
                     Juror Number 137, Calvin Wilson.
14
15
        THE JUROR:
                     (White male comes forward.)
        THE CLERK:
                     What says the State?
16
        MS. RINGLER:
                       Please present this juror.
17
        THE CLERK:
                     What says the defense?
18
        MR. HARTE:
                     Please excuse the juror.
19
20
        THE CLERK:
                     Juror Number 99, Ned Rivers.
        THE JUROR:
                     (Black male comes forward.)
21
        THE CLERK:
                     What says the State?
22
        MS. RINGLER:
                       Please present this juror.
23
        THE CLERK:
                     What says the defense?
24
25
        MR. HARTE:
                     Please swear the juror.
```

```
THE CLERK:
                     Our two alternates next.
 1
 2
         MR. HARTE:
                     Strikes?
         THE COURT:
                     One and two as to each alternate.
 3
         MR. HARTE:
                     Thank you.
 4
                     Juror Number 127, Latisha White.
        THE CLERK:
 5
 6
        THE JUROR:
                     (Black female comes forward.)
 7
        THE CLERK:
                     What says the State?
 8
        MS. RINGLER:
                       Please present this juror.
                     What says the defense?
 9
        THE CLERK:
        MR. HARTE:
10
                     Please swear the juror.
                     Juror Number 87, Paul Nelson.
        THE CLERK:
11
        THE JUROR:
                     (Black male comes forward.)
12
        THE CLERK: What says the State?
13
        MS. RINGLER: Please present this juror.
14
        THE CLERK: What says the defense?
15
        MR. HARTE: Swear the juror.
16
                     Are there any matters of law regarding
        THE COURT:
17
    jury selection?
18
                       None from the State, Your Honor.
        MS. RINGLER:
19
20
        MR. HARTE:
                     None from the defense, Your Honor.
        THE COURT: All right. Ladies and gentlemen, you all
21
   have been selected to be the jury in the trial of this
22
23
    case.
24
        Ladies and gentlemen, those of you who have not been
    selected, we're going to excuse you all -- let's see now,
```

Madam Clerk, do you have a call-in system? 2 THE CLERK: Yes, sir. We do. If you all will call in tomorrow after 3 THE COURT: six p.m. to determine when and if you'll be needed to come back. You're certainly free to return to your jobs. 7 not get an opportunity to do another case. We may not see you again, but we need you all to call back tomorrow after six p.m. to be sure. I think she's going to give you your juror 10 certificates just in case, but if we don't see you again, 11 thank you all very much for your cooperation. 12 (Jury panel exits courtroom at 4:10 p.m.) 13 THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, those who were 14 selected, we're going to have you go to the jury room 15 which is through that door. Please don't discuss the 16 case. We're going to talk about some scheduling. We'll 17 have you come back soon. Thank you very much. If you'll 18 go in that direction. 19 20 (Jury exits courtroom at 4:10 p.m.) 21 THE COURT: All right. The jurors are out of the courtroom. Do you want to 22 place a few things on the record? First regarding the 23

Judge, last week we filed a motion to

25

24

severance motion, Ms. Rivers?

MS. RIVERS:

```
sever the trial of the case with the two co-Defendants.
 1
   After discussing it with my client, he's asking me to
 2
   withdraw that motion and to proceed with the joint trial.
 3
        THE COURT: All right. Is that right, Mister --
 4
 5
   what's his name?
        MS. RIVERS:
                     Workman.
 6
                    Mr. Workman?
 7
        THE COURT:
        THE DEFENDANT WORKMAN: Yes, sir, Your Honor.
8
        THE COURT:
                    And regarding the presentation strikes
   jointly, Mr. Harte?
10
        MR. HARTE: Yes, Your Honor. As you know the defense
11
   was entitled to 20 strikes. We talked among ourselves and
12
   among our clients and agreed that we would jointly strike
13
14
   the jury as we did.
        THE COURT: Is that right, Mr. Johnson?
15
        MR. JOHNSON: That's correct, Your Honor.
16
        THE COURT:
                    And, Ms. Rivers?
17
18
        MS. RIVERS:
                    Yes, sir.
        THE COURT:
                    All right. Very well.
19
        Are there preliminary matters or pretrial matters?
20
   Anything else?
21
        MS. RINGLER:
                      None from the State, Your Honor.
22
        THE COURT: All right.
23
        MS. RINGLER: Well, I think -- my objections to some
24
   of the voir dire I passed up in a note. I don't know if
```

. 6

7.

you go into that, but I don't think you asked any of the questions that we objected to. I don't think we need to put it on the record.

THE COURT: Are -- there are no requests for any additional voir dire?

MS. RINGLER: Okay.

THE COURT: With regard to plea offers. The most recent supreme court PCR case, this is US Supreme Court case. I think it's US versus Martinez reference the obligation of defense counsel to confer with the defendants regarding plea offers made by the State and for the record to be clear on that issue.

And so I think it's best that we address it on the record at this time. Madam Solicitor?

MS. RINGLER: Yes, Your Honor. With regard to Defendant Kevin Brown, the solicitor at the time, Kip McAlister, made an offer on December 27th, 2011, that expired on January 4, 2011 (verbatim).

He offered to allow him, the Defendant to plead to two -- excuse me, January 4th, 2012 is when it expired. He offered to allow the Defendant to plead to four counts or four separate charges; armed robbery, kidnapping, armed robbery and kidnapping, all to run concurrent. And those are warrants M-565457, M-565477, M-565463 and M-565469. All other charges would be dismissed.

```
And at the time and still now, same
        THE COURT:
 1
    counsel for the defense?
 2
        MR. JOHNSON: Yes, it was, Your Honor.
 3
 4
        MS. RIVERS: No, sir.
        THE COURT:
                    And Mr. Johnson then, you represent
 5
   Mr. Brown --
 6
 7
        MS. RINGLER:
                      Just Mr. Brown. I'm sorry.
        MR. JOHNSON: Yes, sir.
        THE COURT: And you relayed those offers to
. 9
   Mr. Brown?
10
        MR. JOHNSON: At that time I did, Your Honor.
11
   Mr. Brown and I conferred and we passed it back to the
12
13
   State that we declined their offer.
        THE COURT: Is that right, Mr. Brown?
14
        THE DEFENDANT BROWN: Yes, Your Honor.
15
        THE COURT: All right. Thank you, sir.
16
17
        MS. RINGLER:
                      There was a note about willingness.
   the Defendants were willing to cooperate the State might
18
   amend the offer. So there was that note at the bottom of
19
   the offer sheet for, I believe all three Defendants had
20
    that note at the bottom of their plea offer sheet.
21
        For Jamaal Riley, his offer was extended by
22
   Mr. McAlister on December 27th, 2011, and expired on
23
   January 4th, 2012. He was represented by Mr. Harte at
24
   that time. Was to plead to two counts of armed robbery to
```

run concurrent M-56550, M-5 -- excuse me. M-65468 were the other armed robbery warrants. And that was for this armed robbery and also one of the Morris's Quick, Quick and Easy -- for another quickie-mart armed robbery, Your Honor. And then all other charges were dismissed.

And, again, the State did make a note that if he was willing to cooperate the State might amend that plea offer.

The last one is for Kadeem Workman. His attorney at that time was Lauren Maurice.

MS. RIVERS: Lauren Maurice was his prior attorney.

MS. RINGLER: And that was extended on December 27th, 2011, and then expired on January 4th, 2012. His was to plead to armed robbery, burg first, kidnapping, armed robbery, kidnapping, armed robbery, kidnapping, all to run concurrent. And those are warrants M-65520, M-56521, M-565522, M-565458, M-565489, M-565464 and M-565482. And then all other charges would be dismissed.

THE COURT: Those plea offers related to the offenses that we're on trial for and also other --

MS. RINGLER: This was --

THE COURT: -- other crimes?

MS. RINGLER: This sort of a group of defendants along with others. There were about four total armed robberies that occurred in a short amount of time. And different

```
sort of make ups were charged with each of the four.
    So this, the plea offers would resolve all of the
charges for that particular defendant for whichever armed
robberies he was charged with.
    THE COURT: All right. Mr. Harte, this -- all those
offers were communicated to your client?
    MR. HARTE:
                They were, Your Honor.
    THE COURT:
                And rejected by him?
    MR. HARTE:
                That is correct, Your Honor.
                Is that right, Mr. Riley?
    THE COURT:
    THE DEFENDANT RILEY: Yes, sir, Your Honor.
   THE COURT:
                And then Ms. Rivers?
   MS. RIVERS: Judge, I was appointed in March. At that
time I did review the plea offer that was previously given
to Ms. Maurice. I also had discussions with the prior
assistant solicitor handling it, discussing potential
pleas by my client and we did discuss it.
    And it was put in writing to him and he has rejected
it.
    THE COURT:
                Is that right, Mr. Workman?
    THE DEFENDANT WORKMAN:
                           Yes, sir, Your Honor.
                All right.
                            Thank you. Well, all right.
    THE COURT:
What else do we need to know at this stage of the game?
    MS. RINGLER:
                  I think we're all set to start in the
morning.
          And we'll just start beginning the trial in the
```

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

2

5

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

morning. THE COURT: All right. Bring the jury out and let them go until 9:30. Let them come in and cut them loose until nine. MS. RINGLER: We may have a short plea in the morning that, it's really the only time that the attorney could be here all week, if it's possible to do that. He said he'll be here at nine a.m. to get that done. THE COURT: We'll have them come in at ten then tomorrow morning. MS. RINGLER: THE COURT: We'll do that at 9:30. We're not going to try to get here by nine. Mr. Johnson? MR. JOHNSON: Your Honor, as you know, I'm driving every day from home. It's about an hour and a half, two hours ride. If it's possible, if we could adjust it to ten o'clock? THE COURT: I'm going to let this jury come at ten and do that plea at 9:30. MR. JOHNSON: That will be fine. Thank you, Your Honor: (Jury enters courtroom at 4:22 p.m.) THE COURT: All right. Ladies and gentlemen, we've

got our schedule straight. We're going to start at ten

tomorrow morning. And you all are free to go for the

day.

. 5

.13

We need you all here tomorrow morning at ten. Once you have been selected on a jury, you're not to discuss the case in any form or fashion with each other or with anyone else. It would be totally improper for you to decide to go out and do some Internet searching and private investigation and all of those various things to find out as much as you can about this case.

You're to do none of that and it will be a violation of your oath as jurors to do any of that. Any and everything that you are -- will need to know about this case, you will hear in this courtroom. And all jurors will hear exactly the same thing and then the jurors will deliberate based on what everyone has heard.

So it would be improper and a violation of your oath to discuss the case with anyone else who's not on the jury, family members or friends. It would be improper to discuss the case with any fellow juror until it's time for you to deliberate and to decide the case.

And it would be improper for you to get exposed to any information other than that which is presented in the courtroom with all jurors present and hearing the same thing and all jurors deliberating who have heard the same thing.

Also, in that connection you may be familiar with the

.13

- 16

lawyers or some of the other court personnel or other people around the courthouse. But you are to shy away from having any conversations with any of those individuals, including court officials, bailiffs, anyone else other than requesting certain information that might be for your benefit. But generally, loose talk, casual conversation, should be avoided because it would appear to be improper and in many instances it may be improper.

Also when you come to the courtroom you should avoid coming through the courtroom. You should avoid milling around outside of the jury room. When you come, your task will be to come through the direction that the bailiffs tell you. Come directly into the jury room and to stay there until you come directly into the courtroom.

That's a tried and true procedure that's satisfied the demands of our American justice system. And we want you all to comply with that procedure. And everyone else here in Bamberg (verbatim) County will do likewise.

So thank you very much and we will see you all tomorrow morning at what time?

THE JURY (COLLECTIVELY): Ten o'clock.

THE COURT: Ten o'clock. Anyone can't be here at ten o'clock? All right. We don't want any stragglers. Ten o'clock. Thank you very much. We'll see you all tomorrow. I mean, Barnwell County. I'm looking at

Mr. Bamberg. Barnwell County. 1 2 (Jury exits courtroom at 4:25 p.m.) 3 THE COURT: All right Barnwell County. straight. 4 5 So, the -- since the Defendants are in custody then, we'll need all the jurors to be in the jury room before 6 7 the -- well, first of all. Wherever the Defendant's are housed, is there some type of, I quess, lockup back there somewhere? THE OFFICER: We usually put them in the grand jury 10 11 room, shut the door. 12 THE COURT: So they will need to be in the grand jury room before the jurors come. So what time do they 13 normally get here? 14 THE CLERK: Anywhere from 45 to 30 minutes before. 15 16 THE COURT: So we will need them here by 9:15, I would 17 think that should be fine, to be in that room. And then 1.8 the jurors are in the jury room, then the jurors won't come into the courtroom until the Defendants are seated in 19 20 the courtroom. We shouldn't have any problem doing that. And so the -- which means that if the -- when -- someone let some gnats in here, too. I'm trying to kill these 22 23 gnats. So, the court personnel will need to make sure that if 24 you have early-arriving jurors who get here before the

```
Defendants get here, I guess they all use the same
 1
   entrance; don't they?
 2
        THE CLERK: Only way to come in.
 3
        THE COURT: You just have some natural problems
   inherent in some of these type situations. But the
 5
   Defendants should be here by 9:15 and hopefully we won't
 6
 7
   get any jurors that early because they don't have to be
   here until ten. But we need them here as early as
   possible to avoid the interaction with jurors and
   Defendants.
10
11
       Well, all right. Anything else we need to talk about
   today on this case?
12
        MS. RINGLER: Nothing from the State, Your Honor.
13
        MS. RIVERS: No, sir.
14
        MR. JOHNSON: I have nothing, Your Honor.
15
      THE COURT: And you want to do some other pleas or
16
   other things?
17
        MS. RINGLER: We have folks here, Your Honor. So we
18
   can work until five if you'd like.
19
        THE COURT: Absolutely. All right.
                                             Well, we'll break
20
   down on this case until ten in the morning. We'll take
21
   some pleas.
22
        (Thereafter, other matters were heard by the Court.)
23
24
   END OF DAY'S PROCEEDINGS FOR THIS CASE: 4:47 P.M.
```

ON WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 2012 AT 10:16 A.M.: 1 THE COURT: Any matters before the jury comes in? 2 MS. RINGLER: I think there's going to be a motion to 3 sequester witnesses. We're just getting everybody in that back room at the moment, Your Honor. MS. RIVERS: She beat me to it, Your Honor. to sequester the witnesses. 7 What says the State? 8 THE COURT: MS. RINGLER: We would just ask that the same apply for their witnesses. 10 THE COURT: The State consents or opposes the motion? 11 MS. RINGLER: We would consent on the condition that 12 the same apply to the defense; any witnesses that they 13 14 have be sequestered as well. MR. HARTE: That, of course, would exclude the 15 Defendants, Your Honor. 16 MS. RINGLER: Yes, Your Honor. 17 18 THE COURT: Well, what's the basis for the sequestration motion? 19 MS. RIVERS: Judge, this case involves several 20 statements by different witnesses. Some changed 21 statements, a lot of detail-oriented stuff as to time and 22 place and how information came about. And if all the 23 witnesses are to remain in here, I don't think the jury 24 would get an accurate picture of what their actual

.3

.24

testimony is. They would be able to feed off each other's testimony, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And the lawyers would have no impact on anything?

MS. RIVERS: Of course not.

THE COURT: The evidence and due process would be meaningless if they stayed in?

MS. RIVERS: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: The statements that you're referring to, are they not documented or written statements?

MS. RIVERS: In some cases, in a couple of statements, but there are some witnesses that I believe they will probably try to add additional information or to clean up some information if they were allowed to remain in the courthouse and hear other's testimony -- I mean, the courtroom.

THE COURT: I don't make it a practice of just randomly excluding everyone from the courtroom and just granting sequestration motions just because a motion is made. It's very inconvenient to try to find these people, try to keep them separated. You know, in this courtroom you have the -- courthouse, you have seemingly no place to keep the Defendants.

And where are you going to keep these witnesses that you want to sequester?

MS. RIVERS: Judge, there are two holding rooms near the solicitor's office that we use for family court purposes typically that I think would be appropriate.

THE COURT: The State has no objection to the sequestration. It will be granted on that basis, but otherwise I don't -- the motions are just made routinely and they're routinely rejected by mé absent some showing of where you have witnesses who have given written statements and will be subject to being cross-examined and impeachment if they testified contrary to those written statements.

I don't just grant it to grant it. But that's an academic discussion in this case since I've granted it based on there being no objection.

MS. RIVERS: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Other than that, what else do we have? We need the Defendants in here.

MR. HARTE: Your Honor, earlier this morning the State provided us with some photographs. There are four photographs that I would object to that I believe counsel for the other Defendants would also object to.

MR. JOHNSON: Yes, we would.

MR. HARTE: Normally I would bring it up when they were about to be introduced, but if you want to take it up in advance.

How many photographs are un-objected to? THE COURT: 1 I didn't count them, Your Honor. MR. HARTE: a number of them not objected to. A large number. 3 MS. RINGLER: Your Honor, we have, I believe it's 60 photos total. And there are four that are booking 5 photos. They're booking photos, Your Honor, that the State has gone and omitted any sort of, cropped it in a way to omit any kind of a jumpsuit or any indication that 8 they are booking photos. So they are just shots of the Defendants' heads, all 10 four Defendants. And that is because in the security 11 footage video from the robbery, at some point one of the 12 Defendants' masks comes down. He's got a red bandana over 13 his face and that does come down at some point. 14 15 We have two Defendants, excuse me, two witnesses who will identify that particular Defendant. 16 THE COURT: You might not have heard the question. 17 MS. RINGLER: I'm sorry. 18 THE COURT: The question is: How many photos are 19 un-objected to? 20 MS. RINGLER: I believe the other 54, or 56. Sorry. 21 THE COURT: Is that correct, Mr. Harte? 22 23 MR. HARTE: From my standpoint. Mr. Johnson? 24 THE COURT: MR. JOHNSON: Mine as well.

THE COURT: Ms. Rivers?

MS. RIVERS: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: The photographs that the parties stipulate to as being, or there is no objection to their admissibility of them, they will come in without objection and they can be marked.

MS. RINGLER: Okay. We marked them already and I can go ahead and --

THE COURT: Anything that's been objected to, you can pass them up and we'll proceed and take them up in the course of time.

MS. RINGLER: And the video that was provided, the security video from the store, is there any objection to that?

MR. HARTE: Do you have an objection to the video at the scene?

MS. RIVERS: No.

MR. HARTE: No, sir. We do not object to the store video.

THE COURT: All right. The store video would be admitted without objection as well.

MS. RINGLER: And then we just have -- we -- we have printed out exhibits that we'll introduce but we also have the digital files that we will project on the screen and so we just have all the photos in JPEG form on a disk. Is

```
there any objection? This is actually what was provided
 2
   to the defense, the JPEG file.
        THE COURT: Does that include the four objected to?
        MS. RINGLER: It does. So we'll hold off on that
   then, Your Honor.
        But we can -- if it turns out they don't come in we
 6
 7
   can substitute that. It's more for the record since this
   is what use to project. We generally do admit the disk
   with all the files on it. We can just omit those and
   re-burn another disk if we end up not -- if they end up
10
   not coming in.
11
      . THE COURT: All right.
12
13
        MS. RINGLER: But the paper ones --
        THE COURT: Assuming that the four photographs are not
14
   included, will there be any objection to the disk?
15
        MS. RIVERS:
16
                     No.
        MR. JOHNSON: No, Your Honor.
17
                    No, Your Honor.
        MR. HARTE:
18
                    Be admitted. And we'll address the four
19
        THE COURT:
20
   photographs.
        MS. RINGLER: So all but State's 59, 60, 61 and 62
21
22
   are in.
        THE COURT: Those four will be marked for
23
24
   identification purposes. And you can pass them up to me.
        MS. RINGLER: Yes, sir. And the disk we'll just --
25
```

And, Your Honor, there is one shot where some of the orange jumpsuit's showing. That's going to be our cooperating co-defendant. He's not one of the three on trial, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. So that I'll be able to think of this in context, what's the basis for your objection to these photographs?

MR. HARTE: Well, Your Honor, first of all, it appears to me that they do indicate they are mug shots. They do look like mug shots.

Secondly, there's no relevance to them other than to try to get the jury to believe these are mug shots. The mask may have come down, but the jury doesn't need a photograph to look and see if it matches any of the Defendants in the case.

The Defendants are right here. They can look and see if they look like the person that they are, sitting next to me or next to Mr. Johnson or next to Ms. Rivers.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. HARTE: They are prejudice -- their prejudice overweighs their probative value.

THE COURT: Mr. Johnson?

MR. JOHNSON: Your Honor, I agree with the previous statements as well, Your Honor, the photographs were not taken the night that this occurred. It makes the

1.

connection to the pictures as well as the pictures they intend on showing on the video, it's just a blow-up of them trying to connect them.

They have no relevance to the particular area. And they are mug shots, regardless of how they explain -- how they try to clean them up. They are mug shots.

THE COURT: What's a mug shot anyway?

MR. JOHNSON: Well, Your Honor, my understanding is a mug shot is a picture that's taken of an individual when he's arrested and taken by the police down at the detention center.

At least, that's my description of what I mean when I say mug shots.

THE COURT: Ms. Rivers?

MS. RIVERS: Judge, I concur with the previous arguments by the other defense counsel.

I think it's the same kind of thinking of why we don't have them here in other attire that is akin to an arrest. They have that presumption of innocence around them. And to give them something that looks like they may have been convicted of a crime previously --

THE COURT: .Well, I'm not sure who -- this Number 61, I'm not, I'm not sure who this is. Must be Mr. Harte's client, I guess. No. Or, is this your client?

MS. RIVERS: I didn't -- I do not believe so, Judge.

THE COURT: Well, anyway, I assume that this is one of the three Defendants since she said it is. It's a picture of his head. Now, what makes it a mug shot or what indicates that he's in jail?

MS. RIVERS: Judge, I think a mug shot is fairly standardly known in our culture in the sense of, you have the head shot. It generally has a shoulder, which they have redacted out of this, but you have that head shot.

There's one on the front page of the paper today, in the Barnwell Sentinel, the mug shot of the guy arrested.

These pictures have that quality about them of that head shot with the person staring blankly.

They're clearly not doing anything else. They're not in the back yard having a picnic. They're not at school having a school photo made. There's no blue backdrop or tree backdrop or anything like that.

It's the type of photograph that's made for a criminal.

And that's the objection, is that it would put that in the jury's mind.

THE COURT: So we have a picture with a white background. A picture of a face, a head with a white background. And that suggests that the person in the picture is in jail?

MS. RIVERS: In this context I believe it does, Your

Honor. That type of photograph. THE COURT: The context of us having a trial? . 2 MS. RIVERS: Yes, sir. 3 THE COURT: All right. So that person has dreads. .5 Then, Number 39, I believe this must be Mr. Johnson's quy. 7 MR. JOHNSON: That's correct, Your Honor. THE COURT: Having a white T-shirt and some dreads. 8 He looks different today. He has a close haircut today. 10 What makes this, what makes it prejudicial to present 11 this picture? 12 MR. JOHNSON: The thing that makes it prejudicial, Your 13 Honor, is it, as I stated before, it has no relevance to when it was taken. There's no foundation that they can 14 set except to say that it was a mug shot because that 15 actually is the mug shot that they took. 16 17 THE COURT: Well, if something's not relevant then 18 that's a different question as to whether it's unduly prejudicial or suggestive of some criminal activity. 19 MR. JOHNSON: Well, those are all my objections as 20 21 well, Your Honor. Its relevance, it's unduly 22 prejudicial. 23 As stated, it indicates that my client is looking at a 24 He has a white T-shirt on. It's just a squared-

off picture that looks like it has been adapted.

in courtroom proceeding. And I would suggest that the jury would perceive that person was of a normal -- anyone that's seen mug shots before, Your Honor, on TV or in the newspaper, I believe that that would project a picture of a mug shot.

And, in fact --

THE COURT: Basically any picture of a person's head is a mug shot, and a jury shouldn't see it?

MR. JOHNSON: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Unless they have a tree in the background or some outdoor scene or -- go ahead.

MR. JOHNSON: But, Your Honor, that's my exact point. That in the background, it's a white background. There's no trees in the background. That's not a picture that was taken out in the -- out in the country. That's not a picture that was taken in somebody's home. It looks like those pictures that was taken as a mug shot.

THE COURT: It could be taken in a courtroom, this courthouse if it's a white background, standing against the wall there.

MR. JOHNSON: Your Honor, there's a number of possibilities. And that's my point as well, Your Honor. It would call the jury -- a jury could look at that picture and say, well, it could have been taken in a courtroom, it could have been taken here.

¨17

,19

But, Your Honor, they could also say that that's a mug shot. It doesn't eliminate that possibility. And it'd cause the jury to speculate.

THE COURT: All right. Then, Mr. Harte, I guess we'll note this is your guy or which guy is this Number 62?

MR. HARTE: I think that's --

THE COURT: Ms. Rivers' guy?

MR. HARTE: I'm not sure who that is. That's not my client.

THE COURT: It shows the whole issue of eyewitness identification, if I'm looking at them in the picture and I can't tell who's who.

Well, anyway, any response?

MS. RINGLER: Just, Your Honor, that the testimony we intend to elicit is that these are photos of the particular Defendants that will be described by the witness.

Just -- the date that the photos were taken, that they were shortly after the robbery, just to establish that.

And the purpose of the photos is, yes, while we're in the courtroom the jury will be able to look at the Defendants, but during deliberation they won't have that ability or that capability.

So we intended to admit the photos primarily for the deliberation for the jury to have that during that time,

so ...

1

2.

3

4

5

6

7

10

11

12

1.3

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

. 23

24

THE COURT: All right.

MR. HARTE: Your Honor, maybe I wasn't clear. I hate to belabor the point, but my understanding was that the purpose for these photos was for the jury to somehow see if they could match up the person whose mask came down in the robbery. And they have a witness who is going to say that it was one of these three people.

And now they're saying they're using them for eyewitness identification for having seen all three people or all four people at some other place.

And that raises another issue that to my knowledge the witnesses were never shown a photographic lineup where they could make an objective identification with the persons they saw at a different location at a different time.

So, I object to the photographs and the eyewitness identification based on that.

THE COURT: All right.

MS. RINGLER: Perhaps I need to clarify my argument then.

We have a still shot from the security footage where the mask does come down. We will have two witnesses who will ID that particular Defendant. And so we, again, have a still shot from that video.

17.

Also the jury will have the video back there as well as the TV to be able to watch it if they want to watch it again during deliberation.

And so the book -- the photos of the Defendants are there for them to review as part of deliberations since they won't be able to look at the Defendants during that time.

THE COURT: All right.

MS. RINGLER: So if they choose to compare it to the video or choose to compare those photos with the still shots they will be able to since they won't have the Defendants here.

Also, as you pointed out, their appearance has changed since then. And so those are photos closer in time to the incident.

THE COURT: All right. We'll start the trial. I don't agree with defense counsel that any photograph taken when someone is in custody automatically gives the jury, suggests to a jury that the person is in custody.

I think photographs can be modified or at least in the manner in which they have been done here in order to remove any taint from the photographs.

However -- and further, that the solicitor has a right to try her case as she sees fit subject, however, to all other rules regarding relevance and probativeness of

JUDGE'S INTRODUCTORY COMMENTS TO THE JURY

```
testimony.
 1
        So we'll see how it goes. And I'll rule when I need
 2
   to rule on these issues.
 3
        Anything else?
 4
        (No response.)
 5
        THE COURT: Well, let's bring the jury.
 6
 7
        (Thereupon, State's Exhibit Nos. 1 through 59,
   photographs, and State's Exhibit No. 63, CD of
   photographs, were received into evidence. exhibits were
   received into evidence.
10
        State's Exhibit Nos. 59, 60, 61, and 62, photographs,
11
   were marked for identification.)
12
        (Jury enters courtroom at 10:30 a.m.)
13
       THE COURT: All right. Good morning, ladies and
14
   gentlemen of the jury.
15
        THE JURY (COLLECTIVELY): Good morning.
16
        THE COURT: If you all will stand at this time to be
17
   sworn.
18
        (Jury impaneled.)
19
        THE COURT: Well, ladies and gentlemen, I want to
20
   welcome you back here today to the trial of this case.
21
   Seated next to me is my law clerk, Ms. Tanya Redline, in
22
   case are you wondering who she might be.
23
24
        This case that we're about to try is the case of the
   State versus Defendant Kevin Brown -- Kevin Christopher
```

JUDGE'S INTRODUCTORY COMMENTS TO THE JURY

Brown, Roosevelt Kadeem Workman and Jamaal Terrell Riley.

Each Defendant is charged with the same offenses.

Each indictment or each case or each Defendant has four charges; armed robbery, possession of a weapon during a violent crime, criminal conspiracy and kidnapping.

They have each plead not guilty to each and every charge in the indictment. And that plea places the burden on the State to prove the Defendants guilty.

A person charged with committing a crime in South Carolina is presumed to be not guilty of the crime, and cannot be found guilty unless evidence is presented that convinces a jury of guilt beyond a reasonable doubt.

Therefore, the State has the burden of presenting evidence which convinces each and every one of you of guilt beyond a reasonable doubt as to each and every element of each and every defense.

And though the Defendants are being tried jointly, you are to make an individual determination as to each Defendant in relation to each charge.

And out of all the other people who live in this county, out of all the other people who live in this state, out of all the other people who were summoned here for jury trial, only the 12 of you who deliberate can make that determination. It will be up to you, the 12 of you who will deliberate, to decide whether a particular

JUDGE'S INTRODUCTORY COMMENTS TO THE JURY

Defendant is guilty or not guilty. You must make that decision based solely on the evidence presented during this trial and you are the sole deciders of those facts.

Now, just as only you can determine the facts of this case, as the Presiding Judge, I am the sole judge of the law of this case. And you must accept as correct the law as I state it to you at this time, during the trial, and in much greater detail at the end of the trial.

You will take the facts as you find them to be and apply the law as I give it to you, and make -- and reach your verdict. Your verdict will be guilty or not guilty as to each particular charge.

Now I'll do all that I can to keep this case moving. We don't want anyone to get worn out sitting for too long a period of time. I do understand that you're probably not accustomed to just being, sitting in such a formal setting for a long period of time as some of us may be more accustomed to.

So we'll take breaks as necessary to keep you fresh and alert. It is essential, however, that you give this case your undivided attention, that you focus on what you hear, what you see, and so that you will be in a position to participate in the deliberations in this case and to decide this case.

As I mentioned to you yesterday, you are not to read

.18

JUDGE'S INTRODUCTORY COMMENTS TO THE JURY

anything, listen to anything, do any extra research, engage in any form of conversation or social networking or newspaper reading or anything regarding this case because you are to decide the case solely based on the evidence presented here in court. And all jurors are to decide the case having listened to the same evidence and not being exposed to any other information. You're also not to discuss the case with each other or allow anyone else to discuss the case in your presence.

In just a minute the State through the solicitor's office will make an opening statement in which she will outline what she believes the evidence will show in this case and explain the case from the State's perspective.

After she has had an opportunity to do that, then the defense will have the same opportunity to make an opening statement, opening statements on behalf of the respective Defendants.

Then we will listen to the testimony. The testimony will be witnesses who will testify. It will be your role to evaluate the credibility of witnesses who testify as well as the credibility of evidence that is offered during the course of the trial.

I look forward to working with you. And we will ---well, I want to mention one additional thing.

And that is, later on in the process I will appoint

OPENING STATEMENTS TO THE JURY: BY THE STATE

1

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

1.0

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

```
one of you to serve as the foreperson of the jury.
person will be the spokesperson for the jury who will also
have the responsibility of presiding over the jury
deliberations and completing the verdict form representing
the unanimous verdict of the jury.
    And, if you can get someone to move that, what is
that --
    MS. RINGLER: Oh, sorry.
    THE COURT: -- the podium from in front of the juror.
She has -- you shouldn't have to look sideways to see the
Judge.
                Thank you.
    THE JUROR:
                And definitely not to see witnesses.
   THE COURT:
    I will appoint one of you to serve as the foreperson
for the jury to preside over the jury deliberations and to
complete the verdict form representing the unanimous
verdict of the jury.
    Opening statement from the State, Madam Solicitor.
    MS. RINGLER:
                  Thank you, Your Honor.
    Good morning.
    THE JURY (COLLECTIVELY):
                             Good morning.
   MS. RINGLER: We're here today about the choices,
because of the choices made by four men. Three of those
men are in this courtroom here today.
    We have Jamaal Riley, Kevin Brown, whose nickname is
```

.9

OPENING STATEMENTS TO THE JURY: BY THE STATE

Juicy. So you may hear that name coming up at some point during the trial. We also have Roosevelt Kadeem Workman.

He might be called Kadeem during the course of the trial.

And the fourth man involved is Jermaine Priester. And you're going to hear from him. He's going to testify either later today or early tomorrow morning. And he's going to tell you about the armed robbery that he committed along with these three men.

Now the armed robbery took place at Jim Bo's, the convenience store/gas station just down the hill from this courthouse.

And that night, well, it was actually early in the morning of July 21st, 2011. Dona who's the clerk working that night is here and is the victim in this case. And this was her first night working alone at Jim Bo's. It was that Wednesday night into that early Thursday morning, and it was around 1:30 in the morning that this robbery took place.

And Jermaine is going to talk about how the four of them got together and decided to commit this armed robbery. That they went over to the Lakeside Grille and stood up on the patio, on the balcony up there, and from there they had a viewpoint of the convenience store. And they stood there and waited until the coast was clear. And so there was a good opportunity to commit this armed

OPENING STATEMENTS TO THE JURY: BY THE STATE

robbery.

17.

.20

And then once they had their plan, they went down to Jim Bo's and committed the armed robbery. And each man had his role in the armed robbery.

We have Jamaal Riley. And during the armed robbery, he stood just outside the door and it was his job to let them know if somebody came along.

And then we have Kevin Brown. He is the one that had the gun on the clerk during the robbery.

And then we have Roosevelt Workman. And he's the one who jumped over the counter and took the money. And together, altogether they took about \$1,200. And that was from the register and also the money underneath. So they took the money and then they ran.

And you'll hear from the clerk who was the victim that night. Dona is going to take the stand and she's going to tell you about the terror that she felt and what this experience was like for her. And she'll describe to you what that early-morning armed robbery felt like, what she experienced.

And as I said, you're going to hear from the, from one of the other men involved, from Jermaine Priester. And he's going to talk about the planning that took place, the preparation, committing the armed robbery, and then what happened afterwards.

OPENING STATEMENTS TO THE JURY: BY THE STATE

So, from all the witnesses, the State's going to put together and let you see what happened that night into the early-morning hours on July 21st, 2011.

And now all Defendants have been charged with four separate offenses. They've been charged with armed robbery and that's because this robbery took place while at least one of them was armed with a deadly weapon, with a gun.

They ve also been charged with conspiracy. And that was because there was a plan. There was an agreement to commit this armed robbery.

And they've also been charged with kidnapping. And in this state, kidnapping isn't necessarily always, you know, a child in a white van. Kidnapping can be detaining a person, preventing a person from leaving for any amount of time. And so they've been charged with that as well.

And they've also been charged with possession of a weapon during a violent crime. And in this state, kidnapping and armed robbery are both violent crimes. They've been given that category. And so that's why they've been charged with that offense as well.

Now, as I said, we're here because of the choices of these men. And you're going to hear about these choices and the effect that their choices had on this victim and this community.

OPENING STATEMENTS TO THE JURY: BY THE DEFENSE/RIVERS

And the State is confident that after hearing all of this testimony, when it comes the time for y'all to make your choice, to go back there and deliberate, the State is confident that you'll make the right one and convict these men of all charges.

Thank you.

· 4

.20

THE COURT: Ms. Rivers?

MS. RIVERS: Thank you, Judge. If it please the Court.

THE COURT: Yes.

MS. RIVERS: Good morning again.

THE JURY (COLLECTIVELY): Good morning.

MS. RIVERS: I'm Martha Rivers. I stood up yesterday and introduced myself to y'all.

I do appreciate your service. I know you're told to come, but we do appreciate what you do here.

We have three Defendants over here, but they are three separate individuals involved in this case. What's happened is the State has chosen to try them together. They're not here together necessarily. And that's why there's three different attorneys here for them.

I think that's very important for you all to know because as the Judge told you to begin with and as he's going to instruct you later, you have to make a decision as to each one individual. You sort of have to put a

OPENING STATEMENTS TO THE JURY: BY THE DEFENSE/RIVERS

blinder over two of them and look at each one and do that for each of them. That's not an easy task to do but we chose y'all because we feel confident that the 12 of you all or the two alternates if they have to come in, will be able to do that collectively.

There's a couple other hard things about a criminal jury trial. We have a system where there's the presumption of innocence. And that's very difficult to do. Anybody who's ever had to chide a child for something that you think they did knows how hard that is; to look at something that you think looks dead on and say that I'm not sure, I don't know that that, that's what happened.

And these Defendants here are cloaked in the presumption of innocence. Anytime anyone's charged with anything, beware of that; that presumption of innocence. Very important to our judicial system.

And the Judge will instruct you on that. I'm not here to tell you what the law is. The Judge is here to tell you what the law is. And at the appropriate time he will explain all of that to you.

I don't know a jury that doesn't try to follow a judge's instructions. I know that juries take this very important -- very seriously. And I just ask y'all to do the same thing at the right time.

Now the other thing you always hear of that I want you

OPENING STATEMENTS TO THE JURY: BY THE DEFENSE/JOHNSON

to keep in mind is reasonable doubt. When you're in criminal court, the jury has to find someone guilty beyond a reasonable doubt.

And there again, that's something the Judge is going to explain to you later. But these are the things you have to keep in mind in the beginning because as the State presents its evidence, the defense will come up and add some things or ask some other questions.

And you need to know the presumption of innocence and keep in mind reasonable doubt. Just keep an open mind.

Just make sure that you listen to everybody, to everything that's being said.

You have to bring your life experiences to this, but we just ask that you keep an open mind about what's being presented to you so that when you go back in the jury room you feel comfortable with your decisions.

Thank you.

. 1

THE COURT: Mr. Johnson?

MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, Your Honor. If it please the Court.

Good morning, ladies and gentlemen.

THE JURY (COLLECTIVELY): Good morning.

MR. JOHNSON: My name is Charlie Johnson as has been told to you before.

I represent Kevin Brown. Kevin Brown is 23 years

OPENING STATEMENTS TO THE JURY: BY THE DEFENSE/JOHNSON

old. He grew up here in Barnwell. He went to Barnwell High School. He went as far as the 12th grade and he has a GED. At the time he was arrested he was working, doing jobs such as cutting grass and doing other things around the community.

Now this case is a case where the State has no evidence. I want you to look at this. They have no physical evidence. The State have (verbatim) two witnesses who are saying that my client along with the other two gentlemen committed a crime.

So it's going to come down to credibility. It's going to come down to whether you believe the State's witnesses and that -- or whether or not you don't believe them, because there's no physical evidence.

The victim in this case cannot identify anyone sitting over there. They did not recover a gun, did not recover money. They have nothing but statements from individuals who all has (verbatim) a reason to lie.

And I grew up in a little, small little country town in the Low Country. And there was a little saying they have there. And that is "a lie don't care who tells it." But there's a lot of lies you're going to hear today.

All I ask you to do is to look at the evidence, to give it your complete and serious thought about what is said, who said it and then weigh it. Do they have a

OPENING STATEMENTS TO THE JURY: BY THE DEFENSE/HARTE

reason to lie? Do they have a reason to do this? Did the police give them some reason?

My client along with the other two gentlemen are presumed innocent. They're not presumed guilty. The State must prove that they're guilty. You as a jury, your job is to determine whether or not the State proves their case.

My client is not required to prove he's innocent. He's presumed innocent by the law.

All we ask that you do is to look at the evidence. Take your time. There's nobody rushing you. It's very important that you look at the evidence.

Question evidence. Just because a policeman said it, doesn't make it a truth. Just because a witness says something, doesn't make it the truth. Only the truth. And comparing the evidence in the light of all of the circumstances can you determine what is the truth.

I believe that after looking at all the evidence, after making a sincere looking into all the evidence, that you will come to the same conclusion that -- I believe that you will come to the same conclusion and that is that my client is not guilty.

Thank you.

1.1

1.3

THE COURT: Mr. Harte?

MR. HARTE: May it please the Court.

20.

OPENING STATEMENTS TO THE JURY: BY THE DEFENSE/HARTE

THE COURT: Yes, sir.

MR. HARTE: Madam Solicitor, ladies and gentlemen of the jury. My name is Bob Harte. Good morning.

THE JURY (COLLECTIVELY): Good morning.

MR. HARTE: It is my pleasure to represent this young man, Jamaal Riley. He is innocent. It's not just me that says it. It's not just the defense attorneys. It's not just the Judge. It's what the law of this state and the law of this country is.

He is innocent. And only, only if and when you as a jury determine that there is sufficient evidence, that you're convinced beyond a reasonable doubt that he's guilty, does he no longer become innocent.

I do not believe that will happen in this case.

Beyond a reasonable doubt is the highest level of proof that is required in any case. In a civil case or somebody suing over the sale of a three-legged horse or a defective car or an automobile wreck, the burden of proof that the plaintiff has is proof by a preponderance or greater weight of evidence.

In some cases there's what's called clear and convincing evidence where the plaintiff has to prove their case even more than just beyond the greater weight.

Only in criminal cases is the State required to prove beyond a reasonable doubt, only in that case. And that's

OPENING STATEMENTS TO THE JURY: BY THE DEFENSE/HARTE

what we have today.

Now there are a lot of technical terms about types of evidence; circumstantial, direct. I want to talk a little bit about common-sense evidence. Mr. Johnson indicated to you that there's no physical evidence in this case.

I want to propose to you that, what type of evidence should a jury look for? Let's say with physical evidence. Well, you would look for how, a gun or a something, a door or something that somebody had touched and the police came in and found a fingerprint and that matched up and they could talk about that.

Or there could be DNA. That's been going on for awhile now, but it seems to be an incredibly important thing in criminal law. And that's the kind of thing that jurors such as yourself would look for in physical evidence.

What about testimonial evidence? What would you look for in those cases? Wouldn't it be important if the testimony of the person giving the physical evidence had been consistent with the statements that had been given? Wouldn't it be important if you had two or three or more witnesses, that their statements were consistent with each other? What would you do if it wasn't? Would you give it such credit that it would be beyond a reasonable doubt? I submit that you would not.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

DONA CORELL - DIRECT

```
And I submit that that's what you're going to find in
this case. I ask you to pay very close attention,
especially to the testimonial evidence. And I think
you'll come to the right decision with regards to my
client, Jamaal Riley, who sits in that chair, innocent.
    Thank you.
    THE COURT: First witness, please.
    MS. RINGLER: Thank you, Your Honor. The State calls
Dona Corell.
    DONA CORELL, having been duly sworn, was examined and
testified as follows:
    THE CLERK: Please be seated and state your name for
the record. Okay.
    THE WITNESS: I'm Dona Corell.
                    DIRECT EXAMINATION
BY MS. RINGLER:
    Good morning, Ms. Corell. How long have you lived in
Barnwell?
    On and off for, since '86.
    Would you consider Barnwell your home?
    Yes, ma'am.
Α.
Q.
    And where do you work?
    Jim Bo's.
Α.
    And how long have you worked there?
Q.
```

Right at a year, a year and two months.

- - 2 | 21st, 2011?
 - 3 A. Oh, yes, ma'am.
 - 4 Q. And why is that?
 - 5 A. Because I was robbed. That was my first night alone
 - 6 at the store.
 - 7 Q. I'm going to ask you a little bit about that. So you
- 8 were there alone that night. What were you doing just
- 9 prior to the robbery?
- 10 A. Restocking.
- 11 Q. And what kind of caught your attention? Or when did
- 12 | you realize what was going on?
- 13 A. Well, I was kneeling down in front of the Pepsi cooler
- 14 counting my stock that I needed to be bringing from the
- 15 back. And I heard the chime on the door and just as I
- 16 looked up a gun was pointed in my face.
- 17 Q. And what happened at that point?
- 18 A. I was told not to look at the man that was holding the
- 19 gun and not to look at the other people, to keep my eyes
- 20 down and do what I was told.
- 21 | Q. And how many people came in the store that night?
- 22 A. There was three men.
- 23 Q. And what do you remember about their appearance?
- 24 A. One of them was wearing light-colored clothes, what
- 25 color I could not tell you. The other two was wearing

- 1 predominantly black clothes and their faces were covered.
- 2 Q. And do you remember at least one gun?
- 3 A. Yes, ma'am. There was -- I could tell you all about
- 4 the qun.
- 5 Q. And what happened when they first came in?
- 6 A. They just, they came in and told me to, like I said,
- 7 | not look at them and to do what they -- I was told to do
- 8 and I wouldn't be hurt.
- 9 Q. And where was each man standing at that point?
- 10 A. One was standing in front of the door. The other one
- 11 was standing right in front of me and the other man was
- 12 | already behind the register.
- 13 | Q. And what was he doing behind the register?
- 14 A. Trying to open the register.
- 15 | Q. And as he was trying to open the register, what
- 16 happens then?
- 17 A. He couldn't get it open. And I was instructed to go
- 18 back behind the counter and open the register for him.
- 19 Q. And you talked a little bit about the gun. Can you
- 20 talk about that a little bit more?
- 21 A. Yes, ma'am. I could see every bullet in it. It was
- 22 literally like six inches from my face.
- 23 Q. And what do remember about the type of gun?
- 24 A. It was a black revolver because I could see the
- 25 bullets.

- 1 Q. And when you got the gun to your face, what happens at
- 2 that point? Or, what if anything is said at that point?
- 3 A. To the best of my recollection all I can remember them
- 4 telling me is just not to look at them and do as I was
- 5 told.
- 6 Q. And, one of the men asked to help open the register.
- 7 Did you do that?
- 8 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 9 Q. Can you talk a little bit about that?
- 10 A. Well, they -- he told me to get behind the counter and
- 11 open the register and then to get out of their way. And
- 12 so that's exactly what I did.
- 13 Q. And at this point -- well, sorry. After they took the
- 14 money, where did they take the money from?
- 15 | A. They took it from the register and then they asked me
- 16 where the bag was, the bank bag.
- 17 | Q. And did they take the bank bag?
- 18 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 19 Q. And did they take any money from the register?
- 20 A. They took all the money from the register except for
- 21 the change and they took the bank bag and several cartons
- 22 of cigarettes. I think I counted five cartons after they
- 23 left that I had to restock.
- 24 Q. And so about five cartons of cigarettes. And then
- 25 about how much money do you think that they took?

```
It was well over a thousand. As far as the actual
   amount, I did not know.
        And when the men left Jim Bo's, were you able to see
   in which direction they ran or?
        No, ma'am; I wasn't.
 5
        And I'm going to show you what's been previously
 6
   0:
   admitted as State's Exhibits One through Nine. And they
 7
   have been admitted without objection.
8
        THE COURT: Yes.
9
       MS. RINGLER:
                      Thank you, Your Honor.
10
   BY MS. RINGLER:
11
   Q. I'm handing you State's Exhibits One through Nine.
12
   you want to look at those. And then, Your Honor, we would
13
   ask at this time to publish those to the jury and so that
14
   the victim can describe what's being depicted in the
15
16
   photos.
        THE COURT:
                   You can do that.
17
        MR. HARTE: Excuse me, Your Honor. We were shown the
18
   very small pictures. If we could just confirm that
19
20
   they're the same by seeing these larger pictures.
21
        MS. RINGLER:
                      Sure.
        THE WITNESS:
                      Let me look at them real quick.
.22
        MS. RINGLER:
                      Okay.
23
        THE WITNESS: These are all -- yeah.
24
        (Photographs shown to defense counsel.)
```

```
MS. RINGLER: Thank you, Your Honor.
```

- At this time we'll publish State's Exhibits One
 through Nine. And we may need the two alternates, Your
 Honor, to move to the opposite side because the screen is
 going to be right, right there. If that's possible.
 - 6 THE COURT: All right.
 - THE BAILIFF: Sure. That's all right.
 - 8 (Alternates switch seats. Photographs displayed for
- 9 jury on projector.)
- 10 BY MS. RINGLER:

7

- 11 Q. I'm going to show you State's Exhibit Number One. And
- 12 | if you could please just kind of talk to us about what's
- 13 in this State's Exhibit One.
- 14 A. That is a picture of the, Jim Bo's store from the,
- 15 looking at it from the right-hand side.
- 16 0. And State's Exhibit Two?
- 17 A. A straight-on picture of Jim Bo's.
- 18 Q. And is that the door then?
- 19 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 20 0. The front door?
- 21 A. That's the front door.
- 22 | Q. And State's Exhibit Number Four?
- 23 A. That's the front counter at Jim Bo's.
- 24 Q. But you weren't behind the counter when this --
- 25 | A. No, ma'am. I was out, almost -- well, catty-corner

- 1 from it.
- 2 0. And State's Exhibit Five?
- 3 A. That's the ice cream cooler at Jim Bo's.
- 4 Q. And State's Exhibit Six?
- 5 A. That's a picture of the front door from the inside of
- 6 Jim Bo's.
- 7 Q. State's Exhibit Seven?
- 8 A. That's behind the counter.
- 9 Q. And can you point out where the night deposit or the
- 10 deposit bag is kept?
- 11 A. You see the gray machine next to the lottery tickets?
- 12 | It's right there. Down -- the cigarettes that are hanging
- 13 upright above the register --
- 14 Q. If you want to --
- 15 A. -- straight.
- 16 Q. -- come down and maybe point it out on the picture?
- 17 A. (Complies.) I would keep the bag right up in here.
- 18 We have shelves in there. And I would keep the bag right
- 19 up in there.
- 20 Q. And then the register?
- 21 A. The register is right here.
- 22 Q. Okay. And then the cigarettes?
- 23 A. The cigarettes is through here and here with the
- 24 Newports.
- 25 | Q. And State's Exhibit Eight?

- 1 A. That's the register.
- 2 Q. And State's Exhibit Nine?
- 3 A. That's the cigarettes right here that was stolen. It
- 4 was full after I had restocked, before I went to restock
- 5 the drinks. All of this right here was full.
- 6 Q. And you can please have a seat. Thank you.
- 7 A. (Complies.)
- 8 Q. And I'm handing you what's been previously admitted as
- 9 | State's Exhibit 32. Have you had an opportunity to view
- 10 | that?
- 11 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 12 Q. And does it truly and accurately depict what happened
- 13 | that night in the store?
- 14 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 15 MS. RINGLER: Your Honor, at this time the State would
- 16 move to request to publish State's Exhibit 32.
- 17 THE COURT: What says the defense?
- 18 MS. RIVERS: Judge --
- 19 MS. RINGLER: The video, security video.
- 20 MS. RIVERS: -- no objection.
- 21 MR. JOHNSON: No objection, Your Honor.
- MR. HARTE: No objection.
- 23 THE COURT: So admitted.
- 24 MS. RINGLER: And at this time, Your Honor, we'd like
- 25 to publish that to the jury.

```
THE COURT:
                     Okay.
 1
         (Thereupon, State's Exhibit No. 32, security video,
 2
 3
    was received into evidence.)
 4
         (Thereupon, the video was played for, jury.)
 5
    BY MS. RINGLER:
 6
        And if we could just pause it for one second. If you
    can kind of describe what's going on with the four
 .7
    screens.
 8
         I'm standing in the top right-hand screen.
    standing in front of one of the drink coolers counting how
10
    many drinks I need to pull from the back.
11
        And these are four separate cameras?
12
        Yes, ma'am; four separate cameras.
13
         (Playing of video resumed.)
14
    BY MS'. RINGLER:
        And what are you doing at this point?
16
        Calling 9-1-1, and walking around to lock the door.
17
         (Playing of video resumed.)
18
    BY MS. RINGLER:
19
        And so this is just one of the camera shots?
.20
                      That would be number two camera blown up.
         Yes, ma'am.
21
         And you talked about having the gun six inches from
22
    your head. Was that shown on the camera or was that off
23
24
    camera?
         No, ma'am.
                     It wasn't shown on the camera.
                                                      Whenever
```

- 1 they first walked in, whenever I first realized that they
- 2 | were even in the store, as soon as I looked up the gun was
- 3 | right in my face. And it was too low for the camera to
- 4 catch it.
- 5 | Q. And which of the men had the gun on you?
- 6 A. The one that came all the way over to the left side.
- 7 The one with the red bandanna.
- 8 (Playing of video resumed.)
- 9 BY MS. RINGLER:
- 10 Q. And then this is just one of the other cameras?
- 11 A. Yes, ma'am. That's the camera that we keep behind the
- 12 register.
- 13 MS. RINGLER: Thank you. Please answer any questions
- 14 defense counsel might have.
- 15 CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 16 BY MS. RIVERS:
- 17 Q. Are you okay?
- 18 A. Yes. It's just a little unnerving.
- 19 Q. I'm sure it is. I'll try not to take up too much of
- 20 your time. Okay?
- 21 A. Okay.
- 22 Q. This night that you were robbed at Jim Bo's, you
- 23 | called the police?
- 24 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 25 Q. All right. Did you describe anybody to the police

- 1 | right then?
- 2 A. No, ma'am; I couldn't.
- 3 Q. All right. Did you say three men or anything like
- 4 | that?
- 5 A. Yes, ma'am. I told them three men and that two of
- 6 them was wearing predominantly black; but other than that
- 7 | I really couldn't tell them anything.
- 8 Q. Okay. Now you said that you could see the gun really
- 9 clearly?
- 10 A. Oh, yes, ma'am. It was right in my face.
- 11 Q. And I imagine that's really what you focused in on; is
- 12 | that right?
- 13 A. Yes, ma'am. Especially whenever they told me don't
- 14 look at them. I -- whenever they said don't look at them
- 15 and you got a gun pointed in your face, you do what you're
- 16 told.
- 17 Q. You didn't really try to look at them?
- 18 A. Right.
- 19 Q. When you go through it, did it all happen pretty fast
- 20 to you?
- 21 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 22 Q. And how would you describe it then, if we just went --
- 23 I mean, this tape took a while to get up. It seems like
- 24 everybody's walking a little more slowly.
- 25 Is that how it seemed at the time?

- 1 A. No, ma'am.
- 2 Q. How was it then?
- $3 \mid A$. It, it's hard to explain. It was terrifying is what
- 4 it was.
- 5 Q. Really quick?
- 6 A. And, at the time, yes, ma'am. But I have relived it
- 7 over and over and over since then.
- 8 Q. I'm sure. So when they asked you how to describe
- 9 them, you really couldn't describe them with a lot of
- 10 detail; could you?
- 11 A. No, ma'am.
- 12 Q. Just three guys, black hoodies; that sort of thing?

17 4 - 1

- 13 A. Pretty much; yes, ma'am.
- 14 Q. Jim Bo's, that's a pretty small convenience store;
- 15 | right?
- 16 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 17 Q. And in these long shots we just saw by the prosecutor,
- 18 | I mean, that looks like it goes way on back there. But if
- 19 I'm correct, it's really like just one big room; is that
- 20 | right?
- 21 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 22 Q. And you're in pretty close quarters if anybody else
- 23 comes into the convenience store?
- 24 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 25 | Q. Did you hear any names or anything?

- No, ma'am. Can you remember anything anybody said? 2 0. Just for me to do what I was told and not to look at 3 them. 5 MS. RIVERS: Okay. Thank you, ma'am. THE WITNESS: Uh-huh. 6 MR. JOHNSON: If it please the Court, Your Honor. 7 8 THE COURT: Yes. CROSS-EXAMINATION 9 BY MR. JOHNSON: Good morning, Ms. Corell. 11 A. Good morning. 12 I'm not going to take a lot of your time. I'm not 13 going to try to upset you. I just want to ask a couple of 14 15 questions. It's very important, you know, about identifying the 16
 - It's very important, you know, about identifying the people so that we can get the correct people that did this to you.
- 19 A. Right.

17

18

- 20 Q. Okay. The police that came to you, you said that you
- 21 didn't have a chance to really give them a good
- 22 description; is that correct?
- 23 A. Correct. I told them that they were predominantly
- 24 dressed in black, and had black hoodies. Their faces was
- 25 covered. I couldn't identify anybody.

- 1 | Q. But you did tell them that -- on the police report
- 2 | that I have it stated that you did tell them that it was
- 3 three black males approximately the same size,
- 4 approximately 160 pounds?
- 5 A. I didn't give them any weight; no, sir.
- 6 Q. You didn't?
- 7 A. No, sir; I did not.
- 8 Q. So --
 - 9 A. I'm going to tell you right now. I couldn't guess
- 10 | your weight much less somebody else's.
- 11 | Q. So if it was on the police report that was just
- 12 | something that was mistaken?
- 13 A. They might have gotten it off of the videos, but I
- 14 never told them an approximate weight.
- 15 Q. Okay. I'm just looking at the police report that said
- 16 that you indicated that everybody was about 160 pounds?
- 17 A. No, sir.
- 18 Q. Okay. The other question is: You had never
- 19 identified my client or, for that matter, any of the
- 20 | individuals over there as the people that robbed you; have
- 21 | you?
- 22 A. I've already stated, sir; I could not identify them.
- 23 Q. So it's fair that the people that robbed you, you have
- 24 no idea; do you?
- 25 A. No, sir.

23

24

Α.

You can tell --

DONA CORELL - CROSS

```
MR. JOHNSON: No other questions.
 2
                          CROSS-EXAMINATION
 3
    BY MR. HARTE:
        Ms., is it Corell?
 5
         Yes, sir.
         Ms. Corell, do you remember talking to Officer Rubin
    Black that night?
 7
        Yes, sir. He was the first one on the scene.
 8
    Α.
         And do you know him?
    0.
         Yes, sir.
10
         And do you remember telling him that all three
11
    subjects were wearing blue jeans and black hoodies?
12
         I told them that all of them was wearing black
13
    hoodies. And that they could have been wearing blue jeans
14
    or black pants, but I wasn't sure.
15
16
         But --
    0.
17
         Yes, sir. There was one that was not, but you look
    down the barrel of a gun and see if you get everything
18
19
    right.
         Let me ask the question first.
20
                                          Okay?
                                                 From the video,
    obviously one of them had on white, a white top?
21
22
         Yes, sir.
    Α.
```

Now, do you remember because it's hard to tell from

the video, there's something black hanging way down --

```
1 Q. -- that person's back.
```

- 2 A. -- from the video that that's the bandana tied around
- 3 his face.
- 1 Q. That's what it was?
- 5 A. Yes, sir.
- 6 Q. That wasn't hair?
- 7 A. No. That was his bandana tied around or a do-rag.
- 8 Q. Okay. I'll take your word for it.
- 9 Do you remember telling Officer Black that they all
- 10 three were about five-ten?
- 11 A. I told them that they were all a little bit taller
- 12 than me.
- 13 | Q. And how tall are you?
- 14 A. I'm five foot five.
- 15 Q. You're five-nine?
- 16 A. Yes, sir.
- 17 Q. And all three of them were --
- 18 A. The ones that were in the store, yes, sir, they was
- 19 all a little bit taller than me.
- 20 Q. None of them were shorter than you at five-nine?
- 21 A. Well, I was never right up against them but, no, they
- 22 did not appear to be.
- MR. HARTE: Thank you, ma'am.
- 24 THE COURT: Any redirect?
- 25 MS. RINGLER: None from the State, Your Honor.

```
1
        THE COURT: All right. Thank you, ma'am.
                                                   You may
 2
   step down.
        Ladies and gentlemen, we'll take a break now for about
 3
 4
   10, 15 minutes. Please go to the jury room.
                                                  Please do
   not discuss the case.
 5
        (Jury exits courtroom at 11:23 a.m.)
 6
        THE COURT: We'll take a break.
 7
        (Thereupon, a recess was taken at 11:23 a.m. until
 8
   11:49 a.m., when the trial resumed:)
10
        THE COURT: The media requests --
        NEWS REPORTER: Right.
11
        THE COURT: You are aware that you cannot photograph
12
   the jurors?
13
14
        NEWS REPORTER: Yes, sir.
        THE COURT: All right. All right. I've signed it.
15
   Are you ready for the jury?
16
17
        MR. HARTE: We need our clients, Your Honor.
        THE COURT: All right. Waiting for the Defendants.
18
        MS. RINGLER: And, Your Honor, do you prefer that we
19
   rise when the jury comes in?
20
        THE COURT: I don't have a preference. It's up to you
21
22
   all.
23
        MS. RINGLER:
                      Okay.
        THE COURT: You only rise for the Judge. You can rise
24
   for the jury if you want to. Most, you know, it depends
```

```
on where you are. People do it differently.
 1
 2
        (Defendants enter the courtroom.)
        THE COURT: Ready for the jury.
 3
        (Jury enters courtroom at 11:51 a.m.)
 4
        THE COURT: Your next witness.
 5
 6
        MS. RINGLER: Thank you, Your Honor. The State calls
   Rodney Jenkins.
 7
        RODNEY JENKINS, having been duly sworn, was examined
 8
   and testified as follows:
 9
10
        THE CLERK: Please be seated and state your name for
   the record. Okay?
11
        THE WITNESS: Rodney Jenkins.
12
                 DIRECT EXAMINATION
1.3
   BY MS. RINGLER:
14
15
        And, Rodney, where are you from?
        Barnwell.
16
   Α.
        And did you grow up here?
17
        Yes, ma'am.
18
   ŀΑ.
        Okay. And do you know Roosevelt Workman?
19
   .0.
   Α.
20
        Yeah.
        And do you see him here in this courtroom?
   Q.
21
        Yeah.
22
   Α.
        Do you mind pointing him out for us?
23
   0.
        Right there (indicating).
24
   A.
        And is he in the pink and white stripe shirt?
```

- 1 A. (Nods head.)
- 2 Q. And do you see Kevin Brown?
- 3 A. (Nods head); yeah.
- 4 Q. Do you see him in the courtroom?
- 5 A. (Nods head.)
- 6 Q. And do you mind pointing him out to us?
- 7 A. Right there.
- 8 THE COURT: You need to talk up., Talk into the mic
- 9 and you need to talk louder.
- 10 BY MS. RINGLER:
- 11 Q. Is he wearing the blue shirt?
- 12 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 13 Q. Okay. And then Jamaal Riley; do you know him?
- 14 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 15 Q. And do you see him in the courtroom?
- 16 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 17 Q. Do you mind pointing him out to us?
- 18 A. Right there (indicating).
- 19 Q. Is he the man in the white shirt?
- 20 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 21 Q. Now, how do you know them?
- 22 A. I grew up with them, something like that.
- 23 Q. Growing up in Barnwell?
- 24 A. Yeah.
- 25 Q. Now do you remember the night that, or the early

- 1 | morning that Jim Bo's was robbed?
- 2 A. Yeah.
- 3 Q. That early Thursday morning, kind of Wednesday night?
- 4 A. Yeah.
- 5 | Q. And where were you that Wednesday night before?
- 6 A. Where I was before that happened?
- 7 Q. Yeah. Before the robbery, where were you that night?
- 8 A. At one of my homie's house.
- 9 Q. And at some point did you leave your friend's house?
- 10 A. Yeah.
- 11 Q. And where did you go?
- 12 A. To my mama job.
- 13 Q. Where's your mom work?
- 14 A. At the nursing home.
- 15 Q. And where is the nursing home?
- 16 A. By the hospital.
- 17 Q. And for you to walk from your friend's house to the
- 18 | nursing home, do you walk near or by Jim Bo's?
- 19 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 20 Q. And as you were walking that way, did you run into
- 21 anybody?
- 22 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 23 Q. Okay. And where did you see someone, where was that?
- 24 A. Like, on the road by Jim Bo's.
- 25 Q. Do you remember where? As you come to Jim Bo's, where

- 1 | they were, where someone was?
- 2 A. Like, in the muddle of the road basically.
- 3 Q. And who all -- who did you see there?
- 4 A. I walked up to Kadeem and Juicy and some other boys.
- 5 Q. And do you know Juicy's real name?
- 6 A. Uh.
- 7 | Q. Or do you see Juicy in the courtroom?
- 8 A. Yeah.
- 9 Q. And who's Juicy?
- 10 A. Right there in the blue.
- 11 Q. Okay. So you saw Kadeem and Juicy and who else?
- 12 A. Some other boys by, I guess, Jamaal.
- 13 Q. And just who do you remember? Do you remember other
- 14 men? Do you know who they were or not?
- 15 A. No.
- 16 Q. Okay. So you saw Kadeem and Juicy?
- 17 A. Yeah.
- 18 Q. And how many people were there total?
- 19 A. Like, four.
- 20 Q. Okay.
- 21 A. Four.
- 22 Q. And, the other two guys, were they black or white?
- 23 A. Black.
- 24 Q. And two men?
- 25 A. Yeah.

- 1 Q. Okay. And did you -- did any of these guys say
- 2 anything to you?
- 3 A. They were, like, I walked up and when I seen them, I
- 4 talked to Kadeem and he asked where I was going. I was
- 5 like, I'm going to my mama's job. That was it.
- 6 Q. Did he say anything to you?
- 7 A. Like, that's what he said.
- 8 Q. Okay. Did he say anything about what they were doing
- 9 there?
- 10 A. No, ma'am.
- 11 | O. He didn't?
- 12 A. (Shakes head.)
- 13 Q. And did you see any guns?
- 14 A. I seen one gun.
- 15 Q. Okay. And what kind of gun did you see?
- 16 A. Like, revolver-type gun.
- 17 Q. Did you see who had a gun?
- 18 A. (Nods head.)
- 19 Q. And who had a gun?
- 20 A. Just Juicy and Kadeem. I mean, well, it was two guns
- 21 but they had a gun.
- 22 Q. Okay. So they each had a gun?
- 23 A. Yeah.
- 24 Q. And who had the revolver?
- 25 A. Kadeem.

- 1 | Q. And did anything else happen when you were there with
- 2 | the four men?
- 3 A. No, ma'am. I left: Just kept walking.
- 4 Q. And where did you go at that point?
- 5 A. At my mama job.
- 6 Q. And what happened when you got to your mom's job?
- 7 A. She wasn't there. So I called off the people phone
- 8 | and she picked me up.
- 9 Q. At some point did you end up going back to your house
- 10 | that night?
- 11 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 12 Q. And what if anything happened when you got home?
- 13 A. I just heard on the scanner that the store had been
- 14 robbed.
- 15 Q. And do you remember what Juicy was wearing?
- 16 A. No. No, ma'am.
- 17 Q. Did you see a red bandana or a red flag anywhere?
- 18 A. Yes.
- MR. JOHNSON: Your Honor, object to leading.
- 20 THE COURT: Don't lead the witness.
- 21 BY MS. RINGLER:
- 22 Q. And about how far from Jim Bo's were the four men?
- 23 A. Like, like a little up by the, by the newspaper place,
- 24 I guess, that's what they call it.
- 25 Q. So could you see Jim Bo's from where they were

- 1 | standing?
- 2 A. Yeah. You could see the back of Jim Bo's.
- 3 Q. And at some point have you seen the security footage
- 4 from this robbery?
- 5 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 6 Q. And did you recognize anybody in that video?
- 7 A. Yeah. Juicy.
- 8 Q. And which one was Juicy? Or, how were you able to
- 9 recognize him?
- 10 A. Like, the one that his hoody fell off his head, yeah.
- 11 Q. And you could see his face at that point?
- 12 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 13 Q. And that's when you -- is that when you were able to
- 14 | identify him?
- 15 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 16 MS. RINGLER: Thank you. Please answer any questions
- 17 defense counsel might have.
- 18 CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 19 BY MS. RIVERS:
- 20 Q. Mr. Jenkins?
- 21 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 22 Q. You are Roosevelt's cousin; correct?
- 23 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 24 Q. And, in fact, he lived with you for a little while;
- 25 | right?

- 1 A. Yeah.
- 2 Q. You and your mom?
- 3 A. Yeah.
- 4 | O. Y'all don't always get along though; right?
- 5 A. No, ma'am.
- 6 Q. That night at Jim Bo's, were y'all getting along
- 7 | then? Had you all been hanging out, doing things
- 8 | together?
- 9 A. No.
- 10 Q. And you saw him over by the People Sentinel?
- 11 A. Yeah, like, just the road, people standing right here
- 12 where the driveway at, right there.
- 13 Q. Let's get some bearing here. If I go down the hill
- 14 from the courthouse and Jim Bo's is in that curve, right?
- 15 I go down the road and there's Jim Bo's on the right?
- 16 A. Yeah, yeah.
- 17 | Q. And there's a road that goes up by Jim Bo's. Where
- 18 were you?
- 19 A. I was walking this way. Jim Bo's. They walking this
- 20 way. I walking this way.
- 21 | Q. You were walking on that little road between Jim Bo's
- 22 and Lakeside Grille and that ice cream shop?
- 23 A. Yeah.
- 24 Q. And you're walking across Dunbarton?
- 25 A. I don't know the name of the road but.

- 1 Q. The main road, the four-lane road. You're walking
- 2 across there from the park over there or what?
- 3 A. I was walking from the west side.
- 4 Q. I'm sorry?
- 5 A. I was walking from the west side. What we call the
- 6 | west side.
- 7 Q. Is the west side the other side of the big road?
- 8 A. No. The west side is the other side of town. Like,
- 9 behind McDonald's.
- 10 Q. Okay. You were walking from way back there?
- 11 | A. Yeah.
- 12 Q. You were coming across town to the hospital?
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 Q. To see your mama?
- 15 A. I meets her there, and that's how I get home.
- 16 Q. All right. What time of night is that?
- 17 A. I'm not sure.
- 18 Q. You live way out in the country; right?
- 19 A. Yeah.
- 20 Q. What time does your mama normally get off?
- 21 | A. At 11.
- 22 Q. So you're trying to make it to the nursing home by 11
- 23 o'clock?
- 24 A. Yeah.
- 25 Q. So you go by the ice cream shop between Lakeside and

- 1 Jim Bo's. Had you gotten to Jackson Street, right there
- 2 | where the law firm is and all of that? Regions Bank? Had
- 3 | you gotten up to that street?
- 4 A. Like before I met them?
- 5 Q. Uh-huh.
- 6 A. No.
- 7 Q. So you're still in that little pathway?
- 8 A. Yeah, I'm right there in road.
- 9 Q. All right. Y'all say, hey man, kind of stuff?
- 10 A. Yeah.
- 11 Q. And you walk on your way?
- 12 A. Yeah.
- 13 Q. You said you saw one gun?
- 14 A. Actually I seen two guns.
- 15 Q. So when you said you saw one gun, that wasn't right.
- 16 You saw two guns?
- 17 A. Yeah. I actually saw two guns.
- 18 Q. And we're real clear on that?
- 19 A. Yeah, we're real clear.
- 20 Q. All right. Now, you went and heard something on a
- 21 | scanner?
- 22 A. Yeah, when I got home.
- 23 Q. Did you go to anybody else's house after you didn't
- 24 | see your mom?
- 25 A. No.

- 1 | Q. Okay. So your mama's the one that has the scanner?
- 2 A. Yeah, at our house.
- 3 Q. All right. Did you hear a description of anything on
- 4 | the scanner?
- 5 A. I guess, four dudes, black or some -- basically I just
- 6 heard somebody robbed the store.
- 7 Q. You heard the police call about the robbery?
- 8 A. Yeah.
- 9 MS. RIVERS: Okay. Judge, I have nothing further.
- 10 | Thank you.
- 11 THE COURT: Mr. Johnson?
- 12 MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, Your Honor. If it please the
- 13 Court.
- 14 CROSS-EXAMINATION

, 1 , , , -

- 15 BY MR. JOHNSON:
- 16 Q. Rodney, isn't it true that you had a run-in with these
- 17 people before?
- 18 A. What you mean? Like --
- 19 Q. Y'all had some disagreements before?
- 20 A. Yeah, like back in the days.
- 21 Q. Okay. Also, isn't it true that you heard what
- 22 | happened at the store on the scanner; correct?
- 23 A. Yeah.
- 24 Q. Where they described it was four black males wearing
- 25 black and all of that; right?

```
Α.
        Yeah.
   Q. Then you showed up to the police department and told
   them the same thing; correct?
       Yeah.
   Α.
   Q. Okay. One important question: Did you ever see any
 5
   of the individuals rob the store?
   A. No, sir.
       You don't know nothing about who robbed that store; do
   you?
       No. I can't say that they robbed it. I ain't sure.
10
       MR. JOHNSON: I have no other questions for you.
11
        THE COURT: Mr. Harte?
12
                       CROSS-EXAMINATION ...
13
   BY MR. HARTE:
   Q. Wasn't it four days later before you ever went to the
15
16
   police?
17
   Α.
        Sir?
   Q. Wasn't it four days later before you ever went to the
18
   police and told them what you told them?
19
        I mean, because I had knew what was --
20
        I didn't ask you why. I asked you: Wasn't it four
21
   days later before you went to the police?
22
23
        I don't know if it was four days later.
24
        MR. HARTE: Thank you.
```

THE COURT: Any redirect?

COREY CREECH - DIRECT

```
MS. RINGLER:
                      Nothing from the State, Your Honor.
 1
        THE COURT: Any further questions? You may step down.
 2
        MS. RINGLER: Thank you, Your Honor. The State calls
 3
   Corey Creech.
 4
 5
        COREY CREECH, having been duly sworn, was examined and
   testified as follows:
 6
 7
        THE CLERK: Please be seated and state your name for
   the record. Okay?
8
        THE WITNESS: Corey Creech.
                        DIRECT EXAMINATION
10
11
   BY MS. RINGLER:
        Corey, where are you from?
   Q.
       Barnwell.
13
   -A.
       Have you lived here all your life?
   Q.
   A. (Nods head.)
15
        THE COURT: Can't hear you.
16
        THE WITNESS: Yes.
17
   BY MS. RINGLER:
18
        Do you remember last year when Jim Bo's was robbed?
19
   Q.
        Yes, ma'am.
20
   Α.
        And were you in that area that night?
21
   0.
        Yes, ma'am. I stay in that area.
22
   Α.
        Okay. So, you live around there?
23
   Q.
        (Nods head.)
24
   Α.
        At some point were you near Jim Bo's walking around?
```

COREY CREECH - DIRECT

- 1 A. Walking?
- 2 Q. Or driving?
- 3 A. No, ma'am. Yeah. We was in the car, yeah.
- 4 Q. Sorry. At some point you were driving around in that
- 5 | area?
- 6 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 7 | Q. And did anything -- did you see anybody kind of in the
- 8 area of Jim Bo's when you were driving around?
- 9 A. Well, we was going down the road and one person ran
- 10 across the road. And then when I seen him, I observed
- 11 | maybe three or four other people.
- 12 And I was going to Jim Bo's but I didn't stop there
- 13 because I seen it looked a little suspicious, so I kept on
- 14 going.
- 15 Q. And where did you see -- I guess, the one guy went and
- 16 joined the other guys. Where were those other guys
- 17 | standing?
- 18 A. It was a white van behind the Peoples Sentinel, I
- 19 guess.
- 20 Q. So the guy you saw running, did he end up joining with
- 21 those other three guys?
- 22 A. Yeah. Yes, ma'am.
- 23 Q. So at some point did you see four men standing by the
- 24 | white van?.
- 25 A. It was two years ago. It was either three or four.

COREY CREECH - DIRECT

- 1 | I'm not sure, but I don't know at the moment.
- 2 Q. And what do you remember about the men you saw by the 3 van?
- 4 A. I couldn't tell you much about them. It was dark.
- 5 | They was in a dark area, about all I can tell you.
- 6 Q. And at some point, did you hear sirens that night?
- 7 A. (Nods head.)
- 8 MR. JOHNSON: Your Honor, objection. She's leading the 9 witness.
- 10 THE COURT: At some point did you hear sirens that 11 night. Calls for a yes or no.
- 12 THE WITNESS: Yes.
- 13 BY MS. RINGLER:
- 14 Q. Would you say that was shortly after seeing these guys
- 15 or how much time about do you think that was since you saw
- 16 the guys there?
- 17 A. I'm not sure. It's been two years ago.
- 18 | Q. But, was it that night?
- 19 A. Yeah.
- 20 Q. And after hearing the sirens, what did you decide to
- 21 do?
- 22 A. Since I was in the vicinity, I end up going back to
- 23 the store because -- what it was, me and my baby mama was
- 24 going to the store. When we seen that we kept on going.
- 25 | So we heard the sirens. We went, we didn't think much of

COREY CREECH - CROSS

- 1 it. So we ended up going back to Jim Bo's to try get
- 2 gas. That's when the cop was there and he asked me did I
- 3 see anybody.
- 4 Q. And you told him what you had seen?
- 5 A. Yeah.
- 6 MS. RINGLER: Thank you. Please answer any questions
 7 defense counsel might have.
- CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 9 BY MS. RIVERS:
- 10 Q. Mr. Creech, do you have any idea what time of night it
- 11 | was you first went to go to Jim Bo's?
- 12 A. It had to be late because it was only store open.
- 13 Q. Okay. So ten o'clock? Eleven o'clock?
- 14 A. Around that area. Say 10:30 or 11.
- 15 | Q. Okay. And these guys you saw -- and I heard a couple.
- 16 of things. You said one guy ran across. Was it -- did he
- 17 | run across and join the other guys or did the other guys
 - 18 run across to join him?
- 19 A. He ran across to join the other guys.
- 20 Q. All right. And you said there were -- I heard you say
- 21 one time that there were four or five. One time there
- 22 | were three or four.
- 23 Do you got any exact number?
- 24 A. No. And I couldn't tell you if they was a white,
- 25 black, orange or purple.

COREY CREECH - CROSS

- 1 Q. Really?
- 2 A. Yeah.
- 3 Q. Okay. Now, can you -- do you have any idea what age
- 4 they were?
- 5 A. It was dark. I ain't see -- I couldn't give you no
- 6 kind of age or nothing like that.
- 7 Q. Do you recall ever saying that one of them looked to
- 8 be older than the others?
- 9 A. No.
- 10 Q. Okay. Where do you stay? You said you stay around
- 11 there.
- 12 A. 257 Oriole Drive.
- 13 Q. All right. Oriole Drive?
- 14 A. By the lake.
- 15 Q. That's like a block up from the lake; right?
- 16 A. Yeah.
- 17 Q. A block or two up? And that's that road with the
- 18 median. You go on the right of the trees to go this way,
- 19 you go on the left of the trees to go that way?
- 20 A. Yeah.
- 21 Q. Is that right? You're on the corner right there?
- 22 A. Yeah.
- 23 Q. I know where you are. And that's near the hospital?
- 24 A. Yeah.
- 25 Q. All right. And there's a lot of sirens around the

```
hospital; right?
        Could be possible.
 2
   Α.
 3
   Q.
        All right.
        MS. RIVERS: Thank you, Mr. Creech.
        THE COURT: Mr. Johnson?
        MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, Your Honor. If it please the
   Court.
                        CROSS-EXAMINATION
   BY MR. JOHNSON:
        Mr. Creech, just one simple question.
10
       Uh-huh.
11
        You don't know nothing; do you?
12
   A. I don't know nothing.
13.
        MR. JOHNSON: I have no questions for this witness.
14
      MR. HARTE: No questions.
15
        THE COURT: All right. Anything further?
.16
        MS. RINGLER: Nothing from the State, Your Honor.
17
18
        THE COURT: Thank you. You may step down. Next
   witness?
19
20
        MS. RINGLER: Thank you, Your Honor. The State calls
   Kadarian Creech.
21
        And, Your Honor, we may have to do a, handle a matter
22
   outside of the presence of the jury with this witness when
23
    you want to perhaps handle that.
        THE COURT: Well, when the maybe becomes certain, then
```

```
we'll deal with it.
 1
        MS. RINGLER: Okay. Thank you, Your Honor.
 2
        KADARIAN CREECH, having been duly sworn, was examined
 3
    and testified as follows:
 4
 5
        THE CLERK: Please be seated and state your name for
 6
   the record. Okay?
        THE WITNESS: My name's Kadarian Créech.
 7
                         DIRECT EXAMINATION
   BY MS. RINGLER:
        And, Kadarian, how old are you?
10
        Sixteen.
   Α.
11
        And are you in school now?
12
   Q.
13
   Α.
        Yes, ma'am.
        And what grade are you in?
   Q.
15
   Α.
        Eleventh.
        And have you grown up in Barnwell?
16
   Q.
        Yes, ma'am.
17
   Α.
        Do you remember when Jim Bo's was robbed last year?
18
   Q.
        No, ma'am; I don't remember.
19
   Α.
20
        Do you remember that happening or?
   Q.
        Yes, ma'am.
21
   A.
        And at some point last year, were you at a -- were you
22
   with Jamaal Riley?
23
        Yes, ma'am.
24
   Α.
        And do you see Jamaal Riley in the courtroom here
```

```
today?
        Yes, ma'am.
 2
   Α.
        Do you mind pointing him out to me, to us?
 3
   Q.
        (Complies.)
   Α.
 5
   0.
        Is that him in the white shirt?
        Yes, ma'am.
   Α.
        And do you remember being with Jamaal when he was on
 7
   0.
   the phone at some point?
                     Yes.
        Yes, ma'am.
. 9
   Α.
        And do you remember your -- what he said on the phone?
10
   A. I remember him talking to someone, you know, saying
11
   how he, you know, he heard that Juicy jumped over a
12
   counter and --
13
        MR. JOHNSON: Your Honor, objection, Your Honor.
14
        THE COURT: What's the basis for the objection?
15
        MR. JOHNSON: It's what we discussed earlier, Your
16
17
   Honor, about --
18
        THE COURT: What we discussed earlier?
        MR. JOHNSON: It's a Bruton issue, Your Honor.
19
        THE COURT: All right. Ladies and gentlemen, we'll
20
   have you go to the jury room. Please do not discuss the
21
22
   case.
        (Jury exits courtroom at 12:14 p.m.)
23
        THE COURT: All right. Mr. Johnson?
24
        MR. JOHNSON: Your Honor, it's a statement, a Bruton
```

issue related to -- what he's about to say what a co-defendant said about another co-defendant. It's my belief that he did not mention my client's name in the statement that he makes concerning what another co-Defendant said in his presence.

THE COURT: All right. Ms. --

MS. RINGLER: And, Your Honor, I think if we can elicit the testimony from him, I think we can then redact the names of the other two co-defendants and cure any kind of Bruton issue that there might be.

MR. JOHNSON: At this point, Your Honor, he's already said the name Juicy.

- THE COURT: He's already said what?

MR. JOHNSON: He said the name Juicy to the jury.

THE COURT: All right. Recount for me exactly what you're saying in a full statement.

MR. JOHNSON: Your Honor, the witness has given testimony as to what he overheard a co-defendant state in his presence. But he's saying what the co-defendant said about another co-defendant.

In Bruton it's my understanding that he can only say what the co-defendant said about his self, not about another co-defendant.

In this particular case he mentioned the name Juicy which the State have (verbatim) already tried to attach to

```
my client as being the person Juicy.
 2
        THE COURT: All right. What says the State?
        MS. RINGLER: Your Honor, I believe we can remedy
 3
   this. When the jury comes back in we can clarify and,
   again, redact any names, any nicknames as well so that
 5
   there's no --
        THE COURT: How can you do that? How can you redact a
 7
 8
   nickname? 🧭
        MS. RINGLER: We would just say --
        THE COURT: You told the jury in opening statements
10
11
   that a person --
        MS. RINGLER: Yes, Your Honor.
12
        THE COURT: -- known as Juicy. So how can you redact
13
   your statements?
14
        MS. RINGLER: And I hoped to remedy this before that
15
   came out, Your Honor. But I think that we can get out
16
   this testimony by saying that Jamaal Riley stated that he
17
   and another individual, and just leave it at that. And
18
   what --
19
        MR. HARTE: Well, Your Honor, at this point she's
20
   putting words in the witness's mouth. We need to find out
   what he's going to say. And then I would suggest that we
22
   would then resolve this issue after that.
23
        THE COURT: All right.
24
   BY MS. RINGLER:
```

- 1 Q. You can just continue with what you were saying
- 2 about -- what did you hear Jamaal state on the phone?
- 3 A. Well, he wasn't talking loud. So, like, I assume,
- 4 because I heard him say something about Juicy jumping over
- 5 the counter, but not once did I hear him say about -- not
- 6 once did he tell me he robbed a store, that he did it or
- 7 anything like that.
- 8 Q. Okay. That's not my question. My question is: What
- 9 did you hear him say on the phone? He talked about
- 10 somebody jumping over the counter. Okay. Did he say
- 11 anything about some money?
- 12 A. Well, that same day we was gambling at Fuller Park.
- 13 Q. And I'm just talking --
- 14 A. And he was saying that --
- 15 Q. -- about, on the phone that night, did he say anything
- 16 | about --
- 17 A. He was saying that he didn't get enough money.
- 18 Q. Okay. Did he talk about how much money other people
- 19 | might have gotten?
- 20 A. No, ma'am.
- 21 | Q. Okay. Did the name Jermaine Priester come up at all
- 22 on the phone? Or Jermaine?
- 23 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 24 | O. What was said about Jermaine?
- 25 A. The same thing the streets was saying about the store

- 1 robbery, that he was part of it.
- 2 Q. And is that -- what did Jamaal say on the phone about
- 3 Jermaine?
- 4 A. That he heard about Jermaine at the store robbery.
- 5 Q. So he didn't say anything about what he saw --
- 6 A. No, ma'am.
- 7 Q. -- with Jermaine? And do you remember meeting with
- 8 Detective Sutton and Detective Rice on August 22nd, 2011?
- 9 A. I don't remember, but I remember --
- 10 Q. Do you remember meeting with detectives?
- 11 A. -- I remember -- yeah.
- 12 Q. And at that time, did you say, make a statement that
- 13 Jamaal was making fun of the way Jermaine was running?
- MR. HARTE: Your Honor, I object. The solicitor's
- 15 | impeaching her own witness.
- 16 THE COURT: Impeaching her own witness?
- 17 MR. HARTE: It appears to be, Your Honor; yes, sir.
- 18 Or using a prior, what appears to be inconsistent
- 19 | statement.
- 20 THE COURT: All right. Solicitor?
- 21 MS. RINGLER: That's correct, Your Honor. I believe
- 22 that he is not being forthcoming, about that. And he has
- 23 a prior inconsistent statement.
- 24 THE COURT: The testimony is outside the presence of
- 25 the jury. I overrule your objection.

```
BY MS. RINGLER:
 1
               Did Jamaal say anything about somebody getting
 2
        Okay.
   $500?
. 3
        No, ma'am.
   Α.
        Did he say anything about someone getting $1,000?
 5
   Q.
        No, ma'am.
 6
   Α.
        Did he say anything about another guy getting $200?
 7
   Q.
        No, ma'am.
 8
   Α.
        Did he say anything about Jermaine getting $90?
   0.
10
        No, ma'am.
   Α.
        MS. RINGLER: Your Honor, if I could just have a
11
12
   moment?
13
       (Pause.)
        MS. RINGLER: Your Honor, I think at this point the
14
   only testimony that the State would elicit from this
15
   witness in front of the jury would be Jamaal's statement
16
   on the phone that somebody jumped over a counter and that
17
   Jamaal complained about not getting enough money.
18
        And those would be the two statements, Defendant's
19
   statements that we would elicit from this Defendant
20
    (verbatim) in front of the jury.
21
        THE COURT: Mr. Johnson?
22
        MR. JOHNSON: Your Honor, once again, I object to that
23
24
   because of the name Juicy's already been --
25
        THE COURT: All right. The witness has testified that
```

.7

KADARIAN CREECH - DIRECT

Jamaal stated that Juicy jumped over the counter.

MR. JOHNSON: That's correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And on that basis, what are you seeking? What are you asking? What do you want?

MR. JOHNSON: I don't believe that -- one moment, Your Honor.

As relates to my client, Your Honor, I'm trying to think of a solution to this. I don't want to request a mistrial.

I believe that the State should not be allowed to even ask that question.

THE COURT: What do you want me to do?

MR. JOHNSON: Basically rule that the State cannot ask the witness that question. That question would not be allowed.

THE COURT: Who jumped over -- who jumped over the counter? Or what question? What question do you want me to bar them from asking?

MR. JOHNSON: As to who jumped over the counter.

THE COURT: I thought your complaint was that he already testified to who may have jumped over the counter.

MR. JOHNSON: My belief is that at the present point it's not as damaging to my client as if it's asked again and then put in the context of them being the individual because at that point he's still saying Juicy in the jury

mind.

13.

If it's not asked again, I believe that it's not as damaging as it is if asked a second time to have a blanket -- you know, just instead of Juicy as the named individual. It would be a question that was then asked twice. And I think the jury would then infer that it's my client.

THE COURT: What says the State?

MS. RINGLER: Your Honor, I would just say that those two statements that we aftempt to elicit, that someone jumped over the counter and that Jamaal complained about not getting enough money, that there would be no Bruton issue with those two statements by this defendant -- or, excuse me, by this witness. And that would be the extent of the State's direct.

THE COURT: All right. Anything else by any other counsel?

MS. RIVERS: No, sir.

MR. HARTE: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. All right. I sustain the defense's objection to re-asking the same question.

MS. RINGLER: Thank you, Your Honor. We're ready.

THE COURT: All right. Back to the issue, Mister -- and of course the solicitor said we may have a Bruton, we may have a matter outside the presence of the jury.

1

2

3

5

12.

13

.14

··· 15

16

17

19

20

21

22

23

24

. 4

KADARIAN CREECH - DIRECT

I have no clue as to the details of this case and who intends to testify as to what. The facts of this case are known by the parties involved. I'm hearing it all for the first time.

If the State intended to ask the witness a question such as: What did you hear? And in the process of asking that question eliciting a response, then I heard a co-defendant say that -- a Defendant say that another co-Defendant jumped over the counter, then clearly that would have been a matter that not only we might need to have a hearing outside of the presence of the jury, but absolutely we would have to have a hearing outside of the jury.

So I have no clue as to what the State is suggesting about what we may need to do. That's a matter in which the issue was -- the issue was brought up in pretrial, but as to what witness is going to testify as to what fact, you know, I have no clue as to any of that.

Nevertheless, we are at this juncture of where we are.

Mr. Johnson, having heard the testimony at this point, you've indicated that you do not seek to have any further hearing or testimony on this particular issue and that you do not seek a mistrial or severance as relates to your client; is that right?

21

22

23

24

JOHNSON: That's correct, Your Honor. 1 Is that also your client's wishes? THE COURT: 2 MR. JOHNSON: I believe it is, Your Honor. 3 THE COURT: All right. So I'll question Mr. Brown. THE DEFENDANT BROWN: (Conferring with counsel.) 5 MR. JOHNSON: Your Honor, my client states he wishes to 6 go forward and ask the Court to address him. 7 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Brown, then you've heard 8 the testimony and you've discussed with Mr. Johnson this witness's testimony that Jamaal, that he heard Jamaal say that Juicy jumped over the counter. You've heard that 11 12 testimony. Mr. Johnson has previously discussed with you the 13 issue of whether or not the three Defendants wanted to be 1:4 tried together or whether any Defendant wanted a separate 15 trial; is that right? 16 THE DEFENDANT BROWN: Yes, Your Honor. 17 THE COURT: And you heard me have this discussion with 18 Mr. Johnson as to this issue being raised and, which is 19 20 improper for one co-Defendant to make an admission

In other words, that it's improper for this witness to testify that, as he did, that he heard that Jamaal -- that

another co-Defendant or against a co-Defendant in a joint

against -- one Defendant to make an admission against

```
he heard Jamaal say that Juicy jumped over the counter.
 1
 2
   That's improper testimony; do you understand that?
        THE DEFENDANT BROWN: Yes, Your Honor.
.3
        THE COURT: And you have the right to have ME consider
   granting a mistrial as to -- or a severance of this trial
 5
   as to you. And the case would, if I granted that motion
 6
   it would proceed against the remaining two defendants and
 8
   your case would come at another date in time if I granted
   that motion.
 9
        Do you understand that?
10
        THE DEFENDANT BROWN: Yes, Your Honor.
11
        THE COURT: And you do not wish me to grant that
12
   motion?
13
        THE DEFENDANT BROWN: No, Your Honor.
14
      THE COURT: And you've discussed this fully with
15
   Mr. Johnson and you fully understand?
16
        THE DEFENDANT BROWN: Yes, Your Honor.
17
        THE COURT: All right. Thank you, sir.
18
        MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, Your Honor.
19
20
        THE COURT: All right. Anything else before the jury
21.
   comes in?
22
        MS. RINGLER: Nothing from the State, Your Honor.
        MS. RIVERS: No, sir.
23
        THE COURT: All right. Let's bring the jury back.
24
25
        (Jury enters courtroom at 12:31 p.m.)
```

KADARIAN CREECH - CROSS

```
All right. You may proceed.
 1
        THE COURT:
   The last objection was sustained. You may proceed.
 2
   BY MS. RINGLER:
 3
        Kadarian, that phone call that you heard Jamaal have,
 4
   Q.
   did Jamaal complain about not getting enough money?
5
6
   A. Yes, ma'am.
        And did you hear him say exactly what money he was
7
   talking about on that phone call? Not guessing or
   speculating or anything like that, did he say what money
   he was talking about?
10
        No, ma'am.
11
        MS. RINGLER: Please answer any questions defense
12
13
   counsel might have.
        MS. RIVERS:
                     Nothing.
14
        MR. JOHNSON: I have nothing. Well, Your Honor, I do
15
   have one question.
16
                         CROSS-EXAMINATION
17
   BY MR. JOHNSON:
18
        You know nothing about the robbery; do you?
19
                      No, sir.
20
       THE WITNESS:
        MR. JOHNSON: No other questions.
21
                         CROSS-EXAMINATION
22
   BY MR. HARTE:
23
        Mr. Creech, at no time did Jamaal Riley ever tell you
24
   that he had anything to do with that robbery; did he?
```

witness?

```
1
   Α.
       No, sir.
        Were y'all gambling earlier that day?
   0.
       Yes, sir. Fuller Park.
 3
        Did that have something to do with him not getting
5
   enough money?
       MS. RINGLER: Objection, Your Honor. He's already
 6
   answered that he doesn't know.
8
        THE COURT: Cross-examination. Overruled.
   BY MR. HARTE:
10
        Is that what he could have been referring to?
       MS. RINGLER: Your Honor, it calls for speculation.
11
        THE COURT: Mr. Harte?
12
   BY MR. HARTE:
13
   Q. Did Jamaal win or lose?
14
       He was winning. Then he start losing. So I could
15
   assume that, you know --
        MS. RINGLER: Objection, Your Honor.
17
  BY MR. HARTE:
18
   Q.
19
        In the end, did he lose?
       Yes, sir.
20
   Α.
21
   Q.
       Thank you.
                    Further questions by the State?
22
        THE COURT:
        MS. RINGLER: None from the State, Your Honor.
23
        THE COURT: All right. You may step down. Next
24
```

FRANK SUTTON - DIRECT Your Honor, the State calls Detective 1 MS. RINGLER: Frank Sutton. 2 FRANK SUTTON, having been duly sworn, was examined and 3 testified as follows: 4 THE CLERK: Please be seated and state your name for 5 the record. MS. RINGLER: Your Honor, the State will publish 7 several photos through this witness, so I didn't know if 8 the alternates, if we could ask them to sit on the 9 opposite side so they can view them. 10 THE COURT: All right. That will be fine. 11 (Alternates change seats.) 12 THE WITNESS: Frank Sutton. 13 DIRECT EXAMINATION 14 BY MS. RINGLER: 15 Detective Sutton, where do you work? 16 Q. Barnwell Police Department. Α. 17 And how long have you worked there? 18 Q. I've been with the Barnwell Police Department 23 19 I was employed by the Swansea Police Department. 20 for ten years prior to that. 21 What do you currently do at the police department? 22 Q. Crime scene and major criminal investigations. 23 Α. And how long have you been an investigator? 24 0.

Four years.

```
And did you investigate the robbery at Jim Bo's on
   July 21st, 2011?
   A. Yes, ma'am.
        And I'm showing you what's been previously admitted as
   State's Exhibits 11 through 58.
        THE COURT: Eleven through 58?
 6
 7
        MS. RINGLER:
                      Yes. .
        (Documents handed to defense counsel.)
   BY MS. RINGLER:
 9
        I'm handing you what's been previously admitted as
10
   State's Exhibit 11 through 58. If you want to look at
11
12
   those. I'm sorry, State's Exhibit Ten as well.
        (Document handed to defense counsel.)
13
   BY MS. RINGLER:
14
   Q. I apologize. State's Exhibit Ten too, as well.
15
   you had a chance to look at those?
16
       Yes, ma'am.
17
        And, Your Honor, at this time the State would move to
18
19
   publish State's Exhibits Ten through 58.
                     No objection.
20
        MS. RIVERS:
        MR. JOHNSON: No objection, Your Honor.
21
22
        MR. HARTE: No objection.
        THE COURT: All right. You may publish anything
23
   that's in evidence.
24
        (Exhibits displayed on large screen.)
25
```

BY MS. RINGLER:

- 2 Q. Now I'm showing you State's Exhibit Ten. What is this
- 3 | a photo of?

- 4 A. That's a white Dodge van parked in the People Sentinel
- 5 parking lot directly behind Jim Bo's.
- 6 Q. And State's Exhibit 11?
- 7 A. That's the same Dodge van. It's been broken down for
- 8 several months there.
- 9 O. And State's Exhibit 12?
- 10 A. That's the same Dodge van from the other side. The
- 11 sandy area to the front and on this side is where we
- 12 | photographed most of the shoe prints.
- 13 Q. And State's Exhibit 13?
- 14 A. That is just a close-up of the same shot in the
- 15 general area where the shoe prints are.
- 16 Q. And 14?
- 17 A. It's just a different angle on the shoe prints toward
- 18 the front of the van.
- 19 | O. And State's Exhibit 15?
- 20 A. That's a photograph of one of the shoe prints.
- 21 Q. And what were you able to note about those shoe
- 22 | prints?
- 23 A. Well, it was hard to pick up any detail because it's
- 24 an asphalt parking lot and the only shoe prints were just
- 25 in kind of loose sand that had built up on top of the

- 1 asphalt. We could tell there were at least three,
- 2 possibly four different types of shoes.
- 3 Q. Could you tell anything about the relative age of the
- 4 | shoe prints?
- 5 A. Well, they had to be fairly fresh. It's on a
- 6 hilltop. The wind would have worn away --
- 7 Q. And when did you take this photo?
- 8 A. That was approximately 2:30 in the morning after the
- 9 robbery.
- 10 Q. And State's Exhibit 15 -- or 16? I'm sorry.
- 11 A. That is another one of the shoe prints. I recognize
- 12 that as an Air Force 1. It's a very common shoe, very
- 13 popular.
- 14 Q. And anything you noted about the relative age of the
- 15 | shoe prints?
- 16 A. They looked very fresh. They weren't worn.
- 17 Q. And State's Exhibit 17?
- 18 A. That is another picture of the Air Force 1. And just
- 19 a different print. Like I say, it was a hard parking
- 20 lot. It was almost impossible to get a clear shot of it.
- 21 Q. And did you document any other shoe impressions or
- 22 | shoe prints that night or that early morning?
- 23 A. Yes, ma'am. We found some more back of the Lakeside
- 24 Grille which is kind of across the street next door to Jim
- 25 Bo's.

- 1 Q. And I'm showing you State's Exhibit 18.
- 2 A. That's an Air Force 1. It was directly behind
- 3 Lakeside Grille. It's in the loose sand on the edge of
- 4 the roadway. I think you can kind of see the imprint of
- 5 the tire it's on top of.
- 6 Q. And what could you say about the relative age of this?
- 7 A. That would have to be very fresh. It's on the edge of
- 8 | the highway. Like I said, it's on top of tire tracks. It
- 9 had to be put there recently.
- 10 Q. And when did you take these photographs? These are
- 11 the photographs from Lakeside.
- 12 A. That was taken probably 15 minutes after the ones by
- 13 the van.
- 14 Q. So still the early-morning hours of July 21st?
- 15 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 16 Q. And then State's Exhibit 19?
- 17 A. That's another shoe print. Again, directly behind the
- 18 Lakeside Grille. You can also see the tire tracks. Those
- 19 two shoe tracks were consistent with prints that we
- 20 photographed beside the van.
- 21 Q. So, the -- whatever shoe made this impression is
- 22 | similar to the one that made the impression --
- 23 MR. JOHNSON: Your Honor, objection. She's leading
- 24 the witness.
- THE COURT: Don't lead the witness, please.

1 BY MS. RINGLER:

- 2 Q. How would you compare the impressions you found by
- 3 Lakeside with the ones found by the van?
- 4 A. They were consistent. Similar.
- $5 \mid Q$. Can you talk a little bit more about that or ...
- 6 A. Well, the Air Force 1 is, you know, like I said, it's
- 7 | a very popular shoe. We could -- I'm not sure what kind
- 8 of shoe this is, but we could pick out the wave design and
- 9 the, kind of a fork pattern at the front of the shoe in
- 10 the prints at the van and this print.
- 11 Q. And State's Exhibit 20?
- 12 A. That is a daylight shot of Jim Bo's. That's from the
- 13 Lakeside Grille. That's the front of the Lakeside Grille.
- 14 Q. And what is that in the background there?
- 15 A. That -- you can -- I think, yeah. That's the white
- 16 van on top of the hill behind Jim Bo's. It just barely
- 17 | shows up.
- 18 Q. And the building that it's in front of?
- 19 A. Jim Bo's.
- 20 Q. Oh, I'm sorry. The building that, it's just behind
- 21 | Jim Bo's that?
- 22 A. Would be People Sentinel parking lot. The building
- 23 | would be the People Sentinel.
- 24 Q. And then State's Exhibit 21?
- 25 A. That is a side view of Lakeside Grille and the

- 1 stairway leading up to the rooftop deck.
- 2 Q. And State's Exhibit 22?
- 3 A. That's just another shot of the deck on the back of
- 4 | the Lakeside Grille.
- 5 O. State's Exhibit 23?
- 6 A. That's showing some of the solar lights that were not
- 7 working that night.
- 8 Q. State's Exhibit 24?
- 9 A. That's showing some more of the solar lights. Someone
- 10 had removed the caps to the solar lights so they would not
- 11 light and turned all the lights off.
- 12 Q. State's Exhibit 25?
- 13 A. That just shows a series of the solar lights with the,
- 14 tops removed so they wouldn't burn.
- 15 Q. State's Exhibit 26?
- 16 A. That's more solar lights with the tops removed.
- 17 | O. And State's Exhibit 27?
- 18 A. That's another solar light with the top removed.
- 19 0. And 28?
- 20 | A. Those were two where they were completely removed. As
- 21 a matter of fact, we found them in the lake and they were
- 22 still glowing that night.
- 23 Q. So with the lights removed with the -- were the lights
- 24 able to work? Were they operable when you showed up and
- 25 took these photos?

BY MS. RINGLER:

There were two that were removed and thrown in the lake. I don't believe that's those. Those look like 2 those more caps removed. 3 With the caps removed, would they have worked? . 4 No, no. That was the purpose of taking the caps off. 5 So, how many of the lights had the caps removed? 7 I don't know the exact amount. The only three that. still had the caps on were three that the owner said were already not working. MR. HARTE: Objection. Hearsay, Your Honor. 10 THE COURT: Which location is this again? 11 12 MS. RINGLER: This is the patio over the Lakeside 13 Grille. THE COURT: As to the objection, Mr. Harte, aside from 14 it being hearsay, what's the significance of the -- the 15 16 basis for the objection otherwise? MR. HARTE: I don't think there's an exception in this 17 case to the owner saying that the lights didn't work. 18 19 THE COURT: All right. Anything on that issue from 20 the solicitor? 21 MS. RINGLER: I would just say it's just not being offered for the truth -- I would -- nothing from the 22 State, Your Honor. 23 24 THE COURT: I sustain the objection.

- 1 | Q. So the vast majority of lights had their caps taken.
- 2 off?
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. And State's Exhibit 29?
- 5 A. That is the view from the rooftop video showing Jim
- 6 Bo's, People Sentinel parking lot, and also officer's view
- 7 of the whole surrounding area.
- 8 Q. And this was -- so where did you take this photo?
- 9 Where were you standing, exactly?
- 10 A. Well, actually I had to get on top of one of the
- 11 tables on the rooftop patio to get over a little barrier
- 12 | wall, but that's what the view was.
- 13 Q. And State's Exhibit 30?
- 14 A. That's just another view of Jim Bo's from the same
- 15 height.
- 16 Q. And State's Exhibit 31?
- 17 A. That's the view of the lake where we found the two
- 18 | still-burning lights in the water. They were right at the
- 19 edge of the water.
- 20 Q. And you've reviewed the security video of the Jim Bo's
- 21 robbery; is that correct?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 Q. And did you take any kind of still shots?
- 24 A. Yes, ma'am. I did some what are commonly referred to
- 25 as vid caps, video capture. You actually capture each

```
frame of the surveillance video.
 2
        And did you alter the image in any way when you were
   taking those shots or those vid caps?
 3
        No. They're just freeze frames of the video.
        MS. RINGLER: Your Honor, at this time the State would
 5
   publish Exhibits 33 through 58.
        THE COURT:
                    What says the defense?
 7
        MR. JOHNSON:
                     No objection.
 8
                     No objection.
        MS. RIVERS:
 9
        MR. HARTE: No objection.
10
                    Admitted without objection.
        THE COURT:
11
        (Thereupon, State's Exhibit Nos. 33 through 58,
12
13
   photographs, were received into evidence.)
   BY MS. RINGLER:
14
        At this time, I'm showing you State's Exhibit Number
15
   33, Number 34, Number 35, Number 36, Number 37, Number 38,
16
   Number 39, Number 40, Number 41, Number 42, Number 43,
17
   Number 44, Number 45, Number 46, Number 47, Number 48,
18
   Number 49, Number 50, Number 51, Number 52, Number 53,
19
   Number 54, Number 55, Number 56, Number 57, Number 58.
20
21
        Your Honor, if you do have the State's Exhibits ...
        (Pause.)
22
   BY MS. RINGLER:
23
        And I'm handing you what's been previously marked as
24
   State's 59, 61, and 62. Can you please look at those
25
```

```
without showing them to the jury?
   Α.
         (Complies.)
 3
        Now State's Exhibit 59, what is that?
   Q.
   Α.
        That's a photograph of Kevin Brown.
        And do you know when that photo was taken?
 5
   Q.
        July 27th, 2011.
   Α.
        And does it truly and accurately depict how Kevin
 7
   Q.
   Brown looked on that date?
        Yes, ma'am; it does.
   Α.
        MS. RINGLER: Your Honor, at this time the State would
10
   move to admit State's Exhibit 59.
11
        MR. JOHNSON: Your Honor, just renew my objection to
12
   that particular item.
13
        THE COURT: All right. I'll overrule the objection.
14
        MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, Your Honor.
15
        (Thereupon, State's Exhibit No. 59, photograph, was
16
   received into evidence.)
17
   BY MS. RINGLER:
18
        And State's Exhibit 61?
19
   Q.
        Yes, ma'am.
20
   Α.
        What or who is being depicted in that photo?
21
   Q.
        Jamaal Riley.
22
   Α.
        And when was that photo taken?
23
   Q.
```

25 Q. Does that truly and accurately depict how he looked on

August the 5th, 2011.

24

Α.

```
that date?
   A. Yes, ma'am; it does.
 2
     MS. RINGLER: Your Honor, at this time the State would
 3
   move to admit State's Exhibit 61.
 4
        MR. HARTE: I have no objection, Your Honor.
 5
        THE COURT: Admitted without objection.
 6
       (Thereupon, State's Exhibit No. 61, photograph, was
 7
   received into evidence.)
 8
   BY MS. RINGLER:
        And State's Exhibit 62, who or what is being depicted
10
   in that photo?
11
        That's Roosevelt Kadeem Workman.
12
   Q. And when was that photo taken?
13
       July 27th, 2011.
14
   Α.
        And does it truly and accurately depict how he looked
15
   on that date?
16
        Yes, ma'am; it does.
17
        MS. RINGLER: Your Honor, at this time the State would
18
   move to admit State's Exhibit 62.
19
20
        THE COURT: What says the defense?
        MS. RIVERS: Your Honor, we renew our objection with
21
22
   the caveat that we don't know, we don't believe the
   picture was taken on the date as indicated.
23
        THE COURT: The objection is overruled.
24
        (Thereupon, State's Exhibit No. 62, photograph, was
```

```
received into evidence.)
 2
        MS. RINGLER: Your Honor, at this time the State will
   publish State's Exhibit 59, 61 and 62.
 3
        (Photographs published to the jury.)
 4
   BY MS. RINGLER:
   Q. And this is State's Exhibit 59. And, again, who is
   this?
 7
   À.
        Kevin Brown.
       And State's Exhibit 61. And who is this?
   Q.
   Α.
       Jamaal Riley.
10
   Q.
       And State's Exhibit 62. And who is in this photo?
11
   A. Roosevelt Kadeem Workman.
12
    MS. RINGLER: Thank you. Please answer any questions
13
   defense counsel might have.
14
15
        THE COURT: Ms. Rivers?
16
                        CROSS-EXAMINATION
   BY MS. RIVERS:
17
       Mr. Sutton?
18
   0.
       Yes, ma'am.
        Detective. I'm sorry. I want to address you
   properly. You are a detective?
       Yes, ma'am.
22
   Α.
       Okay. Detective Sutton, the night of the robbery were
   0.
23
   you the one handling the scene?
        Yes, ma'am.
```

- 1 Q. All right. You were out there as soon as you could 2 get there?
- 3 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 4 Q. And did you take any fingerprints?
- 5 A. I was told from the officers on the scene that the
- 6 cashier had stated they had gloves on. And whenever we
- 7 | got the video, it confirmed that.
- 8 Q. So we don't have any fingerprints?
- 9 A. No, ma'am.
- 10 Q. Do you have anything you picked up for DNA?
- 11 A. No, ma'am.
- 12 Q. All right. And you've testified these shoe prints
- 13 were Air Forcers, popular shoes?
- 14 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 15 | Q. And the other shoes, we don't know what those were?
- 16 A. No, ma'am.
- 17 Q. Okay. Had you been to the rooftop of the Lakeside
- 18 | Grille before you investigated this crime?
- 19 A. No, ma'am. Not before that night.
 - MS. RIVERS: Okay. Thank you, Detective.
- 21 MR. JOHNSON: If it please the Court, Your Honor.
- 22 THE COURT: Yes.

23

20

24

CROSS-EXAMINATION

- 2 BY MR. JOHNSON:
- 3 Q. Detective Sutton, did you get a description of the
- 4 | individuals at the scene that night when you got there?
- 5 A. Just three individuals, you know, all dressed in
- 6 black, wrapped up with hoodies and masks. That's about
- 7 | it.

- 8 Q. And did you get on the report -- I notice on the
- 9 police report they say weight of 160 pounds?
- 10 A. I don't know where that came from, sir. They didn't
- 11 tell me that.
- 12 Q. Okay. Did -- the footprints you took, they was at the
- 13 | white van; correct?
- 14 A. Yes, sir.
- 15 Q. And then they were all the way over at the boat house
- 16 | you say or somewhere in that area?
- 17 A. Behind the Lakeside Grille.
- 18 Q. None of those footprints you found was at the scene of
- 19 | the crime; was it?
- 20 A. Not at Jim Bo's.
- 21 Q. That's the scene of crime; isn't it?
- 22 A. Yes, sir.
- 23 Q. So none of the footprints you have, all the pictures
- 24 | you showed, it was like 40, 30-some pictures, had nothing
- 25 to do with the crime; did it?

- 1 A. I can't say that, sir.
- 2 Q. You can't say it did; did it?
- 3 A. I believe it did; yes, sir.
- 4 Q. Does -- in those pictures you showed indicate that
- 5 that footprint or the people that had those shoes on was
- 6 ever at the scene of the crime?
- 7 A. They indicate they were near the scene of the crime.
- 8 Q. How many people would you say would walk by that area
- 9 in a day where you found the footprints?
- 10 A. Where we found the footprints?
- 11 | O. Uh-huh.
- 12 A. Behind the Lakeside Grille? Dozens.
- 13 Q. Okay. But you found no footprints at the scene of the
- 14 crime where the crime actually happened; did you?
- 15 A. No.
- 16 Q. You found no fingerprints?
- 17 A. No, sir.
- 18 Q. No DNA?
- 19 A. No, sir.
- 20 | Q. You have no evidence that my client had anything to do
- 21 | with that that you found?
- 22 A. No, sir; not that I found.
- MR. JOHNSON: Nothing else.

24

CROSS-EXAMINATION

2 BY MR. HARTE:

- 3 Q. Detective Sutton, just explain how you go about
- 4 checking for fingerprints.
- 5 A. Well, you usually put down latent lift powder.
- 6 Q. You put down powder where you think there might be a
- 7 | fingerprint?
- 8 A. Yes, sir.
- 9 Q. And that will show what's called a latent?
- 10 A. Yes, sir.
- 11 | Q. So if I put my finger on this piece of glass and then
- 12 you come back later, even though I can see it right now,
- 13 even if you couldn't see it you could lay that powder down
- 14 and it will show that fingerprint; is that correct?
- 15 A. Yes.
- 16 Q. And then later on you'd go back to the database, and
- 17 | if my fingerprint is in the database you can compare the
- 18 | two?
- 19 A. Yes, sir.
- 20 Q. All right. Now, with regards to these solar lights,
- 21 how do you take the cap off the solar lights?
- 22 A. I assume they just unscrew.
- 23 Q. And it's quite possible that while unscrewing it the
- 24 person who's doing that might have held the lamp, part of
- 25 the light that was lit; right?

- 1 A. It's possible. We didn't recover any of the caps.
- 2 Q. Did you put any latent fingerprint powder on the
- 3 remaining parts of the solar panel to see if there were
- 4 | any fingerprints there?
- 5 A. No, sir.
- 6 Q. If you had and if the person had held it while they
- 7 unscrewed you, then we might be able to identify who did
- 8 it; might we?
- 9 A. It's possible. If they weren't wearing gloves.
- 10 Q. Well, you indicated that the reason you didn't check
- 11 the store was because you heard that they were wearing
- 12 gloves.
- 13 A. Yes, sir.
- 14 Q. You heard that they were all dressed in black but in
- 15 | fact one was dressed in white; weren't they?
- 16 A. Yes, sir.
- 17 | Q. And is it your contention after looking at the video
- 18 again that that clearly shows they were wearing gloves the
- 19 | whole time?
- 20 | A. It appeared to me they did; yes, sir.
- 21 Q. But you didn't check any fingerprints to make sure?
- 22 A. No, sir.
- 23 Q. And you never checked the van for fingerprints
- 24 although they were standing right there in front?
- 25 A. Yes, sir; we did dust the van all the way around.

```
You did dust the van?
 1
 2
   Ά.
        Yes, sir.
        Did you find anything?
 3
        No, sir. There was a layer of dust and mildew all
 4
   over the van.
 5
        MR. HARTE: Thank you. No further questions.
 6
7
        THE COURT:
                    Anything further?
                       REDIRECT EXAMINATION
8
   BY MS. RINGLER:
   Q. In your experience as an investigator and doing crime
   scene work, do you always find fingerprints?
11
        No, ma'am; not hardly.
12
        What conditions can affect or circumstances can affect
13
   your ability to find fingerprints?
14
        Just the age of the print, the atmospheric conditions,
15
   the layer of dust would protect the fingers from putting
16
   down a print, wearing gloves.
17
        So the, wearing the gloves would prevent a person from
18
   leaving fingerprints?
        Yes, ma'am.
20
        MS. RINGLER: Nothing further from the State, Your
21
22
   Honor.
                    Anything further from this witness?
23
        THE COURT:
        MS. RIVERS: No, sir, Your Honor.
24
```

No, Your Honor.

25

MR. HARTE:

```
MR. JOHNSON: I do have one.
1
2
        MR. HARTE:
                    Oh, sorry.
                       RECROSS-EXAMINATION
3
   BY MR. JOHNSON:
        Officer Sutton, you wouldn't know if there were
   fingerprints there that night because you didn't check;
.6
   did you?
7
   A. I'm sure there were. For instance, there inside the
8
   store, I don't believe they would be the suspects! because
   they were wearing gloves.
        But you never checked; did you?
11
   0.
12
        No, sir.
       MR. JOHNSON: No other questions.
13
                   All right. You may step down, sir.
        THE COURT:
14
   quess it's lunchtime. One o'clock.
15
        All right. Ladies and gentlemen, we'll break for
16
17
   lunch till 2:15. Please do not discuss the case. Again,
   when you leave for lunch, if you all will leave and when
18
   you come back, you'll come back into the jury room.
19
        And have a good lunch. We'll see you after that.
20
        (Jury exits courtroom at 1:07 p.m.)
21
                    All right. Anything else we need to talk
22
        THE COURT:
23
   about?
                      Nothing from the State, Your Honor.
24
        MS. RINGLER:
25
        MR. JOHNSON: I have nothing.
```

MS. RIVERS: No, sir.

. 8

11.

MR. HARTE: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. With respect to the photographs that have been admitted, the only question you asked the witness is whether or not they looked the same now as they did when they were arrested, I guess.

Do you intend to offer any other relevant information concerning those photographs?

MS. RINGLER: No, Your Honor, just that they reflect how the Defendants looked near the time of the incident. So that would be all.

THE COURT: All right. The fact that something has been admitted into evidence doesn't mean it cannot be later excluded prior to being submitted to the jury.

You know, I need to -- the cases say that there must be some demonstrable need for the photographs. And I would have to weigh whether or not that's a demonstrable need.

But to admit photographs solely for the jury to have them in the jury room would not be a demonstrable need, in my opinion. I just want to throw that out as a consideration. We'll talk about it later if anyone needs or wants to.

MR. HARTE: Thank you.

THE COURT: All right; 2:15.

```
(Thereupon, at 1:09 p.m., the luncheon recess was
 1
 2
           At 2:18 p.m., the trial resumed:)
3
        THE COURT: Thank you. Be seated. All right.
        Do we have anything before we bring the jury, other
 4
   than the Defendants?
 5
 6
        MS. RINGLER: Nothing from the State, Your Honor.
        THE COURT: All right. Let's bring them on.
 7
        MR. JOHNSON: Your Honor, I think we need our clients.
 8
 9
        THE COURT: Yeah. They're going to get them.
10
        (Defendants enter courtroom.)
        (Jury enters courtroom at 2:32 p.m.)
11
        MS. RINGLER: Your Honor, if we could just have them
12
   sit on the other side. We would just have one exhibit to
13.
   put up with this next witness.
        THE COURT: Okay.
15
      (Alternate jurors move.)
16
17
        MS. RINGLER: Thank you, Your Honor. The State calls
18
   Investigator Brenda O'Berry.
        THE COURT: Okay.
                           O'Berry.
19
        BRENDA O'BERRY, having been duly sworn, was examined
20
   and testified as follows:
21
22
        THE CLERK: Please be seated and state your name for
23
   the record.
24
        THE WITNESS: Brenda O'Berry.
```

DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. RINGLER: Investigator O'Berry, where do you work? 3 Q. Barnwell County Sheriff's Office. 4 Α. And how long have you worked there? 5 Q. Sixteen years. 6 Α. How long have you been an investigator? Q. 8 Α. Four years. And where are you from originally? I'm from Barnwell. 10 A. Q. Have you lived here all your life? 11 Yes, all my life. 12 Α. Have you had the opportunity to review the security 13 video from the robbery in this case? 14 Yes, I have. 15 Α. And in reviewing that video, did you recognize anybody, 16 in the video? 17 One I, I said it looks like someone I knew. 18 Α. Q. And who did it look like? 19 It looked like --20 MR. JOHNSON: Your Honor, Your Honor, I have an 21 objection. 22 What's the objection? 23 THE COURT: MR. JOHNSON: Your Honor, Ms. O'Berry is investigating 24

the case. She is -- it's a video that the jury makes the

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

11

12

13

14

15

17

18

19

20

22

23

24

BRENDA O'BERRY - DIRECT

termination as to who it appears to. There's no basis for her opinion as to how she can identify someone from looking at a video and they've set no foundation or background for her identification. THE COURT: What do you say about that, Madam Solicitor? MS. RINGLER: Just, Your Honor, I was in the process of establishing the foundation. THE COURT: All right. BY MS. RINGLER: Who did you identify in the video? MR. JOHNSON: Your Honor, objection. She has to establish a foundation before she can ask her to identify. THE COURT: How about the foundation first before the identification? BY MS. RINGLER: Do you know Kevin Brown? I do. Α. How do you know him? 0. I've known him since he was a little boy, but I've also worked in the schools for many years and I've had interaction with him there. So for most of his life you've known him? Q. Oh, yeah. MR. JOHNSON: Your Honor, objection to leading the

```
witness.
 1
 2
        THE COURT:
                    Objection's overruled.
   BY MS. RINGLER:
 3
        And do you see Kevin Brown in the Courtroom here
 5
   today?
        I do.
   Α.
        Can you point him out for us?
 7
   Q.
        He's the one in the blue shirt and blue striped top.
   Α.
        Thank you. And in reviewing the video, was there
10
   anybody that you recognized on the video?
        MR. JOHNSON: Your Honor, objection. I do not think
11
   that just knowing Kevin Brown is not, is not substantial
12
   enough for her to --
13
        THE COURT: All right.
14
15
        MR. JOHNSON: -- state her opinion.
        THE COURT: What about that, Madam Solicitor?
16
        MS. RINGLER: Your Honor, I feel she said she's known
17
   him all his life. She's had numerous interactions with
18
19
   him in the school system and just known him from the
   community. She was born and raised here in Barnwell.
20
   states she knows the Defendant.
21
        THE COURT: Mr. Johnson?
22.
        MR. JOHNSON: Once again, Your Honor, it's irrelevant.
23
24
   There are a lot of people that know the Defendant, but as
   far as looking at a video and making a determination, I
```

think that's a question for the jury. 1 2 And the jury can make their own determination. 3 can see the Defendant as well. THE COURT: All right. 4 MR. JOHNSON: Her statement would be extremely 5 prejudicial and it has no relevance. 6 7 THE COURT: Madam Solicitor? 8 MS. RINGLER: Your Honor, I would say that we've established our foundation in this case. And certainly if he has any question about her identification, he certainly is free to ask her about that on cross. 11 THE COURT: I sustain the objection. 12 BY MS. RINGLER: 13 Q. Can you just -- Investigator O'Berry, can you describe 14 15 the interaction that you've had with the Defendant? 16 MR. JOHNSON: Your Honor, objection. It's already been sustained, my motion (verbatim). And she's going back 17 into it again. 18 19 THE COURT: She asked a different question. Overruled. 20 21 BY MS. RINGLER: Can you describe the interaction that you've had with 22 Mr. Brown? 23 Like I said, I've worked in the schools. 24 I've talked

with him. There's been incidents of where I've taken him

- home after school. Just a number of things that, you
 know, I've been involved with, with him.
 Q. And, can you describe the length of the conversations
- that you've had with him and the amount of time that
 you've spent with him?
- 6 MR. JOHNSON: Objection. Again, Your Honor, relevance 7 to this case.
 - THE COURT: Overrule the objection.
- 9 BY MS. RINGLER:

8

- 10 Q. Would you please answer the question?
- 11 A. I'm sorry?
- 12 Q. That's okay. Can you just describe the amount of time
- 13 that you've spent with him when you would have
- 14 | interactions with him?
- 15 A. They've been number of different things. I mean,
- 16 maybe 10 minutes, 20 minutes at a time or during the
- 17 period of his high school years when he was at the high
- 18 | school in Barnwell.
- 19 Q. And, did this occur more than once a year or?
- 20 A. Oh, yes. More than once a year.
- 21 Q. More than once a month?
- 22 A. No, not more than once a month.
- 23 Q. But several times throughout the year?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. And, in reviewing the tape, did you have the

21

24

BRENDA O'BERRY - DIRECT

opportunity to pause it and review as much as you needed to? I did. Α. And you did determine and you were able to make an identification based on viewing it? 5 I -- yes. 6 Your Honor, at this time I feel like we 7 MS. RINGLER: have met the requirements for foundation. We could ask --MR. JOHNSON: Your Honor, I renew my objections. It's 9 already been ruled on. .10 THE COURT: The -- I'm going to have the jury step to . 11 the jury room for just a moment while we continue this 12 discussion. Do not discuss the case. .13 (Jury exits courtroom at 2:39 p.m.) 14 THE COURT: Any further argument? 15 MS. RINGLER: Your Honor, I just feel as though the 16 State has met its foundational requirements. We've 17 established that she's known this Defendant for many 18 She's had a period of, you know, 15-20-minute 19 interactions with him over his time in school. She has 20

22 She's had the opportunity to view the video, to pause it, 23 to determine the identification.

I feel like the State has met its requirements for this ID. We've established that the witness does know the

known him since he was a child, known him his whole life.

Defendant, has had the ample opportunity to interact with him, to view him, has had ample opportunity to review the video.

And I feel like we have established our foundation for the identification.

THE COURT: And as a result of everything that you've said, she can look at the video that you showed the jury and say that that is the Defendant?

MS. RINGLER: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Based on that past interaction?

MS. RINGLER: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And not based on anything else, but based on what you've said up to this point?

MS. RINGLER: Yes, Your Honor. That she's had -she -- and we'll put one of the still images. She's
already reviewed the video. She knows she can make an
identification. She knows this Defendant.

And we'll show it to her again, and ask her to point out the Defendant on the screen.

I feel like we have established the foundation for that and that she knows the Defendant. She's had the opportunity to view it. She'll again make the ID here in the courtroom.

THE COURT: Mr. Johnson?

MR. JOHNSON: Your Honor, once again, my motion has

BRENDA O'BERRY - DIRECT

already been ruled upon by the Court. The prosecution then goes into other questioning.

THE COURT: Well, you remember when F. Lee Bailey wrote the book The Defense Never Rests? It's sort of the same with the State.

MR. JOHNSON: T understand, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I mean, here the fact that the Court rules doesn't mean that you're forever precluded from trying a different angle or direction or whatever.

MR. JOHNSON: Your Honor, I renew the same, my same motion. And that it is it's extremely prejudicial. The jury is going to see the same film that she has. My client is sitting here for the jury to make that determination. She was not present at the scene. She is not an investigating officer.

We have never received any report that she reviewed anything. This is our first time of hearing her identification at all, Your Honor. There was no reports given. There was no, anything at all relating to her identification of my client.

THE COURT: Your objection is in essence the State is offering her as an expert witness on identification?

MR. JOHNSON: That's correct, Your Honor. And she's not an expert.

THE COURT: All right.

<u>.</u>5

MR. JOHNSON: As well, Your Honor, just for the record, I'd also like to say that it's extremely prejudicial and not relevant to this case.

THE COURT: :Yes, ma'am?

MS. RINGLER: And, Your Honor, the State is not -we're not asking for an opinion other than an
identification. We're not asking for any kind of
expertise, merely if -- whether she's an investigator or
not, she could be any witness at this point.

We're calling her as a witness who's familiar with this Defendant and who's able to identify him on the video based on her experience with him and her interactions.

THE COURT: The problem I have, I guess, at this point is that the jury is familiar with the Defendant as well at this point. As Mr. Johnson said, he's sitting right there.

So is it for this witness to say or for the jury to make that determination?

And if there is something special, particular, peculiar, or some insightful basis that she might have, you know, typically you have someone might say, I can recognize him because of that gold tooth, or I can recognize him because of the tattoo behind his ear, the teardrop on his face, the burn mark on his arm, something that sets this witness's testimony apart or brings some

, 3

BRENDA O'BERRY - DIRECT

additional insight to the jury to make it probative as opposed to, I see him on the tape. I recognize him so therefore you should accept my testimony as being true.

I don't for a second doubt her belief as to, I can look at this tape. And I don't know. You haven't, you haven't asked her why she can identify him. You know, you see three guys in, on the video with hoodies and masks bandanas and all of that. I don't know why it's her view that she can identify him. I haven't heard anything in that connection other than I know him and because I know him or have known him therefore that's him.

And I don't believe that that's enough to give this witness a right to impose her view on the jury, on the jury that's sitting here looking at him as well.

There has to be something. Is there something else?

MS. RINGLER: Your Honor, I think --

THE COURT: Is there some basis over and above what you asked to this point?

MS. RINGLER: Your Honor, I would just argue that we're asking the jury to look from across the courtroom at someone in a screen and, you know, an image that we're putting up there only for a brief amount of time.

And this is someone who has known the Defendant, has a much greater --

THE COURT: I understand.

1

2

3

5

6

7

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

```
-- knowledge of --
    MS. RINGLER:
    THE COURT: I understand. But they'll have an
opportunity to do everything that she's done.
look at it, pause it, look at it any way they want to,
maybe zoom it in, zoom it out; I don't know.
    And I hear your argument, but I agree with the defense
on this. So I'm sustaining the objection.
    MS. RINGLER: Could I ask the why question, Your
Honor?
       Would that --
    THE COURT:
                Well, that's
    MS. RINGLER: Okay.
    THE COURT:
                I mean --
    MS. RINGLER: Okay.
    THE COURT: -- that's part of foundation is --
BY MS. RINGLER:
    Can you describe why -- how you're able to or why you
were able to identify him on the video?
    Again, I said it looked like him to me. And it was
just, I slowed it down, I paused it. And the facial
features, his body shape, the way he moved made me think
it was Kevin.
    THE COURT: All right.
    MS. RINGLER: And, Your Honor, I think that her also
the identification went beyond merely the, that she was --
that his movement, his body shape and movement of his body
```

was also something that she used as part of her-1 identification. 2 MR. JOHNSON: Just renew my same objection, Your 3 Honor. That's something the jury can make that 5 termination. At this point, that's what -- you're 6 THE COURT: 7 testifying now, not the witness. You're telling me what factors the witness considered --MS. RINGLER: I believe she --THE COURT: -- but you're not a witness. 10 MS. RINGLER: I'm sorry. 11 THE COURT: Pardon me? 12 MS. RINGLER: Your Honor, I apologize. I thought that 13 was her testimony, that she used his movement as part of 14 15 her identification. BY MS. RINGLER: Q. Can you please describe again how you made your -- and 17 what you took into account in making your identification? 18 19 I used -- again, I say it looked like him to me because I slowed it down. I paused it. I looked at the 20 face when the bandana dropped. The way he moved, the size 21 of his body, the shape of his body. 22 MR. JOHNSON: Your Honor, once again, the State is 23 offering no new evidence to my initial objection. stated, it's just the same thing that the jury has an

opportunity to do. My client is here. Her testimony offers no -- she's not an expert. It offers -- it's extremely prejudicial, allowing her to state that to the jury.

Any number of reasons, Your Honor, that her testimony should not be allowed. And I ask you to continue to sustain my motion, or my objection. I'm sorry.

THE COURT: All right. I'll take a moment to see if I see any authority one way or the other on this issue.

(Pause from 2:50 p.m., until 2:55 p.m.:)

THE COURT: I sustain the objection. I think that to attempt to have the witness say, I know that this is the Defendant because I knew the Defendant beforehand, without anything more, it would be improper testimony and would place this witness in the position of usurping the role of the jury in the process.

If there's anything peculiar to be pointed out that would give the basis for the testimony, the State can go at it but otherwise I sustain the objection.

MS. RINGLER: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Anything else?

MS. RIVERS: No, sir.

THE COURT: All right. Let's stretch, stand for a couple seconds so we can stretch.

(Jury enters courtroom at 2:58 p.m.)

JASON WOODRUFF - DIRECT

```
THE COURT: All right. I sustained the objection.
 1
 2
   The next question, please.
   BY MS. RINGLER:
        Investigator O'Berry, are you familiar with the Jim
   Bo's convenience store?
        I am.
   Α.
   Q. And is that in Barnwell County?
 8
       It is.
        MS. RINGLER: Thank you. Please answer any questions
   defense counsel might have.
11
        MS. RIVERS: None, Your Honor.
12
        MR. JOHNSON: I have none, Your Honor.
13
        MR. HARTE: No questions, Your Honor.
        THE COURT: All right. Thank you. You may step
14
15
   down.
        MS. RINGLER: Thank you, Your Honor. The State calls
16
17
   Officer Jason Woodruff.
       JASON WOODRUFF, having been duly sworn, was examined
18
   and testified as follows:
20
                        DIRECT EXAMINATION
   BY MS. RINGLER:
21
       Officer Woodruff, where do you work?
22
        City of Barnwell Police Department.
23
   Α.
        And how long have you worked there?
24
```

Three and a half to four years.

JASON WOODRUFF - DIRECT

- 1 | Q. And are you familiar with Kadeem Workman?
- 2 A. I've heard the name. I've had a few dealings with him
- 3 throughout my job, but that's about it.
- Q. Did you place Kadeem Workman under arrest?
- 5 A. No, ma'am. Sergeant Coach got out with Kevin Brown
- 6 and Kadeem Workman at the site of IGA on Allen Street and
- 7 by the time I had already arrived they were both in
- 8 handcuffs. And I transported Kevin Brown to county jail.
- 9 Q. Did you transport Kadeem Workman to the county jail?
- 10 A. No, ma'am. Kevin Brown.
- 11 Q. Kevin Brown. And when, when you transported Kevin
- 12 Brown to the detention center or to the jail, did you ask
- 13 | him any questions?
- 14 A. No, ma'am, not at all.
- 15 MS. RINGLER: Court's indulgence.
- 16 (Pause.)
- 17 BY MS. RINGLER:
- 18 Q. And I do apologize. When you were transporting Kevin
- 19 Brown, did you ask him any questions?
- 20 A. No, ma'am.
- 21 Q. Did he volunteer anything while you were transporting
- 22 | him?
- 23 A. The only thing that was said, he asked why he was
- 24 being arrested. I informed him it was for armed robbery
- 25 and he told me that he was innocent, that if we did not

2

3

7

.15

JASON WOODRUFF - CROSS

have a face we did not have a case. And that was on the way to the jail.

Once he got to the jail, he repeated "no face no case" several times. And that was the only thing, words exchanged between me and him that we had other than I told him I needed his shoes for evidence.

- Q. And his response, "no face no case," that wasn't in response to any kind of question or anything; was it?
- 9 A. No, ma'am. That was, that was volunteered on his
 10 own. I asked him no questions other than proper booking
 11 questions when we get to the jail, but no questions
- 12 pertaining to his charge.
- MS. RINGLER: Thank you. Please answer any questions defense counsel might have.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

- 16 BY MS. RIVERS:
- 17 Q. Officer Woodruff, do you know Kendrick Workman?
- 18 A. By name, I don't think so. I might know his face.
- 19 MS. RIVERS: Thank you.

20 CROSS-EXAMINATION

- 21 BY MR. JOHNSON:
- 22 Q. Officer Woodruff, just two questions. One is, that:
- 23 He cooperated with you; correct?
- 24 A. When I got to the scene where Sergeant Coach had him
- 25 at, at the site of the IGA, he was cooperative and he had

JASON WOODRUFF - CROSS

MS. RINGLER:

25

```
got in the car.
                     He did everything I asked him to do.
       All right. And he stated, "I am innocent"; correct?
   0.
   A. That's what he told me in the car. He said he was
   innocent, "no face no case."
        All right. And you have no evidence to prove that
 5
   what he told you when he said he was innocent was not
   true?
        MS. RINGLER: I object to that question, Your Honor.
8
   I'm not quite sure what's being asked.
9
10
        MR. JOHNSON: Well, I just asked: You have no
   evidence, you have no evidence to prove that what he said
11
   when he said he was innocent was not true; do you?
12
        MS. RINGLER: Your Honor, I think he's asking for the
13
   ultimate question that we're here for today, Your Honor.
14
15
        THE COURT: I'll overrule the objection.
   BY MR. JOHNSON:
16
        You have no evidence yourself, have no evidence to
17
   prove that when my client said he was innocent that he was
18
   not telling the truth; do you?
19
        Myself, no, because I did not investigate the case.
20
21
   So -
                      That's all I want to know. Thank you.
        MR. JOHNSON:
22
                    No questions, Your Honor.
23
        MR. HARTE:
        THE COURT:
                    Any redirect?
24
```

Nothing from the State, Your Honor.

```
THE COURT: Thank you. You may step down.
 1
        MS. RINGLER: Your Honor, the State calls Jermaine
 3
   Priester.
        THE COURT: All right.
 4
        JERMAINE JAQUA PRIESTER, having been duly sworn, was
 5
   examined and testified as follows:
 6
        THE CLERK: I want you to be seated, please, and state
 7
   your name for the record. Okay?
 8
        THE WITNESS: Jermaine Jaqua Priester.
                    DIRECT EXAMINATION
10
   BY MS. RINGLER:
11
       Jermaine, how old are you?
12
       Eighteen.
13
       And where did you grow up?
14
15
   A. In Barnwell.
       And where did you live in Barnwell or where did you
16
   grow up?
17
   Α.
18
   Q. And where does your grandma live?
                          , Peachtree Garden.
20
   Α.
   Q. Is Peachtree Gardens an apartment complex or
21
   buildings?
22
       Yes, ma'am.
23
        And do you know Roosevelt Kadeem Workman?
24
25
       Yes, I do.
```

- 1 Q. Do you see him here in the courtroom?
- 2 A. He's right there (pointing).
- $3 \mid Q$. And are you pointing to the man in --
- 4 A. The pink.
- 5 Q. -- the pink? How do you know Kadeem?
- 6 A. I ain't really know him until last year and he came
- 7 home off his Y.
- 8 Q. You said that you met him last year. And can you
- 9 describe how much time -- how did you -- how much time did
- 10 you spend with him? Or, describe your relationship.
- 11 A. It wasn't really much of a relationship. It was,
- 12 like, you know what I'm saying, you go to a party
- 13 together, you know what I'm saying, and from where my
- 14 grandma stayed at we hang around there, you know what I'm
- 15 saying, maybe smoke weed and that's it.
- 16 Q. So you spent some time with him and hung out with
- 17 | him?
- 18 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 19 Q. And do you know Kevin Brown?
- 20 A. I didn't know him until last year.
- 21 Q. And does he have a nickname?
- 22 A. Juicy.
- 23 Q. Do you see Kevin Brown in the courtroom today?
- 24 A. Right there in the blue.
- 25 Q. In the blue with the glasses?

- 1 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 2 Q. And how do you know Kevin Brown? You said you met him
- 3 last year?
- 4 A. I didn't really meet him until the robbery, pretty
- 5 much.
- 6 Q. So around that time?
- 7 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 8 Q. And then, how do you -- do you know Jamaal Riley?
- 9 A. Yes, I do.
- 10 Q. How do you know Jamaal?
- 11 A. Grew up together ever since maybe second grade,
- 12 second, third grade.
- 13 Q. At the time of the robbery, would you describe him as
- 14 | a friend?
- 15 A. Yeah, you could say that.
- 16 Q. And do you see him in the courtroom here today?
- 17 A. Yeah, with the white shirt on.
- 18 Q. Now you talked about your grandma's house there in
- 19 | Peachtree Gardens. Where were you on July 21 -- well,
- 20 that Wednesday, so July 20th, 2011?
- 21 A. I was at my grandmother's house. Maybe, I was
- 22 about -- I think I was about to take some medicine.
- 23 Q. So you were at her house. And did anybody come by
- 24 | that day?
- 25 A. Yeah. My uncle. My uncle came in the room when I was

- 1 about to take my medicine and he was, like, there's two
- 2 | guys --
- 3 Q. I'm sorry. That evening, did anybody come by that
- 4 | night or that evening?
- 5 A. Yes; Kadeem Workman and Jamaal Riley.
- 6 Q. And what did they want?
- 7 A. I asked Kadeem, Kadeem wanted -- he said, he asked me
- 8 did I want to hit a lick, you know what I'm saying. I
- 9 told him, well, since -- due to the fact I had just got
- 10 | shot, you know what I'm saying, I couldn't hit no lick or
- 11 whatever.
- 12 Q. And when said hit a lick, what did you take that to
- 13 | mean?
- 14 A. As in, I took it as in maybe breaking in a house or
- 15 something, not intending as a robbery.
- 16 Q. But -- what's the purpose of hitting a lick?
- 17 A. Stealing something, basically.
- 18 Q. So when he said that, what was your response?
- 19 A. I told him, I told him yeah.
- 20 Q. Was there any talk about money?
- 21 A. Yeah, it was. It was talk about money about, you know
- 22 | what I'm saying, if I had been the lookout, that he was
- 23 going to give me, you know what I'm saying, a portion of
- 24 | the money.
- 25 Q. Did the topic of a gun ever come up?

- 1 A. Yes. He asked me did I have a gun and I told him I
- 2 | had a BB gun.
- 3 Q. And when you said he, who do you mean?
- 4 A. Kadeem.
- 5 Q. At this point, who all is it; you, Kevin and Kadeem?
- 6 A. No. It's just me, Kadeem and Riley.
- 7 Q. And Riley. I'm sorry. And so who's doing most of the
- 8 talking at this point?
- 9 A. Kadeem is.
- 10 Q. But Jamaal is there also?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. And did he say anything when y'all -- what did Jamaal
- 13 | say when this was going on?
- 14 A. He was just sitting off to the side.
- 15 Q. And, sorry. So you're talking to Kadeem and the idea
- 16 of a gun comes up?
- 17 A. Uh-huh.
- 18 Q. Can you continue there?
- 19 A. Uh, after the gun situation came up he ran through the
- 20 rundown saying that we was supposed to -- well, it was
- 21 him, Riley and Juicy were going to go in the Texaco and I
- 22 was going to be the lookout.
- 23 Q. I think you're kind of jumping ahead a little bit.
- 24 When you're back at your grandma's house --
- 25 A. Right.

- 1 Q. -- When it's just you, Jamaal and Kadeem --
- 2 A. Uh-huh.
- 3 Q. -- did the idea of a gun come up at that time?
- 4 A. Yes, it did.
- 5 Q. Can you talk a little bit about that?
- 6 A. Pretty much he was just talking about a gun. And
- 7 | Juicy, he said that Juicy had the gun, you know what I'm
- 8 saying. So later on, that's when we went to his house and
- 9 | got a gun. And that's pretty much all that was said.
- 10 Q. Okay. So you went to Juicy's house?
- 11 A. Uh-huh.
- 12 Q. What if anything was said at Juicy's house?
- 13 A. Uh, once we, once we had a ride to Juicy house, Kadeem
- 14 knocked on the window and Juicy had came to the door all
- 15 ready for bed and he had came to the door with the .38
- 16 | snub nose.
- 17 Q. Had you all called him beforehand or --
- 18 A. No, we didn't.
- 19 Q. Okay. When you show up the first time, you talked to
- 20 | Juicy that day?
- 21 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 22 Q. Okay. Please continue.
- 23 A. Uh, we got to the house, knocked on the door and Juicy
- 24 came to the back door and he opened the door. And he had
- 25 | showed us, you know what I'm saying, the .38 snub nose.

- 1 | And that's when Kadeem ran through the rundown with him of
- 2 | what was, what was going to go down.
- 3 Q. And a .38, is that a revolver?
- 4 A. Yes, it is.
- 5 Q. And when you say the rundown, what do you mean by
- 6 that?
- 7 A. The rundown as in Juicy was supposed to go in the
- 8 Texaco with the real gun. And then Riley was supposed to
- 9 go behind him and that Kadeem was supposed to be in the
- 10 | very back grabbing the money.
- 11 | O. And how many guns do you all have at this point?
- 12 A. One, one -- one real gun and one BB gun.
- 13 Q. And who has the BB gun?
- 14 A. Kadeem has all, both the guns at this time.
- 15 Q. Did they have the BB gun when they showed up at your
- 16 house?
- 17 A. No, I gave them the BB gun.
- 18 Q. So it was your gun but Kadeem was holding it?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 | Q. Did y'all have a car?
- 21 A. No, ma'am. --
- 22 Q. So were y'all walking everywhere?
- 23 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 24 Q. I know you said, give a rundown. Does that mean fill
- 25 them in on what y'all had talked about or?

- 1 A. Yes.
- 2 Q. Okay. So you filled in Juicy what y'all had discussed
- 3 about, what y'all had discussed so far?
- 4 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 5 Q. And you mentioned Texaco. What was the original plan?
- 6 | A. The original plan was that Juicy was supposed to go in
- 7 | with the .38 snub nose. Riley was supposed to follow
- 8 | behind him with the BB gun. And Kadeem was supposed to
- 9 come behind him. And I was supposed to be the lookout due
- 10 to the fact I had just got shot.
- 11 Q. And that was at --
- 12 A. At Texaco; yes, ma'am.
- 13 Q. -- at Texaco? So at some point, did you leave? Did
- 14 anything else happen at Juicy's house?
- 15 A. No, ma'am. We went straight through the rundown and
- 16 walked out to Texaco.
- 17 Q. And what if anything happened while you were at
- 18 Texaco?
- 19 A. Kadeem had said it was too active. So that's when me,
- 20 | Juicy and Riley, you know what I'm saying, we suggested
- , 21 that we all go home, you know what I'm saying. And then
 - 22 | Kadeem was like, no, you know, let's do Jim Bo's.
 - 23 So that's when everybody kind of, you know what I'm
 - 24 saying, contemplated about it and that's when it was
 - 25 decided that Jim Bo's was the official spot.

- $1 \mid Q$. At that point did y'all walk towards Jim Bo's?
- 2 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 3 Q. And where did you go when you first kind of got to
- 4 that area?
- 5 A. When we got there we was right behind Jim Bo's, you
- 6 know what I'm saying. It was a white van that's always
- 7 parked right behind Jim Bo's. And we kind of pulsed it
- 8 | right there for a little minute.
- 9 Q. So you all just sort of hung out by the van for a
- 10 | little bit?
- 11 A. Maybe no more than, like, five minutes; yes, ma'am.
- 12 Q. And what did you do? At some point do you leave the
- 13 | van?
- 14 A. Uh.
- 15 Q. Where do y'all go?
- 16 A. We walked right across the street. And we, we end up
- 17 | spotting a figure but, you know what I'm saying, we
- 18 | couldn't really tell -- I couldn't really tell who it
- 19 was. And they looked at us like they knew us.
- 20 Q. So where are you all standing right now?
- 21 A. We're standing right beside the van, right beside the
- 22 | van.
- 23 O. Is that near a road?
- 24 A. It is right beside the road. I don't know the road
- 25 | name.

- 1 Q. But it is near a road?
- 2 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 3 Q. And at some point, do you see somebody walking by?
- 4 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 5 Q. And could you tell who that person was?
- 6 A. I couldn't tell who it was, but they was looking at us
- 7 like they knew us though.
- 8 | Q. Did that person stop at some point?
- 9 A. No, ma'am.
- 10 Q. Did you see him talking to anybody?
- 11 A. I can't remember.
- 12 Q. Okay. So after your -- you said he just looked over
- 13 and acted like he might have known y'all? -
- 14 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 15 Q. And where did you go after that, or what happened
- 16 after that?
- 17 | A. We walked across the street. The Lakeside Grille, we
- 18 all three of -- all four of us, we walked on top the
- 19 balcony and when we got on top the balcony me and Riley,
- 20 we set off to the other side on top of the balcony.
- 21 Q. And on top of the balcony, were there any lights on
- 22 top of the balcony?
- 23 A. Yes, there was.
- 24 Q. And was anything done to those lights?
- 25 A. Yeah. Juicy and Kadeem, they were unscrewing them,

- 1 throwing them into the lake.
- 2 Q. Unscrewing the tops?
- 3 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 4 Q. And what happened after the tops were unscrewed?
- 5 A. The lights went out.
- 6 Q. So it was dark up there when you were --
- 7 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 8 Q. -- on top of the, kind of porch area of Lakeside?
- 9 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 10 Q. And what did y'all do with the tops?
- 11 A. They threw them in the lake.
- 12 Q. And so what did y'all do up there on the porch on
- 13 Lakeside?
- 14 A. Me and Riley, we sat off to the side talking about
- 15 | school or whatever. And Juicy and Kadeem, they sat off to
- 16 the side talking about, I don't know, God knows what. And
- 17 so I couldn't tell you what, exactly what they was talking
- 18 | about.
- 19 Q. And so, y'all stayed up there for some period of time?
- 20 A. We stayed up there for at least, about two, two,
- 21 three hours.
- 22 Q. Okay. And from that porch, what do see when you're up
- 23 on the porch?
- 24 A. You see Jim Bo's right across the street.
- 25 Q. And were y'all waiting for something or what were you

- all doing up there on the porch?
- 2 A. Waiting for the coast to clear.
 - Q. At some point do y'all leave the porch?
 - A. Yes, we do. When we was on top of the balcony, it was like 10 minutes before the store got robbed, I was like, I suggested that, you know what I'm saying, that I leave
- 7 because I had some medicine to be taking.
- 8 And that's when Juicy got all -- he got rowdy and he
- 9 be like saying, now you ain't going nowhere, you know what
- 10 I'm saying. You ain't about to snitch on us, this and
- 11 that.

1

4

5

6

- 12 And that's when Kadeem, you know what I'm saying, he,
- 13 he agreed with them. So Kadeem handed me the BB gun and
- 14 that's when Juicy said, yeah, you're going to have your
- 15 part in this, too.
- So from that point we walked off the balcony, all four
- 17 of us. Riley stayed across the street. He stayed at
- 18 Lakeside Grille while Juicy was in front of me. I was
- 19 second and Kadeem was behind me to make sure I didn't go
- 20 nowhere.
- 21 Q. And did -- what was Jamaal's role now?
- 22 A. To be the lookout.
- 23 | Q. And what was he supposed to do if he saw anybody?
- 24 A. Inform us that somebody was coming.
- 25 | Q. So he was supposed to signal y'all somehow?

- 1 A. Uh-huh.
- 2 Q. So originally you were the lookout and then that
- 3 changed and you were now going be one of the guys to go
- 4 | in?
- 5 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 6 Q. So when y'all get to the, get to Jim Bo's what happens
- 7 | then?
- 8 A. Juicy was first.
- 9 Q. I'm sorry. Who has -- where are the guns at this
- 10 | point?
- 11 A. Juicy has the .38 snub nose while I have the BB gun
- 12 and Kadeem has nothing.
- 13 Q. Okay. And so when y'all get to the store, if you can
- 14 | continue there.
- 15 A. Juicy walks in the store first. Then I walk in, and
- 16 as soon as I walk in Kadeem walks in behind me. And
- 17 Juicy, he's doing all the talking, you know what I'm
- 18 saying, telling the clerk to get on the floor, where is
- 19 the money; anything a robber would say, basically.
- 20 So I walk in and I'm kind of set off to the side, you
- 21 know what I'm saying. I'm not saying anything, showing no
- 22 | sign I have a gun. And then Kadeem walks in and as soon
- 23 as Kadeem walks in he hops across the counter.
- So be like five seconds later Kadeem yells, "cash
- 25 register." So that's when Juicy tells the clerk to go

- 1 behind the counter and open the cash register.
- 2 Q. So Juicy has one of the guns right now?
- 3 A. Yes, ma'am.
 - Q. And what's he doing with the gun?
- 5 A. He's pointing it at the clerk.
- 6 Q. And where are you standing when this happens?
- 7 A. I'm standing by the sodas, like, the time you walk in
- 8 to the left.
- 9 Q. Do you take anything while you're in the store?
- 10 A. Yes, ma'am. I reach across the counter and take three
- 11 | cigars.
- 12 Q. And then Roosevelt is behind the counter?
- 13 A. He's behind the counter.
- 14 Q. Juicy's got a gun on the clerk and then Jamaal is
- 15 | looking out, being the lookout on the outside?
- 16 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 17 Q. After Kadeem says, "register," what happens then?
- 18 A. Juicy, he tells the clerk to go behind the cash
- 19 register and open the drawer. So that's when she gets up
- 20 and she goes open the cash register. And Kadeem, he
- 21 starts grabbing all the money, throwing the money in the
- 22 | bag.
- 23 And that's when I go up to the cash register, and I
- 24 grab, like, I grab, like, three, maybe four cigars.
- 25 Q. And then after Kadeem grabs the money out of the

```
register, did -
1
        MR. JOHNSON: Your Honor, objection. She keeps
 2
   testifying. He's already said that. She keeps repeating
 3
   it.
        THE COURT: Objection's overruled.
 5
   BY MS. RINGLER:
       After Kadeem grabs the money from the register, what
 7
   do you see him do at that point?
   A. I see him constantly going in the cash register and
   taking all the money, lifting the cash register up, taking
10
   everything that's under it, going under, like, like, it's
11
   like right under the cash register, it's like an open area
12
   where, I guess the money bags were and --
13
        Well, could you see where he was or you saw him
14
   fiddling with something under the register?
15
        I saw him filling it up.
16
   Α.
        Did see him fill it up?
17
   ο.
       Yes, ma'am.
18
   Α.
19
   Q.
        Please continue.
        And from that point Kadeem hops across the counter,
20
   and he runs out the door. Juicy runs out the door second,
21
   and I run out the door third. And Juicy, he pulls in
22
   behind me, he makes sure I doesn't go nowhere. And Kadeem
23
   and Riley, they done took off, so.
        So they were up ahead of you all?
```

- A. Yeah, they were way up ahead of us.
- Q. And are y'all running at this point?
- 3 A. They, they were running. I couldn't run. Yes,

4 ma'am.

1

5

6

7

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

And as I seen them up ahead they, I seen them, I saw Riley and Kadeem exchange the money, you know what I'm saying. Dollar bills dropping on the ground. Juicy picking them up, you know what I'm saying.

And we were running. It was the same route that we came which is the, the Texaco way to get back to Peachtree Garden. And we ran all the way, all the way back to Peachtree Garden.

And Kadeem and Riley, they had already made it there before us. Me and Juicy, we was pulsed way in the back, you know what I'm saying, due to the fact that I couldn't run.

- So, they had already reached Cleo's house.
- 18 Q. Now, who's Cleo? Or do you just know her as Cleo?
- 19 A. I know her as Cleo.
- 20 Q. But she lives there in Peachtree Gardens?
- 21 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 22 Q. And what happens when y'all get to her house?
- 23 | A. Me and Juicy we went to the house and once we get
- 24 there we walk in. I sit on the couch. And Juicy sits on
- 25 the opposite couch from me. And that's when Cleo comes

- 1 from around the corner and she asks me, what's going on,
- 2 | this and that.
- 3 So I tell her, you know what I'm saying, I don't know,
- 4 just throw her off.
- 5 Q. Let's talk a little bit about the money. You said
- 6 that you saw them exchanging the money as you ran?
- 7 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 8 Q. What happens with regard to the money when you get to
- 9 the house?
- 10 A. Repeat that question.
- 11 Q. I'm sorry. Did you -- what -- did you ever get any
- 12 money?
- 13 A. Yes, I did.
- 14 Q. Okay. Can you talk about that a little bit?
- 15 A. Kadeem, he hands Riley three- \$400, hands Juicy three-
- 16 to \$400 and hands me \$90.
- 17 Q. And so you're sitting on the couch. What do the other
- 18 quys do when you get to Cleo's house?
- 19 A. Riley and Kadeem, they like come minutes after we had
- 20 arrived to the house. I heard the shower running so
- 21 that's when Juicy got up.
- 22 And he wanted to see what was going on in the bathroom
- 23 so he gets up and he goes in the bathroom.
- So I want to see what was going on, too. So I kind of
- 25 peeped down the hallway a little bit and once I recognize

Juicy was in the bathroom, you know what I'm saying, I'm 1 saying, well, hey, you know what I'm saying, make this my time to go.

So as soon as I turned around, that's when Juicy came out the bathroom. So I just went ahead and I just took a seat. That's when Juicy came back around there and sat on the couch.

And then a couple minutes later Riley and Kadeem they come out the bathroom and that's when the money was exchanged.

- And at some point did you leave Cleo's house?
- Yes, ma'am; I did. After, after they had called somebody for some weed, he, he was asking me why I was there, you know what I'm saying. And, you know what I'm saying, I had no business being there or whatever. told me, you know what I'm saying, you need to go home.
 - So that's when I got up and I went home.
- Now when you first spoke with law enforcement, were 18 you completely honest? 19
- No, I wasn't. 20 Α.
- At some point did you tell the truth about what 21
- happened? 22

2

3

5

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

- Yes, I did. 23 Α.
- And do you have a shoplifting conviction? 24
- 25 Yes, ma'am.

- Q. And why didn't you tell the truth initially?

 A. Because, me just getting to know Kadeem, you know what

 I'm saying, which was last year, I knew that he had --
- 4 Q. If you can -- were you afraid or scared?
- 5 A. Yeah, pretty much.
- 6 Q. And are you telling the truth today?
- 7 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 8 MS. RINGLER: Your Honor, at this time the State would 9 publish State's Exhibit 32.
- Your Honor, at this time we would ask for the witness
 to be able to come down and point out a few things in the
 video.
- 13 THE COURT: You may step down, sir.
- 14 THE WITNESS: (Complies.)
- 15 BY MS. RINGLER:
- 16 Q. If you can just stand to the side there facing the
- 17 | jury.
- 18 A. (Complies.)
- 19 (Video played for the jury simultaneous to questions
- 20 | being asked.)
- 21 Q. If you can kind of point out and identify who's in the
- 22 video at this time.
- 23 A. That's Juicy right there. And that's me.
- 24 O. And Juicy being Kevin Brown?
- 25 A. Yes, ma'am.

- 1 Q. And that's you with the white --
- 2 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 3 Q. '-- over your face?
- 4 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 5 Q. And who's that there?
- 6 A. That's Kadeem.
- 7 Q. And where's Jamaal when this is going on?
- 8 A. He's posted on the outside of Jim Bo's.
- 9 Q. What's going on there?
- 10 A. That's when I grabbed the cigars.
- 11 Q. And where's Kadeem at this point?
- 12 A. He's just getting around to the cash register.
- 13 Q. And Juicy's standing over -- where's Juicy?
- 14 A. Right there. Right to the right.
- 15 Q. And where's the clerk?
- 16 A. She's on the ground right now, still kind of shocked
- 17 about the situation.
- 18 Q. Okay. And so at this point do you have the BB gun?
- 19 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 20 | Q. And where are you holding it?
- 21 A. Right hand.
- 22 Q. Do you hold it there at your side?
- 23 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 24 Q. If you can back that up?
- 25 MR. BAMBERG: (Complies.)

- 1 BY MS. RINGLER:
- 2 Q. Now the guy there with the red bandana, who is that
 - 3 again?
 - 4 A. Kevin Brown.
 - 5 Q. And that's him lifting up his -- is that Kevin who
 - 6 lifts up his hood?
 - 7 A. Yes, ma'am.
 - 8 Q. And what's going on there?
- 9 A. He's about to yell to Kevin Brown and tell him the
- 10 cash register.
- 11 Q. And what's happening there?
- 12 A. The clerk is about to open the cash register.
- 13 Q. And what's going on there?
- 14 A. He's going under the cash register to look for the
- 15 | money bag.
- 16 MS. RINGLER: If you can please have a seat.
- 17 THE WITNESS: (Complies.)
- 18 BY MS. RINGLER:
- 19 Q. Now, did you ever go back behind the register?
- 20 A. No, I didn't.
- 21 Q. So when you're walking off camera, you're just
- 22 standing to the side of the store. Where are you when you
- 23 | walk off camera?
- 24 A. I stand right beside the potato chips, like standing
- 25 right there.

- 1 Q. And now are the three men that helped you commit this.
- 2 armed robbery in this courtroom?
- 3 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 4 | O. Can you point them to me?
- 5 A. Kadeem in the pink, Kevin in the blue and Riley in the
- 6 | white.
- 7 MS. RINGLER: Please answer any questions defense
- 8 | counsel might have.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

- 10 BY MS. RIVERS:
- 11 Q. Mr. Priester.
- 12 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 13 Q. Did you get offered these pleas before or after you
- 14 were offered a good deal?
- 15 | A. I didn't get offered anything.
- 16 Q. You haven't been getting any plea offers?
- 17 A. No, ma'am.
- 18 | O. Whatsoever?
- 19 A. No, ma'am.
- 20 Q. Well, what were you charged with?
- 21 A. I was charged with armed robbery, kidnapping,
- 22 possession of a weapon during a violent crime, and
- 23 | criminal conspiracy.
- 24 Q. And nobody told you if you came up here you'd be okay?
- 25 A. No, ma'am.

police?

```
Q.
        Nobody told you, I want other people, I want -- you're
   100 percent golden with me?
 3
   Α.
        No, ma'am.
        You don't remember that on the video?
   A. (Shakes head.)
        Think about it.
 7
   Α.
        Yeah.
        Yeah. You remember that?
   0.
       You mean committing a robbery?
10
        No. When you talked to the police the first time.
   A. No, I wasn't completely honest.
11
12
        MS. RINGLER: Your Honor, may we approach?
        THE COURT: Yes. Stand for a moment, everyone.
13
14
        (Off-the-record discussion.)
15
        THE COURT: We'll proceed.
   BY MS. RIVERS:
16
17
        Mr. Priester, you were represented by Mr. Koger?
        Yes, ma'am.
18
   Α.
        Mr. Koger talked to you a good bit?
19
20
   Α.
       Yes, ma'am.
        Went with you to the police station to give a
21
   statement?
22
23
       Yes, ma'am.
24
        Told you you'd be all right if you talked to the
```

- 1 A. No, ma'am.
- 2 Q. He never told you about your plea offer?
- 3 A. No, ma'am.
- 4 Q. Never told you that as long as you cooperated with
- 5 them everything's going to be okay?
- 6 A. No, ma'am.
- 7 Q. Do you remember the policeman telling you if you
- 8 | cooperated everything's going to be okay with you?
- 9 A. No. I just, I just told because I knew it was the
- 10 | right thing to do.
- 11 | O. Okay. Which time was it the right thing to do?
- .12 A. The second time.
- 13 Q. Well, how many times did you talk to the police?
- 14 A. I talked to them two times.
- 15 Q. All right. Do you remember going the first time with
- 16 | your mama?
- 17 A. Yes, I do.
- 18 Q. Okay. And what did you talk about that time?
- 19 A. I talked about the robberies basically, the Jim Bo's
- 20 robbery, Bi-Rite.
- 21 Q. And at that time you didn't have anything to do with
- 22 | it; right?
- 23 A. No, ma'am.
- 24 Q. In fact you said, "I'm being set up?"
- 25 A. Yes, I did.

25

MS. RIVERS:

Yes, sir.

```
So you thought they had some bloodhounds on you; is
   that right?
 2
       No. Kadeem thought that we had, they had the
 3
   bloodhounds on us.
        All right. Now the first day you talked to them you
 5
   came in your street clothes?
 7
   Α.
        Yes, I did.
        Blue jeans, T-shirt, ball cap?
 8 .
   Q.
        Yes, ma'am.
   Α.
10
        And you walked out in your street clothes; right?
   Q.
       Yes, ma'am.
   Α.
11
        And you thought everything was straight?
12
13
   Α.
        No, I didn't.
14
        You didn't think everything was straight?
   Q.
15
        No, I didn't.
   Α.
        Why?
   Q.
        Because I knew I did wrong. And I knew sometime it
17
   would come to an end.
18
19
        Yeah, it's funny how that happens.
        THE COURT: Is that a question --
20
        MS. RIVERS: Yes, sir.
21
        THE COURT: -- or a comment?
22
23
        MS. RIVERS: The second time you talked with --
        THE COURT: Just a moment, ma'am.
24
```

- THE COURT: The jury is to disregard the comment of
- 2 counsel. Just ask questions. Don't make your comments.
- 3 MS. RIVERS: Yes, sir. I apologize.
- 4 BY MS. RIVERS:
- 5 Q. The second time you talked to them, what did you tell
- 6 | them then?
- 7 A. I told them about Jim Bo's robbery and some other
- 8 robberies that I didn't commit.
- 9 Q. And the second time you didn't get to leave; did you?
- 10 A. No, ma'am; because I was already locked up.
- 11 Q. If I recall, you didn't go completely into the Jim
- 12 Bo's robbery the second time; right?
- 13 A. No, I went directly in. I told them that. The Jim
- 14 Bo's robbery.
- 15 Q. Well, what about the third time you talked to them?
- 16 A. I didn't talk to them a third time.
- 17 Q. Okay. Mr. Priester, you're saying you only spoke to
- 18 the police twice?
- 19 A. Yes, I did.
- 20 Q. Do you recall telling them that you had a thing with
- 21 Kadeem because he was messing with your lady?
- 22 A. No, actually I didn't. I mean, yeah.
- 23 Q. You didn't say it?
- 24 A. Yeah, yeah. He did. And I also told him that I
- 25 had -- me and his lady supposedly had a thing. That's

```
mentioned in there, too.
 1
 2
   Q. That's mentioned in the interview or you told that to
   Kadeem at some time?
        I told that to Kadeem.
       Okay. You do recall in the police interview telling
   them that he was messing with your lady?
7
       Yes, ma'am.
       Old lady, I think maybe is how you put it; is that
   right?
        Yes, ma'am.
   Q. All right. Just a second, Your Honor.
11
12
        Mr. Priester, do you remember talking to the police on
   7-28-2011?
13
14
        No, I don't.
   Q. You don't recall that one?
16
   A. No, ma'am.
        Do you remember talking to them on September 1st,
1.7
18
   2011?
        Yes, I do.
19
   ·A.
   Q. Okay. You do recall that one.
20
       Court's indulgence please, Your Honor.
21
        But you don't recall talking to them a third time?
22
23
        No, I can't remember.
        All right. But you do remember this robbery real
24
   clear?
```

- 1 A. Yes, I do.
- 2 | Q. Real specific. But not the first time you talked
- 3 about it, you weren't so clear on the first time?
- 4 A. Well, yeah, I was clear on it.
- 5 | Q. How many times have you watched the video?
- 6 A. Maybe four times.
- 7 Q. Does it help your memory?
- 8 A. No, because I remember it all in here (pointing).
- 9 MS. RIVERS: Thank you, Mr. Priester.
- 10 THE WITNESS: You're welcome.
- 11 MS. RIVERS: That's all I have.
- 12 THE COURT: Mr. Johnson?
- 13 MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, Your Honor. If it please the
- 14 | Court.
- 15 CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 16 BY MR. JOHNSON:
- 17 Q. Mr. Priester, let me ask you some questions.
- 18 A. Yes, sir.
- 19 Q. Do you understand the importance of telling the truth?
- 20 A. Yes, sir.
- 21 Q. All right. You do not -- are you telling the jury
- 22 today you do not remember giving three different
- 23 statements at three different times?
- 24 A. I can't remember.
- 25 Q. You can't remember?

1

- A. No, I'm sorry.
- 2 Q. Let me see if I can help you. Do you remember the
- 3 first time that you had contact with the police where they
- 4 | brought you down by yourself to talk to you? Where they
- 5 took you in a room --
- 6 A. Uh-huh.
- 7 Q. -- and they were talking to you; do remember that
- 8 | time?
- 9 A. Yes, I do.
- 10 Q. And, now remember, they told you it was being
- 11 recorded?
- 12 A. Uh-huh.
- 13 Q. And you're aware that we have a copy of that video?
- 14 A. And that's when I was in the blue.
- 15 Q. Right. And you told them that you did not have
- 16 anything to do with the crime?
- 17 A. Yes, I did.
- 18 Q. And you told them you didn't know who did it?
- 19 A. Yes, I did.
- 20 Q. All right. You remember that time?
- 21 A. Yes, sir.
- 22 | Q. And you told them you didn't know anything about it;
- 23 | correct?
- 24 A. Yes, sir.
- 25 | Q. And you left?

- 1 A. Yes, sir.
- 2 Q. All right. Then you came back a second time with your
- 3 mother?
- 4 A. No, the first time was with my mother.
- 5 Q. Okay. So the second time you came by yourself, was
- 6 after you and your mother came?
- 7 A. No. The second time was when I was in Barnwell
- 8 County, and I told them that I wanted to tell the truth.
- 9 Q. All right. But you came one time by yourself?
- 10 A. Uh-huh.
- 11 Q. You came another time with your mother?
- 12 A. No. I came one time with my mother and I came one
- 13 | time with myself when I was in Barnwell County.
- 14 Q. Okay. And then you came back another time with your
- 15 | attorney, Josh Koger?
- 16 A. Yeah, yeah, Joshua Koger, he was there with me, too.
- 17 Q. So, that's three times?
- 18 A. No, that's two times.
- 19 Q. All right. Let's try this one more time. You talked
- 20 to the police by yourself?
- 21 A. Uh-huh.
- 22 Q. One. We're in agreement with that, regardless of what
- 23 time. That's one time?
- 24 A. Uh-huh.
- 25 | O. Am I wrong so far?

- 1 A. Unless you're speaking of Joshua Koger with me.
- 2 Q. No, I'll get to that.
- 3 A. Uh-huh.
- 4 Q. You came the next time, you talked again to the
- 5 police, with your mother?
- 6 A. Yes, I did.
- 7 Q. Two. One and one is two; right?
- 8 A. Uh-huh.
- 9 Q. Then you talked to the police again with Joshua Koger.
- 10 A. Uh-huh.
- 11 Q. Three times.
- 12 A. I only talked to them two times from what I remember.
- 13 I'm sorry if I don't remember the third time.
- 14 Q. Okay. Which time -- you don't remember talking with
- 15 | Joshua Koger?
- 16 A. That's when I was in Barnwell County.
- 17 Q. You remember that?
- 18 A. That was in February -- that was in January, as a
- 19 matter of fact.
- 20 Q. And you remember that?
- 21 A. Yes, I do.
- 22 Q. You remember talking with -- your mother was there?
- 23 A. Yes, I do. And those are the only two times I do.
- 24 Q. You don't remember talking by yourself when you say
- 25 you came there by yourself?

- 1 A. No, I don't.
- 2 | Q. You just said a minute ago you did?
- 3 A. No, I did not. It was Joshua Koger with me. If you
- 4 consider that by myself, then it is.
- 5 Q. Didn't the police bring you in one time by yourself to
- 6 question you about the robbery?
- 7 A. Yeah. That's when I was in the county.
- 8 Q. And you told them you didn't know anything about it?
- 9 A. No. That's when I came forth and I told them.
- 10 Q. A minute ago you said that you told the police you
- 11 | didn't know anything about it.
- 12 A. That was the first time when I came with my mother.
- 13 Q. Okay. So --
- MS. RINGLER: Your Honor, I would just -- I feel like
- 15 | we've covered this, Your Honor.
- 16 THE COURT: What's the objection?
- 17 MS. RINGLER: Asked and answered.
- 18 THE COURT: The objection is overruled.
- 19 BY MR. JOHNSON:
- 20 | Q. You told the police at least one time that you didn't
- 21 know what was going on, and -- you didn't know what was
- 22 | going on?
- 23 A. Yes, I did.
- 24 Q. Do you remember sitting in that room talking to your
- 25 mother about the case, too? It's on the video, and we'll

```
1
   be happy to show it to you if you can't remember.
 2
        THE COURT: How many questions are you asking?
 3
        MR. JOHNSON: I'm sorry, Your Honor. I'll slow down.
 4
   BY MR. JOHNSON:
      Do you remember talking to your mother in the room
 5
   prior to the police coming in there? That's on the
   video.
        No, I don't.
        But you wouldn't say that that didn't happen; would
10
   you?
11
   Α.
        No, I won't.
12
        Do you remember telling your mother that you didn't do
13
   it?
        Yes, I do.
14
        Okay. And that you didn't know anything about the
   robbery?
16
       Yes, I did.
17.
   Α.
        Okay. And you told that to your mother?
18
   Q.
19
   Α.
        Yes, I did.
20
        Now, did you remember the police telling you that they
   thought that you might've been involved in some other
21
   things during that interview?
22
        MS. RINGLER: Objection, Your Honor. Relevancy.
23
        THE COURT: Objection's overruled.
24
                      All of them except for the Elmer case
        THE WITNESS:
```

```
and that's it.
 1
   BY MR. JOHNSON:
       The Elmer case?
 3
   Α.
       Yes.
       That's the case I'm talking about. You remember that;
 5
   0.
   right?
 6
   A. I remember that, yeah.
 7
        MS. RINGLER: Objection, Your Honor. He's asking
 8
   about a case that we're not here for.
        MR. JOHNSON: It goes to bias of the --
10
        THE COURT: Pardon me?
11
        MR. JOHNSON: I was saying --
12.
        THE COURT: Do you want me to listen to you or rule on
13
   the motion or --
14
        MR. JOHNSON: No, Your Honor.
15
        THE COURT: Objection's overruled.
16
        MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, Your Honor.
17
   BY MR. JOHNSON:
18
        The police during that interview told you that they
19
   had some evidence against you against another case;
20
   correct?
21
       Yes, they did.
   Q. And they told you that if you cooperate that it would
23
   go better for you?
24
        No, they didn't.
```

- 1 Q. They didn't tell you that?
- 2 A. No, they didn't.
- 3 Q. Why did they tell you about the other case?
- 4 A. Because they supposedly thought that I had my dealing
- 5 in it.
- 6 Q. Didn't the police at that time tell you they had DNA
- 7 on you?
- 8 A. No, they didn't.
- 9 Q. Think real hard about it.
- 10 A. Yeah.
- 11 Q. Because, remember, there's a video.
- 12 A. No, they didn't.
- 13 Q. What did they tell about it?
- 14 A. They just told me that it was, uh, they had heard, you
- 15 know what I'm saying, that I committed the robbery and
- 16 | that was it.
- 17 Q. And they also said that they thought you was involved
- 18 in some other robberies; correct?
- 19 A. No.
- 20 Q. You just mentioned that you remember that one but not
- 21 | the other one?
- 22 A. No, it was only -- it was only Jim Bo's and that.
- 23 Nothing else.
- 24 Q. Do you remember the police telling you that everybody
- 25 else was telling on you already when they interviewed you?

```
1 A. No, they didn't tell me that.
```

- 2 Q. They didn't?
- 3 A. No, they didn't.
- 4 Q. So what did the police tell you to get you to
- 5 | cooperate?
- 6 A. I told myself to cooperate, in the county. That's why
- 7 | I did it.
- 8 Q. You told yourself --
- 9 A. Uh-huh.
- 10 Q. -- to cooperate?
- 11 A. Uh-huh.
- 12 Q. So you lied to your mother?
- 13 A. Uh-huh. Yes, I did.
- 14 Q. You lied to the police?
- 15 A. Yes, I did.
- 16 Q. And now you want the jury to believe you're telling
- 17 | the truth?
- 18 A. I mean, there's no reason to lie about it.
- 19 Q. What was the reason to lie the first time?
- 20 A. Because I was trying to save them because I knew they
- 21 | had already been in trouble.
- 22 Q. And now you're saving yourself?
- 23 A. No, I'm telling the truth.
- MR. JOHNSON: I got no other questions for you.
- 25 CROSS-EXAMINATION

- 1 BY MR. HARTE:
- 2 Q. Mr. Priester, let me see if I can help refresh your
- 3 memory a little bit.
- 4 A. Yes, sir.
- 5 | O. The first time you were interviewed was a 45-minute
- 6 interview in which you, your mother and another man who
- 7 was outside the picture started in the interview. Do you
- 8 remember that?
- 9 A. I remember, I remember the interview.
- 10 Q. And you remember your mother being there?
- 11 A. I can't -- I can't remember.
- 12 Q. Detective Glenn Rice was the one questioning you; do
- 13 | you remember that?
- 14 A. Yes, I do.
- 15 Q. And you were not under arrest at that time; were you?
- 16 A. No, I wasn't, sir.
- 17 Q. And he started talking about what people were saying
- 18 to you, and he asked you how old you were; didn't he?
- 19 A. Yes, he did.
- 20 O. And you said you were 17 and he said because you're
- 21 17, you can ask your mother to leave; didn't he?
- 22 A. Yes, he did.
- 23 Q. And you asked your mother and the other man, I don't
- 24 | know who that was, to leave; isn't that correct?
- 25 A. I can't remember.

- 1 | Q. And at that point Lieutenant Rice said, "Juicy says he
- 2 didn't do it. He's putting it on you." And you said, "I
- 3 | didn't do it; " didn't you?
- 4 A. Yes, I did.
- 5 Q. You told him after your mother left the room that you
- 6 saw three boys come to Cleo's house and you watched them
- 7 from the fence?
- 8 A. Yes, I did.
- 9 0. That was a lie; wasn't it?
- 10 A. Yes, it was.
- 11 Q. Or was that the truth and today's a lie?
- 12 A. No.
- 13 O. How are we supposed to tell the difference?
- 14 A: Because, because it's simple.
- 15 Q. How many times -- how many stories have you told?
- 16 A. I've only told two.
- 17 | Q. How many times have you said you didn't do it?
- 18 A. Once.
- 19 Q. Well, that same interview that I've just told you
- 20 about, you changed your story and said you went by Jim
- 21 Bo's and saw Kadeem at Jim Bo's; didn't you?
- 22 A. That's because I was lying. I lied the first time.
- 23 Q. So you told them you didn't do it again. That's twice
- 24 | you told them you didn't do it.
- 25 A. I told them -- that's just -- that's just one day,

- 1 period. I told them simply that I didn't have nothing to
- 2 do with it.
- 3 Q. Now let me ask you this. You remember the day you
- 4 | were arrested?
- 5 A. Yes, sir.
- 6 Q. And that was in September of 2011, September 1st.
- 7 | Shortly after school had started?
- 8 A. Yes, sir.
- 9 Q. And they came and got you at school; didn't they?
- 10 A. Yes, sir.
- 11 Q. And they brought you down to the jailhouse?
- 12 A. Yes, sir.
- 13 Q. And you were upset?
- 14 A. Yes, I was.
- 15 Q. You were angry?
- 16 A. Yes, I was.
- 17 Q. You were cussing like crazy. How do you suppose I
- 18 know that?
- 19 THE COURT: Which question do you want him to answer?
- 20 BY MR. HARTE:
- 21 Q. Were you cussing like crazy?
- 22 A. Yes, I was.
- 23 Q. Were you hollering?
- 24 A. Yes, I was.
- 25 Q. How do you suppose I know that?

- 1 A. I guess you got a video.
- 2 Q. Because I watched a video on September 1st; isn't that
- 3 | right?
- 4 A. Yes, you did.
- 5 Q. And that would be a second time that they interviewed
- 6 you; isn't that right?
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. And didn't Lieutenant Glenn Rice at that point say,
- 9 We got DNA on your stuff on Elmer's robbery?"
- 10 A. Yes, they did.
- 11 Q. So that's two interviews. And during that entire
- 12 interview you never said what you told this jury today;
- 13 did you?
- 14 A. No, I didn't.
- 15 Q. So then there was a third interview?
- 16 A. Uh-huh.
- 17 Q. In January of 2012?
- 18 A. (Nods head.)
- 19 Q. Correct?
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 Q. Does that help refresh your memory a little bit?
- 22 A. Thank you.
- 23 Q. In the second -- first interview, you said you went to
- 24 Jim Bo's and saw Kadeem but you didn't have anything to do
- 25 | with that?

1

- A. Yes, I did.
- 2 | Q. In the third interview, you said you don't know
- 3 anything about -- the second interview, second interview;
- 4 right? The day you got arrested?
- 5 A. Uh-huh.
- 6 Q. Said, "I don't know anything about Jim Bo's." Isn't
- 7 | that what you said?
- 8 A. Yes, I did.
- 9 Q. That's a direct quote.
- 10 A. Uh-huh.
- 11 Q. In that same interview you said, "put the Bible down
- 12 here, put the Bible down here. I'll put my right hand on
- 13 | it and say I didn't do it and don't know anything about
- 14 | it?"
- 15 A. I don't remember me saying that.
- 16 Q. You don't remember you saying that?
- 17 A. Maybe I did, but I don't remember it.
- 18 Q. You took the Bible today; didn't you?
- 19 A. Yes, I did.
- 20 Q. And you lied; didn't you?
- 21 A. Not today, I didn't.
- 22 Q. The fifth time during that 43-minute interview you
- 23 said you had nothing to do with it?
- 24 A. Uh-huh.
- 25 Q. Correct?

- 1 A. Yes, I did.
- 2 Q. Now during that same interview Lieutenant Rice told
- 3 | you -- didn't he tell you, "If you're a hundred percent
- 4 | with me you're going to be okay." Didn't he say that?
- 5 A. I don't remember.
- 6 Q. Didn't he say, you're the least one I'm trying to get?
- 7 A. I don't remember.
- 8 | Q. Didn't he say, "They're trying to put you as the main
- 9 | one?"
- 10 A. I don't remember.
- 11 | Q. Didn't he say he had already talked to the solicitor
- 12 about you?
- 13 A. I don't remember that.
- 14 Q. Don't remember that. The second time he told you, the
- 15 second interview when you were by yourself, he said,
- 16 People are lying on you." Didn't he say that?
- 17 A. I don't remember.
- 18 Q. He brought up DNA about every five minutes or every 30
- 19 seconds during that interview; didn't he?
- 20 A. Yes, he did.
- 21 Q. Said he had DNA on you?
- 22 A. Yes, he did.
- 23 Q. Did you ever find out about whether he had it or not?
- 24 A. Yes, I did.
- 25 Q. Found out he didn't have it; didn't you?

- 1 A. Found out that he did have it.
- 2 Q. On Jim Bo's? I mean, I'm sorry. On Elmer's. He also
- 3 said, "Everybody's getting deals, everybody's talking."
- 4 A. I don't remember that.
- 5 Q. He said, "They're trying to make you out the
- 6 mastermind." Didn't he say that?
- 7 A. I don't remember that.
- 8 | Q. Didn't he say, "It's a golden opportunity for you to
- 9 come out okay and help yourself right now?" Didn't he say
- 10 | that?
- 11 A. Don't remember that
- 12 Q. Don't remember that. And didn't you say, towards the
- 13 end of that interview, "I know the game and how it's
- 14 | played"?
- 15 A. Don't remember that.
- 16 Q. You don't remember any of those things?
- 17 A. No, I don't. I remember -- I remember the interviews
- 18 now.
- 19 Q. You remember the interviews?
- 20 A. Yes, I do.
- 21 Q. You don't remember, "I know the game and how it's
- 22 played"? And then right after that you said, "I ain't
- 23 robbed nobody"?
- 24 A. Yes, I did.
- 25 Q. So how is this jury to determine which time you're

```
telling the truth after you reported on a video that
 1
   you've seen four times?
 2
        Uh-huh. Just like I told her, you know what I'm
 3
   saying, there's no reason to lie this time. I came forth
   and I told the truth.
        And you've been offered a deal?
   0.
        No, I was not.
   Α.
        Lieutenant Rice made it clear to you over and over and
   over again --
        Uh-huh.
10
   Α.
        -- that if you told him not the truth but told him
11
   what he wanted to hear, that you'd get off light?
12
        MS. RINGLER: Objection, Your Honor.
13
        THE WITNESS: No, I didn't.
14
        THE COURT: Your objection is sustained.
15
                    No further questions.
        MR. HARTE:
16
                    Redirect? Ladies and gentlemen, we're
17
        THE COURT:
   going to have you go to the jury room for a break.
18
   do not discuss the case.
19
        (Jury exits courtroom at 4:00 p.m.)
20
                    We'll take a few minutes.
21
        THE COURT:
        (Thereafter, a break was taken until 4:12 p.m. after
22
   break.
23
                    Do you have some additional questions?
24
                      Yes, Your Honor, just a brief redirect.
        MS. RINGLER:
```

```
THE COURT: All right. Bring the jury.
 1
 2
       (Jury enters courtroom at 4:13 p.m.)
       THE COURT: Yes, ma'am. Redirect?
 3
       MS. RINGLER: Thank you, Your Honor.
                      REDIRECT EXAMINATION
 5
   BY MS. RINGLER:
   Q. Now, Jermaine, the last time that you talked to law
   enforcement; do you remember that?
   A. Yes, ma'am.
   Q. And was your lawyer present then?
10
   A. Yes, ma'am.
11
   Q. Was that a long statement and were you there for a
12
13
   while?
14
   A. Yes, ma'am.
15 Q. And was your lawyer there? Could you have asked your
  lawyer any questions if you had any?
16
   A. Yes, I could have.
17
   Q. Did you tell the truth that time?
18
   A. Yes, I did.
19
       MR. HARTE: Objection, Your Honor. That's not a
20
   proper redirect.
21
       THE COURT: I didn't hear the question. Say it
22
   again. What's the question?
23
       MS. RINGLER: I was just asking about the last
24
  statement that he gave and asked: When you gave that
```

```
statement, were you telling the truth?
 1
        THE WITNESS: Yes, I was.
 2
        MR. HARTE: And my objection was that's not a proper
 3
   redirect.
        THE COURT: All right. I sustain the objection.
   BY MS. RINGLER:
7
        Now including today you've watched the video four .
   times, you said?
   Α.
        Yes, ma'am.
        Has the video changed any of the times you watched it?
10
   Q.
        No, it hasn't.
11
   Α.
        Is that still you in the video there?
12
        Yes, it is.
13
   Α.
14
   Q . .
        Is that still Kadeem Workman in that video?
       Yes, it is.
15
   Α.
        Is that still Jamaal Riley in the video?
16
        MR. HARTE: I object to that question. This is also
17
   not proper redirect.
        THE COURT: Objection's overruled.
19
   BY MS. RINGLER:
20
        Is that still Kevin Brown in the video there?
21
       Yes, it is.
22
23
        And is that still -- is that still Juicy in the video
24
   there?
       Yes, it is.
   Α.
```

```
MS. RINGLER:
                      Thank you...
 1
        THE COURT: Anything further?
 2
 3
        MS. RIVERS: Nothing.
        MR. JOHNSON: I have nothing, Your Honor.
        MR. HARTE: No, sir.
 5
        THE COURT: All right. You may step down.
                                                    Your next
 6
   witness.
 7
        MS. RINGLER: Nothing further from the State, Your
 9
   Honor.
        THE COURT: All right. Ladies and gentlemen, the
10
   State has rested. This means the State has presented its
11
   case. We'll need to take another break before
12
   proceeding. Please go to the jury room.
13
        When you come back -- Mr. Jeffrey Sanders, I'm going
14
   to appoint you to serve as the the Foreperson of the
15
   jury. You'll take the first seat which will be the
16
    Foreperson's seat.
17
        The responsibility of the Foreperson is to preside
18
   over the jury deliberations and to sign the verdict form
19
    representing the unanimous verdict of the jury.
20
        Do you understand?
21
        THE FOREPERSON OF THE JURY: Yes, sir.
22
        THE COURT: All right. I'll have you go to the jury
23
    room for a few minutes.
24
        (Jury exits courtroom at 4:17 p.m.)
```

THE COURT: Any matter of law at this time?

MS. RINGLER: Nothing from the State, Your Honor.

MS. RIVERS: Yes, Your Honor. On behalf of Kadeem Workman -- Roosevelt Kadeem Workman, I move for a directed verdict as to all charges against him.

And the reason being is that the only testimony solicited here today was that he was on a street long before the alleged robbery and saw his cousin. Other than that, you have the co-defendant's statement of Jermaine Priester which I think has been sufficiently shown as rather tainted and not worthy of credibility by the Court or by the jury.

THE COURT: Is that an argument to the jury or to the Court?

MS. RIVERS: Your Honor, I think when the Court sees that there is very little veracity in a statement, such as we've seen today, that it can be an argument to the Court. And the fact that when it's a co-defendant and you see that inherent bias in a co-defendant testifying for his own gains that that can be a matter by the Court to take up when there's no other bolstering evidence to go along with the story that he's told.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Johnson?

MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, Your Honor. If it please the Court.

Your Honor, I also make a motion for directed verdict on behalf of my client, Mr. Kevin Brown.

Your Honor, my first issue would be one of directed verdict as related to the charge of kidnapping. I did not feel that the State had presented any evidence at all to support the charge of kidnapping.

The State have (verbatim) not presented any evidence that would have placed my client at the scene of the crime except for the statement of the co-defendant who has admitted that he gave several contradictory statements which means that his statement is questionable at best.

I also would like to make motion for directed verdict based on the remaining charges based -- that the State have (verbatim) not met its burden of proof as required by law with enough evidence to present to this jury.

The State (verbatim) own witnesses, there have been no witnesses except for the co-defendant to connect my client to the crime scene or even involved in the crime. The only person identified my client even being at the scene is the co-defendant.

As a result I do not think that the State has met its burden of proof. And that as a matter of law, I request that the Court issue a directed verdict.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Harte?

MR. HARTE: Your Honor, I also move for a directed

` 3

.13

verdict on behalf of Jamaal Riley.

With regards to the testimony in this case, the State presented the testimony of Rodney Jenkins who indicated that he saw Kadeem and Juicy near Jim Bo's on the night in question. He stated that he knew Jamaal well from his background. And when asked if he could identify the other two, he said, "I guess Jamaal." And then he said, "I only knew the two," meaning Kadeem and Juicy.

Corey Creech indicated he saw some people on the road near Jim Bo's but he was unable to identify anybody.

Kadarian Creech testified that he overheard a phone conversation in which there was some talk about not getting enough money. He explained that that problem could have been or probably, I'm not sure exactly what the wording was, as a result of gambling earlier that day and he stated that at no time did Jamaal Riley ever tell him that he had been -- robbed the store or been involved in a robbery.

Officer Sutton, Officer O'Berry and Officer Woodruff had no testimony with regards to Jamaal Riley at all.

As a result, the only testimony is that of the co-defendant, Jermaine Priester.

I believe that the law is that testimony of co-defendants is inherently suspect and in this case where the co-defendant has given numerous, admittedly numerous

.12

contradictory statements, I would ask the Court as a matter of law to rule that there's insufficient evidence for the case to go forward to a jury, that a reasonable jury sitting in this case could not find my client guilty beyond a reasonable doubt.

THE COURT: Any reply?

MS. RINGLER: Your Honor, I believe in the light most favorable to the State that we have met our burden thus far. We have established that an armed robbery did occur as did a kidnapping, and also that a weapon was used. There's clearly a gun in the video. The clerk discussed that it was, she had a gun her face. She could see the bullets in chamber.

So we have established that those crimes occurred and the Defendant, co-defendant's statement as to who committed those crimes, we believe that's a matter of law for the jury and that he clearly states that he knows the Defendants, points them out and says that, "I committed these crimes and these are the men that committed them with me."

So the State feels in the light most favorable to the State that we have met our burden and would ask that the directed verdict motion be denied.

THE COURT: Let me hear your argument again as to what constitutes a kidnapping.

I mean, she had a gun in

MOTIONS

her face.

MS. RINGLER: That under the law that she was held at gunpoint. She was not free to leave. And there is no time requirement. If a person's held, even for a moment, that's sufficient for a kidnapping.

And in this case she had a gun on her. She was not free to leave and thus that should support the charge of

THE COURT: So every armed robbery is also a kidnapping as well?

kidnapping. She was detained.

MS. RINGLER: Kidnapping, the offense of kidnapping has occurred when a person is detained and prevented from leaving. And that's what happened in this case, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Every armed robbery is a kidnapping, if you say that --

MS. RINGLER: I mean, I can't think of particular scenario --

THE COURT: -- a person is detained -- well, she can't take both of us down at the same time.

If the -- the law is that once a person is detained, even for an instance as you indicated, that that constitutes a kidnapping. That would suggest that every armed robbery would have to be a kidnapping or --

MS. RINGLER: I --

1.7

THE COURT: At what point does it constitute a kidnapping? Even in this case, for example, at what point?

MS. RINGLER: Your Honor, I believe when the men walk into the store and point a gun at her and she's not free to leave the store, that the crime of kidnapping has occurred.

And they also told her, you know, do what we say, open the register, you know. They were commanding her as they were there. She was clearly not free to leave, was clearly held there against her will during the crime.

THE COURT: She was ordered from one place to another within the store?

MS. RINGLER: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. What do you say about it, Mr. Johnson?

MR. JOHNSON: Your Honor, it's my belief that the State presented no evidence to indicate that she was detained.

The State evidence is that she was -- that the place that she was being held, they never questioned her as to whether she felt detained or that she couldn't leave. I understand the State argument about the gun, but that's just an assumption.

I think the State, as the Court has stated before, any armed robbery under her scenario would be a kidnapping.

. 1

And that is not the case. I believe that the State has not presented enough evidence to meet the elements of kidnapping in this case.

They have not presented any case or solicited any evidence even from the victim in this case to sustain the charge of kidnapping.

MR. HARTE: Your Honor, if I could add to that?

THE COURT: Yes, sir.

MR. HARTE: There are certainly certain scenarios in which armed robberies would include a kidnapping. I can think of numerous times when I've been involved in cases where the store clerks were put into a closet or a freezer or something like that and were locked and thereby detained, and that that was separate and distinct from the actual armed robbery.

And I think without testimony from the victim in this case concerning the kidnapping part, element of it that the matter stops with the armed robbery unless there is some additional evidence of detention.

MS. RINGLER: Your Honor, I would disagree with the defense's characterization of what the kidnapping law is. It requires merely a detainment, a person being prevented from leaving.

And she submitted to the authority of these Defendants in that she was ordered to open the register, to do this,

to do that, don't look at me. And she submitted to that. She was not free to leave. She was at their mercy when they came in and pointed that gun at her.

And that does, Your Honor, we believe that does fit the statute of kidnapping.

THE COURT: This issue comes up quite frequently since the kidnapping statute was modified some years ago. At one time kidnapping carried life imprisonment. It was a life sentence because most people thought of it in terms of tying someone to a tree or some other form of being bound in one area and taken from one area to the other.

And so kidnapping was considered almost like murder; it carried life imprisonment, up to life.

The statute was modified some years ago, making it still a most-serious offense. It carries up to 30 years, but it's a most-serious offense. But it, it took away the life sentence possibility. But nevertheless, it's a most-serious offense.

And it seems as if as a result of the change at then whenever there's, could be a criminal sexual assault where a person is confined for an instance while they're being molested, a burglary where the person goes in the house and points a gun and says -- against a family member, armed robbery where they go in the store. So many other instances in which every most-serious offense now seems to

be coupled with a kidnapping charge.

And the question is whether it's a duplication or one offense. And I have had the occasion of un-duplicating it in instances by eliminating the kidnapping charge.

Now, to prove kidnapping the State must prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the Defendant seized, confined, kidnapped, abducted or carried away another person.

So to seize a person, confine a person, inveigle, I don't know that I ever got a full understanding of what that is, kidnapped, abducted or carried away.

Seized means to take hold of or suddenly or forcibly -- to take hold of suddenly or forcibly. That's to grab and hold.

Confine means to limit, restrict or to close within bounds, imprison or shut or keep in.

So, I take it that the State's theory here is to -- is the confinement within the store during the course of the robbery constitutes the kidnapping; is that right?

MS. RINGLER: Yes, Your Honor. I think I used the word detained, but the word I should have used or meant to use would be confine for that.

THE COURT: Right.

Inveigle means to lure. Decoy is to lure.

Kidnap is to take from one place or another.

Abduct means to carry away.

So the law does not require a carrying away if the person is confined, restricted or enclosed or imprisoned or shut up within a particular place.

Anything? Any further argument on that? The only thing that could apply would be confine.

I go to you, Mr. Johnson.

MR. JOHNSON: Your Honor, I believe the kidnapping, once again, is under a scenario of armed robbery at some point the person that's being robbed by gunpoint or whatever would, must be confined to some degree because they have to be confined in order for the person to take whatever they're taking from them.

THE COURT: Yes, sir.

MR. JOHNSON: They would have to be confined in order for the person to take whatever's allegedly being taken from the victim.

There is a period of confinement if only for a second on any armed robbery, Your Honor. Under that scenario that the State is proposing, then it would still meet a kidnapping charge and an armed robbery if that's what confinement is considered.

It's my belief that the confinement would be the victim saying, you know, once again, within a store or something saying, you know, putting all the people in a store in a particular area and holding them there while

the robbery is being committed or not allowing them to leave or something of that nature.

This robbery at best took maybe ten, 15 seconds. The individual was allowed even in the store to go to the cash register and different locations. There was no confinement.

Also, Your Honor, it was not solicited from the victim any evidence to question whether she was confined or whether she was held against her will or whether she felt like she couldn't leave. The State is asking the Court to assume that that's what the victim felt. The State did not question or present any evidence to support the charge of kidnapping.

THE COURT: She asked him whether -- they told her not to look at her, to hold her head down, not to look at her, and not to bother them or stay out of the way or something like that.

What else did you ask her? What else did she say, Madam Solicitor?

MS. RINGLER: She was told to not look, I think, do what we say, open the register, stay out of our way, do what you're told. And then was told to open the register.

And at that point is when the revolver's about six inches from her head such that she's able to see the

2

3

5

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

. 16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

bullets and the cartridge. So I believe that does establish the fact that she was not free to leave that store and she was being confined.

And she did, she submitted to them and did what she was told. She opened the register. She said repeatedly she tried not to look at the man who had a gun on her.

So she submitted to them. She was confined. She was not free to leave.

MS. RIVERS: Judge?

THE COURT: Yes, ma'am.

MS. RIVERS: I beg to differ. I don't recall any testimony saying she didn't feel like she was free to leave.

I think what we're looking at, there has to be some separate element between these two offenses, like you said. And I think it does get into the intent, the criminal intent required for each crime.

And there is a problem with the two statutes as far as that goes. I don't think there's any evidence of a criminal intent on the kidnapping.

THE COURT: All right.

MS. RIVERS: They did intend to take the lady's money, if it was them.

THE COURT: One or two more go arounds. Go ahead,

25 Mr. Harte.

19.

MR. HARTE: Your Honor, I just, I don't know what the solicitor was reading from. It may have been notes that they expected to elicit from the witness, but my notes do not reflect a lot of what she said that was testified to.

My notes reflect that she was instructed to open the cash register and to provide the location of the bank bag and that was basically what she was ordered to do.

I'm not saying that I'm right and they're wrong. My notes do not jive with what their notes say.

THE COURT: Do you want to clarify what you just said?

MS. RINGLER: Your Honor, the testimony that I understand the victim to have given was that she was told to do -- immediately when they walk in, and the gun is pointed at her, she was told to do, do what she was told. Something to that effect, and not to look at them.

And then later on when the man who we believe to be Kadeem Workman was behind the register and he couldn't get the register open and then the other man said, go open the register. So that was one of the other commands that was given to her. And at that point she did go and open the register.

So those -- so she was given a series of commands when they entered the store. We would say that the confinement began as soon as the men entered the store. And they have

.1

. 12

a gun on her, and she is not free to leave at that point.

We do believe that that would be -- the crime has been committed at that point in time.

Later on is when the armed robbery crime occurs, when they demand money and take money from her. That's the taking that occurs which actually occurs after the crime of kidnapping and then they leave the store.

So, I believe that there is, these are not duplications. There are certainly different elements in these offenses and they do cover separate conduct here.

THE COURT: Well, let's see. State V Pernell Hudson East out of, out of Anderson County. He was indicted for seven counts of robbery and kidnapping and the judge denied the motion for directed verdict on the kidnapping. Was found guilty and sentenced to life without parole.

He went into a fast-food store in Powdersville, held a knife to the employees. Says, this is a robbery. And when the employee told him that he didn't have the key to open the cash drawer, the robber with the knife and the employee walked to the manager's office.

The manager came to the door. The robber grabbed the phone from the manager, cut the cord with the knife and then went back to the manager's office carrying a gun, grabbed the manager, took him into the office. The manager came out of the office, told seven employees to

1.

lay on the ground. They were in there for several minutes while the robbers took \$2,300.

And the defense in that case moved for a directed verdict on the ground that the brief, brief confinement of the victims during the course of the armed robbery was not a separate and distinct offense. And also made a separate directed verdict motion as to one employee who did not appear at the trial and testify.

Relying on State V Hall the Court directs -- denied the directed verdict motion. And he appealed, claiming the brief confinement during the course of armed robbery was not sufficient.

The issue is whether the act of confinement can constitute a separate offense of kidnapping incidental to the commission of another crime.

And referencing State V Hall, in State V Hall the victim was abducted at gunpoint. She was making a phone call near a clubhouse and was then sexually assaulted near an adjacent swimming pool. And he was convicted of kidnapping and sexual assault.

It says: It appears that South Carolina may be in the minority of jurisdictions which have considered this issue. The overwhelming majority of jurisdictions hold that kidnapping statutes do not apply to unlawful confinements or movement incidental to the commission of

. 4

other crimes.

That's also in the model penal code which requires movement over a substantial distance or confinement for a substantial period of time.

Nevertheless, in this case the appellate court agreed with the trial judge that the decision in State V Hall controlled, moreover they noted that the judge charged the jury that in order to convict of either or both of these offenses must find the requisite intent to commit two separate offenses.

It's a close question.

I think in my mind, I'm probably with the majority of jurisdictions versus the minority of jurisdictions, in this case South Carolina is in minority on this issue.

And I think that there is, there exists overcharging on this issue and this is probably an instance of it.

But under a technical application of the law when he orders, when the robber orders the victim to go -- at the very least when he orders the victim to go from where she was to behind the register and open the register, that's a sufficient movement to constitute a kidnapping.

As it relates to all the other grounds raised by the defense, it's a jury issue.

The young man testified that he was with these three Defendants and they committed the robbery together. It's

```
up to the jury to believe or not believe that testimony.
 1
 2
    That is competent testimony.
        The Court cannot conclude as a matter of law that they
 3
    should not believe -- despite the withering cross-
 4
    examination by the defense, the jury may still believe his
 5
    testimony.
 6
 7
       And I deny the motion for directed verdict as to all
   matters.
        What else?
        MS. RINGLER: Nothing from the State, Your Honor.
10.
        MR. HARTE: That's all, Your Honor.
11
        THE COURT: All right. Y'all ready to roll for the
12
1.3
   defense?
        MR. JOHNSON: Yes, we are, Your Honor.
14
        THE COURT: All right. Let's bring the jury.
15
        MR. HARTE: Excuse me, Your Honor. I believe there is
16
   a matter that Your Honor needs to do, and that is to
17
   discuss with the Defendant, my Defendant' --
18
       THE COURT: All right. Hold it for a moment.
19
        MR. HARTE: -- their decision whether or not to
20
    testify.
21
                    All right. If I could have the three
22
        THE COURT:
23
   Defendants come right here.
24
        MR. HARTE:
                    All at once, Your Honor?
        THE COURT: Yes, all at once. I'll be addressing each
```

Defendant individually, Mr. Brown, Mr. Riley and Mr. Workman. Brown, Riley, Workman.

(Defendants approach, face the Court and are placed under oath.)

THE COURT: We have reached the stage of the trial where you may present your defense. Now you have the right to claim the protections given to you by the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

The Fifth Amendment to the US Constitution states in part that: No person shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself. This means that you cannot be required to testify.

And I'm speaking separately to each one of you even though the three of you are standing here at the same time.

As it relates to each one of you, you cannot be compelled to testify. You have the right to testify, however, on your own behalf if you would like to. But no one can make you testify. The Fifth Amendment protects you from being compelled to testify. Whether or not you testify is a personal right and no one can waive this right except you.

Now if you decide to testify, you will be subject to the same rules that govern the other witnesses who took this witness stand. And you may be examined and crossexamined on any relevant issue in this case.

In addition, if you have any convictions involving dishonesty or false statements, or if you've been convicted of any crimes punishable by imprisonment of more than one year and I determine that the probative value of admitting this evidence outweighs its prejudicial effect to you, the solicitor then will be able to introduce your record to attack your credibility.

Do you understand, Mr. Workman?

THE DEFENDANT WORKMAN: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Mr. Brown?

THE DEFENDANT BROWN: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Mr. Riley?

THE DEFENDANT RILEY: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: If you decide to testify, this decision must be a free, voluntary and intelligent decision made by you with the knowledge, with full knowledge of the protections given to you by the Fifth Amendment and the consequences of your decision to testify.

Now if you decide not to testify, I will instruct the jurors that they cannot give the fact that you did not testify any consideration whatsoever, and that there is to be absolutely no prejudice to you because you did not testify.

It is left entirely up to you whether or not you

```
testify. You may talk with your lawyer, your family, your
 2
   friends, or anyone else that you might have access to to
   talk to, but the final decision will be left entirely up
 3
   to you.
        Do you understand that, Mr. Riley?
 5
        THE DEFENDANT RILEY: Yes, sir.
 6
 7
        THE COURT:
                    Mr. Workman?
        THE DEFENDANT WORKMAN: Yes, sir.
· 9
        THE COURT: And, Mr. Brown?
10
        THE DEFENDANT BROWN: Yes, sir.
        THE COURT: Do you understand what I have explained to
11
   you, Mr. Brown?
12
        THE DEFENDANT BROWN:
                              Yes, sir.
13
14
        THE COURT: Mr. Riley?
        THE DEFENDANT RILEY: Yes, sir.
15
        THE COURT: Mr. Workman?
16
        THE DEFENDANT WORKMAN: Yes, sir.
17
18
        THE COURT: Have you talked with your lawyer about
   whether or not you should testify, Mr. Workman?
19
        THE DEFENDANT WORKMAN: Yes, sir.
20
                    Mr. Riley?
        THE COURT:
21
        THE DEFENDANT RILEY: Yes, sir.
22
23
        THE COURT:
                    Mr. Brown?
        THE DEFENDANT BROWN: Yes, sir.
24
        THE COURT: Do you want to talk with them any more
```

```
about whether or not you should testify, Mr. Brown?
        THE DEFENDANT BROWN:
                             No, sir.
 2
        THE COURT:
                    Mr. Workman?
 3
                               No, sir.
        THE DEFENDANT WORKMAN:
 4
 5
        THE COURT: Mr. Riley?
        THE DEFENDANT RILEY: No, sir.
 6
7
        THE COURT: Have you made up your mind as to whether
   or not you're going to testify, Mr. Brown?
        THE DEFENDANT BROWN:
                              Yes, sir.
        THE COURT: Mr. Riley?
10
        THE DEFENDANT RILEY: Yes, sir.
11
        THE COURT: Mr. Workman?
12
        THE DEFENDANT WORKMAN: Yes, sir.
13
        THE COURT: All right. Very well.
14
        Anything further then? Any questions about what we're
15
   now talking about?
16
        THE DEFENDANT RILEY:
                              No, sir.
17
      THE DEFENDANT WORKMAN: No, sir.
18
        THE DEFENDANT BROWN:
                              No, sir.
19
        THE COURT: Do you need any more time to make up your
20
   mind, Mr. Brown?
21
        THE DEFENDANT BROWN:
                             No, sir.
22
        THE COURT:
                    Mr. Riley?
23
24
        THE DEFENDANT RILEY: No, sir.
        THE COURT:
                    Mr. Workman?
```

```
THE DEFENDANT WORKMAN:
                                No, sir.
 1
 2
        THE COURT: Very well. Are you all ready for the
 3
   jury?
        MR. HARTE: Thank you, Your Honor.
 4
        MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, Your Honor.
 5
        THE COURT: Let's bring the jury.
 6
7
        (Jury enters courtroom at 4:52 p.m.)
        THE COURT: All right. The jury's back.
8
   Mr. Foreman?
        THE FOREPERSON OF THE JURY: Yes, sir.
10
        THE COURT: How's the jury doing?
11
        THE FOREPERSON OF THE JURY: Pretty good.
12
13
   good.
14
        THE COURT: Good. All right. Ladies and gentlemen,
   you've heard the State's case. It's now the defense's
15
   turn.
16
        For the defense?
17
       MS. RIVERS: Nothing for the defense, Judge. We rest.
18
        THE COURT: All right. Mr. Johnson?
19
        MR. JOHNSON: Your Honor, as relates to my client, Mr.
20
21
   Kevin Brown, the defense rests.
        THE, COURT: Mr. Harte?
22
                   Your Honor, as relates to Jamaal Riley,
        MR. HARTE:
23
24
   the defense rests.
25
        THE COURT: All right. And, ladies and gentlemen, the
```

```
defense has rested.
                         That means that you have heard all of
 1
    the testimony in this case. You have received all of the
    evidence in this case and we have come to the end of this
    day.
 4
 5
        We will reconvene tomorrow morning. We need you back
   tomorrow morning at ten o'clock, ten a.m., at which time
    you will hear closing arguments by the lawyers.
 7
   will instruct you as to the law that you are to apply to
 8
   this case. Then you will deliberate and let us know your
10
   verdict.
        So, thank you very much for hanging in there with us
11
    all day today. We're going to break camp today and start
12
   back tomorrow morning.
13
1.4
       I need y'all here tomorrow morning, at what time?
15
        THE JURY (COLLECTIVELY):
                                 Ten o'clock.
      THE COURT: Ten o'clock. All right. We'll see you
16
17
    then.
        THE FOREPERSON OF THE JURY: All right.
18
19
        (Jury exits courtroom at 4:55 p.m.)
        THE COURT:
                    All right. Well, how about requested
20
    charges?
21
        MS. RINGLER: Your Honor, I believe the State
22
    submitted ours already or submitted mine already.
23
24
        MR. HARTE:
                    Your Honor, I do have a motion prior to
```

that.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

-12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

CHARGE CONFERENCE

All right. A motion, yes, sir? THE COURT: MR. HARTE: Yes, sir. In order to protect the record, I would renew my motion for a directed verdict after the submission of the case, after the defense has rested based on the same grounds that we had previously stated. THE COURT: All right. Mr. Johnson? MR. JOHNSON: Your Honor, I would also like to make my motion for directed verdict based on the close of case. Also, Your Honor, I had not done it before but just for the record I would like to adopt all objections made by co-counsel for the co-Defendants as well. THE COURT: All right. I think you made most of them. MR. JOHNSON: Just in case, Your Honor, I forgot one. THE COURT: Ms. Rivers? MS. RIVERS: Judge, as well, I'd like to renew the motion for directed verdict, and I'll adopt Mr. Johnson's objections and Mr. Harte's objections. THE COURT: Very well. They're so adopted. And the ruling stands. This case is one for the jury to decide, not for me, for the jury. Now with regard to these proposed jury charges, did you submit them to opposing counsel as well? MS. RINGLER: Yes, Your Honor. We had a little scanner issue, but I believe everybody got a copy eventually.

CHARGE CONFERENCE

MS. RINGLER:

MR. JOHNSON: No, this is the first time I've seen them.

THE COURT: Well, let's see. She has a reasonable doubt charge; firmly convinced, which is a standard charge

I think we submitted them by e-mail.

request; multiple defendants, you write a separate verdict for each Defendant; multiple charges, you're to decide each charge separately; hand of one request; charge for finding what constitutes armed robbery; proposed charge

for conspiracy; and a proposed charge for kidnapping and possession of a weapon during a violent crime.

All of those are fairly standard unless I missed something. Mr. Harte?

MR. HARTE: Your Honor, the only thing that I would ask the Court to consider is that, I believe I'm familiar with what your normal charge is with regards to reasonable doubt. I think this is a portion of that charge but does not fully cover it. And I would ask Your Honor to make it your normal full charge with regards to reasonable doubt.

I do not have any objection to any of the other charges other than to request that where you have a standard charge with regards to a particular, particular issue that you not duplicate charges but charge your normal charge or charge this one, whichever you prefer, but that they not be duplicated.

3.

5

6

8

10

11

12

, 1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

CHARGE CONFERENCE

THE COURT: Typically I, on a subject such as this with these requests, I don't think anything stands out as being different. So I would typically give my standard charge on all of these.

And beyond a reasonable doubt. We talked about firmly convinced. And then secondly, hesitate to act. Reasonable doubt is a doubt that makes one hesitate to act. I use a combination of the two reasonable doubt charges; hesitate to act and firmly convinced.

MR. HARTE: And I would have no objection to that, Your Honor.

THE COURT: The only other thing that I don't readily see that may apply would be identification.

Let's see.

You must be firmly convinced as to the identification of the Defendant as the person who commits the crime before you can find him guilty of committing the crime.

MR. HARTE: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: The co-Defendant did not have a criminal record, so I don't even have a prior record.

MR. HARTE: I believe the testimony was that he had a shoplifting conviction.

THE COURT: Is that your recollection?

MS. RINGLER: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: So I have a prior record charge. We'll

CHARGE CONFERENCE

give that one, too. 1 2 MS. RINGLER: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: All right. Anything else we need to talk 3 about today? 4 Would it be possible for Your Honor, for MR. HARTE: 5 us to present a requested charge on a, testimony of a 6 co-defendant? 7 THE COURT: What would you want me to tell them? 8 MR. HARTE: Well, I'd like to look at some law first. 9 I thought there was going to be more evidence on top of 10 what the co-defendant testified to, but I believe there is 11 some charge or some law with regards to the suspect nature 12 of co-defendant testimony. 13 And I'd like to see if that's appropriate in this 14 15 case. THE COURT: Okay. If you can find it and e-mail it to 16 me tonight, we can have time to look at it and deal with 17 it, but certainly before the jury gets whatever law they 18 should get, I'm open to --19 MR. HARTE: Thank you. 20 -- receiving anything they should get. THE COURT: 21 MR. HARTE: Thank you. 22 All right. I told the jury at ten. And THE COURT: 23 24 we need to be here at 9:30 to be ready for the jury when 25 they get here at ten to discuss anything that may come in

```
overnight or any last-minute questions, issues or
 2
   concerns.
        So the Defendants would need to be here by 9:15 again,
 3
 4
   so that you all can have access to them right before we
·5
   start as well.
        You're through with the panel now; aren't you?
 6
        MS. RINGLER: Yes, Your Honor.
 7
        THE COURT: The remaining jurors. We can cut the rest
8
   of them loose. Well, all right. We'll reconvene in the
10
   morning.
      MS. RINGLER: Thank you, Your Honor.
11
      MS. RIVERS: Thank you, Judge.
12
   END OF DAY'S PROCEEDINGS:
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
```

CHARGE CONFERENCE

```
ON THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 2012 AT 9:40 A.M.:
 1
 2
        MS. RINGLER:
                      Your Honor, do you want to go ahead and
   finish up that Laron Neal?
        THE COURT: Let's finish up talking about this case.
 4
        MS. RINGLER: Okay.
 5
        THE COURT: Madam Clerk?
 6
 7
        (Off-the-record discussion.)
8
        THE COURT: With regard to this case, any other
   requested charges by anyone?
 9
        MS. RINGLER: None from the State, Your Honor.
10
        MR. HARTE: Your Honor, we need to bring the
11
12
   Defendants in.
        THE COURT: Yes, sir. Well, they don't have to be.
13
        MR. HARTE: All right.
14
        THE COURT: Talking about requested charges.
15
        MR. HARTE:
                    Your Honor, I didn't have any additional
16
   requests. I had followed up on that other issue with
17
   regards to co-defendants, so I withdraw my request on
18
   that.
19
        But yesterday you indicated you were going to charge
20
   eyewitness testimony. And I assume that that was the
21
   testimony of -- credibility of the witness.
22
        THE COURT: I'm referring to identification, of course
23
   not so much eyewitness testimony as just identification of
24
   the Defendants as the persons who committed the crime.
```

2

3

5

6

7

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

```
I would request a charge on credibility of
    MR. HARTE:
the witnesses, bias, prejudice, demeanor on the witness
        I believe there's a standard charge for that.
                Yes, sir.
    THE COURT:
    MR. HARTE:
                I would request that.
    THE COURT: All right. Yes, ma'am?
    MS. RIVERS: I'm sorry, Mr. Harte. I wasn't sure you
were still considering the jury charge or if you're ready
to take up other matters.
    THE COURT: I'm going to charge identification
identity, identification testimony. What else do you
have?
    MS. RIVERS:
                 Your Honor, the Court had brought up the
lingering issue of the mug shot, the pictures and the
submission to the jury regarding those exhibits.
    THE COURT: Yes.
    MS. RIVERS: If you'd like to take that up now or
after closing arguments.
    THE COURT: At this time is good.
    MS. RIVERS: Okay. I did look at State versus
Trayler, a 2004 case involving a lineup that was found to
be -- a photographic lineup that was found to be improper
although the Court did not reverse on those grounds.
    And in Trayler there is a cautionary paragraph -- I
```

have a copy of it, Judge, if you'd like.

THE COURT: I have it as well.

MS. RIVERS: All right. -- about the use of mug shots. We did discuss earlier that these were mug shots although redacted. And it has the test --

THE COURT: We discussed it. We're not necessarily in agreement with what constitutes a mug shot.

MS. RIVERS: Yes, sir. I'm just going by the State's proposition that these were redacted mug shots.

I understand that, the argument there though, Your Honor.

The test was that the State have a demonstrable reason for presenting these photos, and that the Court be careful in allowing such photos. The second part of the test is redaction of the photos such that they do not appear as your standard jail mug shot.

Although the State's done the redaction portion, I'm not convinced that they have a demonstrable reason for presenting the photos into the jury room although they've been let in as exhibits.

THE COURT: All right. Madam Solicitor?

MS. RINGLER: Your Honor, I think that as the Court noted earlier that the Defendants' appearance has changed from when the incident occurred to now. Detective Sutton testified as to when those photos were taken and they were taken closer to the time of the incident. Their hair

styles are clearly different today.

Also I think yesterday the point was made that the jury's going to be able to compare the video to the Defendants and that was why the State was not allowed to present the testimony from Ms. O'Berry. And so in order to do that, they would need those photos back during deliberations in order to compare those to the video.

And so we think that there is a valid reason. The appearances have changed, and that they are necessary for the jury to compare to the video, for the individual whose mask has slid down or was pulled down during the course of the robbery.

So I feel that they do serve a purpose. They will aid the jury in their deliberation. And that was the basis for State admitting the photos.

THE COURT: All right. Anything else on this point?

MS. RIVERS: Your Honor, we've been over it a good

bit. I think you understand my arguments on this matter.

I think the State had --

THE COURT: So the answer is no, there's nothing else?

MS. RIVERS: The State had other witnesses testifying as to the description of people and that the photographs would not be necessary for that purpose alone.

THE COURT: Well, the photographs were entered some

time or taken some time following the robbery, maybe weeks or so later, I guess. No witness was asked whether or not this, these photos are as the Defendants appeared on the night of the robbery.

1.8

And they were not compared to anything through the testimony. They're just photographs in evidence.

The jury can't compare them with anything on the video. They have nothing to compare them to based on the lack of testimony regarding the photos, other than putting the photos into evidence.

The solicitor's initial argument was that I want them in evidence so that the jury can have the photographs to look at during deliberations.

As I mentioned after the photos were admitted, that unless there's some other connection, some other basis established to use these pictures other than just so the jury can look at them during deliberations, I've reconsidered and revisited the issue and the State never addressed the issue again.

So there's no, there's nothing probative in the photographs because there's nothing for the jury to compare them to. You can't compare them to the video.

That's -- unless they want to possibly look at one Defendant's eyes from a mask falling down for a split second to -- I guess that might be a sliver of a possible

7.

benefit for that one photo to be in, but I don't know that. That would be Mr. Johnson's guy.

Based on the most recent argument of the State, the jury might be able to look at Mr. Brown's photo and say, I can tell that that's him based on the eyes in the photo and the eyes on the video.

What do you say about that, Mr. Johnson?

MR. JOHNSON: Your Honor, the victim -- my client in particular, the State did not make the definitive statement even when they entered the photographs into evidence that the photographs are here to compare:

They didn't use the photographs at all. They just said this is part of the State's evidence and admitted it. And they didn't even have any testimony on the photographs or anything during the trial itself.

To anticipate what the jury might do, I don't believe that that's -- that was not brought up by the State as well as I don't think it should be the Court's position to try to anticipate as to what the jury may think or not think.

As far as evidence that we have, there's not been any indications that no photograph would be used for any of that.

THE COURT: And --

MR. JOHNSON: And as well as, there haven't been any

mention into evidence anything about my client's eyes or my client's hair. There was no evidence about that. They just said, we think it's him.

THE COURT: All right.

18.

MR. JOHNSON: As well, Your Honor, they didn't even have the main witness compare the photograph to the video. There was no use of the photographs at all.

THE COURT: I agree that it constitutes speculation on that point. The witness, the officer, who the State intended knew the Defendant to look at it, look at -- I think it would have been incumbent upon the State to have that officer concerning that issue. First of all, to make the testimony admissible, and then second, to make the photographs relevant to anything in this case.

Yes, ma'am, Madam Solicitor?

MS. RINGLER: My response to that for me to ask about that, to ask some question relating to the jury being able to compare the booking photo to the still shot or the video itself would be argument. I'm not sure how that would be a proper question to ask.

And I feel like the defense is trying to have their cake and eat it, too. I wasn't allowed to introduce Ms. O'Berry's testimony and the argument for that was, well the jury can compare the video to the Defendants.

And when I provide a photo that's from near the time

.14

of the armed robbery, the jury can do just that, that they can compare the video to the still shots or to the video itself, then that's not allowed either.

And so I'm, I'm just trying to give the jury an opportunity. There is a shot where the Defendant's mask comes down. And I provided all the photos so that they would have the opportunity to view all of them and compare and see and allow them to consider that. And I intended to argue that, that, you know, in comparing those photos because I feel that that is argument, that you can compare it on the video.

So I just sort of feel like we've tried to comply and at the same time the defense is making one argument and also makes a completely opposite argument.

THE COURT: The witness could have been examined on all those different issues and the testimony most likely been admitted had a proper foundation been established. But now there's a question of relevance of any of this including the photos as well.

I'm going to exclude the photographs. The testimony of the witness was excluded. The identification testimony of the witness was excluded, and that excluded the photographs as well because there are no other connections made with the, to the photographs in the evidence.

All right. What else we got?

```
(Thereupon, State's Exhibit Nos. 59, 60, 61 & 62, were
 1
 2
   excluded from evidence by the Court.)
        MS. RIVERS: Nothing further.
 3
        MR. JOHNSON: Your Honor, I have nothing further.
 4
        MR. HARTE: Just for purposes of my being prepared for
 5
   argument. Did I understand correctly that you are going
   to charge on credibility of the witness and that sort of
 7
 8
   thing?
        THE COURT:
                    Yes.
        MR. HARTE: Okay. Thank you.
10
        THE COURT: And defense presented no witnesses, no
11
   evidence, so the State goes first, defense goes last.
12
13
        How many jurors do we have?
        THE OFFICER: They're all here, Judge.
14
        MR. HARTE: Could we have a break, a bathroom moment?
15
        THE COURT: Yeah. We'll get all the Defendants in and
16
   then we'll start in five minutes.
17
        (Thereafter, a break was taken. The trial resumed at
18
   10:06 a.m.:)
19
        THE COURT:
                    We need the Defendants.
20
        (Defendants enter the courtroom.)
21
        THE COURT:
                    Bring us a jury.
22
        (Jury enters courtroom at 10:07 a.m.)
23
24
        THE COURT:
                    You may be seated. Good morning.
        THE JURY (COLLECTIVELY): Good morning.
```

2

3

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

CLOSING ARGUMENTS BY THE STATE

Mr. Foreman, members of the jury. heard all of the evidence. It's now time for closing If you'll listen to the lawyers' closing arguments. arguments. Ms. Rivers? MS. RIVERS: Judge, we didn't present any evidence in the case. THE COURT: All right. From the State? Thank you, Your Honor. Good morning. MS. RINGLER: THE JURY (COLLECTIVELY): Good morning. Four men, together, committed an armed MS. RINGLER: robbery in the early morning hours of July 21st, 2011. And you heard from one of those men yesterday, Jermaine Priester. After Jermaine -- when Jermaine was testifying the defense got an opportunity to ask him some questions. And there was a lot of talk about some prior statements, a lot of nit-picking, a lot of name calling. But saying liar, liar, pants on fire doesn't make it Just calling somebody a liar doesn't make them a true. So let's take a minute to step back and really look at what was said yesterday. Let's talk about Jermaine and his testimony and the testimony of the other witnesses we heard about yesterday, too.

Now, the defense has called Jermaine a liar but why

CLOSING ARGUMENTS BY THE STATE

14.

would he lie? What motivation does he have? He took the stand yesterday and he admitted to committing an armed robbery, a serious offense. And he admitted that his charges are pending.

Now by taking the stand and testifying and telling what happened, does he hope that might be taken into account later on? That by admitting what he did, confessing, telling you what happened, that that might mean a little bit of leniency for him down the line by accepting responsibility? Probably. But that doesn't make it not true. That doesn't mean that when he says "I committed an armed robbery and those are the three men that helped me," that that's not the truth.

And if he's going to lie, why wouldn't he stick with the original lie that he told law enforcement? "I didn't do it." "I don't know nothing." But instead he stopped lying. He confessed. He told the truth. He admitted what he did. He told law enforcement what happened and he told you what happened yesterday, under oath, in that stand.

Now yesterday when Jermaine was talking about what happened, he told you that Jamaal Riley at the time of the robbery was a friend of his. He said that Kadeem Workman and him had been hanging out. And he said that he met Kevin Brown about the time of the robbery.

CLOSING ARGUMENTS BY THE STATE

Now if Jermaine Priester is going to commit an armed robbery, isn't he going to do it with the guys he knows? And he pointed out his friend in this courtroom yesterday. He pointed to Jamaal Riley and said, "This is one of the men that helped me commit this armed robbery."

And we also heard some testimony from some other witnesses that corroborate what Jermaine said. Now Jermaine told us that on Wednesday night he was at his grandmother's house. And it was at that time that Kadeem and Jamaal came over to his grandmother's house. They talk a little bit. They talk about hitting a lick, committing a crime, trying to get some money.

It was at that point that they walk over to Juicy's house, Kevin Brown. And they know that Kevin Brown's got a gun. And so they're going to get a gun from Kevin Brown. Jermaine has his BB gun. They talked to Kevin Brown and he's -- they fill him in on what's going on. They give him the rundown.

So at that point they have Kevin Brown involved. It's Jamaal Riley. It's Kadeem Workman. It's Jermaine Priester. They have a BB gun, and they also have a revolver.

At that point they leave Kevin Brown's house and they go to the Texaco. But they see that there's just too many people there. So they decide to go from there to Jim

CLOSING ARGUMENTS BY THE STATE

Bo's.

13.

. 15

And when they first get to Jim Bo's, they stand by that white van. And we hear from Corey Creech that when he was in the area of Jim Bo's that night, and he knows it's the night of the armed robbery, that he sees four men standing by that white van.

Well, that's exactly where Jermaine said that they were standing. And Detective Sutton saw fresh foot prints, fresh tracks around the area of the van. And he saw multiple shoes to indicate there were multiple people around that van recently. And this all corroborates what Jermaine's told us.

After that they walk on down towards Jim Bo's. And as they're walking Jermaine says they see somebody who seems like he recognizes them, who acts like he knows them.

And you heard from Rodney Jenkins. And Rodney said, the night of the armed robbery I was walking in my mom's work, walking to go meet her there at the nursing home, and as I was walking by Jim Bo's I saw four men and I recognized two of those men.

He recognized Kadeem Workman, and he recognized Kevin Brown. And then there were two other men. And he said he saw a gun in the hands of Kevin Brown and he saw a gun in the hands of Kadeem Workman. That corroborates what Jermaine has told us.

CLOSING ARGUMENTS BY THE STATE

At that point they go down to the Lakeside Grille.

And they go up and stand on that porch, that kind of rooftop porch over the Lakeside Grille. And Jermaine talks about how they take all the caps off the lights so it will be dark up there so nobody will see them up on that porch.

And that corroborates what Detective Sutton saw. When he went up there, just about all the caps had been taken off the lights, and he saw that some of them had been thrown into the lake. And he also took some photos that we saw. When you're up on that roof, you've got a good vantage point of Jim Bo's convenience store. And that was where these men stood and they waited. They waited until the coast was clear so that they could commit this armed robbery:

And also we heard about some footprints there, too, some fresh tracks that were consistent with the ones that were back at the van. Again, that corroborates Jermaine's story. Jermaine's telling us what happened; that they were at the van and then they go to the Lakeside Grille. Similar tracks in both places. Both places, fresh tracks.

From the Lakeside Grille, they wait there a couple of hours. And then once the coast is clear they decide to go ahead and commit the armed robbery. So the four men head down to Jim Bo's. Jamaal Riley stays outside of Jim Bo's

CLOSING ARGUMENTS BY THE STATE

.6

because he's supposed to be the lookout. And then the three men go inside.

And when Jermaine tells us what happens in that convenience store, it echoes what the victim has told us; that Jermaine stays back by the door, that Kevin Brown's got the revolver. So he's got the gun on the victim. And then Kadeem hops over the counter and he's back behind the register.

Now Jermaine puts himself in that store. He puts himself taking part in the armed robbery with a BB gun in his hand. And we've got Kevin Brown with a revolver pointed at the victim. And the victim distinctly remembers looking at that revolver and seeing bullets in that revolver. She had a loaded revolver six inches from her head. She very clearly remembers that.

And then once Kadeem Workman is behind the counter he's not able to get the register open and so he says something. At that point Kevin Brown tells the clerk to go open the register and so she does. She opens the register and that's when Kadeem takes the money from the register and he takes the deposit bag from underneath the register. He also takes some cigarettes. And Jermaine, he admits that he took some cigars.

At that point they leave the quickie mart, leave the store. And they go back to Peachtree Gardens. And on the

CLOSING ARGUMENTS BY THE STATE

way back, up in front is Jermaine and Kadeem. And Jermaine sees them kind of passing the money back and forth. He's a little further back with Kevin Brown. And when they get to Peachtree Gardens, when they get to Cleo's house, that's when the money's divvied up. And Jermaine talks about how not everybody got an equal amount. The amounts were a little uneven.

And all of this is corroborated by other witnesses that you heard from. And these other witnesses, Rodney Jenkins and Corey Creech, all three of those defense attorneys had the opportunity to question them yesterday and their credibility was not called into question. They don't have a dog in this fight. They were just in the area of Jim Bo's at the night of the robbery. And so they took that stand and testified to what they saw.

And Corey Creech said when he saw those four men around the van he thought it was suspicious, so much so that after he heard sirens later on that night, he went and told police what he saw. So that was significant to him seeing those men around that van.

Now because of the conduct of these four men, all four of them have been charged with armed robbery. And armed robbery involves a robbery. So a taking. And we know that something was stolen that night. We know that they took money, over about, a little over a \$1,000. They took

CLOSING ARGUMENTS BY THE STATE

-3

10.

14.

cigarettes and they took cigars from that convenience store.

So there was definitely a taking.

And these men were armed. We know that they had a loaded revolver six inches from this victim's head. So an armed robbery definitely occurred.

And we also -- they've also been charged with kidnapping. And that's because when these arm men entered that store the victim, the clerk, was not free to leave. She was trapped inside that store. She was confined. She was not free to leave. She was kidnapped under our definition.

They've also been charged with conspiracy. And that was because there was an agreement here. There was a plan. The plan started when they were at Jermaine's house, at Jermaine's grandmother's house, and then it continued and developed during the night.

When they go to Kevin Brown, they fill him in. And then the plan sort of switches from Texaco, once they realize that that's too busy, to Jim Bo's. And then they wait until the coast is clear and then they commit the armed robbery.

So there's a definite plan here, a definite agreement between these four men.

And they all received proceeds from the robbery. They

. 22

CLOSING ARGUMENTS BY THE STATE

all get their share of the money, even if the shares aren't equal.

And they've also been charged with possession of a weapon during a violent crime because there was clearly a weapon in this case. Clearly a revolver was used in this armed robbery. And violent crime -- armed robbery and kidnapping are both considered violent crimes in this State.

Now in a little while after you hear arguments from all three attorneys, you're going to hear instructions from the Judge. And he's going to talk to you a little bit about the hand of one is the hand of all.

Now in this case there was a BB gun and one revolver, one real gun. And each man had a little different role. So one guy was a lookout. One guy was standing by the door. One guy had a gun on the clerk. And one guy's the one that took the money. But all together, all together they committed armed robbery. So the hand of one is the hand of all. They're all guilty of armed robbery. Same with the other offenses.

Now common sense and your life experience are two of your strongest tools that you'll get to use back in that deliberation room when you consider all the testimony that you've heard. And in your life experience, isn't it true that the simplest explanation is usually the right one?

CLOSING ARGUMENTS BY THE DEFENSE/RIVERS

Despite what the defense may claim, this is a simple case. This is a case where a man takes the stand, testifies, says, I committed an armed robbery and these are the three men that committed it. Simple. He pointed to the three men. Says, these are the guys that did it. This is what we did. There's nothing more going on here. It's a simple case.

In a little while you're going to have a choice to make. And the State is confident that you'll choose the correct one and do what justice dictates and truth demands and find these men guilty. Thank you.

MS. RIVERS: If it please the Court. Good morning.

THE JURY (COLLECTIVELY): Good morning.

MS. RIVERS: We have heard a lot of evidence.

And you remember at the beginning of the case I talked to you about the role of the jury. One of those roles is you are the trier of fact. You look at everybody, all the evidence presented and you decide what this case is about; whether there was a crime committed at all; what the crime was; and who did it.

Now there are a lot of witnesses the State presented before Jermaine Priester. And I want to talk a little bit about what we do know. What I believe we know from those witnesses.

Ms. Corell was robbed. There's no doubt about that.

CLOSING ARGUMENTS BY THE DEFENSE/RIVERS

We all saw the video. She had a terrifying experience. Someone put a gun in her face. And she was the most honest woman I know. She said, that's what I saw, that gun. And I believe her.

So, you know, that's all we can take from her, is: I was robbed; I was scared; this was a bad thing.

The next person that was called was Corey Creech, I believe. I might get people out of order. I'm sorry. But Corey says, you know, about ten or 11 o'clock at night I'm driving down the road in my neighborhood to Jim Bo's and I see four to five guys, three to five guys, something along that nature, cross the road. And I go back and get gas later and I tell the police I saw these people.

But, you know, that's not the part of his testimony that strikes out at me. The part of his testimony that I was surprised at was, "I can't remember if those people were black, white, orange or purple." All we know is that three to five guys crossed the street. And he says it must have been around ten or 11 o'clock at night.

When we look at the video and listen to Ms. Corell's testimony, she got robbed at one o'clock in the morning, sometime between one and 1:30 something like that is my guess, give or take a couple minutes on those videotape things.

So Rodney Jenkins says, hey, I ran into my cousin. He

CLOSING ARGUMENTS BY THE DEFENSE/RIVERS

. 7

~ 8

. 16

and I don't get along a whole lot but I ran into him. And I know it was near 11 o'clock because that's when I walked to the nursing home to go get my mama. I was across town and I get a ride out to the country by my mama and she leaves around 11 o'clock and I had just missed her that night.

So he sees his cousin, my client, Mr. Workman, Roosevelt, at 11 o'clock at night around Jim Bo's. There's a lot of people see people around 11 o'clock at night around Jim Bo's. There's not much testimony about one o'clock in the morning around Jim Bo's. And that's two hours difference there.

Kadarian Creech comes in and all he knows is about after the fact he was gambling, and a co-Defendant said he needed some money after the fact.

And then we have Detective Sutton and Investigator
O'Berry and Officer Woodruff, and they are trying to do
their job figuring out what happened that night to protect
Ms. Corell.

But what they showed us was some shoe prints and some stuff about the lights at the Lakeside Grille. There's no fingerprints. There's no DNA. There's no match of shoe prints to anybody's shoes. The officer took some shoes of one of the co-Defendants. They weren't brought in here. There's no physical evidence to match that stuff up to

Š

CLOSING ARGUMENTS BY THE DEFENSE/RIVERS

anybody at all.

This whole case rests on the shoulders of Jermaine Priester. And the role of the jury is you look at the evidence and you decide what happened.

Now we talked in the beginning about that cloak of innocence around each Defendant when they come in this courtroom. And that cloak is heavy. And it means when you look at my client, you see an innocent man.

You're the only ones who can remove that. And to remove it you must find him guilty beyond a reasonable doubt. He does not have to come in here and present one bit of evidence. That's the burden on this table (indicating).

In our system for someone to be convicted of a crime you have to prove it. You can't just say it to make it so. The only one who's saying my client committed a crime is Jermaine Priester.

Now when Jermaine was testifying, the Judge called me down a little bit for getting a little excited. And he was right to do that. But I tell you, there's one thing that gets me is when I think somebody's wiggling. I don't get to make that determination. You get to make that determination. But I don't see how Jermaine Priester could say what he said.

Now how did he come up with being so honest? He

CLOSING ARGUMENTS BY THE DEFENSE/JOHNSON

1

2

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

finally admitted there were three interviews. He didn't remember three, he only remembered two. But after he talked to the investigators three different times, after he was in jail looking at these charges himself, after he had an attorney sitting behind him working on his case, that's when he decided how it happened. Does that mean he really knew how it happened? does that mean that he figured out a way out of his And that the State handed him a way out? charges? That's what you 12 have to decide. I've got my And I know that my client is wearing that cloak of innocence. If you have any reasonable doubt, any hesitation, any idea that the State has not met their burden, I submit you have to say not guilty. Thank you. MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, Your Honor. If it please the Court. Good morning. THE JURY (COLLECTIVELY): Good morning. MR. JOHNSON: Thank you for being here today. And thank you for being here for the last couple of days. The State would like to say that this is a simple case. This is not a simple case. It should not be simple. You have individuals who (verbatim) lives are

placed in your hands. You have a victim who was robbed,

.12

CLOSING ARGUMENTS BY THE DEFENSE/JOHNSON

as she should -- the people that committed this robbery should be held accountable. You have to decide whether my client as well as the other individuals are the people responsible for it.

That ain't simple. That shouldn't be simple. If it was that simple, we wouldn't need a jury.

Your job is to take an oath to uphold the law, the law of your community. You are the people that decide how your community act (verbatim), how your community responds to crime.

But that has to be fair. It requires you to take your time, and look at it and be fair. Just because the State set (verbatim) somebody in front of you and tell (verbatim) you they're guilty, that doesn't make it so.

The Judge will tell you that the State has the burden of proof. Not my client. My client doesn't have to prove his self innocent. The State has to prove him guilty.

Now if they don't do their job, that's not my fault.

That's not your fault. But if they don't do their job, my client has to be found innocent.

You are not allowed to speculate. You're not allowed to anticipate. You're allowed to look at the evidence and decide whether beyond a reasonable doubt that my client is guilty as charged.

Now people will ask you: What is reasonable doubt?

CLOSING ARGUMENTS BY THE DEFENSE/JOHNSON

- 20

There's just different terminologies, different definitions for it. I would suggest to you that reasonable doubt is very simply this: Reasonable doubt is doubt that a reasonable person would have after looking at the evidence. If you look at the evidence and thoroughly look at all the evidence, and after looking at it you have doubt, you being a reasonable person, that's reasonable doubt.

As a result, you're required by law, the law which you have taken an oath to uphold, to find my client innocent.

I submit to you that the State has not given you any reason, any reason whatsoever to have anything but some doubt as to the guilt of my client.

It's not my fault that they didn't do their job. You have officers that went in to the scene and stated he looked at a video, and he determines that everybody had gloves on so he doesn't even take fingerprints.

But if you look at the video as I have, you would see on the video that one individual had one -- had a hand with one glove (verbatim) that didn't have a glove on it. He didn't take the time to look.

It's not my client's fault. It's not your fault. He didn't do his job. They presented you evidence of, I don't know, 54 pieces of evidence, all of which had nothing to do with the crime. They showed you tennis

CLOSING ARGUMENTS BY THE DEFENSE/JOHNSON

shoes' print. Where are the tennis shoes?

The State (verbatim) like to point out that their main witness, he has a BB gun. Where is the BB gun? If he's such a good witness, he could have took (verbatim) and presented the BB gun. No evidence of that.

Where's the gun? No evidence of that.

Where is the money? No evidence of that.

Their main witness said that he looked at the video four times, then he comes and tells his story. He tells -- he's arrested. He meets with his mother, tells his mother, Mom, I had nothing to do with it. I don't know nothing about that. They're asking me about another charge I had where they have DNA on me. And I'm worried about that.

They meet with him again. He tells them, I don't know nothing. That's when he gets arrested. But remember what he says? He was already in jail for something else. He's not a substantial citizen, a pillar of the community. He's a crook. He's a thug. What do thugs do? Whatever they can to survive. If that means lying on someone, they'll do that. He has every reason to lie. If you believe that he's just trying to help the community all of a sudden, then that's your choice.

I submit to you that he's not. He tells you in his own statement he was not before. But he's going to walk

CLOSING ARGUMENTS BY THE DEFENSE/JOHNSON

around with a BB gun. He tells you in his statement that he's afraid of my client and that's why he would participate in a robbery.

He's trying to save his self. The State made a deal with the devil. And like my father told me many years ago, when you lay down with the devil you wake up with that same devil. They were committed to that person to get everybody else. So once they had him and he told them a story that they could connect, they closed the case. They didn't do no more work. That's why they had no evidence to give you.

I told you in the beginning the State had no evidence. They presented no evidence. Even the victim who said that the gun was in her face, held by this man that she looked at, could not identify my client as being that person.

But the State wants you to look at a video on a screen where you can barely see anything and make a determination that that's my client just because they say so.

That is not how you -- that, I submit to you, that that is not possible. I've looked at that video myself hoping I could see somebody else. I can't determine who that is. To me, that's reasonable doubt.

They have presented, I think, seven or eight witnesses to you. They have presented police officers that stated

CLOSING ARGUMENTS BY THE DEFENSE/JOHNSON

that they had no evidence that my client or any of the other clients were guilty. They presented two lay witnesses as we call them, which were Ms -- which was Mr. Jenkins and the other individual, all of which says that they had no knowledge of my client or any other ones actually committing this murder -- I mean, excuse me, committing this armed robbery.

They were seen at around 11 o'clock supposedly outside where they were standing by the white van. The robbery did not occur until 1:58 that night. That's three hours.

Three hours later there's a robbery.

You have Mr. Priester who sat here. He stated kind of proudly that he has some disagreements with the individuals at the table. Remember how he bragged about he supposedly had a relationship with one of the co-defendants' girlfriend, and that the girlfriend had a relationship -- or the co-Defendant had a relationship with his girlfriend? They had some run-ins before.

He had every reason to lie on them and he seemed to get some enjoyment out of it. He wasn't afraid. When he sat there yesterday, he was not afraid. He was not trying to help anybody but himself.

All I ask you to do is to look at the evidence. Take your time. There is no rush on this. Take your time.

Look at the evidence. Remember the oath that you took.

CLOSING ARGUMENTS BY THE DEFENSE/HARTE

It's always harder to do the right thing because sometimes the right thing isn't what everybody think (verbatim) you should do.

But remember, reasonable doubt, beyond a reasonable doubt, if you go back in that jury room and you look at this evidence, I submit to you that you cannot walk out that jury room without anything else but reasonable doubt on your mind. And as a result, you should find my client innocent.

Thank you.

MR. HARTE: May it please the Court.

THE COURT: Yes, sir.

MR. HARTE: Counsel, Solicitor, Mr. Foreman, ladies and gentlemen of the jury. Good morning.

THE JURY (COLLECTIVELY): Good morning.

MR. HARTE: I'm going to try not to repeat what other counsel have said. I would ask that you keep it in mind when you deliberate that I probably agree with about 99.999 percent of what they just told you.

When you look at the witnesses in this case -- as it applies. And I'm going to try to focus my argument as applies to my client, Jamaal Riley. When you look at the witnesses in this case, nobody says anything about Jamaal Riley until you get to Jermaine Priester.

And make no mistake about it, Jermaine Priester is the

1.

CLOSING ARGUMENTS BY THE DEFENSE/HARTE

sole basis of the State's case, the State's case in this matter.

Now, I believe His Honor will tell you there are certain things you can look at when you're trying to determine the credibility or believability of a witness. And you're the sole judges of that. The Judge can't even intimate how he feels about the credibility or the believability of the witnesses or in this case Jermaine Priester.

One of the things you look at is: How did they behave on the witness stand? What was their demeanor in this case? Was Jermaine Priester a forthright and serious witness? Did he answer the questions seriously? Or did he at times get a smirk on his face and give a smart answer? Did he say: Yeah, thanks for reminding me about that?

Serious witnesses who are telling the truth don't act

Like that. Serious witnesses who are telling the truth

don't have multiple stories that they've told before.

One of the things that we talked about at the beginning of this trial, do you look for statements that have been made by this witness that are consistent with what he's saying now? Or is he giving multiple inconsistent statements?

Does a witness who is telling the truth have a reason

CLOSING ARGUMENTS BY THE DEFENSE/HARTE

to lie? No. Does Jermaine Priester have a reason to lie? Yes. Counsel already talked about that, and I'm going to talk about it again.

One thing that Jermaine Priester did in this case which is a classic liar's thing, when he was confronted by what was said in those interviews, by what he was told in those interviews, I can help, you're not the least -- you're the least one we're looking for. If you'll tell me who did it with you, then you're a hundred percent. The others are all making deals. They're trying to blame you.

He knew that if he said no, no, that didn't happen, that wasn't said to me. I didn't say that or he didn't say that. The first thing I'd have done is put that video of that interview, and he'd have been contradicted.

So what does he do? He does the liar's things. I don't remember. I don't remember. I don't remember. Do you really think he doesn't remember what was said in those interviews? Of course he remembers.

The issue in this case is not whether Jermaine

Priester was involved in that armed robbery. The issue in

this case, is there a reason to doubt when he says that

this man was involved in that armed robbery? From my

standpoint, it's the only client I represent.

Let's talk about the scenario how Jermaine Priester

CLOSING ARGUMENTS BY THE DEFENSE/HARTE

came to give his truthful statement. The first interview,
he's called in. He tells his mother he didn't do it.

That interview, if you remember correctly, he admitted
lasts about 45 minutes.

The second interview, I believe it was a couple weeks or sometime, maybe not that far, later. He's brought in. If you remember correctly, he admitted that the investigator who was questioning him repeatedly told him that they had DNA in an unrelated case.

Now during that 43-minute interview he still maintained that he had nothing to do with Jim Bo's robbery.

Then he stewed on it for five months. From September 1st to January 24, 2012, he stewed on it. And what's he thinking? They got me on this other case. They've actually got something that I can't get out of, because they got DNA.

And remember he says, "I know how to play the game."
So how's he going to help himself? What reason does he have to lie? To help himself in that other case, because they've got him on that one.

Only then, only then does he come forward and say, oh,

I want to tell the truth now. I want to be honest. No.

He doesn't want to tell the truth. He wants to help

himself. It's ironic that the one thing we don't have in

Jim Bo's robbery, which is physical evidence, is the one thing that caused Jermaine Priester to lie. And that's the physical evidence in the other case.

Make no mistake about it, ladies and gentlemen, in order for you to convict Jamaal Riley with these crimes you have to say, I believe Jermaine Priester beyond a reasonable doubt.

And I submit to you that you should not be able to say that.

THE COURT: Mr. Foreman and members of the jury.

You've heard the testimony, the evidence and the arguments of the State and the Defendants. I will now explain to you the law that applies to this case.

Under the Constitution and Laws of South Carolina, you are the finders of the facts in this case. I do not have the right to pass upon the facts or even to express any opinion that I might have as to them because this is a matter solely for you, the jury, to determine. As jurors then, it is your duty to determine the effect, the value, the weight and the truth of the evidence presented during this trial.

You are also the judges, the sole judges of the credibility, that is, the believability of the witnesses who have testified and of the evidence which has been presented during this trial.

14.

JUDGE'S CHARGE TO THE JURY

In passing upon credibility, you may take into consideration many things, such as the demeanor or manner of testifying, whether the witness had a reason to be biased or prejudiced, or whether a witness's testimony was contradicted on the one hand or supported and corroborated on the other hand.

All of these things you will consider, bearing in mind that you should give the Defendants the benefit of any reasonable doubt.

It becomes your duty as jurors to analyze and to evaluate the evidence and determine that evidence which convinces you of its truth.

Now a person who has a past criminal record is competent to testify during a trial. A past record does not affect the ability of that witness to testify. The past record may only be considered by you, if at all, in determining the witness's believability.

Remember, you are the sole judges of the facts in the case and of the believability of any and all of the witnesses.

As the Trial Judge, it is my responsibility to preside over the trial of this case and to rule upon the admissibility of the evidence offered during the trial. You are to consider only the testimony which has been presented from this witness stand, together with any

the law that each Defendant in a criminal trial, no matter what the seriousness of the charge may be, will always be presumed to be not guilty of the crime for which the indictment was issued unless guilt has been proven by evidence satisfying you of that guilt beyond a reasonable doubt.

The presumption of innocence does not end when you begin your deliberations but it accompanies each Defendant throughout the trial until you reach a verdict of guilt based on evidence satisfying you of that guilt beyond a reasonable doubt.

The presumption of innocence is like a robe of righteousness placed about the shoulders of the Defendant which remains with the Defendant until it has been stripped from the Defendant by evidence satisfying you of the Defendant's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt.

Now the presumption of innocence is not a mere legal theory. It's not just a legal phrase. It is a substantial right to which every Defendant is entitled unless you, the jury, are satisfied from the evidence of the Defendant's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt.

The State must prove each Defendant guilty beyond a reasonable doubt. So what is a reasonable doubt in the law? A reasonable doubt is a doubt which makes an honest, sincere juror in search of the truth to hesitate to act.

JUDGE'S CHARGE TO THE JURY

exhibits which have been made a part of the record. I have the additional duty to charge you the law applicable to this case.

As the Presiding Judge, I am the sole judge of the law of this case. It is your duty as jurors to accept as correct and apply the law as I now state it to you and then reach your verdict.

And, finally, I charge you in this regard that you should not be concerned with what you think the law ought to be but rather what I charge you the law is.

Now the fact that the Defendants were arrested, charged, and indicted is not evidence in this case and cannot be considered by you as evidence of guilt in this case nor does it create any presumption or inference of guilt.

These indictments are simply the formal written instruments which contains the charges made against the Defendants. An indictment is the formal document by which a case is brought into court.

Each Defendant has pled not guilty to the charges in each indictment and that plea places the burden on the State to prove each Defendant guilty.

A person charged with committing a criminal offense in South Carolina is never required to prove himself innocent. I charge you that it is an important rule of

Proof beyond a reasonable doubt must therefore be proof of such a convincing character that a reasonable person would not hesitate to rely and act upon it in the most important of his or her own affairs.

Proof beyond a reasonable doubt can also be described as proof that leaves you firmly convinced of each Defendant's guilt. Now, there are very few things in this world that we know with absolute certainty. And in criminal cases the law does not require proof that overcomes every possible doubt. If based on your consideration of the evidence, you are firmly convinced that a Defendant is guilty, then you must find him guilty.

If, on the other hand, you think that there's a real possibility that he is not guilty, you must then give him the benefit of the doubt and find him not guilty.

I instruct you and emphasize that the fact that the Defendants did not testify is not a factor to be considered by you in any way in your deliberations, and in your consideration on the question of the guilt or the innocence of the Defendants. It must not be considered by you in any manner whatsoever. Each Defendant has the constitutional right to remain silent, and the assertion of this right must not be considered by you in your deliberations.

JUDGE'S CHARGE TO THE JURY

I repeat, under your oath you're to draw no conclusion whatsoever from the fact that the Defendants in this case did not testify. The fact that each Defendant did not testify should not even be discussed in the jury room.

The burden of proof, as I have stated to you, is on the State. The Defendants are not required to prove their innocence. The burden of proof remains on the State to prove guilt beyond a reasonable doubt.

The Defendants are charged with armed robbery. In order to prove this offense, the State must first prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the Defendants took personal property from the person or presence of another person.

Property is in the presence of a person if it is within the person's reach, inspection, observation or control so that the person could, if not overcome with violence or prevented by fear, keep possession of the property.

The State must also prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the Defendants carried away the property, intending to permanently deprive the owner of the property, and to keep the property for the Defendants' own use.

The slightest removal of the property or the complete possession of the property even for an instance by the Defendants is sufficient to show a taking, a carrying away

of the property.

The taking and carrying away of the property must have been done with violence or by putting the owner of the property in fear of violence.

Finally, the State must prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the Defendants were armed with a deadly weapon during the robbery. A deadly weapon is any article, instrument or substance which is likely to cause death or great bodily injury. Whether an instrument has been used as a deadly weapon depends upon the facts and circumstances of each case.

The Defendants are charged with kidnapping. The State must prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the Defendants knowingly and unlawfully seized, confined, kidnapped or carried away another person without authority of law.

To do a thing unlawfully is to do it willfully against the law.

Knowingly means with knowledge, consciously not accidentally.

Seize means to take hold of suddenly or forcibly.

Confine means to limit, restrict or enclose within bounds, imprison or shut or keep in.

Kidnap is to remove a person against his or her will by unlawful force or by fraud.

Carry away means to remove.

JUDGE'S CHARGE TO THE JURY

The State does not have to prove that a Defendant did all of these things. Instead if you find beyond a reasonable doubt that a Defendant did any of these things, you may find a Defendant guilty of kidnapping.

Something done without authority of law is something which the law does not sanction, permit, allow, condone or provide justification for.

Kidnapping does not have to be for any personal or monetary gain, for any illegal purpose but may be for any reason whatsoever.

The Defendants are charged with conspiracy. The State must prove beyond a reasonable doubt that a Defendant combined with one or more persons for the purpose of committing an unlawful act or committing a lawful act by unlawful means.

There must be a mutual understanding, agreement or common intention and plan. Mere passive knowledge of or consent to the criminal conduct of another is not enough to make a person a conspirator. There must be guilty knowledge and participation.

Similarly, the mere fact that a Defendant may have associated with another person or met with another person and discussed common aims and interests does not necessarily establish proof of the existence of a conspiracy or that a Defendant was involved in a

conspiracy.

On the other hand, it is not necessary that the agreement be a formal one, that it be in writing, that the persons hold a meeting and expressly state the terms of the common plan, or that the agreement be stated in words between them. The agreement of a criminal conspiracy may come into being through an implied mutual understanding. The willful, intentional and knowing adoption by two or more of a common plan is sufficient.

No overt acts need to be shown to establish a conspiracy. A conspiracy may be shown by circumstantial evidence and the conduct of the parties.

In order to convict a Defendant of conspiracy the State must prove beyond a reasonable doubt not only that the Defendant knew of the unlawful conduct, that the Defendant agreed to combine with the other persons for the purpose of accomplishing the unlawful conduct.

The Defendants are charged with possession of a weapon during the commission of a violent crime. The State must prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the Defendants were in possession of a firearm or visibly displayed what appeared to be a firearm during the commission of a violent crime. A firearm means any weapon which is designed to or may be readily converted to expel a projectile.

JUDGE'S CHARGE TO THE JURY

In order to find a Defendant guilty of possession of a weapon during the commission of a violent crime, you must first find the Defendant guilty of committing a violent crime. Armed robbery and kidnapping are violent crimes.

The State must prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the weapon further advanced or helped in the commission of the crime.

I charge you that there are three Defendants, each of whom are charged with armed robbery, kidnapping, conspiracy, and possession of a weapon during the commission of a violent crime. You must decide each case separately on the evidence and the law applicable to it, uninfluenced by your decision as to any other Defendant or indictment.

The fact that you may find a Defendant guilty or not guilty on a specific charge should not control your verdict as to any other Defendant. Where more than one person is charged with a crime, if the evidence warrants it, you may convict any or all, or you may acquit any or all. It will depend upon your view of the testimony and the evidence.

You must take each Defendant and charge and consider the evidence as to that Defendant and my instructions on the law. You will then write a separate verdict of guilty or not guilty for each Defendant on each charge.

. 8

Now if a crime is committed by two or more people who are acting together in committing the crime, the act of one is the act of all. A person who joins with another or others to commit an unlawful act is criminally responsible for everything done by the other person which happens as a probable or natural consequence of the acts done in carrying out a common plan and purpose.

For example, two people can be guilty of killing another person when only one of the two had a gun, there is only one bullet, and only one of the two fired the shot that caused the death.

If two or more people are together, acting together, assisting each other in committing the offense, the act of one is the act of all, or as it is sometimes said, the hand of one is the hand of all.

Prior knowledge that a crime is going to be committed without more is not sufficient to make a person guilty of that crime. Mere knowledge that another person is going to commit a crime, even if the Defendant is present when the crime is committed, is not sufficient to convict a Defendant as a principal. Guilt as a principal is shown by actual or constructive presence at the scene as a result of a prior arrangement; therefore, a finding of a prior arranged plan or a common scheme is necessary for a finding of guilt as a principal.

. 6

JUDGE'S CHARGE TO THE JURY

The State must prove beyond a reasonable doubt by competent evidence the theory of the hand of one is the hand of all.

A principal in a crime is one who is either actually -- either actually commits the crime or who is present aiding, abetting or assisting in committing the crime.

When a person does an act in the presence of and with the assistance of another, the act is done by both. Where two or more acting with a common plan or intent are present at the commission of a crime, it does not matter who actually commits the crime. All are guilty. The hand of one is the hand of all.

Present at the commission of a crime mean's to be sufficiently near to aid and abet and assist in the commission of a crime. However, mere presence at the scene of a crime is not sufficient to convict one as a principal under the theory of aiding and abetting.

Intent is also a necessary element, but there must have been a common design or intent to commit the crime and the crime must have been committed pursuant thereto with the person aiding and abetting by some overt act.

Intent means intending the result which actually occurs, not accidentally or involuntarily. Intent may be shown by acts and conduct of a Defendant or other

.12

13.

circumstances which you may naturally and reasonably infer intent.

The State must prove these elements beyond a reasonable doubt.

Now, an issue in this case is the identification of the Defendant or Defendants as the person or persons who committed the crimes charged.

The State has the burden of proving identity beyond a reasonable doubt. You must be satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt of the accuracy of the identification before you may convict a Defendant.

Identification testimony is an expression of belief or impression by a witness. You must determine the accuracy of the identification of the Defendant. You must consider the believability of each identification witness in the same way as any other witness.

You may consider whether the witness had an adequate opportunity to observe the offender at the time of the offense and this will be affected by how long or how short a time was available, how far or how close the witness was, the lighting conditions, whether the witness had a chance to see or know the person in the past.

Once again, I instruct you, the burden is on the State. The burden on the State extends to every element of the crime charged and this specifically includes the

. 8

JUDGE'S CHARGE TO THE JURY

burden of proving beyond a reasonable doubt the identity of the Defendant or Defendants as the person or persons who committed the crimes.

If after examining the testimony you have a reasonable doubt as to the accuracy of the identification, you must find the Defendant or Defendants not guilty.

I am required to charge you the law as I have done through these instructions now being given to help guide you to a just and lawful verdict. Whether some of these instructions will apply will depend upon what you find to be the facts.

The fact that I have instructed you on various subjects on this case must not be taken as indicating an opinion of this Court as to what you should find to be the facts or what your verdict should be.

There are a number of possible verdicts which you may find in this case for each Defendant. As to each charge, your verdict should be guilty or not guilty. There is no significance whatsoever in the order in which I state these possible verdicts. It's simply that one must be stated first.

Now, ladies and gentlemen, your verdict must be a unanimous one as to each charge. Mr. Foreman, when the jury agrees on a verdict, you will indicate it on the indictment. And you'll have these indictments. You'll

indicate on the indictment by writing under the word verdict, guilty or not guilty, as to the particular charge in the indictment, sign and then date it, the indictment.

Once that is done you'll knock on jury room door, inform the bailiffs that you've reached a verdict and at that time we'll receive you back in the courtroom. In conclusion, you've been selected by both the State and the Defendants to be fair and impartial jurors.

It is your duty then in your joint deliberations to determine the truth in this case, giving each Defendant the benefit of every reasonable doubt on each and every issue, and from the facts which you determine to be true, you take and apply the law which I have just given you, and thus arrive at a verdict which speaks the truth of this case.

I've told you the standards you have to apply to the charges of armed robbery, kidnapping, conspiracy, and possession of a weapon during the commission of a violent crime.

I will give you a copy of these instructions in written form. During your deliberations you may refer to the instructions to guide your decision making. You must consider the instructions as a whole and not follow some and ignore others.

You've heard the evidence and now you have heard the

law.

. 1

Э

Whatever your verdict as to each charge, Mr. Foreman, as I indicated, you will state it, indicate it on the indictment and date and sign it.

Remember again that although the Foreman is the only juror who writes the verdict, it is not his alone. The verdict has to be unanimous. And, Mr. Foreman, you're not authorized to write the verdict until all of you have agreed as to what the verdict should be as to each indictment.

Ladies and gentlemen, now I'm going to send you to the jury room but do not begin to discuss the case until you have received a copy of this jury charge, the indictments and the exhibits. Once you have received these things, that will be your signal to begin your deliberations.

Once you begin your deliberations, you will deliberate until you have reached a verdict at which time you'll knock on the door and advise the bailiff and we'll bring you out and receive the verdict.

I ask that all jurors now go to the jury room except for the alternates who were selected. If you all will stay in the courtroom while the others go to the jury room.

(Jury exits courtroom at 11:11 a.m.)

THE COURT: Are there any additions or exceptions to

the charge? 1 MS. RINGLER: Nothing from the State, Your Honor. 2 No, sir, Your Honor. MS. RIVERS: 3 MR. JOHNSON: No, sir, Your Honor. 5 MR. HARTE: No, Your Honor. All right. If you all will review the THE COURT: 6 exhibits and we will let them have it. 7 I'll speak to you all in just a moment. 8 (Attorneys reviewing exhibits.) 9 THE COURT: As to our alternates. We picked 14 jurors 10 so that we'll have you -- have to have at least 12 and 11 quite often during the course of the trial something might 12 happen to one of the jurors. And if you don't have enough 13 then we have to do the whole trial, start all over again. 14 But the jurors made it through this time, so we could 15 not use you all to participate in the deliberations. 16 But certainly I want to thank you for participating 17 and being ready to deliberate. But you are now through 18 with your jury service and you are free to go. 19 You're free to stay if you'd like to but you're off 20 jury duty. I would simply ask that if you stay that you 21 do not inform anyone as to what you think the verdict 22 should be until the jury has announced their verdict. 23 Anything else for them, Madam Clerk? 24

THE CLERK:

No, sir.

Your checks will probably be

```
sent out in the mail tomorrow. And we'll send you a
 1
 2
   notice as well saying that you've been here for three
 3
   days.
        THE COURT:
                    All right. Thank you very much.
 4
 5
        THE JUROR: I left my jacket in there.
        THE COURT: The bailiff will be able to retrieve that
 6.
 7
   for you. A bailiff will be able to retrieve that for you.
        We will then be at ease in this case waiting for the
 8
   jury. And we'll take two or three minutes and then we'll
   press on with some of the other pending matters that we
11
   have.
12
        MS. RIVERS: Thank you, Your Honor.
        (Thereafter, Court stood at ease at 11:16 a.m.
13
   11:37 a.m., the trial resumed:)
14
15
       THE COURT: We got a note from the jury: Can we see
16
   Exhibits 59, 60, 61, 62?
        What says the State?
17
        MS. RINGLER: My understanding, Your Honor, is that
18
19
   that was admitted but then withdrawn, so ...
20
        THE COURT: All right. What says the defense?
        MS. RIVERS: That's correct. The pictures we've
21
22
   argued about earlier, Judge, that were excluded; same
23
   arguments.
        THE COURT: If you'll bring the Defendants, please.
24
25
        (Defendants enter courtroom.)
```

```
THE COURT:
                    If you'd have the jury come in, please.
 1
        (Jury enters courtroom at 11:38 a.m.)
 2
 3
        THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen. You sent a question
            Can we see Pictures 59, 61, (verbatim) and 62.
   Those exhibits were -- have been withdrawn in the case.
   They're not part of the record in this case.
 7
       You have received the testimony and you've received
   all of the exhibits there are. There is no more testimony
 8
 9
   and there are no more exhibits.
        So, please return to the jury room.
10
        (Jury exits courtroom at 11:39 a.m.)
11
        THE COURT: Any additions or exceptions?
12
        MS. RINGLER: Nothing from the State, Your Honor.
13
        MS. RIVERS:
                     No, sir.
14
        MR. JOHNSON: I have nothing, Your Honor.
15
                    No, Your Honor.
16
        MR. HARTE:
        THE COURT:
                    All right.
17
        (Thereupon, the note from the jury was marked as
18
   Court's Exhibit No. 1, and was received into evidence.)
19
        THE COURT: The Defendants will go back up and we will
20
   take up with other matters.
21
        (Thereafter, other matters were heard by the Court.)
22
23
        (The trial resumed at 3:41 p.m.:)
24
25
        THE COURT: We need the Defendants for this note.
```

(Defendants enter courtroom.)

THE COURT: The note from the jury says that: If we find a Defendant guilty on one charge, do we have to find them guilty on all charges or can we decide for each individual and each charge?

What says the State?

MS. RINGLER: Your Honor, I would just -- my suggestion would be to recharge them with the multiple charge -- multiple-Defendant charges or to answer -- I'm sorry.

Can you repeat the question again? I think it would be a yes then. The answer would be yes.

THE COURT: If we find a Defendant guilty on one charge, do we have to find them guilty on all charges or can we decide for each individual and each charge?

MS. RINGLER: Either recharge or an answer of no to the first one and the second one would be, you may.

THE COURT: All right. What says the defense?

MS. RIVERS: Judge, my only thinking about whether a complete recharge is necessary on the joint-charge issues in this trial, to avoid any possible confusion as we were sitting here, which one do you say yes to and which one do you say no to? And how does it work?

MR. JOHNSON: And, Your Honor, I would suggest saying that it would just be a complete recharge on the joint-

charges jury instruction as you read to them. 1 MS. RINGLER: If that's your question, Your Honor, is 2 just for charge, it would just be the charges pertaining to multiple charges, that each one should be considered separately. I think that would be the only charge then that would cover that. THE COURT: All right. Anything else? Anyone else? MR. HARTE: Well, I disagree with what the Solicitor 8 just said. I think it's asking about each individual charge and each individual Defendant. 10 I thought your earlier charge was quite clear on that 11 issue. And they've actually got a copy of it back there. 12 So I'm somewhat confused as to why they would ask that 13 question. 14 THE COURT: All right. 15 I'd defer to your discretion as to how MR. HARTE: 16 best to answer. 17 All right. Let's bring the jury. THE COURT: 18 (Jury enters courtroom at 3:46 p.m.) 19 THE COURT: Very good. Mr. Foreman, and members of 20 the jury. You sent out a question that asks: If we find 21 a Defendant guilty on one charge, do we have to find them 22 quilty on all charges or can we decide for each individual 23

25 As to the first part of the question: If we find a

and each charge?

24

.1

10

11.

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

```
Defendant quilty on one charge, do we have to find them
guilty on all charges? The answer to that question is:
    The second question: Can we decide for each
individual and each charge? The answer is: Yes.
    If you refer to the, just the very last line of the
charge I gave you regarding multiple defendants and
multiple charges, it says that: You will write a separate
verdict of guilty or not guilty for each Defendant on each
charge.
    Does that answer your question?
    THE FOREPERSON OF THE JURY: Yes, sir.
    THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Please return to
the jury room.
    (Jury exits courtroom and resumes deliberations at
3:48 p.m.)
   THE COURT: Any additions or exceptions?
    MS. RINGLER: Nothing from the State, Your Honor.
    MS. RIVERS: No. sir
    MR. JOHNSON: I have nothing, Your Honor.
  MR. HARTE: Your Honor, I appreciate your answer.
think that was the appropriate --
                All right.
                            Thank you, sir.
    THE COURT:
     (Thereupon, the note from the jury was marked as
Court's Exhibit No. 2, and was received into evidence.)
```

```
(Thereafter, other matters were heard by the Court.)
1
 2
        (At 5:20 p.m., the trial resumed as follows:)
3
        THE COURT:
                    I understand we have a verdict.
4
   the Defendants.
5
6
        (Defendants enter courtroom.)
        THE COURT: All right. You may bring the jury.
7
        And ladies and gentlemen, we must have order in court
8
   at all times. There is to be no outburst as a result of
9
   the jury returning its verdict.
10
        (Jury enters courtroom at 5:21 p.m.)
11
                    Ladies and gentlemen. Mr. Foreman, if you
12
        THE COURT:
   will remain standing. Mr. Foreman, can I -- have you
13
   reached a verdict?
14
        THE FOREPERSON OF THE JURY: Yes, sir.
15
        THE COURT:
                    Is it unanimous?
16
        THE FOREPERSON OF THE JURY: Yes, sir.
17
        THE COURT: All right. If you'll pass it on up for us
18
   and you may be seated.
19
        THE FOREPERSON OF THE JURY: (Complies.)
20
        THE COURT:
                    The Defendants will rise.
21
        (Defendants and their counsel stand.)
22
23
        THE COURT:
                    Madam Clerk, you may publish the verdicts
   in the order that they are -- as you're looking at them.
24
   Flip them over one by one or read them from the back,
```

.12

VERDICT & SENTENCING

that's fine.

THE CLERK: In the matter of the State versus Kevin Christopher Brown, indictment for armed robbery, Indictment 2012-GS-02-00027, the jury finds the Defendant is guilty.

In the matter of the State of South Carolina versus

Kevin Christopher Brown, Docket Number 2012-GS-02-00028

for the indictment of kidnapping, the verdict is guilty.

In the State versus Kevin Christopher Brown, Docket Number 2012-GS-06-00029, for the indictment of conspiracy, the verdict is guilty.

In the matter of the State versus Kevin Christopher Brown, Indictment Number 2012-GS-06-00030, for the indictment of possession of a weapon during a violent crime, the verdict is guilty.

In the matter of the State versus Jamaal Terrell Riley, Docket Number 2012-GS-06-00069, an indictment for armed robbery, the verdict is guilty.

In matter of the State versus Jamaal Terrell Riley,
Docket Number 2012-GS-06-00071, the indictment of
kidnapping, the verdict is guilty.

In the matter of the State of South Carolina versus Jamaal Terrell Riley, Docket Number 2012-GS-06-00070, an indictment for conspiracy, the verdict is guilty.

In the matter of the State of South Carolina versus

8.

Jamaal Terrell Riley, Docket Number 2012-GS-06-00068, an indictment for possession of a weapon during a violent crime, the verdict is not guilty.

In the matter of the State of South Carolina versus
Roosevelt Kadeem Workman, Docket Number 2012-GS-06-00049,
the indictment for armed robbery, the verdict is quilty.

In the matter of the State of South Carolina versus Roosevelt Kadeem Workman, Docket Number 2012-GS-06-00052, an indictment for kidnapping, the verdict is guilty.

In the matter of 2012-GS-06-00051, the State versus Roosevelt Kadeem Workman, an indictment for conspiracy, the verdict is guilty.

In the State of South Carolina versus Roosevelt Kadeem Workman, Docket Number 2012-GS-06-00050, for the indictment for possession of a weapon during a violent crime, the verdict is not guilty.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Foreman and members of the jury, if this is your verdict, please let it be known by raising your right hands.

THE JURY (COLLECTIVELY): (Complies.)

THE COURT: All right. Thank you very much. Any additional polling requested by the defense?

MR. HARTE: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Madam Clerk, if you will poll the jurors individually.

```
THE CLERK:
                     Yes, sir. Can I borrow this back?
 1
 2
         THE COURT:
                     You all may be seated.
         THE CLERK:
                     Michelle Debruhl, was that your verdict?
 3
         THE JUROR:
                     Yes.
 4
        THE CLERK:
                      Is it still your verdict?
 5
 6
         THE JUROR:
                     Yes.
. 7.
         THE CLERK:
                     Jarvis Dunbar, was that your verdict?
         THE JUROR:
                     Yes.
 8
                     Is it still your verdict?
 9
         THE CLERK:
        THE JUROR:
                     Yes.
10
                     David Lott, was that your verdict?
-11
         THE CLERK:
12
        THE JUROR:
                     Yes.
13
         THE CLERK:
                     Is it still your verdict?
         THE JUROR:
14
                     Yes.
15
         THE CLERK:
                     Janet Redingburg, was that your verdict?
16
         THE JUROR:
                     Yes.
         THE CLERK:
17
                     Is that still your verdict?
         THE JUROR:
18
                     Yes.
19
         THE COURT:
                     Ned Rivers?
         THE JUROR:
                     Yes, ma'am.
20
                     Was that your verdict?
21
         THE CLERK:
22
         THE JUROR:
                     Yes, ma'am.
                      Is it still your verdict?
23
         THE CLERK:
                     Yes, ma'am.
         THE JUROR:
24
25
                     Carolyn Scott, was that your verdict?
         THE CLERK:
```

```
Yes, ma'am.
         THE JUROR:
 1
                      Is it still your verdict?
 2
         THE CLERK:
                     Yes, ma'am.
        THE JUROR:
 3
         THE CLERK:
                      Jamie Simmons, was that your verdict?
 4
 5
         THE JUROR:
                      Yes, ma'am.
                      Is it still your verdict?
 6
        THE CLERK:
                      Yes, ma'am.
        THE JUROR:
 7
        THE CLERK:
                      George Taylor.
 8
 9
        THE JUROR:
                      Yes, ma'am.
        THE CLERK:
                      Was that your verdict? "
10
        THE JUROR:
                      Yes, ma'am.
11
        THE CLERK:
                     Is it still your verdict?
12
13
        THE JUROR:
                     Yes, ma'am, it is.
                     Tonya Thomas, was that your verdict?
        THE CLERK:
14
15
        THE JUROR:
                      Yes:
        THE CLERK:
                     Is it still your verdict?
16
        THE JUROR:
                      Yes.
17
                      Leslie Williamson, was that your verdict?
        THE CLERK:
18
        THE JUROR:
                      Yes, ma'am.
19
                      Is it still your verdict?
        THE CLERK:
20
        THE JUROR:
                      Yes, ma'am.
21
        THE CLERK:
                      Marty Williamson,
22
        THE JUROR:
                      Yes, ma'am.
23
        THE CLERK:
                      Was that your verdict?
24
        THE JUROR:
                      Yes, sir.
```

2

3

11

12:

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

VERDICT & SENTENCING

THE CLERK: Was it still your verdict?

THE JUROR: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: All right. The jury has been polled. The verdict is the unanimous verdict of each and every juror. The Defendants stand convicted of the indictments of which they have been found guilty of; that being all indictments in the case except for a not-guilty verdict of Mr. Workman and Mr. Riley involving possession of a weapon during a violent crime. The Defendants are guilty on each and every other indictment.

Any post-trial motions?

MS. RINGLER: None from the State, Your Honor.

MR. HARTE: Your Honor, the defense moves for a judgment notwithstanding the verdict of the jury and therefore for a new trial.

MR. JOHNSON: I concur with that, Your Honor.

MS. RIVERS: I do, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Any response by the State?

MS: RINGLER: Your Honor, I feel we've addressed all the issues after a directed verdict and I believe that that ruling still holds on.

THE COURT: All right. The issues presented in this case were issues for the jury to determine, the issue of the credibility of witnesses, believability of the evidence presented.

The jury has deliberated long and hard for a period of about six hours ago, six hours. Approximately six hours and have unanimously decided the Defendants are guilty.

The evidence is -- the verdicts are supported by the evidence and I respectfully deny the motions for a new trial or any other post-trial motion.

Ladies and gentlemen, you didn't ask for this, you were drafted. You were summoned to appear and you've responded to the call to serve.

There is no other -- few other higher callings than to be called, to be put in a position of serving on jury duty. Many people take it lightly. I'm certain that after you all have undergone the experience that you all have undergone in serving in this case that you will be ready to debate anyone who tries to tell you that it's an easy job.

It's a difficult job. It's an honorable thing to do.

It calls for a lot of soul searching, a lot of

deliberations, and a lot of consultations with your fellow

man. You all have stepped up to the plate.

Mr. Foreman and members of the jury, you responded and decided this case. And I want to thank you for your services on behalf of your fellow citizens here in Barnwell County and the people of this State and this country.

. 19

VERDICT & SENTENCING

Where you have found a person guilty or persons guilty, then it becomes my duty to impose a sentence. You all don't have any role in that process, but I invite my juries to stay for the sentencing process if they would like to stay. And we're going to move into that process at this time.

Madam Solicitor, anything further that you'd like to present on behalf of the State?

MS. RINGLER: Just the criminal record. And we don't have the sentencing sheets ready at this time, Your Honor. So I would just need a moment to get that together.

THE COURT: We can deal with all of that.

PROBATION OFFICER: Your Honor, each Defendant is on probation and one is on YOA parole.

THE COURT: Each Defendant is on probation and one is on YOA parole?

PROBATION OFFICER: That's right, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Madam Solicitor, while you are doing wherever you're going, I'll hear anything that the victim might want to say in the meanwhile.

MS. RINGLER: Thank you, Your Honor. We're printing out sentencing sheets.

THE COURT: Yes, ma'am. Ms. Corell, you've been here throughout the process. You're the victim in this case.

25

You've endured a lot. I'll be happy to hear anything that 1 2 'you would like to say. THE VICTIM/MS. CORELL: I'm fine, Your Honor. I don't 3 need to say anything. 4 THE COURT: Thank you very much. 5 THE VICTIM/MS. CORELL: Thank you. 6 7 THE COURT: Anything else on behalf of the Sheriff's Department? Law enforcement? 8 THE OFFICER: No, sir. 9 10 MR. HARTE: Do you want us to come forward, Your Honor? 11 THE COURT: Yes, sir. As we wait for the solicitor to 12 do whatever she's doing, I will hear from the department 13 regarding any additional matters. 14 PROBATION OFFICER: Thank you, Your Honor. The only 15 matter we had were these charges that were pending which 16 is a violation based upon the disposition of this 17 proceeding. 18 THE COURT: And I don't know anything about any of 19 that, so start from the beginning and tell me that. 20 PROBATION OFFICER: Yes, sir, Your Honor. 21 Your Honor, for Jamaal Riley, Mr. Riley was placed on 22 probation on indictment GS -- 11-GS-03-12, possession of a 23 firearm by a convicted felon. 24 He was placed under probation by Judge Buckner in

. 16

VERDICT & SENTENCING

Allendale County on May the 12th, 2011, sentenced to five years suspended upon the service of time served and two years probation.

He was unemployed during the time of his probationary period until being arrested. His financial obligations were as follows: He had a \$20 drug test fee to be paid at \$20 a month with an arrears of \$20 and a balance of \$20.

The regular supervision fee of \$1,200 to be paid at \$50 a month. No payment was made. He was in arrearage of \$650 with a balance of \$1,200.

He had a Court-ordered fine of \$628.90 to be paid at \$30 per month. Total amount paid was zero dollars. He's currently in the arrearage of \$390 with a balance of \$628.90.

While being placed on probation, Mr. Riley had one violation, previous violation which occurred on May 6, 2011, where he tested positive for marijuana. At that time a 1182 or notice of referral was given for any positive or future drug tests.

The violation that we're here today for is by violating conditions four, six and ten under 11-GS-03-00012, by the Allendale County Court of General Sessions on May 12th, 2011, subject failed to follow the advice of his agent, that being that there was probable cause believed the Defendant committed the offense of

armed robbery based upon the Warrant M-565468, armed robbery.

That on 7-22-11, one Jamaal Riley did take with the intent to deprive monies from the Morris Quick and Easy while armed with a firearm, a deadly weapon. This taking place at the Morris Quick and Easy on 10077 Marlboro Avenue, located within the limits of Barnwell, South Carolina, the act being in violation of South Carolina Code of Laws as amended. Such actions constitute a willful violation of the subject's original probation order.

The agent's recommendation at that time was a revocation and termination of the balance of probation. The justification for that, Mr. Riley is a clear and present threat to the community. His actions is a clear demonstration of his unwillingness to comply with the terms and conditions of his probation and for those reasons a revocation is not only justified but also requested.

In the matter of Mr. Kevin Brown. Mr. Brown was placed on probation under Indictment 09-GS-06-00239 for the offense of burglary second degree. He was placed on probation by the Honorable Doyet Early and sentenced to probation on July 8th, 2009, sentenced to four years suspended to three years probation.

VERDICT & SENTENCING

At the time he was -- he is unemployed. His financial obligations were as follows: He has a regular supervision fee of \$8,200 to be paid at \$50 a month. He's paid a total of \$1,200, last payment being made on July 21st, 2011 with a total arrearage currently of \$550 and a balance of \$600.

He has a court-ordered fine of \$648.90, and to be paid at \$20 a month. He has paid a total of \$417, last payment made on April 20th, 2011. He's currently in arrears of \$140 with a balance of \$231.90.

While being placed on probation -- I'm sorry. He also has a Day Corp restitution account of \$600 to be paid at \$21 a month. He's paid a total of \$500. Last payment being made on July 21st, 2011. He's currently in arrears of \$100 with a balance of \$100.

Mr. Brown had two prior violations. First on April 11, 2011, the subject failed to maintain his supervision fees in that he was seven payments in arrears. At that time our office we did an 1182 and restructured his court fines and fees.

Also on January 14th, 2010, on the violation on December 11, 2009, Kevin Brown was arrested for refusing to leave after request. Offender was arrested by the Barnwell City Police Office after refusing to leave the Disability Board and by failing to follow the advice and

. 14

instructions of his agent.

At the time an 1182 was issued giving zero tolerance to any further violations or any arrest. If the Defendant failed to conform or got any new violations he could go to general sessions for probation violation.

The present violations are as follows: By violating conditions four, six, seven, nine and 10 as ordered in Case 09-GS-06-00239 before the Honorable Judge Early the Third, at the July 2009 term of General Sessions Court in Barnwell, South Carolina.

Subject failed to follow the advice and instructions of his agent, being the subject was in possession of a weapon and committed several violent crimes and was arrested on the following charges:

Warrant M-565493, possession of a weapon during a violent crime. That on July 21st, 2011, Kevin Brown did possess a firearm during the commission of an armed robbery. This crime taking place at Jim Bo's Mini Mart Number 9, 1000 Dunbarton Boulevard which is located within the City limits of Barnwell, South Carolina. This act being a violation of the South Carolina Code of Laws as amended.

Warrant M-565457, armed robbery, that on July 21st, 2011, one Kevin Brown did while acting in concert with others intend to deprive and take money from Jim Bo's Mini

VERDICT & SENTENCING

Mart Number Nine while armed with a firearm or a deadly weapon. This crime taking place at Jim Bo's Mini Mart number Nine which is located at 1000 Dunbarton Boulevard which is located within of the City limits of Barnwell, South Carolina. This act is a violation of South Carolina Code of Laws as amended.

Warrant M-565459, assault and battery, Kevin Brown did commit the crime of assault and battery first and that Kevin Brown, age 22 years, did grab an 11-year-old child by the neck and choke him. This act occurred on May 28, 2011, within the City limits of Barnwell, South Carolina, and violates South Carolina code of Laws as amended.

Warrant M-565463, armed robbery, that on July 26, 2011, one Kevin Brown did while acting in concert with others with the intent to deprive and take money from Bi-Rite while armed with a firearm, a deadly weapon. This crime taking place at the Bi-Rite which is located at 9056 Patterson Street located in the City limits of Barnwell, South Carolina. This act was a violation of South Carolina Code of Laws as amended.

Warrant M-565471, possession of a weapon during a violent crime, that on July 26, 2011, one Kevin Brown did possess a firearm during the commission of an armed robbery. This crime taking place at the Bi-Rite on 9056 Patterson Street which is located within the City limits

of South Carolina (sic), this act being a violation of South Carolina Code of Laws as amended.

Warrant M-565470 and M-565492, criminal conspiracy. That on July 26 and July 21st, one Kevin Brown did with another person unlawfully plan and scheme to accomplish the crime of armed robbery. This crime taking place at the Bi-Rite on 9056 Patterson Street and Jim Bo's Mini Mart Number 9 on 1000 Dunbarton Boulevard, both which are located within the City limits of Barnwell, South Carolina. These acts being in violation of the South Carolina Code of Laws as amended.

Warrant M-565469 and M-565477 kidnapping, that on July 21st, 2011, and July 26, 2011, one Kevin Brown did unlawfully seize and confine Daniel West and Dora (verbatim) Corell without authority of law and by failing to follow the advice, instructions of his agent, that he is currently in arrears of \$50 of his supervision fees and in arrears of \$25 of his Court-ordered fine, such actions constitute a willful violation of the probationer's agreement as ordered.

At this time, the agent is requesting a revocation, to convert all fines and fees into a civil judgment and terminate the balance of probation. Justification: Kevin Brown has demonstrated that he is not a candidate for probation. His violent actions is a clear indication that

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

11

12

13

14

15

16

.17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

he's on YOA parole for now.

So two burglary thirds for him.

VERDICT & SENTENCING

he is a threat to members of the community in Barnwell County and a revocation is being requested. Finally, Mr. Roosevelt Workman. It's a YOA case, Your Honor. And being that he's on a Y, we'll do a separate citation to address his YOA parole. THE COURT: All right. And were these warrants served on them? PROBATION OFFICER: Yes, sir, Your Honor. probation warrants were served on each of the individuals while incarcerated at the Barnwell County Detention Center. THE COURT: And, Mr. Harte and Mr. Johnson, you represent them on the violations as well? MR. HARTE: I do, Your Honor. MR. JOHNSON: I do, Your Honor. Madam Solicitor, I asked the victim THE COURT: whether she wanted to say something, she did not. We'll hear anything else the State might have. MS. RINGLER: Just with regards to the Defendants' prior record, Your Honor. For Roosevelt Kadeem Workman, we have 2010, two convictions for burglary third out of 2010, and that's

what they're on YOA for, YOA parole for now -- that's what

And then for Christopher Brown, we have a 2009 burglary second, a non-violent conviction. I believe that's what he's on probation for now.

And then with regard to Jamaal Riley, we have a 2009 grand larceny \$1,000 to \$5,000, and also a common-law or strong-arm robbery for 2009. He also has 2011 possession of a stolen weapon which he is on probation for now.

PROBATION OFFICER: Excuse me, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Yes, sir.

PROBATION OFFICER: For Mr. Riley as well as Mr. Brown, I also need to do an in-court citation for the conviction.

THE COURT: All right.

PROBATION OFFICER: Mr. Brown, Mr. Riley, by violating condition six and ten of your probation agreement as to cause number 2011-GS-03-2012 and cause number 2009-GS-06-00239 by getting a new offense in Barnwell County on September 6, 2012, you're in clear violation.

Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.

MS. RINGLER: And then, I guess, there are pending charges right now that are still pending.

Jamaal Riley has an additional armed robbery, conspiracy, kidnapping, possession of a violent weapon (verbatim) and conspiracy charge from a separate armed

. 1

, 8

VERDICT & SENTENCING

robbery, Your Honor. He also has a breaking into motor vehicle still pending.

With regard to Kevin Brown, he also has a separate set of armed robbery charges from a separate armed robbery. I think we had said before there are about a series of four armed robberies in a close amount of time with sort of a different makeup of groups of individuals. So that there all still pending armed robberies.

Kadeem, Roosevelt -- excuse me. Roosevelt Kadeem
Workman actually has two other armed robberies that are
still pending other than this one.

THE COURT: And the other guy, the other Defendant, Riley? Pending?

MS. RINGLER: His are still pending. He had -- I'm sorry.

Riley has just one other armed robbery and a breaking into motor vehicle still pending. Jermaine Priester, the witness that we heard from, he talked about the other armed robbery he has pending as well.

THE COURT: All right. Ms. Rivers?

MS. RIVERS: Judge, Mr. Workman's 21 years old. He's completed his GED. He had hopes of going to college in some form. He had gotten into a school actually in Texas.

Despite his prior acts, I think he's come to point in

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

1:4

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

life where he was trying to look to a different type of fight. You will hear from everything presented into the court, and I don't know that there's too much more I can say about it other than we ask the Court to take into account the age of these -- my client, and his ambitions. I'm sure he's a little shocked right now and upset. And these are obviously very serious charges for which you have --Is there anyone else related to him who is here who might want to say something? MS. RIVERS: Your Honor, his father is here. there. Mr. Workman spent a great deal of time in foster care homes and at the boys' home. So he was not always living with his father, but he is here on the third row: I don't know if he wants to speak or not. THE FATHER: I don't have anything. THE COURT: Mr. Workman, anything you'd like to say? THE DEFENDANT WORKMAN: No, sir, Your Honor. THE COURT: All right. Mr. Johnson? MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, Your Honor. Your Honor, as I stated once before, my client's 23 years old. completed his GED. He lived here in this area his whole life. At the time he was arrested he was not regularly

employed but he was keeping up on his payments to the

VERDICT & SENTENCING

probation. The probation violation occurred after he was arrested. He has not violated probation or not been detained by -- he had two prior minor violations which was corrected without having to go to court on. So he had been in probation before, was following all requirements of probation.

Your Honor, as relate to my client he has -- he's been fully cooperative with me since I was retained to represent him. He's always been mild mannered, meek. He's never caused any problems with me or anything of that nature.

I offer these things only as mitigation in this case, Your Honor. He's been found guilty of armed robbery and I know the Court has some leeway as far as sentencing goes. I ask you to consider in mitigation that actually the incident, that it was not as armed robbery goes a violent type of incident. The victim was not struck or harmed in any way except for the fright of the gun and those type things that I'm aware of.

But I ask you to consider those things as far as sentencing goes. Prior to this, he had very little, minimum past record. He had the one violation second degree burglary which was a non-violent burglary charge.

He had very little contact with the police or anything of that nature. So I ask you to consider those things.

His mother here, Ms. Sue Williams, is here. She's sitting in the pew along with his sister. And I'm not sure if she would like to address the Court or not.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. JOHNSON: But he has a supportive family, Your Honor. I understand the Court has a sentence of at least a minimum of ten years in this matter, up and to beyond that. We ask you to consider his age, consider the circumstances in your sentence and consider that as mitigation in setting your sentence.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Brown?

THE DEFENDANT BROWN: No, Your Honor. I have nothing to say.

THE COURT: Mr. Harte?

MR. HARTE: Your Honor, Jamaal is 19 years old. When he was arrested on this charge he was attending Allendale High School. He was playing football for the Allendale High School team. His coach was trying to work with him to see if they could get him a scholarship to play college football. Of course, all of that went down the tubes when this happened.

He's a lifelong resident of this area, not Allendale County, but of this area. He has family here with him today. His mother is present. And, I'm sorry, I don't remember your relationship.

VERDICT & SENTENCING

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I'm his uncle.

MR. HARTE: And auntie and grandfather and several people. Your Honor, I'll finish and then I'll see if they want to say anything. Your Honor.

THE COURT: So, they're all -- Riley and Brown are what relation?

MR. HARTE: Cousins.

MR. JOHNSON: Cousins.

MR. HARTE: Your Honor, obviously you have a tremendous variance in what you can do with regards to Jamaal. You have the power and authority to basically put him in prison for most if not all of his adult life with his charge that he's been convicted of.

I would ask Your Honor not to do that, to take into consideration, given a period of time that he could come out and be a productive citizen for the State of South Carolina.

I will tell Your Honor that he has vehemently professed to me his innocence. We were offered a fairly substantial plea negotiation and it required that he cooperate and his response to me was, "I don't know what to tell them because I wasn't involved."

Obviously the jury believed Mr. Jermaine Priester and decided to convict him. And I'd never argue with the jury's verdict. I would just ask Your Honor to take into

consideration all the factors that I've talked about and perhaps if anybody would like to say anything.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I'm his uncle and --

MR. HARTE: State your name for the record.

MR. MARCUS RILEY: Oh. May it please the Court. My name is Marcus T. Riley. I'm a resident of Alexandria, Virginia, and actually from Fairfax, South Carolina. I had --

THE COURT: Stand in the gap so I can see you a little bit better.

MR. MARCUS RILEY: I had Jamaal a couple years ago up in Virginia with me. And they wouldn't allow me to get him in school because Virginia has -- in public schools you have to pay a tuition of \$20,000. So he had to come back here to go to school.

That's my nephew. I've been knowing him a while and it was lot of times where, I remember one instance where he was in court speaking with the Judge and the officers were charging him with something on the outside. And they saying he was on the outside but he was actually in court and so they still charged him with some of those crimes when he was in court.

And I'm not saying that things don't happen. But we, in life we all need a chance. And sometimes we make the wrong, wrong choices in life. But I believe every man in

life deserves a fair shake. 1 2 THE COURT: Where do you think he went astray? MR. MARCUS RILEY: Excuse me? 3 THE COURT: Where do you think he went astray? 5 MR. MARCUS RILEY: I think he went astray when, that's when he came to Virginia. What happened, my brother took a job overseas. And he had to go to work, and at that time he was not doing well in school. 8 So I asked, I say, well, send him up here with me 9 and -- up here to Virginia. And I tried for a while to 10 get him in school but I couldn't pay the \$20,000 tuition. And I had to bring him back home and we got him down to 12 Allendale with my sister. Allendale-Fairfax and he went 13 to school down there and he was actually doing real good. 14 15. And I believe he got caught up with the wrong crowd, maybe some, I mean, you know, probably following, and --16 THE COURT: Well, it's kind of tough when the wrong 17 crowd is your cousin. 18 MR. MARCUS RILEY: Yeah, I understand that. I'm not 19 making no excuses for no one but things do happen. 20 21 ask, ask that you do your job and give these brothers a 22 chance. Thanks. THE COURT: All right. Thank you. 23 Your Honor, I will tell you that Jamaal's 24 MR. HARTE: father is serving in the Armed Forces. He is stationed in

What do you say about that? 1 probation. Your Honor, I didn't say that. I said 2 MR. HARTE: 3 that he hasn't violated the charges that he hasn't been He's obviously violated the probation as a result of his conviction. I heard you perfectly clear. THE COURT: 6 MR. HARTE: Oh, I'm sorry. Okay. 7 8 THE COURT: He has not violated any terms and conditions of probation, except being convicted of armed robbery and multiple other charges. 10 THE PROBATION OFFICER: The only other prior violation 11 of Mr. Riley had was a positive drug test, marijuana. 12 at that time we did an in-office violation and we had him 13 to report weekly, had him do a random alcohol and drug 14 test up for a month and a half where he did test negative 15 from that point. 16 So beyond that, that's the only violation, Your Honor. 17 PROBATION OFFICER HUGHES: If I may, Your Honor. 18 THE COURT: 19 Yes, sir. PROBATION OFFICER HUGHES: Due to the nature of these 20 offenses, our policy, probation is to do a warrant for 21 community -- because of the community safety issue. 22 Probable cause doesn't mean they've been convicted yet but 23 it's done, we do it for the safety of the community. 24

courtroom citation is done after the conviction.

VERDICT & SENTENCING

1 THE COURT: If he was served, he was served a 2 warrant? PROBATION OFFICER HUGHES: Yes, sir; probable cause . 3 4 warrant. THE COURT: A probable cause warrant? 5 PROBATION OFFICER HUGHES: Yes, sir. 6 THE COURT: Mr. Brown, are you guilty or not guilty of 7 willfully violating the terms and conditions of your 9 probation? 10 THE DEFENDANT BROWN: Not guilty. THE COURT: He says he's not guilty of violating any 11 probation condition as well, other than being convicted of 12 these crimes. Mr. Brown. What do you have on him? 13 PROBATION OFFICER: The only other violation we have 14 for Mr. Brown, he was arrested in, I think, July for being 15 at a location after being told to leave. He was arrested 16 for that, but again, that was an in-court -- we did an 17 1182 which is an in-office citation as well as disposition 18 of that citation. 19 THE COURT: All right. Anything else on Mr. Brown? 20 PROBATION OFFICER HUGHES: No, sir. 21 THE COURT: It's kind of hard to make a willful 22 23 violation of probation. Is it pretty hard to willfully 24 violate probation?

PROBATION OFFICER HUGHES: Not really, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Well, I think you mentioned regarding the 1 2 fees and reporting. He reported? THE PROBATION OFFICER: Initially he did report as 3 instructed, Your Honor. The only incident we have with 5 fees was Mr. Brown got behind. Yes, he was on probation. He was fired from the 6 Disability Board which is where the arrest came from. 7 Before that time he was making his payments. He got behind at that time. We staffed the case and restructured 9 his fines as fees. 10 As indicated in my 1106, he paid all his accounts up 11. to the point of his arrest. At the time of the arrest the 12 13 amounts he was behind \$450 on his supervision fees, \$25 on the court fines or the arrearages. At the present time --THE COURT: How much time is he facing on the burglary 15 second degree? 16 17 PROBATION OFFICER HUGHES: Four years, Your Honor. THE COURT: The assault on the child, is that still 18 pending. 19 PROBATION OFFICER HUGHES: Yes, sir. To my knowledge. 20 yes, sir. 21 THE COURT: All right. Anything on that, 22 Mr. Johnson? 23 MR. JOHNSON: Your Honor, as he stated that he had paid 24

all his fines up to date. At the time he was arrested he

.21

VERDICT & SENTENCING

was not in violation as far as he was told.

The assault on the child, Your Honor, we think that is something that is kind of a mistake and it has not been cleared up yet. But, he has not been found guilty of those charges.

I was told by the previous prosecutor, Your Honor, that the other charge, the other burglary charge of my client, they charged a number of individuals. They were not aware of who was actually involved in that particular robbery but the prior prosecutor, Kip McAlister, indicated to me that they had some evidence at that time that my client was not involved in the second charge.

THE COURT: All right. Anything else on that for Mr. Brown?

PROBATION OFFICER: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Ms. Rivers, anything else?

MS. RIVERS: No, sir.

THE COURT: Madam Solicitor, is there anything else you want to say based on the nature of this matter or anything else in relation to these Defendants?

MS. RINGLER: Just, Your Honor, I think the serious nature of the offense speaks for itself. You've heard all the evidence and you're aware of their prior records. You've also heard, I think, some very tough testimony coming from the victim about what she went through and

1

3

5

7

8

9

11

12

13

14

15

16

17.

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

obviously this is an important case to our office and to law enforcement.

THE COURT: All right. THE SENTENCE OF THE COURT, MR. BROWN, IS THAT FOR ARMED ROBBERY THAT YOU BE COMMITTED TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS FOR A PERIOD OF 15 YEARS.

KIDNAPPING CHARGE, THE SENTENCE IS 10 YEARS.

CONSPIRACY, THE SENTENCE IS FIVE YEARS.

POSSESSION OF A WEAPON DURING THE COMMISSION OF A VIOLENT CRIME IS FIVE YEARS AND RECEIVE CREDIT FOR THE TIME THAT YOU'VE ALREADY SERVED.

How much time is that?

MR. JOHNSON: July of -- what date was it?

THE DEFENDANT BROWN: 27.

MR. JOHNSON: July 27th.

THE OFFICER: 407 days.

MR. JOHNSON: 407 days, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Workman, for armed robbery --

MR. JOHNSON: Your Honor, before you go on, was that consecutive or concurrent?

THE COURT: ALL SENTENCES ARE CONCURRENT UNLESS THE COURT SAYS CONSECUTIVE.

MR. JOHNSON: And also, Your Honor, as relate to my client on the kidnapping charge, I think I need to put on the record it was not sexually related so he would not be

put on the sexual registry? 1 2 THE COURT: Put on the sentencing sheet it's not 3 related to a sexual offense. MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: MR. WORKMAN, FOR ARMED ROBBERY THE 5 SENTENCE OF THE COURT, THAT YOU BE COMMITTED TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS FOR A PERIOD OF 13 YEARS FOR ARMED ROBBERY. 8 KIDNAPPING, THE SENTENCE IS TEN YEARS. 9 CRIMINAL CONSPIRACY, THE SENTENCE IS FIVE YEARS. 10 MR. RILEY, FOR ARMED ROBBERY, THE SENTENCE IS THAT YOU 11 BE COMMITTED TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS FOR A 12 PERIOD OF TEN YEARS. 13 CRIMINAL CONSPIRACY, (VERBATIM) TEN YEARS. 14 15 THE OTHER SENTENCE -- ON CRIMINAL CONSPIRACY, FIVE YEARS. 16 AS RELATE TO THE PROBATION VIOLATIONS, ALL THE 17 PROBATIONS OF MR. RILEY AND MR. BROWN ARE REVOKED IN FULL, 18 CIVIL JUDGMENTS FOR ANY MONEYS DUE AND CREDIT FOR TIME 19 20 SERVED FROM THE TIME OF THE SERVICE OF THE WARRANT. THE YOA MATTER WILL BE HANDLED BY THE YOA PAROLE 21 BOARD. 22 MR. JOHNSON: That's correct. 23 THE COURT: Anything else? 24 MR. HARTE: Your Honor, with regards to Mr. Riley, I'm

told that he has 398 days credit.

THE COURT: THREE HUNDRED NINETY-EIGHT DAYS CREDIT FOR MR. RILEY.

MR. HARTE: And I would request the same notation on the kidnapping indictment with regards to non-sexual in nature.

And, I'm sorry, Your Honor, I wasn't exactly sure what the sentence was. Was it ten years for armed robbery, ten years for kidnapping, and five years for conspiracy; is that correct?

THE COURT: I'm taking into consideration his age and the likelihood that he was subject to the influences of his cousin and maybe Mr. Workman, whomever else might have adversely affected him.

And also the fact that he is younger than the others and perhaps at some point will decide that this is not the way his life should be going.

MR. HARTE: I just wasn't sure as to the breakdown. Thank you.

THE COURT: And hopefully he recognizes the break that he's getting on the sentences by getting a minimum sentence.

MS. RIVERS: Your Honor, if I may. I understand that Mr. Workman has had the same amount of time as Mr. Brown in the detention center which I believe is 407 days.

2

3

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13.

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

in the right direction.

THE COURT: HE'LL (WORKMAN) BE GIVEN CREDIT FOR THE TIME THAT HE HAS SERVED AS WELL AS THE INDICATION THAT IT'S NOT A SEXUALLY-RELATED KIDNAPPING. MS. RIVERS: Thank you. MR. HARTE: Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: Anything else? All right. Good luck to you all. MR. JOHNSON: Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: Madam Solicitor, with regard to these other pending robberies, et cetera, do they have -they're just --MS. RINGLER: We've not made a decision on what we're going to do with those charges at this point in time, Your Honor. THE COURT: All right. Ladies and gentlemen, I want to thank you for your services. At least it didn't take too much of your time, but it was a very important matter as you all well know, particularly considering the string of robberies that occurred in this area. And law enforcement needed to address it as well as the victim's desire to have some relief. It's unfortunate that these kids decide to do what they do sometimes but maybe something will hit them at some point and turn them

Well, thank you all very much for your services. And

```
I'll greet you all as you leave.
 2
        Mr. Foreman, I want to speak with you just for a
   moment. I usually debrief the Foreperson.
 3
        You've been told throughout the process that you're
 4
 5
   not to discuss the matter. Now that you're off jury duty
   you can discuss it with whomever you wish but no one
 6
   should bother you or harass you based on your jury
 7
   service. If any of that should occur, send word of that
 8
 9
   to me through the clerk, Ms. McElveen, and we'll tend to
10
   them.
11
        Thank you very much. And we will be in recess
   otherwise until tomorrow morning.
12
13
   END OF CASE:
                  6:10 P.M.
14
15
                      CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
16
17
   STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA )
18
   COUNTY OF AIKEN
20
21
        I, Cheri L. Young, Registered Professional Reporter
   and Official Court Reporter for the State of South
22
   Carolina, Second Circuit-At Large, do hereby certify that
23
24
   the foregoing is a true, accurate and complete transcript
   of record of the proceedings had and evidence introduced
```

in the hearing of the captioned case, relative to appeal, in the Court of General Sessions for Barnwell County, on the 4th, 5th and 6th days of September, 2012.

I do further certify that I am neither of kin, counsel, nor interest to any party hereto. I have hereunder set my hand this 21st day of November, 2012.

Cheri L. Joung, RPR Official Court Reporter

| | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 361 | |
| WITNESSES | DOCKET NO. <u>2012GS0600069</u> |
| Barnwell Police Department | The State of South Carolina |
| Frank Sutton | County of Barnwell |
| aw Enforcement Case #: C11-07-2773 | |
| g AKM_ | COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS |
| ARREST WARRANT NUMBER | JANUARY TERM 2012 |
| M565550 | THE STATE vs. |
| ACTION OF GRAND JURY | JAMAAL TERRELL RILEY |
| True Bill | |
| | |
| is dent the | CDR #: 0139 |
| Foreperson of Grand Jury Date: January 3, 2012 | Indictment for |
| R VERDICT | ARMED ROBBERY |
| E Guilty | § 16-11-0330(A) |
| " Jeffrey to Sunder | |
| Soreperson of Petit Jury Liate: 9-6-2017 | J. STROM THURMOND, SOLICITOR |
| Serie: 9-6-2017 | |

NO 496 P 2

P.002

| STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA |) | INDICTMENT FOR |
|-------------------------|---|-----------------|
| COUNTY OF BARNWELL |) | ARMED ROBBERY |
| | j | § 16-11-0330(A) |

At a Court of General Sessions, convened on January 3, 2012, the Grand Jurors of Barnwell County present upon their oath:

That JAMAAL TERRELL RILEY did in Barnwell County on or about July 21, 2011, while armed with a deadly weapon, feloniously take from the person or presence of Donna Corell, by means of force or intimidation goods or monies of Jimbo's Morris Mini Mart #9 located at 10000 Dunbarton Blvd. in Barnwell, South Carolina, all in violation of §16-11-330, Code of Laws of South Carolina, (1976), as amended.

Against the peace and dignity of the State, and contrary to the statute in such case made and provided.

J. STROM THURMOND, SOLICITOR

Foreperson of Petit Jury

Date:

J. STROM THURMOND, SOLICITOR

P.004

| STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA |) |) INDICTMENT FOI CONSPIRACY |
|-------------------------|-----|--------------------------------|
| COUNTY OF BARNWELL |) | COMOLINACI |
| |) · | § 16-17-0410 |

15:15

At a Court of General Sessions, convened on January 3, 2012, the Grand Jurors of Barnwell County present upon their oath:

That JAMAAL TERRELL RILEY did in Barnwell County, on or about July 21, 2011 unlawfully unite, combine, conspire, confederate, agree and have tacit understanding with each other and/or others for the purpose of committing the crime of ARMED ROBBERY, in violation of Section 16-17-410, Code of Laws of South Carolina (1976), as amended.

Against the peace and dignity of the State, and contrary to the statute in such case made and provided.

STROM THURMOND, SOLICITOR

Foreperson of Petit Jury Date: 9-6-2013

J. STROM THURMOND, SOLICITOR

RX Date/Time

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA) INDICTMENT FOR) KIDNAPPING COUNTY OF BARNWELL) § 16-03-0910

At a Court of General Sessions, convened on January 3, 2012, the Grand Jurors of Barnwell County present upon their oath:

That JAMAAL TERRELL RILEY did in Barnwell County, South Carolina on or about July 21, 2011, knowingly, willfully, and unlawfully seize, confine, inveigle, decoy, kidnap, abduct or carry away one Donna Corell by any means whatsoever without authority of law and without consent, in violation of § 16-3-910 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, as amended.

Against the peace and dignity of the State, and contrary to the statute in such case made and provided.

STROM THURMOND, SOLICITOR

CERTIFICATE OF COUNSEL FOR APPELLANT

Counsel for appellant certifies that this Record on Appeal contains all material proposed to be included by any of the parties and not any other material and that this Record on Appeal complies to the best of my ability, with the August 13, 2007, order from the South Carolina Supreme Court entitled "Interim Guidance Regarding Personal Data Identifiers and Other Sensitive Information in Appellate Court Filings."

June 28, 2013

Benjamin John Tripp

Appellate Defender

South Carolina Commission on Indigent Defense Division of Appellate Defense PO Box 11589 Columbia, S. C. 29211-1589 (803) 734-1330

ATTORNEY FOR APPELLANT



STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE COURT OF APPEALS

Appeal from Barnwell County

Clifton Newman, Circuit Court Judge

THE STATE,

BELLEANED

JUN 2 8 2013

RESPONDENT,

SC Lituit of Appeals

V.

JAMAAL RILEY,

APPELLANT

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that a true copy of the Record on Appeal in the above referenced case has been served upon Salley W. Elliott, Esquire, at Rembert Dennis Building, 1000 Assembly Street, Room 519, Columbia, SC 29201, this 28th day of June, 2013.

Brandon Hall

Administrative Specialist

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO before me

this 28th day of June, 2013.

(L.S.)

Notary Public for South Carolina

My Commission Expires: July 24, 2022.