# DENNIS GAFFORD,

was called as a witness by the State and, having been duly sworn, testified as tollows:

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### DIRECT EXAMINATION

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# BY MR. NOLL:

- Q. Would you please state your name for members of the jury.
  - A. Sergeant Dennis J. Gafford.

THE COURT: Sergeant Gafford, that's not working. I want you to keep your voice up real loud. We've got problems with the compressor and air conditioning vents. So, make a conscious effort to keep your voice up, please.

You may proceed.

## BY MR. NOLL:

- Q. Let me point out also, officer, there's another vent up here. If you could, make sure this gentleman all the way back in the back can hear you.
  - A. Okay.
- Q. Sergeant Gafford, you're with the Houston Police Department; is that correct?
  - A. Yes, sir.

- Q. Are you assigned to a particular division with the Houston Police Department?
  - A. Yes, sir, homicide division.
- Q. How long have you been in the homicide division?
  - A. A little over four years.
- Q. Before going to work as a homicide officer, did you work in some other division?
- A. Yes, sir, I worked in narcotics for a year and a half and in radio patrol for about five years.
- Q. Okay. Did you attend the police academy here in Houston?
  - A. les. sir.

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- Q. Do you have any other background in law enforcement or training in law enforcement?
- A. No, sir, just with the Houston Police Department.
- Q. Let me direct your attention back to September of 1988, September 26th of 1988. Were you working that day?
  - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Let me ask you first: Within the homicide division, there are many sergeants who investigate cases, and they work by shifts; is

that correct?

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- A. That's right.
- Q. During that time frame, back in September of 1988, were you assigned to a particular shift?
- A. Yes, sir, on the night shift, working 11:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.
- Q. Let's say if you began an investigation you started work on at midnight and worked all the way through till 8:00 o'clock, you continue just working till you drop or someone else takes over that investigation?
- A. Well, we just -- we worked as long as we need to wrap up the things we're involved in, then we pass onto another detective on day shift.
- Q. They'll continue with anything that needs to be done during the day?
  - A. That's right.
- Q. Direct your attention again to September 26th of 1988, did you have occasion to receive a call concerning a homicide on the far west side of Houston, Texas?
  - A. Yes, sir, I did.
- Q. Could you tell the jury the location, specifically, that you responded to?

- A. Yes, sir, we were given the location of 2475 South Kirkwood. 2400 block is where we ended up, and it's a Fuddrucker's restaurant at that location. The scene that we were directed to was directly behind that restaurant on a grassy -- on a field, path through a grassy lot toward an apartment complex.
- Q. And that's about what? Two or three blocks north of Westheimer, or how far is it?
- A. I'm not sure. That's about right, I believe.
- Q. And it's in the general area of major intersections, I guess, Dairy Ashford and Westheimer?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. After you responded to that Fuddrucker's restaurant, what did you find when you got in that old field?
- A. We were escorted out there by patrol officers who had received the original call and they led us down the path behind the Fuddrucker's and we first came upon a bloody area in the path. They led us past that point to, say, another 20 feet or so. At that point, we found the body of a 3-year-old boy.

- Q. After you found the little boy's body, did you determine whether the child was alive or dead?
  - A. He was deceased.
- Q. Was anyone else at the scene besides you and you said "we," I believe. Was anyone else with you?
- A. Myself and Sergeant Bloyd were the ones that made the scene.
  - Q. Is Sergeant Bloyd your regular partner?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. Was there anyone else there from the homicide division?
- A. Not from the homicide division, per se. There's a crime scene unit officer, Officer Hale, who was in the area, also.
- Q. When you say "a crime scene unit," could you describe to the members of the jury what you mean by a crime scene unit, officer?
- A. Yes, sir. They are units that are detailed specifically to collect evidence, take photographs, fingerprints, anything having to do with the evidence that we locate at a scene.

  They're the ones that will recover that evidence and process it and send it to its final

destination, labs or whatever.

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- Q. They take photographs, things of that nature?
  - A. That's right.
  - Q. In addition to the crime scene unit officer, was there a Sergeant Hamilton also present?
    - A. Yes, sir, there was.
    - Q. After arriving at the scene, did you have a chance to speak with Sergeant Hamilton?
      - A. Yes, sir.
    - Q. Based on the conversation that you had with Sergeant Hamilton and what you observed at the scene, did you go someplace else?
      - A. Yes, sir.
      - Q. Where was that?
    - A. To the Lakehurst apartments. That's cirectly behind the trail. That's actually where the trail leads to is the rear of that complex. It's 2310 Crescent Parkway, I believe, and we talked to security personnel for that complex and --
    - Q. Was that a Mr. Marshburn and Mr. Guajardo?
      - A. Yes, that's right. We spoke with them,

asked them if they could allow us to show pictures — we had taken a Polaroid photo of the little boy.

We didn't know who he was at that point and were trying to identify him and locate some family that was possibly somewhere in the complex. So, we took a Polaroid photograph of the boy to the assistant manager of the complex, and she could not identify him, said that she's not sure who he was.

- Q. Did you have a photograph of the young girl that was found?
- A. No, we didn't. She had been taken -- prior to our arrival, she had been taken to the hospital by an ambulance.
  - Q. Okay.

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- A. We showed her the photograph; she could not identify the boy. We then asked if they could provide us with a list of residents to the complex.
- Q. At this point -- first of all, could you tell the jury about what time it was when you arrived at the scene?
- A. Yes, sir. We received the call on the homicide office at about 11:55 and would have arrived out there at about 12:30.
  - Q. When you're talking to the personnel at

the Lakehurst apartments, it would have been about 2:30?

- A. No, that would have been later than that. We did our preliminary investigation at the scene, talking to a few people in the area, seeing if they had seen anything and tried to make sure that everything was going well, as far as the processing of the scene; and at that point I went over and talked to them. So, it would have been some 30 minutes later, probably, at least before I got to them.
- Q. When you went to the Lakehurst apartments, did you have, at least, the name of a suspect in mind to investigate?
  - A. Yes.

- Q. And was that what you had received from Sergeant Hamilton?
  - A. That's correct.
  - Q. What was that name?
    - A. Preston.
    - Q. Did you have a last name?
    - A. No.
- Q. Did you have any reason, other than just suspicions, to think that Preston or the offender may be in that apartment complex?

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- A. Only that the trail led from the Fuddrucker's to that apartment complex. We figured that would be a reasonable place to check, to begin with.
- Q. Were you able to find anything on the records of the apartment complex to reflect that someone named Preston did live there?
- A. Yes, sir, we did locate one individual in the entire list with the name of Preston; and that was Preston Hughes.
- Q. Did the information you were provided by the apartment complex give you an apartment number?
  - A. Yes, sir, it was 138-A.
- Q. Again, Preston Hughes was the only

  Preston listed in their records as being a tenant
  in that complex?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. What did you do after you got that name and that apartment number?
- A. We went to the complex office and met with Joe Casler, who was the manager of the complex, and asked him if he could pull his files on Mr. Hughes. We looked over the files and obtained identifying information -- the driver's license number, date of birth, social security

number, the type of vehicle that he had had, this

type thing -- and recorded that information; and

after we completed doing that, myself and Sergeant

Bloyd and Sergeant Hamilton approached the

apartment.

- Q. Okay. Did any of the apartment complex security officers go with you?
- A. Yes, they did. I believe it was Guajardo that went with us.

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- Q. Were there any plainclothes officers -- not plainclothes, but uniformed officers who went along with you to the apartment area?
- A. I believe there was a uniformed patrol officer that stayed downstairs, but he didn't go up with us.
- Q. When you say "downstairs," could you describe to the jury the nature of these apartments and whether or not Mr. Hughes' apartment was upstairs or downstairs?
- A. His apartment was upstairs and there was a balcony door that we allowed or asked the patrol officer to keep an eye on as we went upstairs and it was myself and Sergeant Bloyd and Sergeant Hamilton that went upstairs to the apartment.

THE COURT: Mr. Noll -- members of the

jury, we're going to take a break here for a few minutes. I'm going to allow you -- there's a coffee machine, there's a coke machine downstairs on the first floor. If you want to go outside and stretch your legs, feel free to do that. Please be back in the jury room at a quarter of 11:00. In case you don't know, you are on the third floor of the old fire station at 1302 Preston. apologize. It was about -- we had picked about nine of you before we decided you really didn't know or might not know where you are. We come up here everyday and tend to take those things for granted. You are on the third floor of the old fire station at 1302 Preston. Either of those ought to get you here. This is the 174th District Court, but this is not my regular courtroom. It's across the hall. With that, we'll see you at a quarter to 11:00. Please go have a seat in the jury room, the bailiff will be right with you, and then we'll cut you loose for a break.

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(Jury out.)

MR. McCULLOUGH: Preston, what the judge is saying, any exhibits we have, I've got to have them in advance so I can put stickers on them and so I can give them to the court reporter. The

1 judge doesn't want to stop. So, we don't have to 2 stop any time we put something in evidence to get 3 that done. If you got anything, I need to get it 4 to put in evidence as soon as possible. 5 (Short recess.) 6 (State's Exhibit Nos. 13 and 14 were marked for identification.) 7 (Jury in.) 8 9 THE COURT: You may proceed, Mr. Noll. 10 MR. NOLL: Thank you, Your Honor. 11 BY MR. NOLL: 12 Sergeant Gafford, I believe you 13 described the upstairs landing in the defendant's 14 apartment; is that correct? 15 A. Yes, sir. 16 Let me show you what's marked for 17 identification as State's Exhibit 13. This a 18 photograph of the top of that landing at the 19 defendant's apartment? 20 Α. Yes, sir, it is. 21 MR. NOLL: Your Honor, I tender the same 22 to counsel for defendant and move State's Exhibit 2.3 13 into evidence at this time.

MR. McCULLCUGH: No objection.

THE COURT: It will be admitted.

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BY MR. NOLL:

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Q. The landing at the top of these stairs is where you, Sergeant Bloyd, and Sergeant Hamilton were standing?

A. Yes, sir.

- Q. What happened after the three of you got to the top of the landing?
- A. I knocked on the door. There was no response for several minutes and we decided to ask Mr. Guajardo, one of the security officers at the complex, to go back to the complex office and see if you could find a telephone number for Mr. Hughes; and he went back there, returned three or four minutes later and said that there was no phone number listed. During that entire time, I continued to knock; and this, I guess, is a period of eight to ten minutes now. Finally, Mr. Hughes did open the door.
  - Q. When he initially opened the door, did the defendant say anything to you?
- A. I don't think he said anything first. I believe the first thing that happened is I asked him what his name was, and he said that he was Preston Hughes.
  - Q. Then what happened?

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A. I told him that I was a police officer, that I was the homicide division, and we had

Sergeant Hamilton with us. He was in uniform, the regulation uniform for the police department, asked him if we could come in and talk to him for a moment. He said that was fine. So, we walked in, and as we entered the apartment, there's just kind of an entryway that connects the whole apartment together. There's a hallway going off to one side, the living room behind and the kitchen to the left. We stood in that area and talked for a few minutes.

- Q. Standing where you are in the little entryway there, can you more or less get a quick scan of the entire apartment?
- A. Basically, as we walked in, I looked to the left and there's a kitchen and dining room beyond that and where we were standing, the living room was directly beside me. As a matter of fact, I was standing beside a couch. I could also see down a hallway which led to the bedroom and bathroom.
- Q. Did you have a search warrant for the defendant's apartment at that point?

A. No, sir.

- Q. Was it your intent to search his apartment at that point?
  - A. No, sir.
- Q. Did you search his apartment at that point?
  - A. No, sir.
- Q. What happened after you entered the apartment and identified yourselves as peace officers? Did the defendant then continue to talk with you?
- A. Yes, sir. I asked him a number of things, identifying information to verify the information that I had already recorded from his lease agreement; and as we continued talking, I asked him questions about where he had been tonight, if he had had any problems with anyone. And to each of these questions, he responded that he hadn't had any problem with anybody, that he had been out and he had gotten home, was watching TV and he was in bed at the time that we came.
- Q. What was going on in your mind at this point? Was the defendant a suspect in this case or did you know he had done an offense or what was your thinking?

MR. McCULLOUGH: Objection. That

1 wouldn't be relevant, what his mental attitude was 2 at this point. 3 THE COURT: That will be overruled. 4 I felt at that point that there was a Α. 5 possibility that he was, but we had nothing to 6 substantiate that at that point. All we had was the name of Preston. And so, we didn't know if he 7 8 had any knowledge of this complainant, you know, 9 if there was any relationship there. So --10 MR. McCULLOUGH: Object to nonresponsive 11 answer, Your Honor. 12 THE COURT: That will be sustained. 13 BY MR. NOLL: 14 Q. I'll go ahead and ask. Did you have any 15 information at that point to indicate that the 16 defendant, Preston Hughes, III, knew either of the 17 victims in this case? 18 MR. McCULLOUGH: Object to leading. 19 THE COURT: That will be overruled. You 20 may answer, Sergeant Gafford. 21 \_A. No, sir, we didn't have any information 22 to that effect at that point. 23 BY MR. NOLL: 24 Q. Did you feel that you had enough

information to arrest Preston Hughes, III, at that

point for any offense?

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BY MR. NOLL:

A. No, sir.

- Q. What happened then after you had the conversations with him concerning whether he had been in any problems that night?
- A. He, as I stated, said he had not had any problems with anyone --

MR. McCULLOUGH: Object to this as being hearsay, Your Honor.

THE COURT: That will be overruled.

A. I asked him then if he would accompany us voluntarily down to the police station. \*\*As I said, we had no reason to arrest him at that point.\*\*

And just asked him if he would accompany us on his own, and he stated that he would.

- Q. What was his demeanor and attitude during the period of time that you talked with him?
- A. He was very calm, didn't act excited about anything, spoke matter-of-factly, didn't give us any reason to suspect anything that he said. It was a little bit odd that he never asked us why we were coming to his door asking him questions.

MR. McCULLOUGH: Object to

R. MCCULLOUGH: Object to

responsiveness, Your Honor.

THE COURT: That will be sustained. Sergeant Gafford, please listen to his question, answer just that question. He's supposed to be smart enough to be able to think of the next question.

THE WITNESS: Okay. Sorry.

THE COURT: You may proceed.

### BY MR. NOLL:

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- Q. Next question: Did the defendant ask you why you were there?
  - A. No, sir.
  - Q. Did that seem odd to you?
  - A. Yes, it did.
- Q. When you went in the apartment, was there anyone else there that you could see?
  - A. No, sir.
- Q. Do you recall whether or not the television was on or a radio was on or if there was anything going on in the apartment?
  - A. I don't recall.
- Q. Was the apartment -- were the apartment lights on or lights off, or do you recall?
- A Q. There were lights in the area that we were in, but I'm not sure about the rest of the

apartment.

- Q. Talking about right in the entryway of the front door?
- A. Yes, and I would assume somewhere in the living room because it was well lit in there.
- Q. Okay. Once the defendant agreed to go with you downtown -- and when you say "downtown," are you referring to 61 Riesner, the police headquarters building, here in Houston?

A. Yes, sir.

- O. Once he agreed to come downtown to answer questions, what happened?
- A. He asked if he could put some clothes on.

  He was wearing a pair of gym shorts at that time;

  and we said, yes, that he could.
- <u>Q.</u> All right. Did he change clothes there in the living room or some other place?
  - -A. No, he went to the bedroom and changed.
  - Q. Did anyone go with him?
- A. Sergeant Hamilton, I believe, went to the doorway when he was changing; and at one point I may have gone down there as well. I think I may have been at the doorway of the bedroom at some point also.
  - Q. Is there anything unusual about an

officer accompanying someone who is a possible 1 2 suspect to the bedroom to change clothes? No, sir. For our own safety, we 3 wouldn't let them just roam around on their own. 4 5 After the defendant was dressed, what ું હે • 6 happeneu? We allowed him to secure the door of the 7 , A. 8 ,apartment, walked out. He was the last one coming Ġ out. He locked the door as he came out, and we 10 all left the complex. He was escorted to a patrol 11 car where he was seated and was taken down by a 12 patrol unit. We got in our car in a different 13 part of the complex and went down, also. 14 Q. Was the defendant handcuffed at any 15 point? 16 . A . No, sir. Pid you say he was placed in a patrol 17 Q. 18 car? Do you remember the name of the officer who 19 was operating that vehicle? 20 A. No, sir, I don't. 21 ¿Q. Okay. Was he in the front seat or the 22 backseat of the patrol car? 23 The backseat. Α. Again, was he handcuffed inside the 24 25 patrol car?

Α. No, sir.

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- At that point, Sergeant Gafforg, had the <u>Q</u>. defendant said, "No, I'm not coming downtown," what would you have done?
- A. We would have left him there. We had no reason to take him if he wouldn't come voluntarily.
  - Okay. When you say "the defendant Q. secured his apartment," do you mean he locked the door?
    - Yes, sir. Α.
    - Did he keep the key to his apartment? Q.
    - Α. Yes.
  - When you went downstairs and put the Q. defendant in the patrol car to be taken down to the headquarters building, did you then go back to his apartment or did you go back to your patrol car?
  - We went to our unmarked car, which was parked over by the manager's office, and got in it and drove down to the station from there.
  - Okay. At any time while you were Q. present in the defendant's apartment, did anyone conduct any searches of his personal effects or property?
    - A. No, sir.

- Q. Did you personally search anything in his apartment?
  - A. No.
  - Q. Did Sergeant Bloyd, who was with you?
- A. No.

- Q. Did Sergeant Hamilton, who was with you, search anything?
  - A. No. sir.
- Q. And again, you did not have a warrant at that point?
- A. No.
- Q. Did you just look around to see if there was anything noticeable while you were there?
- A. I looked around and just scanned the apartment, but didn't move anything or do anything unusual.
- Q. Did you see anything when you scanned the apartment that would have caused you to have suspicion or to give you enough basis to come back, say, later to search?
- A. I observed something that I felt was suspicious, but didn't know anything -- know what it was at that point.
- Q. What was it you observed that was suspicious?

- A. A pair of eyeglasses that were stuffed between the cushions of the couch. They were partially protruding out from the couch. So, I could see those.
  - Q. Where was that couch located?
  - A. Directly beside me in the living room.

    That's where I was standing talking to Mr. Hughes.
  - Q. At that time, did you touch those or remove them?
    - A. No, I didn't.
  - Q. But the apartment was then left secured after you left it with the defendant?
    - A. Yes.
  - MR. NOLL: May I approach the witness, Your Honor?
- 16 THE COURT: You may.
- 17 BY MR. NOLL:

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- Q. Sergeant Gafford, let me show you what has been marked as State's Exhibit No. 14. I believe this exhibit will more clearly show the path between Fuddrucker's and the apartment complex; is that right?
- A. Yes, it does.
- Q. Does this photograph fairly and accurately depict what it purports to represent?

1 In other words, is that the way the Fuddrucker's 2 looked out there that day? And the field, is it 3 about the same that it looked except this is a daytime picture? 4 5 A. It appears to be, yes. 6 Was the foliage and growth and grass and 7 that sort of thing, is that the same as it was 8 that night? 9 A. Yes, sir. 10 MR. NOLL: Your Honor, I'm tendering to 11 counsel for the defendant, State's Exhibit No. 14 and would move the same into evidence at that time. 12 (State's Exhibit No. 15 was 13 14 marked for identification.) 15 MR. McCULLOUGH: No objection. 16 THE COURT: 14 will be admitted. 1 7 BY MR. NOLL: 18 Sergeant Gafford, if you can -- and I 19 realize that one of our jurors is kind of at a bad 20 angle here. If you could reach out and point --21 THE COURT: Stand up, sergeant. 22 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

Using my pen, could you point again to

the path on the field between the Fuddrucker's and

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BY MR. NOLL:

Q.

Lakehurst apartments where this occurred?

- A. Yes, sir. The Fuddrucker's restaurant is here, and you can see a path worn right through here toward this parking lot. That's the path that we're describing.
- Q. Okay. That's on State's Exhibit No. 14.

  Sergeant, let me show you what's been marked as

  State's Exhibit No. 5 and ask you if you recognize this aerial photograph of the scene.
  - A. Yes, sir, I do.

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- Q. Okay. Let me again ask you if this area right here is the Fuddrucker's store on South Kirkwood?
  - A. Yes, it is.
- Q. The apartments, which are located to the right-hand side, bottom right-hand side of the photograph, are those the Lakehurst apartments?
  - A. Yes, sir, this complex here.
- Q. Again, could you take my pen and point, if you recall, to the areas of the defendant's apartment, Apartment No. 138, if you recall.
- A. It's, I believe, his apartment is up in this general area, toward the front of the complex.

  I'm not sure of the exact location in there, but it's --

- Q. Are you pointing to the area, perhaps, of this red truck right here?
- A. Yes, in the area of the red truck.

  MR. NOLL: If the jury, Your Honor, can
  see, I'll exhibit the red truck.

  BY MR. NOLL:
- Q. The area of the red truck is the area of the defendant's apartment, Apartment No. 138. Can you guesstimate how far the defendant's apartment was from the location where the bodies of the young woman and the child were found?
- A. Maybe a hundred, 150 yards. It's clearly a guess, something like that.
  - Q. Fairly close?
  - A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. Sergeant Gafford, let me show you what I've marked for identification as State's Exhibit No. 15, a pair of eyeglasses. Do you recognize that?
  - A. Yes, sir, I do.
  - Q. Where did you last see that exhibit?
- A. These are the glasses I was describing as being stuffed between the cushions of the couch.
- Q. Let's go, if we can now, to the police station. When you arrived at the 61 Riesner

downtown Houston Police Office, did you immediately question the defendant? 3 No, sir. He was placed in an interview Α.

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room, and then I did some background checking and some computer checking to make sure that I could -well, to note everything that I could before I went to the point of interviewing him.

Q. After doing that checking, did you have an opportunity to interview the defendant?

- Yes, sir, I did. A.
- And when you say he was in an interview Q. room, could you describe for the members of the jury what you mean when you say "interview room"?
- Yes, sir. It's just a small office on Α. one side of the homicide division office that is -there's no windows and it's just about a five foot by eight foot room, something like that, with a door, a table set inside with a typewriter on it and a couple of chairs.
- Q. When you say "off the homicide office," could you describe for the members of the jury generally how the area where you and your fellow sergeant's office space? Could you describe how that's laid out in the police department?
  - Yes, sir. The main office of the

homicide division was just an open room. There's modular furniture and walls set up in the middle of this room. On each wall of the room, there are offices set off to the side. Most of those are used by individual sergeants. They're equipped with computers and desks for the different sergeants, but there's two specific rooms off to one side that are used primarily for interview rooms or holding rooms when we bring somebody into the division.

- Q. So that the main office is a big open room such as the courtroom is and in the center of that room are these -- I guess people have seen more of it in offices where people are divided up in the little cubicle areas. They don't come up all the way? They're about what? Five feet tall?
  - A. Yes, that would be a good description.
  - Q. Room divider things?
  - A. Yes.

- Q. The center room is divided up with different sergeants having their own cubicles in that area?
  - A. Right.
- Q. If this were the homicide office, it would be a door right off that wall, right?

A. Yes, that's correct.

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- Q. So that any sergeant or any person, member of the public or news reporter happening to be visiting in the homicide givision would be right outside the interview room; is that correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. When you went to interview the defendant in that room, was he handcuffed, or how was he secured in the room?
- A. He was never handcuffed. He just was escorted in there and asked to have a seat. He sat down, the door was closed, and he was left there.
- Q. When you went in to interview him, did you offer him any refreshments or did you ask him if he was comfortable or anything of that nature?
- A. I asked him if he needed anything. He didn't say anything or didn't ask for anything at that point. And so, I begun just talking to him.
- Q. Okay. When you talked to the defendant at this point, did you have any additional information that had been developed since you had met him at his apartment which indicated he might have been even more of a suspect in this case?
  - A. There were records --

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1 MR. McCULLOUGH: Object, Your Honor, to --2 THE COURT: Approach the bench, please. 3 (Off the record discussion.) BY MR. NOLL: 4 5 Let me narrow that down a little bit for 0. you. Had you spoken to any other witnesses who 6 7 might have led you to believe that the suspect --8 MR. McCULLOUGH: Object to what 9 information he might have gotten from other 10 witnesses that would be hearsay or conveying that 11 information to the jury in some other way. 12 MR. NOLL: Not offering it for the truth 1.3 of the matter asserted, but only to show that he 14 then reacted to that information. 15 THE COURT: Okay. As far as the 16 question does not ask for the content of any 17 information that you received but merely what you 18 did and why you did it, with that understanding, 19 your objection is overruled. 20 BY MR. NOLL: 21 I think you could probably answer that 0. 22 question yes or no without getting in any other

Did you have any other information which

caused you to be more suspicious of the defendant?

A. Yes.

detail.

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MR. McCULLCUGH: Your Honor, I would object to a question that calls for the officer to tell the jury that he was suspicious of the defendant because suspicions, clearly, are not evidentiary or they would be more than suspicions.

THE COURT: Your point is well taken.

However, it still, I think, is admissible in the context of what he did and why he did it.

BY MR. NOLL:

- Q. Did that cause you to question the defendant in more detail?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. What did you question the defendant about?

MR. McCULLOUGH: Your Honor, may I -it's my position that this is now a custodial
interrogation. I would object to going into the
conversation with the defendant at this time, and
may I, to illustrate my point, ask this officer
about three questions on voir dire.

THE COURT: Very well.

### VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION

1.3

BY MR. McCULLOUGH:

- Q. You say Mr. Hughes went voluntarily from his apartment on the west side of Houston to the central station downtown?
  - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. In a patrol car in which he was basically locked in to the back of the patrol car? There's a cage or separation between the backseat and the front seat, is there not?
  - A. There is.
- Q. No door handles on the inside of the backseat?
  - A. There are handles.
  - Q. There are --
  - A. They don't open the door.
- Q. All right. A person that's placed in that car, in the backseat of that car, cannot get out until someone on the outside opens the door?
- A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. When he went down to the police station, how long was it from the time he was transported until the time you talked to him?
  - A. We were at his apartment approximately

- 2:30 in the morning and then were there, I wou say, 20 minutes, accounting for the time that he got dressed and all --
  - Q. Let me shorten this up. In your report, did you state that you went in the room where he was being held at 4:10?
    - A. At 4:10 I went in to interview him.
  - Q. Didn't you say in your report that he was being held in that room?
- A. I don't know if it says that or not. I know he was in that room.
  - Q. Well, I'll show you this to refresh your memory, if you're satisfied -- does this appear to be a part of your report? Look at the whole thing, if you wish.
  - A. I can tell just real quickly. Yes, sir, it is my report.
    - Q. And did you write this report?
    - A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. Did you write that he was being held in that interview room?
  - A. Yes, sir.
  - Q. All right.
- MR. McCULLOUGH: Your Honor, I think
  we've established this is a custodial

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1 interrogation. 2 THE COURT: That will be overruled at 3 this point. 4 DIRECT EXAMINATION CONTINUED 5 6 7 BY MR. NOLL: **₩**8 Sergeant Gafford, if Preston Hughes, III, 9 wanted to get up and walk out of that interview at 10 that point, did you have enough evidence to arrest\_ 11 him? **∀12** Α. No, sir. O. Could he have left if he wanted to? <del>\* 13</del> \* \*14 Yes, sir. 15 MR. McCULLOUGH: Object --<u> 1</u>16 Q. At this point, you began to question the 17 defendant; is that correct? 18 A. That's right. **≻**19 What did you say to him? Q. \_2 0 Asked him again for all of his Α. information -- name, birth date, social security 21 22 number, this information -- and then began to ask 23 him about whether or not he knew an individual by 24 the name of Shandra Charles, Marcell Taylor and he stated that he -- I'm sorry. At that point I 25

1 believe we had her name as Shawn and I asked her 2 if he knew a girl by the name of Shawn and he said 3 that he did. 4 MR. McCULLOUGH: Your Honor, at least I --5 to make a point clearly for the record, I wanted 6 to show that my objection goes to the entire 7 conversation between this officer and the 8 defendant from this point on. 9 🗻 THE COURT: Very well. 10 MR. McCULLOUGH: I'll presume the ruling 11 will be the same. 12 THE COURT: It will, likewise, be 13 overruled. 14 MR. NOLL: May I proceed, Your Honor? 15 THE COURT: You may. 16 BY MR. NOLL: 17 After he indicated to you that he knew a Q. 18 girl by the name of Shawn, did you ask him any 19 additional questions? 20 Yes, sir. I didn't know if the Shawn Α. 21 that he was talking about was the one that was 22 involved in this incident. So, I continued to ask him questions about her. I asked him to describe <del>-</del>23

her for me and he said that she was yellow skinned,

light skinned, that she was in approximately the

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age limit -- I don't recall the exact age he said, but it was an age of this complainant -- and asked him to describe the way she wore her hair and he said she wore it in braids.

- Q. How did that coincide with the known information that you had concerning the victim in this case?
- A. I felt like it was definitely the correct Shawn that we were speaking about. He said that the fact that she wore her hair in braids is the way that this Shawn wore her hair, the age range being the same. He also mentioned that she was a friend of a girl by the name of Evelyn who lived at the complex and I had spoken to the security personnel out there at the complex and they said that --

MR. McCULLOUGH: Okay, this is hearsay, Judge.

THE COURT: That will be sustained. BY MR. NOLL:

- Q. Based on what you heard from that security guard, not what you heard, did the fact that the defendant knew a girl named Evelyn become of significance to you in this case?
  - A. Yes, it did.

_ 1	Q. Did you learn anything else from the
2	defendant concerning his knowledge of this cas
3	that point?
4	A. At that point, I don't believe I fou
5	out any extra information. I'm not sure if I
6	I don't believe there was anything extra at th
7	point.
8	what happened after you learned that
9	information?
10	A. I decided at that point we were talk
11	about the right Preston that was related to us
12	from Sergeant Hamilton and decided that we did
13	have enough information at that point to arres
14	Mr. Hughes for this investigation.
<u>15</u>	Q. When you say you had enough informat
16	to arrest him, did you at some point tell him
17	was under arrest?
18_	A. Yes, sir, I did at that time.
19	Q. What did you do after you told him h
2 0	was under arrest?
21	A. I immediately read him his Miranda
2 2	warnings and explained those to him.
2 3	Q. Now, at this point he was no longer
2 4	to leave in your mind; is that correct?
25	A. That's correct. He was under arrest

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- I'm not sure if I did. ything extra at that
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  - that time.
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- him his Miranda e to him.
- he was no longer free hat correct?
  - He was under arrest at

that point.

- Q. When you read him what we call the Miranda warnings, are you referring to the warnings on the blue card furnished by the District Attorney's office?
  - A. Yes, sir, I am.
- Q. Did you bring a blue card like that with you today?
  - A. Yes, I've got one.
  - Q. Could you pull it out?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Is that the same card you used to advise Preston Hughes of his rights on the morning of September 27th, 1988?
  - A. Yes, it is.
- Q. Would you read to the jury the same rights you read to the defendant that morning?
- A. Yes, sir. First one, "You have the right to remain silent and not make any statement at all and that any statement you make may be used against you and probably will be used against you at your trial." Second one, "Any statement you make may be used as evidence against you in court." Third one, "You have the right to have a lawyer present to advise you prior to and during any

- questioning." Fourth one, "If you're unable to employ a lawyer, you have the right to have a lawyer appointed to advise you prior to and during any questioning." And the fifth one, "You have the right to terminate this interview at any time."
- Q. Did the defendant do anything to indicate that he understood those rights that you read him?
- A. Each time I read one of the warnings to him, I asked him if he understood that.
  - Q. What did he say?

- A. He said, "Yes, sir," each time.
- Q. In talking with the defendant, had you formed any opinion as to whether or not he seemed to be of average intellect?
  - A. Yes, sir, he did.
- Q. Did he seem to have any inability to understand the warnings you had given him?
- A. Did you say an ability or inability?
  - Q. Inability.
  - A. He did not appear to have any inabilities.
- Q. Did he stop you at any point and ask you what any word meant, for example?
  - A. No, sir.

- Q. At that point, did he ask to speak to a 2 lawyer?
  - À. No, he didn't.
  - Q. Did he tell you he didn't want to talk to you anymore?
    - Α. No.

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- Did he say anything to indicate to you that he did not want to continue with the interview?
  - Α. No, sir.
  - What happened next?
- At that point, after he had -- I asked him at the end of that if he wanted to waive those rights, and he said that he would, that he wanted to talk to me about it, that he hadn't done anything. So, at that point --

MR. McCULLOUGH: Your Honor, at this point, the man's clearly under arrest. It is a custodial interrogation. Object to any more testimony about conversations with him.

THE COURT: That will be overruled. BY MR. NOLL:

- After he told you that he wanted to Q. continue to talk to you, what happened?
  - I left the interview room for a few

minutes to confer with Sergeant Bloyd to see if he had gained any new information since the time I had been in there with Mr. Hughes, and Mr. Hughes asked if he could have a cigarette. I obtained one for him, and he smoked a cigarette in the room while I was talking to Sergeant Bloyd.

- Q. After you talked with Sergeant Bloyd, did you go back in the room and continue your interview?
  - A. Yes, sir.

- Q. What happened after you continued the interview?
- A. I spoke to him at length about anything he would tell me. I asked him questions about Shawn, about how he came to know her, what his relationship was with her. He related this information to me, was very calm.
- Q. What did he tell you about how he came to know Shawn?
- A. I believe that situation was a girl by the name of Evelyn was -- Evelyn Brown, who lives at the complex, is a friend of this Shawn. His cousin, who is Shawn Graham, is also friends with these two girls, and it was through that relationship that he came to know the complainant,

Shandra Charles.

- Q. After he explained all these things to you, did he indicate any knowledge concerning what had happened to Shawn, also known as Shandra and Marcell?
  - A. No, sir, he didn't.
- Q. Did he eventually agree with you to make a written statement concerning what he knew about the case?
  - A. Yes, sir, he did.
- Q. And how did you prepare that written statement?
- A. As we went along, I would ask him questions -- well, first off, went through the entire scenario with him, getting his information and all, spoke to him at great length about the entire episode. He would talk to me, and we would just -- it was more or less conversation and once that part ended, I asked him if he would make a written statement and he said that he would and from that point, I went back to the beginning where he -- and brought up points that he had started off the conversation. I would talk to him, ask him questions and to tell me what had happened. So that he would begin again, and we would take it

- line by line. I would type it out as he said it, and we would agree on what was to be put down. I would type it out and just the entire statement went the same way.
- Q. Okay. Did you eventually complete an entire statement with him?
  - A. Yes, sir, I did.
- MR. NOLL: May I approach the witness, Your Honor?
- THE COURT: You may.
- 11 BY MR. NOLL:

- 12 Q. Sergeant Gafford, let me show you a

  13 three-page document entitled statement of person

  14 in custody marked State's Exhibit No. 3 and ask

  15 you if you recognize that document.
  - A. Yes, sir, this is the typed statement that I took from Mr. Hughes on that night, that day.
  - Q. Again, it is a three-page document; is that correct?
    - A. That's right.
    - Q. Is this the document which you typed as you spoke with Preston Hughes that night?
    - A. Yes, it is.
      - Q. I should say that morning, right?

A. Right.

- Q. Does the first page of the document reflect the date and time the statement was made?
- A. Yes, sir, it was September 27th, 1988, 0555 hours.
- Q. When it says "0555 hours," that's 5:55 a.m.; is that correct?
  - A. That's right.
- Q. And is that the time that you began talking with him, or what does that reflect?
- A. That's the time that I actually started typing this statement.
- Q. Okay. Does each subsequent page of the statement contain another time entry on the top right-hand side of the paper?
  - A. Yes, sir, it does.
- Q. What is the significance of that time entry on that page?
- A. That's the time I started the next page, began the first one at 5:55. The second page I started typing at 0613, which would be 6:13 a.m., and the third page I began typing at 6:33 a.m.
- Q. Is there anything to indicate the time at which the statement was completed?
  - A. Yes, sir. There's entries at the bottom

where the witness signatures are, and they signed that document at 7:15 a.m., indicating that's when they -- the statement was ended just shortly prior to that.

- Q. On the exhibit that you have before you, at the top of the page in all caps is the "statement of person in custody"; is that correct?
  - A. Yes, sir.

- Q. Underneath that is some pretyped form language. What is that?
- A. That's, once again, printed on this form, the legal warnings that I read to him earlier.
- Q. Okay. Prior to his execution of this signed statement that you have before you, did he read those warnings again; or did you read them to him?
- A. He was given the paper and was allowed to read them. I also read them aloud to him.
- Q. Did he do anything to indicate, again, that he understood his rights as he made this written statement?
- A. Yes, sir. He said that he did understand them and he wanted to waive those rights and would talk to me about it.
  - Q. Did you give Preston a chance to read

through the entire statement and to make any changes or alterations which he wanted to make in the typed statement?

A. Yes, sir, I did.

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- Q. Did he have changes or alterations which he chose to make?
- A. Yes, sir, he did. On the first page of the statement, there is a section in the middle of the second paragraph that he said was incorrect. He told me what he wanted to put down there to make it the way he wanted it worded. And so, I scratched through part of a line and a small portion of another line and wrote above that in pen the words that he wanted there, and then he initialed that to show that that change was at his authority. And then on the third page of the statement on the top line, I left out a word and he brought that to my attention. We added that, and he, again, initialed that.
- Q. After you typed up the statement and Preston had a chance to read through it and make the changes that he wanted to make, what happened?
- A. I called two sergeants from homicide division into the office and asked them to act as witnesses to the circumstances of the statement

and so that they could question him about the statement.

- Q. Now, again, during the period of time that you questioned the defendant and that you typed up this statement, was there anyone else present in the interview room?
- A. No, sir, there was no one present during the time that I typed the statement.
- Q. Okay. Was Sergeant Bloyd, your partner, anywhere in the area?
- A. He had been in the room when we initially went in to speak with the defendant right as we got to the homicide office and began the initial interview. After the point that Mr. Hughes was arrested, Sergeant Bloyd no longer remained in the room; and I was in there by myself speaking with him and typing the statement. He, Sergeant Bloyd, was in the outer office and were a number of sergeants.
- Q. At the time these interviews were going on, were you dressed similar to the way you're dressed today, in a suit and tie?
- A. Yes. I wouldn't have had my jacket on, but I was wearing a suit.
  - Q. Was Sergeant Bloyd, likewise, in

1	civilian clothing?
2	A. Yes.
* 3	Q. Did you have a gun on?
- 4	A. Yes, sir.
<u> </u>	Q. Did you wear your gun into the interview
6	room?
-7	A. I'm sure that I oid.
8	Q. At any point or at any time, did you
9	ever threaten Preston Hughes, III, to get him to
10	talk with you or to sign this statement?
11	A. No, sir.
12	Q. Did you ever say anything to him to
13	promise anything, any leniency in order to get him
14	to talk with you or to get him to sign this
15	statement?
16	A. No, sir.
17	Q. During the time that you were
18	questioning him, did you do anything to let him
19	know generally what you were investigating, what
2 0	kind of offense had occurred while you were
21	talking to him?
22	A. Yes, sir. At the time that we spoke to
23	him at the scene, we didn't go into great detail
2 4	about that. When we had him in the homicide
2.5	office. I advised him that we were investigating a

1 murder case, and then again, at the time that he
2 was placed under arrest, I advised him he was
3 under arrest for capital murder.
4 Q. Did he ask you any questions about that?
5 Did he seem to understand when you said capital

- Did he seem to understand when you said capital murder and when you said murder and you told him two children had been killed? Did he have any questions about it?
- A. No, not really. He just gave very little reaction at all.
- Q. Did his demeanor change any or his attitude change any over the period of time that you talked with him while you were at the police station?
- A. Only at one point. He, during most of the interview, he had no reaction at all, very calm and didn't express any emotion. There was only one time that he did.
  - Q. When was that?
- A. During the questioning, at one point, he started weeping and saying that he didn't want to go to jail and that was the only time that he ever showed any emotion.
  - Q. Did he compose himself after he cried?
  - A. Yes.

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Q. Did he seem to be in a state of mind that you felt was necessary to let him get himself back together or was this a short-lived thing or what?

A. It was very short. He broke down for just a second there and was just saying that he didn't want to go to jail and he was silent there for just a few seconds, probably, maybe 30 seconds after that and then again we began talking and he was fine after that.

- Q. Again, did you promise him anything to get him to start talking to you?
  - A. No, sir.
- Q. Did you do anything that would indicate to him that if he talked to you or if he gave a confession, things would go easier on him?
  - A. No. sir.
- Q. Did anyone else, while you were present with the defendant, make any threats to him, hit him, promise him anything or have any contact with him?
  - A. No, sir.
- After the defendant agreed to sign the statement, looked over the statement, did you ask anyone to come in to be a witness?

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- A. Yes, sir, I did.
- witness? Who did you ask to come in to be a
  - A. Sergeants Smith and Ross.
- Q. Did you stay in the room while Sergeants Smith and Ross witnessed his execution of the statement?
- A. I was there for just the first few minutes after the introduction. Then I believe I stepped to the door. I don't think I ever just went completely away, but I was in the general area there.
- Q. Did he then sign the statement in their presence, or how did that happen?
- A. Actually, after each page that we typed, I would give it to him and allow him to read over that particular page. When that page was completed and he agreed with the way it was, then he would sign that page; and then we would do the same thing with each subsequent page. Once they came into the room, they went over the statement, asked him if it was his signature and then asked him to do a few other things on the paper.
- Q. Okay. On the bottom of the first page, his signature appears both over the line where

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it's marked "signature of person making statement"
and then again at the end of the last sentence
above that. Did he sign both of those in your
presence?

A. Yes, sir, he did.

- Q. After executing the defendant's statement, what did you do?
- A. After the statement was completed, I, again, left him in the interview room for just a few minutes and went out, talked to Sergeant Bloyd and the other detectives that had been assigned to assist in the investigation, just to see if anything new had developed. And after this statement was completed, I believe I presented to him a form which was a document entitled a voluntary consent to obtain different samples.
  - Q. Blood samples?

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- A. Blood samples, urine samples, different things of this nature.
- Q. Did you also at some point ask him to sign a consent to search his apartment?
- A. Yes, sir. I had done that before we actually started the typewritten statement.
  - Q. Did he sign such a consent?
  - A. Yes, sir, he did.

- Q. Did you say to him before he signed it that he didn't have to sign that consent?
- A. Again, he said that he had nothing to hide, that he would sign it.

MR. NOLL: May I approach the witness,
Your Honor?

THE COURT: You may.

BY MR. HOLL:

- Q. Sergeant Gafford, let me show you what's been marked as State's Exhibit No. 1 for identification and State's Exhibit 2 for identification and ask if you recognize these documents.
- A. Yes, sir. This form, State's Exhibit 1, is the consent for search and seizure that I filled out and it bears the address of the defendant's apartment and also his name and it was signed by the defendant.
  - Q. Okay. And State's Exhibit 2?
- A. State's Exhibit 2 is the voluntary consent for taking of samples of blood, urine, or hair that was also obtained after the statement.
- Q. And these documents were also both witnessed by Officers Bloyd and Ross; is that correct?

A. inat's right.

- Q. The voluntary consent for search and seizure was executed at what time?
  - A. That was at 5:30 a.m.
- Q. Okay. And the consent for the taking of samples of blood, urine, and hair was at what time?
  - A. 7:43 a.m., just around that time.
- Q. All righty. Are these documents kept in reams, just forms for your availability over in the homicide office?
- A. They are. However, occasionally we will run out of those forms, and when we know we're getting low on the forms, we'll make xerox copies of the ones that we have, just to keep us going until we get new forms in.
- Q. The blanks which have been filled in on the xerox form, who filled those blanks in?
  - A. I did.
  - Q. Who signed the document?
  - A. Preston Hughes.
- MR. NOLL: Your Honor, let the record reflect I am exhibiting to counsel for the

1 defendant State's Exhibits 1 and 2 for 2 identification. We would tender the same into evidence, Your Honor. 3 4 MR. McCULLOUGH: We would object to State's 2 and 3 for the reasons stated at the 5 6 previous hearing. 7 THE COURT: I believe that's 1 and 2 8 that's being offered. 9 MR. McCULLOUGH: Excuse me. 1 and 2, 10 excuse me. 11 THE COURT: Very well. Your objections 12 are noted. They are overruled. 1 and 2 are 13 admitted. 14 BY MR. NOLL: 15

Q. Did you yourself have an opportunity, after the defendant signed the consent to search, to go to search his apartment?

A. No, sir, I didn't.

- Q. At the time the defendant executed this statement, had any search of his apartment been accomplished yet?
  - A. No, sir.
- Q. Okay. Likewise, had any blood samples or any other samples been taken from the defendant?

A. No.

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- Q. Following the execution of the statement that he had given to you and after you talked with the other detectives, what did you do next?
- A. At that point, I spoke with Detectives or Sergeants Ferguson and Yanchak who were going to continue the investigation on the day shift. We had a number of reports to complete on the initial scene investigation and the follow-up that we had done to that point and basically they were the detectives that were going to continue from there. We updated them on everything that was happening to that point and allowed them to go to the defendant's apartment.
- Q. And I guess at that point you put in your 12 hours and you went home; is that correct?
- A. We put in considerably more, putting in reports and all, but we were around the division there for sometime after that.
- Q. Later in that same morning, do you know whether or not the defendant made another statement concerning the events of September 26th of 1988?
  - A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you participate in the taking of that statement?

A. No, sir.

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- Q. In anticipation of that statement, did you talk with Sergeants Yanchak and Ferguson concerning your dealings with the defendant?
  - A. Yes, sir, I did.
- Q. Okay. You kind of debriefed those guys on what you had done up to that point in your investigation?
  - A. That's right.
- Q. During that morning, did you have occasion to discover the names of the two victims involved in this case?
  - A. Yes, sir, I did.
  - Q. What were their names?
- A. Shandra Charles, the 15-year-old, and then Marcell Taylor was the 3-year-old.
- Q. Were you able to discover the parents of Shandra or Marcell, who they were?
- A. Actually, I had spoken on the phone to the security personnel and then the -- I believe it was Sergeant Ross and maybe one other sergeant that went out to the apartment complex to meet with them.
- Q. Okay. Did you yourself meet with the parents of any of the children?

1	A. No.
2	Q. Okay. Following the taking of your
3	statement and your debriefing of Sergeants
4	Ferguson and Yanchak, did you continue anymore in
5	the investigation later that day?
6	A. I believe the extent of it was just
7	completing the reports. I don't believe I diã
8	anything further.
9	MR. NOLL: Pass the witness, Your Honor
10	THE COURT: Mr. McCullough.
11	
12	CROSS EXAMINATION
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14	BY MR. McCULLOUGH:
15	Q. I don't recall this. Did you say you
16	arrived at the field behind Fuddrucker's before
17	the female was transported?
18	A. No, she was already gone from the scene
19	when we got there.
20	Q. All right. But the younger child, the
21	3-year-old, was there?
2 2	A. Yes.
2 3	Q. And it was your belief, from your
2 4	investigation up to that point, that the female

victim had been stabbed?

A. Yes.

- Q. Or cut with a sharp instrument of some king?
  - A. Yes, sir.
  - Q. Now, when you went up to that apartment, had you made a sketch or diagram or anything of that apartment?
  - A. I didn't. There may be one somewhere that this crime scene unit made. It would have been Officer Hale.
  - MR. NOLL: Your Honor, for purposes -to move things along, I do have a copy of a
    diagram prepared by Officer Hale of the apartment.
    I tender that to counsel for the defendant at this time.
  - MR. McCULLOUGH: May I approach the witness?
  - THE COURT: You may.
- 19 BY MR. McCULLOUGH:
  - Q. To help me understand your testimony, could you point out the front entrance on this diagram, if it fairly and accurately portrays, schematically, the apartment?
  - A. Okay. I believe the entry should be right here, and the hallway that I was referring

to is in this area here.

- Q. All right. Now, the couch you referred to, where would that be in the diagram?
  - A. Right here.
  - Q. All right. So, as you would walk -- in what area were you standing in talking to Mr. Hughes?
  - A. In this area. We were all gathered just right there.
  - Q. So, that would be at some point between the front door and the end of the couch?
    - A. Right.
  - Q. Got to remember, the jury can't see this diagram.
    - A. Right.
- Q. The back of the couch is against the wall?
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. And the -- was there a porch light or some light on the outside of the apartment here?
  - A. There probably was, but I don't remember specifically.
    - Q. Did you or any officers or Mr. Hughes turn on any lights in this front area while you were in there?

- A. We cidn't. He may have turned some on before we came in. But I don't think we turned anything else on.
  - Q. Was it lighted?

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- A. Yes. Something was. Whether or not it was in the living room or this hallway or exactly where, I don't know. But it was light enough that we could all see with no problem.
- Q. At any rate, if there was a light outside on the porch, y'all would all have been standing between that light and the couch?
- A. We were all inside -- yes, we would -- if you're speaking of the lighting in the room, we were standing on this side of the light inside the apartment.
- Q. So that, with respect to any lighting from the porch area, you and the people in there would have cast a shadow over the couch? The light would have been coming back through you toward the couch?
- A. If that was the only light on, that would be the case.
- Q. That's what I'm assuming, for purposes of that question. So that if you saw anything on the couch, there must have been another light on?

1 That's right. Α. When you were up there, did you see any 2 Q. bloody instruments or clothing or bloody 3 footprints or handprints or anything in the house? Α. No, sir. 6 Did you look for them? Q. 7 I was alert for anything like that but Α. 8 didn't search for it. 9 Now, you've testified that you read 10 Mr. Hughes a magistrate's -- I mean, a Miranda 11 warning or blue card warning. 12 Α. Yes, sir. You did not, at any time, on the day --\_ 13 Q. 14 on the 27th of September, ever take him before a 15 neutral and detached magistrate for a warning of 16 his rights? -17 No, I didn't. Α. 18 With regard to State's Exhibit --Q. 19 It's this one here. Α. 20 No. 3. Q. 21 MR. McCULLOUGH: Is this in evidence? 22 MR. NOLL: I've not offered it yet, no. 23 BY MR. McCULLOUGH: 24 Is there any significance to the fact

that the statement seems to have been completed

about the time the shift ended? You said you worked the 11:00 to 7:00 shift?

A. That's correct.

- Q. Were y'all trying to wrap this thing up by the end of your shift?
- A. I didn't leave till probably 4:00 or 5:00 in the afternoon, at the earliest, that day.
- Q. I believe you stated that Mr. Hughes broke down and cried one time, said he was afraid, afraid of going to jail, didn't want to go to jail?
  - A. Said he didn't want to go to jail.
- Q. I believe you said in your report, didn't you say he was afraid?
- A. I'll be glad to look at that and see if that's the wording I used.

Yes, sir, it states Hughes broke down, stated he was afraid to go to jail, that he did not want to go to jail.

- Q. Isn't it kind of inconsistent that a person would sign a confession because they were afraid to go to jail?
- A. I'm sorry. I don't understand the question.
- Q. Well, the whole purpose of getting this statement was to convict him of a crime.

- A. The whole purpose of getting that statement was to learn the truth.
  - Q. Well, but y'all don't just go over there learning the truth.

MR. NOLL: I object, this is argumentative. He's being argumentative with the witness.

THE COURT: Rephrase the question, Mr. McCullough.

## BY MR. McCULLOUGH:

- Q. The point of the police department is not to be truth finders. It is to enforce the law and keep the peace.
- A. The purpose of the police department is to be truth finders, and whatever is warranted after that point, we will also do.
- Q. Well, but the point is to make cases, get convictions.

MR. NOLL: I'm going to object. This is being argumentative.

THE COURT: That will be sustained. BY MR. McCULLOUGH:

Q. It never crossed your mind that you weren't going to file this case if you got a confession, did it?

- A. That had -- any statement he makes had to be corroborated somewhere else.
  - Q. All right.

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- A. And if we had that corroboration, yes, I was going to file charges.
- Q. So, what I'm getting at is this confession, the purpose of taking it, was to convict him of capital murder. Did you tell him, when you told him he was under arrest, that he was under arrest for capital murder?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Your theory at that time was that there was two murders, the same transaction. That was your theory of capital murder?
  - A. Yes, sir.
  - Q. Did you tell him that?
- A. I told him that there were two individuals killed and that it was capital murder. I don't know if I explained to him that because two instead of one was killed that made it a capital murder.
- Q. Did you explain -- in telling him that this statement could and would be used against him, did you tell him it could and would be used to try to get a death sentence against him?

- A. I read him the warnings as they appear.
- Q. Didn't appear to be something that you'd think you'd want to know, if you were going to give a statement, that it could be used to kill you?
- A. That's not the case. It wasn't me that was doing it. I read the warnings as I'm required to do. He stated he understood them. He was offered an opportunity to ask questions about it. He had no questions, was willing to talk to me and to make that statement.
- Q. He opened up the conversation by saying he didn't have anything to hide and he didn't do it.
  - A. Uh-huh.

- Q. But after you talked to him for a while, you had him saying things like what's in this statement. Is that what you're telling us?
- A. That I had him saying things? No, he said everything that was there on his own.
  - Q. But he didn't type it, did he?
  - A. No, he didn't.
  - Q. Are these his words?
- A. For the most part. We would talk about it during the time that I was typing the statement

and if I had a question about what he said, he would rephrase it to where I could type it and it was understandable.

- Q. Well, so you're saying his words needed a little work before they could be put on this paper?
- A. No, sir. If I needed clarification of what he was saying, then I would ask for that clarification. I would type it down as he said it. There may be an "and" or a "the" out of place, but for the most part, everything is just like he said it.

MR. McCULLOUGH: May we take up a matter outside the presence of the jury, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Members of the jury, would you please have a seat in the jury room. Please remember the admonishments that I've given you heretofore.

I'm not certain, but we may go on and send you to lunch. We're going to take you in a group. That will hopefully save us a little time. It won't necessarily keep you well fed, but we'll get you in a group and get you to lunch. As soon as we get you back, we'll start this afternoon.

Would you have a seat in the jury room

and wait on us just a few minutes, please. 1 (Jury out.) 2 3 MR. NOLL: Your Honor, before we get started, due to the nearness to the noon hour, can I cut -- some of these officers work a night shift. Can I cut some of these witnesses loose, except 6 7 the next two witnesses, perhaps? THE COURT: You can cut them all loose. 8 9 we'll finish with Sergeant Gafford and then take 10 our noon recess. So, you can let them go for 11 lunch. 12 What's our time constraints, Mr. Morin? 13 About an hour, hour and a half? 14 THE BAILIFF: Hour and 15 minutes. 15 THE COURT: You can cut them loose till 16 1:15. 17 MR. NOLL: Thank you, Judge. 18 THE COURT: You may proceed, 19 Mr. McCullough. 20 MR. McCULLOUGH: My problem does not involve this officer. The thing I want to take up 21 22 with the Court does not involve Sergeant Gafford. 23 It doesn't -- I can't see why it would hurt for 24 him to be here. My client has several pages of

questions he wants me to ask the officer verbatim.

I have not seen them. He doesn't want -- if we're going to break, he doesn't want me to have them before I ask them, apparently. I need to read the questions before I ask them. It's as simple as that and I --

THE COURT: I don't understand. I think what you just told me was your client's not going to allow you to look at the questions, to read them before you ask them?

MR. McCULLOUGH: That's what I understand. At least I need to make a record on this. I'm not going to ask the questions if I don't get a chance to read them before I put them to the officer. I'd like to take a break so I could read the questions, if Mr. Hughes would let me have them on a promise that I would not let the prosecutor see them.

THE COURT: Well, I cannot make

Mr. Hughes give you the questions. I would be

very disappointed to learn that Mr. Hughes is not

near as intelligent as he has heretofore seemed

like he was in that he would unnecessarily

hamstring you by not providing you the questions

ahead of time, but whatever Mr. Hughes chooses to do

with those questions is between you and Mr. Hughes.

encouragement to allow you to properly present his defense and make sure that the case is represented to his satisfaction that you be given an opportunity to have the questions ahead of time and prepared. Other than that, I don't think I can do anything.

MR. McCULLOUGH: May I have sufficient time to at least read the questions and make a decision on whether I want to use them or not?

THE COURT: That's between you and Mr. Hughes. We will take our noon recess at this time. We will be back at 1:15. Whatever you and Mr. Hughes work out between there.

Mr. Hughes, I will caution you. You have two very fine, competent attorneys here representing you adequately and doing a good job of protecting your rights. You are not assisting them by withholding things from them. Nor, I will caution you, the law does not allow you hybrid representation; that is, you cannot be represented by Mr. McCullough and Mr. Thomas and represent yourself, nor under any circumstances would I allow you to represent yourself, no matter how gifted you might be, since this is a capital

1 murder case. So, I suggest you do take that under 2 advisement and tailor your actions in assisting your attorneys accordingly. We'll be standing 3 4 down till 1:15. (Lunch recess.) 5 (State's Exhibit Nos. 16 6 7 through 26 marked for identification.) 8 (Defense Exhibit No. 6 was 9 marked for identification.) 10 THE COURT: Please come up and have a 11 seat, Ms. Graham. 12 Ms. Graham, I apologize. We evidently 13 had three different Grahams today. You are not 14 the one that was attached. But apparently I think 15 what we're going to do, hopefully we can get your 16 testimony on the record, try to get you in here 17 and out of here today. Okay. 18 Mr. Noll, are you ready to proceed? 19 MR. McCULLOUGH: She's my witness, Judge. 20 THE COURT: I understand that. He gets 21 to play, too. MR. McCULLOUGH: I see. 22 2.3 THE COURT: Are you ready to proceed? MR. McCULLOUGH: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: You may proceed.

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