

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
In the Supreme Court

RECEIVED

APPEAL FROM CHESTERFIELD COUNTY
Court of General Sessions
Donald B. Hocker, Circuit Court Judge

APR 12 2017

S.C. SUPREME COURT

Case No.(s): 2014-GS-13-602 - 604; 2014-GS-13-76, 77
2017-UP-037 (S.C. Ct. App. filed Jan. 11, 2017)
Appellate Case No. 2014-002322

The State, Respondent,

v.

Curtis Brent Gorny, Petitioner.

APPENDIX

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ATTORNEYS FOR RESPONDENT

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THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
IN THE COURT OF APPEALS

RECEIVED

DEC 31 2015

SC Court of Appeals

APPEAL FROM CHESTERFIELD COUNTY
Court of General Sessions
Donald B. Hocker, Circuit Judge
Appellate Case No. 2014-002322

The State,

Respondent,

v.

Curtis Brent Gorny,

Appellant.

RECORD ON APPEAL

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ATTORNEYS FOR RESPONDENT

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RECORD ON APPEAL 4

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)
 COUNTY OF Chesterfield)
 STATE VS.)
Curtis Gorny)
 AKA:)
 Race: W Sex: M Age: 58)
 DOB: _____ SS#: _____)
 Address: _____)
 City, State, Zip: _____)
 DL#: _____ SID#: _____)

IN THE COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS

INDICTMENT/CASE#: 2014-65-15-007C
 A/W#: 2013A131040008
 Date of Offense: 2/13/13
 S.C. Code §: 26-5-750(B)(1)
 CDR Code #: 0085

SENTENCE SHEET

*CDL Yes No CMV Yes No Hazmat Yes No
 In disposition of the said indictment comes now the Defendant who was CONVICTED OF or PLEADS
 TO: Failure to stop for blue light
 in violation of § 26-5-750(B)(1) of the S.C. Code of Laws, bearing CDR Code # 0085
 NON-VIOLENT VIOLENT SERIOUS MOST SERIOUS Mandatory GPS(CSC §17-25-45 w/minor 1st or Lewd Act)
 The charge is: As Indicted, Lesser Included Offense, Defendant Waives Presentment to Grand Jury. (defendant's initials)
 The plea is: Without Negotiations or Recommendation, Negotiated Sentence, Recommendation by the State.

ATTEST: [Signature] 76390
 Solicitor SC Bar# _____ Defendant Attorney for Defendant SC Bar# _____

WHEREFORE, the Defendant is committed to the State Department of Corrections, County Detention Center,
 for a determinate term of 3 days/months/years or under the Youthful Offender Act not to exceed _____ years
 and/or to pay a fine of \$ _____; provided that upon the service of _____ days/months/years and/or payment
 of \$ _____; plus costs and assessments as applicable*; the balance is suspended with probation for _____

months/years and subject to South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services standard conditions of
 probation, which are incorporated by reference.
 CONCURRENT or CONSECUTIVE to sentence on: 2014-65-13-602/603/007
 The Defendant is to be given credit for time served pursuant to S.C. Code § 24-13-40 to be calculated and applied
 by the State Department of Corrections. Credit 616 days
 The Defendant is to be placed on the Central Registry of Child Abuse and Neglect pursuant to S.C. Code §17-25-135.

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C Section 922, it is unlawful for a person convicted of a violation of Section 16-25-20 or 16-25-65 (Criminal Domestic Violence) to ship, transport, possess, or receive a firearm or ammunition.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

RESTITUTION: Deferred Def. Waives Hearing Ordered
 Total: \$ _____ plus 20% fee: \$ _____
 Payment Terms: _____
 Set by SCDPPPS _____

PTUP _____
 _____ days/hours Public Service Employment
 Obtain GED
 Attend Voc. Rehab. or Job Corp.
 May serve W/E beginning _____
 Substance Abuse Counseling
 Random Drug/Alcohol testing
 Fine may be pd. in equal, consecutive weekly/monthly
 pmts. of \$ _____ beginning _____
 \$ _____ paid to Public Defender Fund
 Other: _____

Recipient: _____

| | | |
|--|---------|-----------|
| *Fine: | | \$ |
| § 14-1-206 (Assessments 107.5 %) | | \$ |
| § 14-1-211(A)(1) (Conv. Surcharge) | \$100 | \$ 100.00 |
| § 14-1-211(A)(2) (DUI Surcharge) | \$100 | \$ |
| § 56-5-2995 (DUI Assessment) | \$12 | \$ |
| § 56-1-286 (DUI Breath Test) | \$25 | \$ |
| Proviso 47.9 (Public Def/Prob) | \$500 | \$ |
| § 14-1-212 (Law Enforce. Funding) | \$25 | \$ 25.00 |
| § 14-1-213 (Drug Court Surcharge) | \$150 | \$ |
| § 50-21-114(BUI Breath Test Fee) | \$50 | \$ |
| § 56-5-2942(J) (Vehicle Assessment) | \$40/ea | \$ |
| Proviso 90.5 (SCCJA Surcharge) | \$5 | \$ 5.00 |
| 3% to County (if paid in installments) | | \$ 3.90 |
| TOTAL | | \$ 133.90 |

Appointed PD or appointed other counsel, § 47.12 requires \$500 be paid to Clerk during probation.

Clerk of Court/ Deputy Clerk [Signature]
 Court Reporter: [Signature]

Presiding Judge [Signature]
 Judge Code: 216
 Sentence Date: 10/22/14

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS

COUNTY OF Chesterfield

STATE VS.

KA: Curtis Gorny

Place: W Sex: M Age: 58

DOB: SS#:

Address:

City, State, Zip:

DL#: SID#:

CDL Yes No CMV Yes No Hazmat Yes No

Disposition of the said indictment comes now the Defendant who was

Convicted of: Attempted Murder

In violation of § 16-3-29 of the S.C. Code of Laws, bearing CDR Code # 3410

NON-VIOLENT VIOLENT SERIOUS MOST SERIOUS

Charge is: As Indicted, Lesser Included Offense, Defendant Waives Presentment to Grand Jury

plea is: Without Negotiations or Recommendation, Negotiated Sentence, Recommendation by the State.

TEST: [Signature]

Solicitor SC Bar# Defendant Attorney for Defendant SC Bar#

HEREFORE, the Defendant is committed to the State Department of Corrections, County Detention Center,

for a determinate term of 25 days/months/years or under the Youthful Offender Act not to exceed years

and/or to pay a fine of \$; provided that upon the service of days/months/years and/or payment

of \$; plus costs and assessments as applicable*; the balance is suspended with probation for

months/years and subject to South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services standard conditions of

probation, which are incorporated by reference.

CONCURRENT or CONSECUTIVE to sentence on: 14-65-13-602 + 603

The Defendant is to be given credit for time served pursuant to S.C. Code § 24-13-40 to be calculated and applied

by the State Department of Corrections. Credit 60 days

The Defendant is to be placed on the Central Registry of Child Abuse and Neglect pursuant to S.C. Code §17-25-135.

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C Section 922, it is unlawful for a person convicted of a violation of Section 16-25-20 or 16-25-65 (Criminal

Domestic Violence) to ship, transport, possess, or receive a firearm or ammunition.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

RESTITUTION: Deferred Def. Waives Hearing Ordered

Total: \$ plus 20% fee: \$

Payment Terms:

Set by SCDPPPS

Recipient:

Fine:

14-1-206 (Assessments 107.5%) \$

14-1-211(A)(1) (Conv. Surcharge) \$100 \$ 100.00

14-1-211(A)(2) (DUI Surcharge) \$100 \$

56-5-2995 (DUI Assessment) \$12 \$

56-1-286 (DUI Breath Test) \$25 \$

Proviso 47.9 (Public Def/Prob) \$500 \$

14-1-212 (Law Enforce. Funding) \$25 \$ 25.00

14-1-213 (Drug Court Surcharge) \$150 \$

50-21-114(BUI Breath Test Fee) \$50 \$

56-5-2942(J) (Vehicle Assessment) \$40/ea \$

Proviso 90.5 (SCCJA Surcharge) \$5 \$ 5.00

6 to County (if paid in installments) \$ 3.90

TOTAL \$ 133.90

Clerk of Court/ Deputy Clerk [Signature]

Court Reporter: [Signature]

SCA/217 (03/2011)

INDICTMENT/CASE#: 2014-65-13-0077

A/W#: 2013A1310400082

Date of Offense: 2/18/13

S.C. Code §: 16-05-029

CDR Code #: 3410

SENTENCE SHEET

CONVICTED OF or PLEADS

In violation of § 16-3-29 of the S.C. Code of Laws, bearing CDR Code # 3410

NON-VIOLENT VIOLENT SERIOUS MOST SERIOUS Mandatory GPS(CSC §17-25-45 w/minor 1st or Lewd Act)

Charge is: As Indicted, Lesser Included Offense, Defendant Waives Presentment to Grand Jury (defendant's initials)

plea is: Without Negotiations or Recommendation, Negotiated Sentence, Recommendation by the State.

TEST: [Signature]

Solicitor SC Bar# Defendant Attorney for Defendant SC Bar#

HEREFORE, the Defendant is committed to the State Department of Corrections, County Detention Center,

for a determinate term of 25 days/months/years or under the Youthful Offender Act not to exceed years

and/or to pay a fine of \$; provided that upon the service of days/months/years and/or payment

of \$; plus costs and assessments as applicable*; the balance is suspended with probation for

months/years and subject to South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services standard conditions of

probation, which are incorporated by reference.

CONCURRENT or CONSECUTIVE to sentence on: 14-65-13-602 + 603

The Defendant is to be given credit for time served pursuant to S.C. Code § 24-13-40 to be calculated and applied

by the State Department of Corrections. Credit 60 days

The Defendant is to be placed on the Central Registry of Child Abuse and Neglect pursuant to S.C. Code §17-25-135.

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C Section 922, it is unlawful for a person convicted of a violation of Section 16-25-20 or 16-25-65 (Criminal

Domestic Violence) to ship, transport, possess, or receive a firearm or ammunition.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

RESTITUTION: Deferred Def. Waives Hearing Ordered

Total: \$ plus 20% fee: \$

Payment Terms:

Set by SCDPPPS

Recipient:

Fine:

14-1-206 (Assessments 107.5%) \$

14-1-211(A)(1) (Conv. Surcharge) \$100 \$ 100.00

14-1-211(A)(2) (DUI Surcharge) \$100 \$

56-5-2995 (DUI Assessment) \$12 \$

56-1-286 (DUI Breath Test) \$25 \$

Proviso 47.9 (Public Def/Prob) \$500 \$

14-1-212 (Law Enforce. Funding) \$25 \$ 25.00

14-1-213 (Drug Court Surcharge) \$150 \$

50-21-114(BUI Breath Test Fee) \$50 \$

56-5-2942(J) (Vehicle Assessment) \$40/ea \$

Proviso 90.5 (SCCJA Surcharge) \$5 \$ 5.00

6 to County (if paid in installments) \$ 3.90

TOTAL \$ 133.90

Clerk of Court/ Deputy Clerk [Signature]

Court Reporter: [Signature]

SCA/217 (03/2011)

Presiding Judge: [Signature]

Judge Code: RECORD ON APPEAL 6

Sentence Date: 10/22/14

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)

COUNTY OF Chesterfield)
STATE VS.)
AKA: Curtis Brent Gorny)
Race: W Sex: M Age: 58)
DOB: _____ SS#: _____)
Address: _____)
City, State, Zip: _____)
DL#: _____ SID#: _____)

IN THE COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS

INDICTMENT/CASE#: 2014-GS-13-602
A/W#: 2013A1310400088
Date of Offense: 2-13-13 ~~1-2-13~~ 9KR
S.C. Code § : 16-3-29
CDR Code #: 3410

SENTENCE SHEET

*CDL Yes No CMV Yes No Hazmat Yes No
In disposition of the said indictment comes now the Defendant who was
TO: Attempted Murder

CONVICTED OF or PLEADS

in violation of § 16-3-29 of the S.C. Code of Laws, bearing CDR Code # 3410
 NON-VIOLENT VIOLENT SERIOUS MOST SERIOUS Mandatory GPS(CSC §17-25-45
w/minor 1st or Lewd Act)

The charge is: As Indicted, Lesser Included Offense, Defendant Waives Presentment to Grand Jury. _____ (defendant's initials)
The plea is: Without Negotiations or Recommendation, Negotiated Sentence, Recommendation by the State.

ATTEST: [Signature] 066583 _____
Solicitor SC Bar# Defendant Attorney for Defendant SC Bar#

WHEREFORE, the Defendant is committed to the State Department of Corrections, County Detention Center,
for a determinate term of 25 days/months/years or under the Youthful Offender Act not to exceed _____ years
and/or to pay a fine of \$ _____; provided that upon the service of _____ days/months/years and/or payment
of \$ _____; plus costs and assessments as applicable*; the balance is suspended with probation for _____

months/years and subject to South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services standard conditions of
probation, which are incorporated by reference.

CONCURRENT or CONSECUTIVE to sentence on: 14-65-13-603/0077
 The Defendant is to be given credit for time served pursuant to S.C. Code § 24-13-40 to be calculated and applied
by the State Department of Corrections. Credit 614 days
 The Defendant is to be placed on the Central Registry of Child Abuse and Neglect pursuant to S.C. Code §17-25-135.

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C Section 922, it is unlawful for a person convicted of a violation of Section 16-25-20 or 16-25-65 (Criminal
Domestic Violence) to ship, transport, possess, or receive a firearm or ammunition.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

RESTITUTION: Deferred Def. Waives Hearing Ordered PTUP _____
Total: \$ _____ plus 20% fee: \$ _____
Payment Terms: _____
 Set by SCDPPPS _____

_____ days/hours Public Service/employment
Obtain GED
Attend Voc. Rehab. or Job Corp. _____
May serve W/E beginning _____
Substance Abuse Counseling _____
Random Drug/Alcohol testing _____
Fine may be pd. in equal, consecutive weekly/monthly
pmts. of \$ _____ beginning _____
\$ _____ paid to Public Defender Fund
Other: _____

Recipient: _____

| *Fine: | | \$ |
|--|---------|-----------|
| § 14-1-206 (Assessments 107.5 %) | | \$ |
| § 14-1-211(A)(1) (Conv. Surcharge) | \$100 | \$ 102.00 |
| § 14-1-211(A)(2) (DUI Surcharge) | \$100 | \$ |
| § 56-5-2995 (DUI Assessment) | \$12 | \$ |
| § 56-1-286 (DUI Breath Test) | \$25 | \$ |
| Proviso 47.9 (Public Def/Prob) | \$500 | \$ |
| § 14-1-212 (Law Enforce. Funding) | \$25 | \$ 25.00 |
| § 14-1-213 (Drug Court Surcharge) | \$150 | \$ |
| § 50-21-114(BUI Breath Test Fee) | \$50 | \$ |
| § 56-5-2942(J) (Vehicle Assessment) | \$40/ea | \$ |
| Proviso 90.5 (SCCJA Surcharge) | \$5 | \$ 5.00 |
| 3% to County (if paid in installments) | | \$ 3.90 |
| TOTAL | | \$ 133.90 |

Appointed PD or appointed other counsel,
§ 47.12 requires \$500 be paid to Clerk
during probation.

Clerk of Court/ Deputy Clerk [Signature]
Court Reporter: [Signature]

Presiding Judge _____
Judge Code: RECORD ON APPEAL 7
Sentence Date: 10/22/14

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS

COUNTY OF Chesterfield
STATE VS.
Curt. S Gorny
Sex: M Age: 58
SS#:
Address:
City, State, Zip:
DL#: SID#:

INDICTMENT/CASE#: 2014-65-13-0603
A/W#: 2013A1310400089
Date of Offense: 2/13/15
S.C. Code §: 16-03-005
CDR Code #: 3410

SENTENCE SHEET

1 disposition of the said indictment comes now the Defendant who was

CONVICTED OF or PLEADS

Attempted Murder
in violation of § 16-3-29 of the S.C. Code of Laws, bearing CDR Code # 3410
NON-VIOLENT VIOLENT SERIOUS MOST SERIOUS
Mandatory GPS(CSC w/minor 1st or Lewd Act) §17-25-45

As Indicted, Lesser Included Offense, Defendant Waives Presentation to Grand Jury.
Without Negotiations or Recommendation, Negotiated Sentence, Recommendation by the State.

TEST: M.A. 76340
Solicitor SC Bar# Defendant Attorney for Defendant SC Bar#

WHEREFORE, the Defendant is committed to the State Department of Corrections, County Detention Center,
or a determinate term of 25 days/months/years or under the Youthful Offender Act not to exceed years
and/or to pay a fine of \$; provided that upon the service of days/months/years and/or payment
of \$; plus costs and assessments as applicable*; the balance is suspended with probation for

months/years and subject to South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services standard conditions of
probation, which are incorporated by reference.

CONCURRENT or CONSECUTIVE to sentence on: 2014 65-13-602/0677
The Defendant is to be given credit for time served pursuant to S.C. Code § 24-13-40 to be calculated and applied
by the State Department of Corrections. Credit 606 Days
The Defendant is to be placed on the Central Registry of Child Abuse and Neglect pursuant to S.C. Code §17-25-135.

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C Section 922, it is unlawful for a person convicted of a violation of Section 16-25-20 or 16-25-65 (Criminal
Domestic Violence) to ship, transport, possess, or receive a firearm or ammunition.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

RESTITUTION: Deferred Def. Waives Hearing Ordered
Total: \$ plus 20% fee: \$
Payment Terms:
Set by SCDPPPS

Table with columns for description, amount, and total. Includes items like 14-1-206 (Assessments 107.5%), 14-1-211(A)(1) (Conv. Surcharge) \$100, 14-1-211(A)(2) (DUI Surcharge) \$100, 56-5-2995 (DUI Assessment) \$12, 56-1-286 (DUI Breath Test) \$25, Proviso 47.9 (Public Def/Prob) \$500, 14-1-212 (Law Enforce. Funding) \$25, 14-1-213 (Drug Court Surcharge) \$150, 50-21-114(BUI Breath Test Fee) \$50, 56-5-2942(I) (Vehicle Assessment) \$40/ea, Proviso 90.5 (SCCJA Surcharge) \$5, 3% to County (if paid in installments) \$3.90, TOTAL \$133.90

PTUP
days/hours Public Service/Employment
Obtain GED
Attend Voc. Rehab. or Job Corp.
May serve W/E beginning
Substance Abuse Counseling
Random Drug/Alcohol testing
Fine may be pd. in equal, consecutive weekly/monthly
pmts. of \$ beginning
\$ paid to Public Defender Fund
Other:

Clerk of Court/ Deputy Clerk
Court Reporter:
SCCA/217 (03/2011)

Appointed PD or appointed other counsel, § 47.12 requires \$500 be paid to Clerk during probation.
Presiding Judge
Judge Code: RECORD ON APPEAL 8
Sentence Date: 10/22/14

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS

COUNTY OF Chesterfield
STATE VS.
AKA: Curtis Brent Barry
Race: W Sex: M Age: 58
DOB: SS#:
Address:
City, State, Zip:
DL#: SID#:

INDICTMENT/CASE#: 2014-GS-13-604
A/W#: 2013A1310400090
Date of Offense: 2-13-13
S.C. Code §: 16-23-490
CDR Code #: 0549

SENTENCE SHEET

*CDL Yes No CMV Yes No Hazmat Yes No

CONVICTED OF or PLEADS

In disposition of the said indictment comes now the Defendant who was TO: Poss Weapon during violent crime

in violation of § 16-23-490 of the S.C. Code of Laws, bearing CDR Code # 0549
NON-VIOLENT VIOLENT SERIOUS MOST SERIOUS
Mandatory GPS(CSC w/minor 1st or Lewd Act) §17-25-45

The charge is: As Indicted, Lesser Included Offense, Defendant Waives Presentment to Grand Jury.
The plea is: Without Negotiations or Recommendation, Negotiated Sentence, Recommendation by the State.

ATTEST: Solicitor Defendant Attorney for Defendant SC Bar#

WHEREFORE, the Defendant is committed to the State Department of Corrections, County Detention Center,
for a determinate term of 5 days/months/years or under the Youthful Offender Act not to exceed years
and/or to pay a fine of \$; provided that upon the service of days/months/years and/or payment
of \$; plus costs and assessments as applicable*; the balance is suspended with probation for

months/years and subject to South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services standard conditions of
probation, which are incorporated by reference.
CONCURRENT or CONSECUTIVE to sentence on: 2014-GS-13-602/603/0077
The Defendant is to be given credit for time served pursuant to S.C. Code § 24-13-40 to be calculated and applied
by the State Department of Corrections. Credit 60/6 days
The Defendant is to be placed on the Central Registry of Child Abuse and Neglect pursuant to S.C. Code §17-25-135.

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C Section 922, it is unlawful for a person convicted of a violation of Section 16-25-20 or 16-25-65 (Criminal
Domestic Violence) to ship, transport, possess, or receive a firearm or ammunition.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

RESTITUTION: Deferred Def. Waives Hearing Ordered
Total: \$ plus 20% fee: \$
Payment Terms:
Set by SCDPPPS

PTUP
days/hours Public Service Employment
Obtain GED
Attend Voc. Rehab. or Job Corp.
May serve W/E beginning
Substance Abuse Counseling
Random Drug/Alcohol testing
Fine may be pd. in equal, consecutive weekly/monthly
pmts. of \$ beginning
\$ paid to Public Defender Fund
Other:

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Rows include assessments, surcharges, and fees totaling \$133.90.

Clerk of Court/ Deputy Clerk
Court Reporter:

Presiding Judge
Judge Code: RECORD ON APPEAL 9
Sentence Date: 10/22/14

WITNESSES

ayne Jordan

esterfield County Sheriff

w Enforcement Case #

583

WAIVER OF PRESENTMENT

ter being fully advised as to my legal rights, I
eby waive presentment to the Grand Jury.

endant

reby appear in my own proper person and
ad guilty to the within indictment or to:

endant

ARREST WARRANT NUMBER
2013A1310400081

ARRESTED ON: 2013-02-14

ACTION OF GRAND JURY

Grand Jury Foreperson

1-20-14

VERDICT

Grand Jury Foreperson

10/22/14

DOCKET NUMBER:
2014-GS-13-0076

The State of South Carolina

County of Chesterfield

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS

Term:
January 2014

THE STATE

vs.

Curtis Brent Gorny

INDICTMENT FOR

Traffic / Failure to stop for a blue light, no
injury or death- 1st Offense

§56-05-0750(B)(1)

CDR Code: 0065

William B. Rogers, Jr., Solicitor

RECORD ON APPEAL 10

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)
)
COUNTY OF CHESTERFIELD) INDICTMENT FOR
) Traffic / Failure to stop for a blue light, no injury or
) death- 1st Offense
) §56-05-0750(B)(1)

At a Court of General Sessions, convened on January 28, 2014, the Grand Jurors of Chesterfield County present upon their oath:

FAILURE TO STOP FOR BLUE LIGHT/SIREN

CDR: 0065 56-05-0750(B)(1)

That Curtis Brent Gorny did in Chesterfield County on or about February 13, 2013, while operating a motor vehicle on a road, street, or highway of the State of South Carolina, fail to stop his/her motor vehicle when signaled to do so by a law enforcement vehicle, by means of a siren and/or flashing light, in violation of Section 56-05-0750(B)(1), S. C. Code of Laws, 1976, as amended.

Against the peace and dignity of the State, and contrary to the statute in such case made and provided.


WILLIAM B. ROGERS, JR.
SOLICITOR

RECORD ON APPEAL 11

2013A1310400081

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
 County/ Municipality of
Chesterfield

THE STATE
against

Curtis Brent Gorny

Address: 131 Hamilton Ln
Cheraw, SC 29520-5816

Phone: _____ SSN: _____
Sex: M Race: W Height: 5 8 Weight: 150
DL State: SC DL #: 0102439064
DOB: _____ Agency ORI #: SC0130000
Prosecuting Agency: Chesterfield County Sheriff
Prosecuting Officer: Wayne Jordan - 4054
Offense: Traffic / Failure to stop for a blue light, no injury or death - 1st offense

Offense Code: 0065
Code/Ordinance Sec: 56-05-0750(B)(1)

This warrant is CERTIFIED FOR SERVICE in the
 County/ Municipality of

The accused
is to be arrested and brought before me to be
dealt with according to the law.

Signature of Judge

Date: _____

RETURN

A copy of this arrest warrant was delivered to
defendant Curtis B Gorny
on 2-14-13

Wayne Jordan J.C.
Signature of Constable/Law Enforcement Officer

RETURN WARRANT TO:

General Sessions
200 West Main
P O Box 529
Chesterfield, SC 29709

ORIGINAL

ORIGINAL

ORIGINAL

ORIGINAL

ORIGINAL

ORIGINAL

ORIGINAL

AFFIDAVIT

April 21, 2003
SCCA 518

Chesterfield

Personally appeared before me the affiant Wayne Jordan

being duly sworn deposes and says that defendant Curtis Brent Gorny

did within this county and state on or about 2/13/2013

State of South Carolina (or ordinance of County/ Municipality of Chesterfield)
in the following particulars:

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENSE: Traffic / Failure to stop for a blue light, no injury or death - 1st offense

I further state that there is probable cause to believe that the defendant named above did commit the crime set forth and that probable cause is based on the following facts:

THAT THE DEFENDANT DID ON 02-13-2013 DID FAIL TO STOP FOR THE BLUE LIGHTS AND SIREN OF DEPUTY DAVID RAINWATER AND SSGT TIMMY KNIGHT AFTER THE DEPUTIES ACTIVATED SAID BLUE LIGHTS AND SIREN OF THEIR CHESTERFIELD COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE UNIFORM PATROL VEHICLE. THIS INCIDENT OCCURRED IN THE CHESTERFIELD AREA OF CHESTERFIELD COUNTY.

Signature of Affiant

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
 County/ Municipality of
Chesterfield

Affiant's Address 109 Scotch Road
Chesterfield, SC 29709-
Affiant's Telephone (843)623-2101

ARREST WARRANT

TO ANY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OF THIS STATE OR MUNICIPALITY OR ANY CONSTABLE OF THIS COUNTY:

It appearing from the above affidavit that there are reasonable grounds to believe that

on or about 2/13/2013 defendant Curtis Brent Gorny

did violate the criminal laws of the State of South Carolina (or ordinance of

County/ Municipality of Chesterfield) as set forth below:

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENSE: Traffic / Failure to stop for a blue light, no injury or death - 1st offense

Having found probable cause and the above affiant having sworn before me, you are empowered and directed to arrest the said defendant and bring him or her before me forthwith to be dealt with according to law. A copy of this Arrest Warrant shall be delivered to the defendant at the time of its execution, or as soon thereafter as is practicable

Sworn to and subscribed before me
on 2/14/2013

Judge's Address 115 Green Street
Chesterfield, SC 29709-1202

Signature of Issuing Judge Diane W. Dyches (L.S.)
Judge's Telephone (843)498-6926

Judge Code: 7267

Issuing Court: Magistrate Municipal Circuit

APPENDIX 13

RECORDED ON APPEAL 12



2013 FEB 15 PM 12 44

FAYE L. SELLERS
CLERK OF COURT
CHESTERFIELD COUNTY, S.C.

Judge _____
on _____
Type and Amount _____
Name of Surety: _____

PRELIMINARY HEARING held by _____

Judge _____
on _____
Defendant Attorney _____
Decision: _____

DISPOSITION before _____

Judge _____
on _____
by _____ (indicate jury trial, bench trial, plea, nol. pros., etc.)
Disposition: _____

Sentence: _____
JURORS _____

Name: _____
Address: _____
Telephone: _____

Name: _____
Address: _____
Telephone: _____

Name: _____
Address: _____
Telephone: _____

Name: _____
Address: _____
Telephone: _____

Name: _____
Address: _____
Telephone: _____

Name: _____
Address: _____
Telephone: _____

CODEFENDANTS

2013A1310400081

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
 County/ Municipality of
Chesterfield

THE STATE
against

Curtis Brent Gorny
 Address: 131 Hamilton Ln
Cheraw, SC 29520-5816
 Phone: _____ SSN: _____
 Sex: M Race: W Height: 5 8 Weight: 150
 State: SC DL#: 0102439064
 DOB: 1 Agency ORI #: SC0130000
 Prosecuting Agency: Chesterfield County Sheriff
 Prosecuting Officer: Wayne Jordan - 4054
 Offense: Traffic / Failure to stop for a blue light, no injury
or death - 1st offense
 Offense Code: 0065
 Code/Ordinance Sec: 56-05-0750(B)(1)

This warrant is CERTIFIED FOR SERVICE in the
 County/ Municipality of _____
 The accused
is, to be arrested and brought before me to be
dealt with according to the law.

(L.S.)

Signature of Judge

RETURN
 A copy of this arrest warrant was delivered to
 defendant Curtis B Gorny
 on 2-14-13

 Signature of Constable/Law Enforcement Officer

RETURN WARRANT TO:
 General Sessions
 1200 West Main
 P O Box 529
 Chesterfield, SC 29709

ORIGINAL ORIGINAL ORIGINAL ORIGINAL ORIGINAL ORIGINAL ORIGINAL ORIGINAL ORIGINAL

Chesterfield)
 Personally appeared before me the affiant Wayne Jordan who
 being duly sworn deposes and says that defendant Curtis Brent Gorny
 did within this county and state on or about 2/13/2013 violate the criminal laws of the
 State of South Carolina (or ordinance of County/ Municipality of Chesterfield)
 in the following particulars

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENSE: Traffic / Failure to stop for a blue light, no injury or death - 1st offense

I further state that there is probable cause to believe that the defendant named above did commit the crime set forth and that probable cause is based on the following facts.

THAT THE DEFENDANT DID ON 02-13-2013 DID FAIL TO STOP FOR THE BLUE LIGHTS AND SIRM OF DEPTUY DAVID RAINWATER AND SSGT TIMMY KNIGHT AFTER THE DEPUTIES ACTIVATED SAID BLUE LIGHTS AND SIRM OF THEIR CHESTERFIELD COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE UNIFORM PATROL VEHICLE . THIS INCIDENT OCCURRED IN THE CHESTERFIELD AREA OF CHESTERFIELD COUNTY.

Signature of Affiant AWJ
 STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)
 County/ Municipality of)
Chesterfield)
 Affiant's Address 109 Scotch Road
Chesterfield, SC 29709-
 Affiant's Telephone (843)623-2101

ARREST WARRANT

TO ANY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OF THIS STATE OR MUNICIPALITY OR ANY CONSTABLE OF THIS COUNTY:
It appearing from the above affidavit that there are reasonable grounds to believe that

on or about 2/13/2013 defendant Curtis Brent Gorny
 did violate the criminal laws of the State of South Carolina (or ordinance of
 County/ Municipality of Chesterfield) as set forth below.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENSE: Traffic / Failure to stop for a blue light, no injury or death - 1st offense

Having found probable cause and the above affiant having sworn before me, you are empowered and directed to arrest the said defendant and bring him or her before me forthwith to be dealt with according to law. A copy of this Arrest Warrant shall be delivered to the defendant at the time of its execution, or as soon thereafter as is practicable

Sworn to and subscribed before me
 on 2/14/2013
 _____ (L.S.)
 Signature of Issuing Judge
Diane W. Dyches
 Judge Code: 7267
 Judge's Address 115 Green Street
Chesterfield, SC 29709-1202
 Judge's Telephone (843)498-6926
 Issuing Court: Magistrate Municipal Circuit

ORIGINAL ORIGINAL ORIGINAL ORIGINAL ORIGINAL ORIGINAL ORIGINAL ORIGINAL ORIGINAL

APPENDIX 15

WITNESSES

Wayne Jordan

Chesterfield County Sheriff's Office

Law Enforcement Case #:

[Handwritten signature]

583

WAIVER OF PRESENTMENT

After being fully advised as to my legal rights, I hereby waive presentment to the Grand Jury.

Defendant

I hereby appear in my own proper person and plead guilty to the within indictment or to:

Defendant

ARREST WARRANT NUMBER
2013A1310400082

ARRESTED ON: 2013-02-14

ACTION OF GRAND JURY

True Bill
[Handwritten signature]

Grand Jury Foreperson

Date

1-20-14

VERDICT

Petit Jury Foreperson

Date

[Handwritten signature]
10/22/14

DOCKET NUMBER:
2014-GS-13-0077

The State of South Carolina

County of Chesterfield

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS

Term:
January 2014

THE STATE

vs.

Curtis Brent Gorny

INDICTMENT FOR

Murder/Attempted murder

§16-03-0029

CDR Code: 3410

William B. Rogers, Jr., Solicitor

RECORD ON APPEAL 15

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)
)
COUNTY OF CHESTERFIELD)

INDICTMENT FOR
Murder/Attempted murder

§16-03-0029

At a Court of General Sessions, convened on January 28, 2014, the Grand Jurors of Chesterfield County present upon their oath:

ATTEMPTED MURDER

CDR: 3410, 16-03-0029

That Curtis Brent Gorny did in Chesterfield, on or about February 13, 2013, with specific intent to kill, attempt to kill with malice aforethought, either expressed or implied, to wit; the defendant did shoot a handgun at Chesterfield County Sheriff's Office Deputies while they were attempting to stop him after coming a crime, in violation of Section 16-3-29 of S.C. Code of Laws, 1976, as amended.

Against the peace and dignity of the State, and contrary to the statute in such case made and provided.


WILLIAM B. ROGERS, JR.
SOLICITOR

RECORD ON APPEAL 16

APPENDIX 18

ARREST WARRANT

2013A1310400082

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

County/ Municipality of
Chesterfield

THE STATE
 against

Curtis Brent Gorny

Address: 131 Hamilton Ln
Cheraw, SC 29520-5816

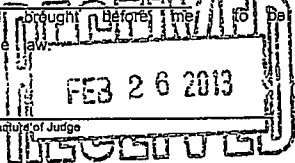
Phone: _____ SSN: _____
 Sex: M Race: W Height: 5 8 Weight: 150
 State: SC DL#: 0102439064
 Agency ORI #: SC0130000

Prosecuting Agency: Chesterfield County Sheriff
 Prosecuting Officer: Wayne Jordan - 4054
 Offense: Murder / Attempted Murder

Offense Code: 3410
 Code/Ordinance Sec: 16-03-0029

This warrant is CERTIFIED FOR SERVICE in the
 County/ Municipality of

The accused
 is to be arrested and brought before the court to be
 dealt with according to the law.



Date: _____
 Signature of Judge

RETURN

A copy of this arrest warrant was delivered to
 defendant Curtis Brent Gorny
 on 2-14-13

[Signature]
 Signature of Constable/Law Enforcement Officer

RETURN WARRANT TO:

General Sessions
200 West Main
PO Box 529
Chesterfield, SC 29709

ORIGINAL ORIGINAL

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

County/ Municipality of
Chesterfield

AFFIDAVIT

ORIGINAL S.C. Attorney General
 April 21, 2003
 SCCA 518

Personally appeared before me the affiant Wayne Jordan who
 being duly sworn deposes and says that defendant Curtis Brent Gorny
 did within this county and state on or about 2/13/2013 violate the criminal laws of the
 State of South Carolina (or ordinance of County/ Municipality of Chesterfield)
 in the following particulars:

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENSE: Murder / Attempted Murder

I further state that there is probable cause to believe that the defendant named above did commit
 the crime set forth and that probable cause is based on the following facts:

THE DEFENDANT DID ON 02-13-2013 DID SHOT A HANDGUN AT DEPUTIES OF THE CHESTERFIELD COUNTY
 SHERIFF'S OFFICE WHILE DRIVING HIS 2007 CHEV PICK-UP TRUCK WHILE DEPUTIES WERE ATTEMPTING TO
 STOP THE DEFENDANT AFTER THE DEFENDANT COMMITTED A CRIME. THIS INCIDENT OCCURRED IN THE
 MOUNT CROGAN AREA OF CHESTERFIELD COUNTY.

Signature of Affiant

[Signature]

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

County/ Municipality of
Chesterfield

Affiant's Address 109 Scotch Road
Chesterfield, SC 29709-
 Affiant's Telephone (843)623-2101

ARREST WARRANT

TO ANY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OF THIS STATE OR MUNICIPALITY OR ANY CONSTABLE OF THIS COUNTY:

It appearing from the above affidavit that there are reasonable grounds to believe that
 on or about 2/13/2013 defendant Curtis Brent Gorny
 did violate the criminal laws of the State of South Carolina (or ordinance of
 County/ Municipality of Chesterfield) as set forth below:

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENSE: Murder / Attempted Murder

Having found probable cause and the above affiant having sworn before me, you are empowered and directed to arrest the said defendant and bring him or
 her before me forthwith to be dealt with according to law. A copy of this Arrest Warrant shall be delivered to the defendant at the time of its execution, or as
 soon thereafter as is practicable
 Sworn to and subscribed before me
 on 2/14/2013

[Signature] (L.S.)
 Signature of Issuing Judge
 Diane W. Dyches
 Judge Code: 7267

Judge's Address 115 Green Street
Chesterfield, SC 29709-1202
 Judge's Telephone (843)498-6926

Issuing Court: Magistrate Municipal Circuit

ORIGINAL ORIGINAL ORIGINAL ORIGINAL ORIGINAL ORIGINAL ORIGINAL

on _____
Type and Amount: _____
Name of Surety: _____

Address: _____
Telephone: _____
Name: _____
Address: _____
Telephone: _____

PRELIMINARY HEARING held by

Judge _____
on _____
Defendant Attorney: _____

Name: _____
Address: _____
Telephone: _____

Decision: _____

Name: _____
Address: _____
Telephone: _____

DISPOSITION before

Judge _____
on _____
by _____
(indicate jury trial, bench trial, plea, not. pros., etc.)

Name: _____
Address: _____
Telephone: _____

Disposition: _____
Sentence: _____

Name: _____
Address: _____
Telephone: _____

JURORS

Name: _____
Address: _____
Telephone: _____

Name: _____
Address: _____
Telephone: _____

CODEFENDANTS

2013 FEB 15 PM 12:44
FAYEL SELLERS
CLERK OF COURT
CHESTERFIELD COUNTY, S.C.

RECORD ON APPEAL 18

ARREST WARRANT

2013A1310400082

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

County/ Municipality of

Chesterfield

THE STATE
against

Curtis Brent Gorny

Address: 131 Hamilton Ln
Cheraw, SC 29520-5816

Phone: _____ SSN: _____
Sex: M Race: W Height: 5 8 Weight: 150
State: SC DL#: 0102439064
DOB: 8 Agency ORI #: SC0130000

Prosecuting Agency: Chesterfield County Sheriff
Prosecuting Officer: Wayne Jordan - 4054
Offense: Murder / Attempted Murder

Offense Code: 3410
Code/Ordinance Sec: 16-03-0029

This warrant is CERTIFIED FOR SERVICE in the
 County/ Municipality of _____
The accused
is to be arrested and brought before me to be
dealt with according to the law.

(L.S.)

Signature of Judge

RETURN

A copy of this arrest warrant was delivered to
defendant Curtis B Gorny
on 2-14-13

Signature of Constable/Law Enforcement Officer

RETURN WARRANT TO:

General Sessions
700 West Main
P O Box 529
Chesterfield, SC 29709

ORIGINAL

ORIGINAL

ORIGINAL

ORIGINAL

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)
 County/ Municipality of)
Chesterfield)

AFFIDAVIT

ORIGINAL

S.C. Attorney General
April 21, 2003
SCCA 518

Personally appeared before me the affiant Wayne Jordan who
being duly sworn deposes and says that defendant Curtis Brent Gorny
did within this county and state on or about 2/13/2013 violate the criminal laws of the
State of South Carolina (or ordinance of County/ Municipality of Chesterfield)
in the following particulars:

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENSE: Murder / Attempted Murder

I further state that there is probable cause to believe that the defendant named above did commit
the crime set forth and that probable cause is based on the following facts:

THE DEFENDANT DID ON 02-13-2013 DID SHOT A HANDGUN AT DEPUTIES OF THE CHESTERFIELD COUNTY
SHERIFF'S OFFICE WHILE DRIVING HIS 2007 CHEV PICK-UP TRUCK WHILE DEPUTIES WERE ATTEMPTING TO
STOP THE DEFENDANT AFTER THE DEFENDANT COMMITTED A CRIME. THIS INCIDENT OCCURRED IN THE
MOUNT CROGAN AREA OF CHESTERFIELD COUNTY.

Signature of Affiant

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)
 County/ Municipality of)
Chesterfield)

Affiant's Address 109 Scotch Road
Chesterfield, SC 29709-
Affiant's Telephone (843)623-2101

ARREST WARRANT

TO ANY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OF THIS STATE OR MUNICIPALITY OR ANY CONSTABLE OF THIS COUNTY:

It appearing from the above affidavit that there are reasonable grounds to believe that

on or about 2/13/2013 defendant Curtis Brent Gorny
did violate the criminal laws of the State of South Carolina (or ordinance of
 County/ Municipality of Chesterfield) as set forth below.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENSE: Murder / Attempted Murder

Having found probable cause and the above affiant having sworn before me, you are empowered and directed to arrest the said defendant and bring him or
her before me forthwith to be dealt with according to law. A copy of this Arrest Warrant shall be delivered to the defendant at the time of its execution, or as
soon thereafter as is practicable
Sworn to and subscribed before me
on 2/14/2013

Signature of Issuing Judge (L.S.)
Diane W. Dyches
Judge Code: 7267

Judge's Address 115 Green Street
Chesterfield, SC 29709-1202
Judge's Telephone (843)498-6926

Issuing Court: Magistrate Municipal Circuit

ORIGINAL

ORIGINAL

ORIGINAL

WITNESSES

Mark Creech

PLED

Law Enforcement Case #:

Mark Creech 583
WAIVER OF PRESENTMENT

After being fully advised as to my legal rights, I hereby waive presentment to the Grand Jury.

Defendant

hereby appear in my own proper person and plead guilty to the within indictment or to:

Defendant

ARREST WARRANT NUMBER
2013A1310400088

ARRESTED ON: 2013-02-14

ACTION OF GRAND JURY

Trace Bill

Vicki Adams

Grand Jury Foreperson

9-2-14

Date

VERDICT

Paula Arneson

Grand Jury Foreperson

10/22/14

Date

DOCKET NUMBER:
2014-GS-13-0602

The State of South Carolina

County of Chesterfield

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS

Term:
September 2014

THE STATE

vs.

Curtis Brent Gorny

INDICTMENT FOR

Murder/Attempted murder

§16-03-0029

CDR Code: 3410

William B. Rogers, Jr., Solicitor

RECORD ON APPEAL 20

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)
)
COUNTY OF CHESTERFIELD)

INDICTMENT FOR
Murder/Attempted murder

§16-03-0029

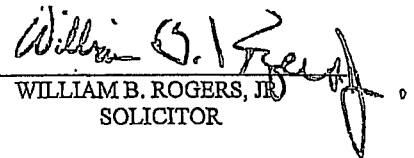
At a Court of General Sessions, convened on September 2, 2014, the Grand Jurors of Chesterfield County present upon their oath:

ATTEMPTED MURDER

CDR: 3410 16-3-29

That Curtis Brent Gorny did in Chesterfield County, on or about February 13, 2013, with specific intent to kill, attempt to kill Olivia Weaver with malice aforethought, either expressed or implied, to wit: shooting Olivia Weaver, striking her about the face and body, in violation of Section 16-3-29 of S.C. Code of Laws, 1976, as amended.

Against the peace and dignity of the State, and contrary to the statute in such case made and provided.


WILLIAM B. ROGERS, JR.
SOLICITOR

RECORD ON APPEAL 21

2013A1310400088

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

County/ Municipality of

Chesterfield

THE STATE
against

Curtis Brent Gorny

Address: 131 Hamilton Ln

Cheraw, SC 29520-5816

Phone: _____ SSN: _____

Sex: M Race: _____ Height: 5' 8 Weight: 150

State: SC DL #: 102439064

DOB: _____ Agency ORI #: _____

Prosecuting Agency: _____

Prosecuting Officer: _____

Offense: Murder / Attempted Murder

Offense Code: 3410

Code/Ordinance Sec: 16-03-0029

This warrant is CERTIFIED FOR SERVICE in the

County/ Municipality of

The accused
is to be arrested and brought before me to be
dealt with according to the law.

Signature of Judge

RETURN

A copy of this arrest warrant was delivered to
defendant Curtis Gorny
on 2-19-13

Signature of Constable/Law Enforcement Officer

RETURN WARRANT TO:

General Sessions
200 West Main
P O Box 529
Chesterfield, SC 29709

ORIGINAL

ORIGINAL

ORIGINAL

ORIGINAL

AFFIDAVIT

April 21, 2003
SCCA 518

Chesterfield

Personally appeared before me the affiant J Mark Creech -- Sled who

being duly sworn deposes and says that defendant Curtis Brent Gorny
did within this county and state on or about 2/13/2013 violate the criminal laws of the

State of South Carolina (or ordinance of County/ Municipality of Chesterfield)
in the following particulars:

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENSE: Murder / Attempted Murder

I further state that there is probable cause to believe that the defendant named above did commit
the crime set forth and that probable cause is based on the following facts:

On or about Feb. 13, 2013, one Curtis Brent Gorney did shoot a handgun at one Olivia Weaver striking her in the face and body in
the front of Chesterfield County Courthouse located at 200 W Main St. in the town of Chesterfield, in Chesterfield County.

Signature of Affiant

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
 County/ Municipality of
Chesterfield

Affiant's Address State Law Enforcement Division

P.O. Box 56 Effingham, SC 29541-

Affiant's Telephone 843-662-6245

ARREST WARRANT

TO ANY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OF THIS STATE OR MUNICIPALITY OR ANY CONSTABLE OF THIS COUNTY:

It appearing from the above affidavit that there are reasonable grounds to believe that

on or about 2/13/2013 defendant Curtis Brent Gorny

did violate the criminal laws of the State of South Carolina (or ordinance of

County/ Municipality of Chesterfield) as set forth below.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENSE: Murder / Attempted Murder

Having found probable cause and the above affiant having sworn before me, you are empowered and directed to arrest the said defendant and bring him or
her before me forthwith to be dealt with according to law. A copy of this Arrest Warrant shall be delivered to the defendant at the time of its execution, or as
soon thereafter as is practicable
Sworn to and subscribed before me

on 2/14/2013

Signature of Issuing Judge
John A. Davis

Judge Code: 7227

Judge's Address 115 Green Street

Chesterfield, SC 29709-

Judge's Telephone (843)623-9009

Issuing Court: Magistrate Municipal Circuit

ORIGINAL

ORIGINAL

ORIGINAL

APPENDIX 23



2013 MAY 10 PM 3:59

FAYE L. SELLERS
CLERK OF COURT
CHESTERFIELD COUNTY, S.C.

WITNESSES

Name: _____
 Address: _____
 Telephone: _____

Name: _____
 Address: _____
 Telephone: _____

Name: _____
 Address: _____
 Telephone: _____

Name: _____
 Address: _____
 Telephone: _____

Name: _____
 Address: _____
 Telephone: _____

Name: _____
 Address: _____
 Telephone: _____

Name: _____
 Address: _____
 Telephone: _____

Name: _____
 Address: _____
 Telephone: _____

Name: _____
 Address: _____
 Telephone: _____

CODEFENDANTS

JURORS

Judge _____
 on _____

Type and Amount: _____
 Name of Surety: _____

PRELIMINARY HEARING held by _____

Judge _____
 on _____

Defendant/Attorney: _____

Decision _____

DISPOSITION before _____

Judge _____
 on _____

by _____
 (indicate jury trial, bench trial, plea, not. pros., etc.)

Disposition: _____

Sentencing: _____

JURORS

RECORD ON APPEAL 23

2013A1310400088

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
 County/ Municipality of
Chesterfield

THE STATE
against

Curtis Brent Gorny
 Address: 131 Hamilton Ln
Cheraw, SC 29520-5816
 Phone: _____ SSN: _____
 Sex: M Race: _____ Height: 5 8 Weight: 150
 State: SC DL#: 102439064
 DOB: _____ Agency ORI #: _____
 Prosecuting Agency: _____
 Prosecuting Officer: _____
 Offense: Murder / Attempted Murder
 Offense Code: 3410
 Code/Ordinance Sec: 16-03-0029

This warrant is CERTIFIED FOR SERVICE in the
 County/ Municipality of _____
 The accused
 is to be arrested and brought before me to be
 dealt with according to the law.

(L.S.)

Signature of Judge

RECORDED
INDEXED
ARRESTED

RETURN

A copy of this arrest warrant was delivered to
 defendant Curtis Gorny
 on 2-19-13
[Signature]
 Signature of Constable/Law Enforcement Officer

RETURN WARRANT TO:
 General Sessions
 200 West Main
 P O Box 529
 Chesterfield, SC 29709

ORIGINAL

ORIGINAL

ORIGINAL

ORIGINAL

Chesterfield

Personally appeared before me the affiant J Mark Creech -- Sled who
 being duly sworn deposes and says that defendant Curtis Brent Gorny
 did within this county and state on or about 2/13/2013 violate the criminal laws of the
 State of South Carolina (or ordinance of County/ Municipality of Chesterfield)
 in the following particulars:

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENSE: Murder / Attempted Murder

I further state that there is probable cause to believe that the defendant named above did commit
the crime set forth and that probable cause is based on the following facts:

On or about Feb. 13, 2013, one Curtis Brent Gorny did shoot a handgun at one Olivia Weaver striking her in the face and body in
the front of Chesterfield County Courthouse located at 200 W Main St. in the town of Chesterfield, in Chesterfield County.

Signature of Affiant

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
 County/ Municipality of
Chesterfield

Affiant's Address State Law Enforcement Division
P.O. Box 56 Effingham, SC 29541-
 Affiant's Telephone 843-662-6265

ARREST WARRANT

TO ANY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OF THIS STATE OR MUNICIPALITY OR ANY CONSTABLE OF THIS COUNTY:

It appearing from the above affidavit that there are reasonable grounds to believe that

on or about 2/13/2013 defendant Curtis Brent Gorny
 did violate the criminal laws of the State of South Carolina (or ordinance of
 County/ Municipality of Chesterfield) as set forth below.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENSE: Murder / Attempted Murder

Having found probable cause and the above affiant having sworn before me, you are empowered and directed to arrest the said defendant and bring him or
her before me forthwith to be dealt with according to law A copy of this Arrest Warrant shall be delivered to the defendant at the time of its execution, or as
soon thereafter as is practicable

Sworn to and subscribed before me

on 2/14/2013

[Signature] (L.S.)
 Signature of Issuing Judge
John A. Davis
 Judge Code: 7227

Judge's Address 115 Green Street
Chesterfield, SC 29709-
 Judge's Telephone (843)623-9009

Issuing Court: Magistrate Municipal Circuit

ORIGINAL

ORIGINAL

ORIGINAL

WITNESSES

J Mark Creech

SLED

Law Enforcement Case #:

J Mark Creech 583

WAIVER OF PRESENTMENT

After being fully advised as to my legal rights, I hereby waive presentment to the Grand Jury.

Defendant

I hereby appear in my own proper person and plead guilty to the within indictment or to:

Defendant

ARREST WARRANT NUMBER
2013A1310400089

ARRESTED ON: 2013-02-14

ACTION OF GRAND JURY

Tracie B:ll

W.M. [Signature]

Grand Jury Foreperson

9-2-14

Date

VERDICT

Parvula [Signature]

Petit Jury Foreperson

Date

60/22/14

DOCKET NUMBER:
2014-GS-13-0603

The State of South Carolina

County of Chesterfield

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS

Term:
September 2014

THE STATE

vs.

Curtis Brent Gorny

INDICTMENT FOR

Murder/Attempted murder

§16-03-0029

CDR Code: 3410

William B. Rogers, Jr., Solicitor

RECORD ON APPEAL 25

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)
)
COUNTY OF CHESTERFIELD)

INDICTMENT FOR
Murder/Attempted murder

§16-03-0029

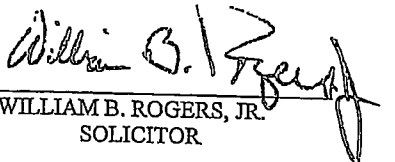
At a Court of General Sessions, convened on September 2, 2014, the Grand Jurors of Chesterfield County present upon their oath:

ATTEMPTED MURDER

CDR: 3410 16-3-29

That Curtis Brent Gorny did in Chesterfield County on or about February 13, 2013, with specific intent to kill, attempt to kill Johnny Nolan with malice aforethought, either expressed or implied, to wit: shooting Johnny Nolan, striking him in the left arm, in violation of Section 16-3-29 of S.C. Code of Laws, 1976, as amended.

Against the peace and dignity of the State, and contrary to the statute in such case made and provided.


WILLIAM B. ROGERS, JR.
SOLICITOR

RECORD ON APPEAL 26

ARREST WARRANT

2013A1310400089

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

County/ Municipality of

Chesterfield

THE STATE
against

Curtis Brent Gorny

Address: 131 Hamilton Ln

Cheraw, SC 29520-5816

Phone: _____ SSN: _____
Sex: M Race: _____ Height: 5 8 Weight: 150
Age: SC DL #: 102439064
Job: _____ Agency ORI #: _____

Prosecuting Agency: _____

Prosecuting Officer: _____

Offense: Murder / Attempted Murder

Offense Code: 3410

Code/Ordinance Sec: 16-03-0029

This warrant is CERTIFIED FOR SERVICE in the

County/ Municipality of

The accused is to be arrested and brought before me to be dealt with according to the law.

Signature of Judge

RETURN

A copy of this arrest warrant was delivered to defendant Curtis Brent Gorny on 2-14-13

Signature of Constable/Law Enforcement Officer

RETURN WARRANT TO:

General Sessions
200 West Main
P O Box 529
Chesterfield, SC 29709

ORIGINAL

ORIGINAL

ORIGINAL

ORIGINAL

ORIGINAL

ORIGINAL

ORIGINAL

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)

County/ Municipality of)

Chesterfield)

Personally appeared before me the affiant J Mark Creech -- Sled who being duly sworn deposes and says that defendant Curtis Brent Gorny did within this county and state on or about 2/13/2013 violate the criminal laws of the State of South Carolina (or ordinance of County/ Municipality of Chesterfield) in the following particulars:

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENSE: Murder / Attempted Murder

I further state that there is probable cause to believe that the defendant named above did commit the crime set forth and that probable cause is based on the following facts:

On or about Feb. 13, 2013, one Curtis Brent Gorney did shoot a handgun at one Johnny Nolan striking him in the left arm while in the front of Chesterfield County Courthouse located at 200 W Main St. in the town of Chesterfield, in Chesterfield County.

Signature of Affiant

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)

County/ Municipality of)

Chesterfield)

Affiant's Address State Law Enforcement Division

Polk St Effingham, SC 29541-

Affiant's Telephone 843-662-6245

ARREST WARRANT

TO ANY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OF THIS STATE OR MUNICIPALITY OR ANY CONSTABLE OF THIS COUNTY:

It appearing from the above affidavit that there are reasonable grounds to believe that

on or about 2/13/2013 defendant Curtis Brent Gorny

did violate the criminal laws of the State of South Carolina (or ordinance of

County/ Municipality of Chesterfield) as set forth below:

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENSE: Murder / Attempted Murder

Having found probable cause and the above affiant having sworn before me, you are empowered and directed to arrest the said defendant and bring him or her before me forthwith to be dealt with according to law. A copy of this Arrest Warrant shall be delivered to the defendant at the time of its execution, or as soon thereafter as is practicable

Sworn to and subscribed before me on 2/14/2013

Judge's Address 115 Green Street
Chesterfield, SC 29709-

Judge's Telephone (843)623-9009

Issuing Court: Magistrate Municipal Circuit

Signature of Issuing Judge John A Davis
Judge Code: 7227

ORIGINAL

AFFIDAVIT

Form Approved by
S.C. Attorney General
April 21, 2003
SCCA 518

2013 MAY 10 PM 8 59

FAYE L. SELLERS
CLERK OF COURT
CHESTERFIELD COUNTY, S.C.

Address: _____
Telephone: _____

Name: _____
Address: _____

Telephone: _____

Name: _____
Address: _____

Telephone: _____

Name: _____
Address: _____

Telephone: _____

Name: _____
Address: _____

Telephone: _____

Name: _____
Address: _____

Telephone: _____

Name: _____
Address: _____

Telephone: _____

Name: _____
Address: _____

Telephone: _____

CODEFENDANTS

on _____
Type and Amount: _____
Name of Surety: _____

PRELIMINARY HEARING held by _____

Judge _____

on _____

Defendant/Attorney: _____

Decision: _____

DISPOSITION before _____

Judge _____

on _____

by _____
(indicate jury trial, bench trial, plea, nol. pros., etc.)

Disposition: _____

Sentence: _____

JURORS

RECORD ON APPEAL 28

ARREST WARRANT

2013A1310400089

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

County/ Municipality of

Chesterfield

THE STATE
against

Curtis Brent Gorny

Address: 131 Hamilton Ln
Cheraw, SC 29520-5816

Phone: _____ SSN: _____
Sex: M Race: _____ Height: 5 8 Weight: 150
Date: _____ DL#: 102439064
JOB: _____ Agency ORI #: _____

Prosecuting Agency: _____
Prosecuting Officer: _____
Offense: Murder / Attempted Murder

Offense Code: 3410
Code/Ordinance Sec: 16-03-0029

This warrant is CERTIFIED FOR SERVICE in the
 County/ Municipality of _____
The accused
is to be arrested and brought before me to be
dealt with according to the law.

(L.S.)

Signature of Judge

RETURN

A copy of this arrest warrant was delivered to
defendant Curtis Gorny
on 2-14-13

Signature of Constable/Law Enforcement Officer

RETURN WARRANT TO:

General Sessions
20 West Main
P O Box 529
Chesterfield, SC 29709

ORIGINAL

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STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)

County/ Municipality of)

Chesterfield)

Personally appeared before me the affiant J Mark Creech -- Sled who

being duly sworn deposes and says that defendant Curtis Brent Gorny
did within this county and state on or about 2/13/2013 violate the criminal laws of the
State of South Carolina (or ordinance of County/ Municipality of Chesterfield)
in the following particulars:

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENSE: Murder / Attempted Murder

I further state that there is probable cause to believe that the defendant named above did commit
the crime set forth and that probable cause is based on the following facts:

On or about Feb. 13, 2013, one Curtis Brent Gorney did shoot a handgun at one Johnny Nolan striking him in the left arm while in
the front of Chesterfield County Courthouse located at 200 W Main St. in the town of Chesterfield, in Chesterfield County.

Signature of Affiant

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)

County/ Municipality of)

Chesterfield)

Affiant's Address State Law Enforcement Division
200 W Main St Effingham, SC 29541-
Affiant's Telephone 843-662-6245

ARREST WARRANT

TO ANY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OF THIS STATE OR MUNICIPALITY OR ANY CONSTABLE OF THIS COUNTY:

It appearing from the above affidavit that there are reasonable grounds to believe that

on or about 2/13/2013 defendant Curtis Brent Gorny

did violate the criminal laws of the State of South Carolina (or ordinance of
 County/ Municipality of Chesterfield) as set forth below.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENSE: Murder / Attempted Murder

Having found probable cause and the above affiant having sworn before me, you are empowered and directed to arrest the said defendant and bring him or
her before me forthwith to be dealt with according to law. A copy of this Arrest Warrant shall be delivered to the defendant at the time of its execution, or as
soon thereafter as is practicable
Sworn to and subscribed before me

on 2/14/2013

Signature of Issuing Judge
John A Davis
Judge Code: 7227

(L.S.)

Judge's Address 115 Green Street
Chesterfield, SC 29709-
Judge's Telephone (843)623-9009

Issuing Court: Magistrate Municipal Circuit

ORIGINAL

ORIGINAL

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WITNESSES

J Mark Creech

SLED

Law Enforcement Case #:

J Mark Creech 583
WAIVER OF PRESENTMENT

After being fully advised as to my legal rights, I hereby waive presentment to the Grand Jury.

Defendant

hereby appear in my own proper person and plead guilty to the within indictment or to:

Defendant

ARREST WARRANT NUMBER
2013A1310400090

ARRESTED ON: 2013-02-14

ACTION OF GRAND JURY

True Bill

Bill [Signature]

and Jury Foreperson

9-2-14

ic

VERDICT

Paralel Arrears

it Jury Foreperson

16/22/14

ic

DOCKET NUMBER:
2014-GS-13-0604

The State of South Carolina

County of Chesterfield

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS

Term:
September 2014

THE STATE

vs.

Curtis Brent Gorny

INDICTMENT FOR

Weapons / Poss. weapon during violent crime, if not also sentenced to life without parole or death

§16-23-0490

CDR Code: 0549

William B. Rogers, Jr., Solicitor

RECORD ON APPEAL 30

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)

COUNTY OF CHESTERFIELD)

INDICTMENT FOR

) Weapons / Poss. weapon during violent crime, if not
) also sentenced to life without parole or death

§16-23-0490

At a Court of General Sessions, convened on September 2, 2014, the Grand Jurors of Chesterfield County present upon their oath:

POSSESSION OF A WEAPON DURING THE COMMISSION
OF A VIOLENT CRIME

CDR: 0549 16-23-0490

That Curtis Brent Gorny did in Chesterfield County, on or about February 13, 2013, possess a firearm, or visibly display what appeared to be a firearm, during the commission or attempted commission of a violent crime, in violation of Section 16-23-0490, S. C. Code of Laws, 1976, as amended.

Against the peace and dignity of the State, and contrary to the statute in such case made and provided.


WILLIAM B. ROGERS, JR.
SOLICITOR

RECORD ON APPEAL 31

2013A1310400090

SCCA518

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
[X] County/ [] Municipality of
Chesterfield

THE STATE
against

Curtis Brent Gorny
Address: Hamilton Ln
Cheraw, SC 29520-5816

Phone: SSN:
M Race: Height: 5 8 Weight: 150
Date: SC DL#: 102439064
DOB: Agency ORI #:

Prosecuting Agency:
Prosecuting Officer:

Offense: Weapons / Possession of weapon during violent
crime, if not also sentenced to life without parole

Offense Code: 0549
Code/Ordinance Sec: 16-23-0490

This warrant is CERTIFIED FOR SERVICE in the
[] County/ [] Municipality of

The accused
is to be arrested and brought before me to be
dealt with according to the law.

Signature of Judge (L.S.)

RETURN
A copy of this arrest warrant was delivered to
defendant Curtis Gorny
on 2-14-13

Signature of Constable/Law Enforcement Officer

RETURN WARRANT TO:
General Sessions
200 West Main
P O Box 529
Chesterfield, SC 29709

ORIGINAL ORIGINAL ORIGINAL ORIGINAL

Chesterfield
Personally appeared before me the affiant J Mark Creech -- Sled who
being duly sworn deposes and says that defendant Curtis Brent Gorny
did within this county and state on or about 2/13/2013 violate the criminal laws of the
State of South Carolina (or ordinance of [X] County/ [] Municipality of Chesterfield)
in the following particulars:

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENSE: Weapons / Possession of weapon during violent crime, if not also sentenced to life without parole or
death

I further state that there is probable cause to believe that the defendant named above did commit
the crime set forth and that probable cause is based on the following facts:

On or about Feb. 13, 2013, one Curtis Brent Gorney did use a handgun in while committing a violent crime of shooting at one
Olivia Weaver while in front of Chesterfield County Courthouse located at 200 West Main Street in the Chesterfield area of
Chesterfield County.

Signature of Affiant
STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
[X] County/ [] Municipality of
Chesterfield
Affiant's Address State Law Enforcement Division
208-156 Effingham, SC 29541-
Affiant's Telephone 843-666-7424

ARREST WARRANT

TO ANY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OF THIS STATE OR MUNICIPALITY OR ANY CONSTABLE OF THIS COUNTY:
It appearing from the above affidavit that there are reasonable grounds to believe that

on or about 2/13/2013 defendant Curtis Brent Gorny
did violate the criminal laws of the State of South Carolina (or ordinance of
[X] County/ [] Municipality of Chesterfield) as set forth below.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENSE: Weapons / Possession of weapon during violent crime, if not also sentenced to life without parole or
death

Having found probable cause and the above affiant having sworn before me, you are empowered and directed to arrest the said defendant and bring him or
her before me forthwith to be dealt with according to law. A copy of this Arrest Warrant shall be delivered to the defendant at the time of its execution, or as
soon thereafter as is practicable
Sworn to and subscribed before me)

on 2/14/2013
Judge's Address 115 Green Street
Chesterfield, SC 29709-
Judge's Telephone (843)623-9009
Issuing Court: [X] Magistrate [] Municipal [] Circuit

Signature of Issuing Judge (L.S.)
John A Davis
Judge Code: 7227
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APPENDIX 33



2013 MAY 10 PM 3 59

FAYE L. SELLERS
CLERK OF COURT
CHESTERFIELD COUNTY, S.C.

Judge _____ on _____
 Type and Amount: _____
 Name of Surety: _____
 PRELIMINARY HEARING held by _____
 Judge _____ on _____
 Defendant Attorney: _____
 Decision: _____
 DISPOSITION before _____
 Judge _____ on _____
 by _____ (indicate jury trial, bench trial, plea, nol. pros., etc.)
 Disposition: _____
 Sentence: _____ JURORS _____
 CODEDEFENDANTS _____

2013A1310400090
STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

County/ Municipality of
Chesterfield

THE STATE
against

Curtis Brent Gorny

Address: Hamilton Ln
Cheraw, SC 29520-5816

Phone: _____ SSN: _____
Sex: M Race: _____ Height: 5 8 Weight: 150
State: SC DL #: 102439064
DOB: 1/17 Agency ORI #: _____

Prosecuting Agency: _____
Prosecuting Officer: _____

Offense: Weapons / Possession of weapon during violent crime, if not also sentenced to life without parole

Offense Code: 0549
Code/Ordinance Sec: 16-23-0490

This warrant is CERTIFIED FOR SERVICE in the
 County/ Municipality of _____

The accused is to be arrested and brought before me to be dealt with according to the law.

(L.S.)

Signature of Judge _____

RETURN

A copy of this arrest warrant was delivered to defendant Curtis Gorny on 2-14-13

Signature of Constable/Law Enforcement Officer _____

RETURN WARRANT TO:
General Sessions
40 West Main
P O Box 529
Chesterfield, SC 29709

ORIGINAL ORIGINAL ORIGINAL ORIGINAL

APRIL 21, 2003
SCCA 518

Chesterfield)
Personally appeared before me the affiant J Mark Creech -- Sled who
being duly sworn deposes and says that defendant Curtis Brent Gorny
did within this county and state on or about 2/13/2013 violate the criminal laws of the
State of South Carolina (or ordinance of County/ Municipality of Chesterfield)
in the following particulars:
DESCRIPTION OF OFFENSE: Weapons / Possession of weapon during violent crime, if not also sentenced to life without parole or death

I further state that there is probable cause to believe that the defendant named above did commit the crime set forth and that probable cause is based on the following facts:
On or about Feb. 13, 2013, one Curtis Brent Gorny did use a handgun in while committing a violent crime of shooting at one Olivia Weaver while in front of Chesterfield County Courthouse located at 200 West Main Street in the Chesterfield area of Chesterfield County.

Signature of Affiant _____

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)
 County/ Municipality of _____)
Chesterfield)

Affiant's Address State Law Enforcement Division
203c156 Effingham, SC 29541-
Affiant's Telephone 843-667-6245

ARREST WARRANT

TO ANY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OF THIS STATE OR MUNICIPALITY OR ANY CONSTABLE OF THIS COUNTY:
It appearing from the above affidavit that there are reasonable grounds to believe that
on or about 2/13/2013 defendant Curtis Brent Gorny
did violate the criminal laws of the State of South Carolina (or ordinance of
 County/ Municipality of Chesterfield) as set forth below.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENSE: Weapons / Possession of weapon during violent crime, if not also sentenced to life without parole or death
Having found probable cause and the above affiant having sworn before me, you are empowered and directed to arrest the said defendant and bring him or her before me forthwith to be dealt with according to law. A copy of this Arrest Warrant shall be delivered to the defendant at the time of its execution, or as soon thereafter as is practicable
Sworn to and subscribed before me
on 2/14/2013)
Signature of Issuing Judge _____ (L.S.)
John A Davis)
Judge Code: 7227)

Judge's Address 115 Green Street
Chesterfield, SC 29709-
Judge's Telephone (843)623-9009
Issuing Court: Magistrate Municipal Circuit

ORIGINAL ORIGINAL ORIGINAL ORIGINAL ORIGINAL

APPENDIX 35

1 STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA } COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS
2 COUNTY OF SPARTANBURG }

3
4 STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,) TRANSCRIPT
5 PLAINTIFF,) OF
6 VS.) RECORD
7 CURTIS BRENT GORNY,) 2014-GS-13-602 - 604
8 DEFENDANT.) 2014-GS-13-76, 77

9
10 October 20th - 22nd, 2014
11 Cheraw, South Carolina
12

13 B E F O R E:
14 THE HONORABLE DONALD B. HOCKER, Judge; and a jury.

15 A P P E A R A N C E S:
16 KERNARD E. REDMOND and ADAM M. FOARD
17 ASSISTANT SOLICITORS
18 Attorneys for the State

19 MELVIN W. COCKRELL, JR. and SARAH C. CAMPBELL
20 ESQUIRE
21 Attorneys for the Defendant

22
23 HATTIE O. GORDON
24 Circuit Court Reporter

25 Transcribed by Pamela E. Green, Circuit Court Reporter

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| <u>E X H I B I T S</u> | | | | |
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| | <u>NO.</u> | <u>DESCRIPTION</u> | <u>ID</u> | <u>EV</u> |
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| 1 | | | | |
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| 1 | <u>NO.</u> | <u>DESCRIPTION</u> | <u>ID</u> | <u>EV</u> |
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1 PROCEEDINGS

2
3 (WHEREUPON, the following takes place within the
4 presence of the entire jury panel.)

5 THE COURT: Okay. Ladies and gentlemen of the jury
6 panel, we're in the process of beginning the trial of the
7 case of the State of South Carolina versus Curtis Brent
8 Gorny.

9 Mr. Gorny, would you stand and face the jury panel for
10 just a second so they can see you?

11 (Defendant complies.)

12 THE COURT: Thank you very much.

13 You can have a seat.

14 Can I see the lawyers for just a second please?

15 (WHEREUPON, a bench conference was held out of the
16 hearing of the jury at this time.)

17 (Defendant complies.)

18 THE COURT: Members of the jury panel, I'm gonna ask
19 several questions.

20 Has anyone ever been related by blood or marriage to
21 either Curtis Brent Gorny, or Timmy Knight, Olivia Weaver,
22 and Johnny Nolan, if so, please stand.

23 (No response.)

24 THE COURT: Has anyone ever had a close personal or
25 social relationship with either Curtis Brent Gorny, Timmy

1 Knight, Johnny Nolan, and Olivia Weaver, if so, please
2 stand.

3 (No response.)

4 THE COURT: I'm going to publish a list of potential
5 witnesses that may testify in this case.

6 Johnny Nolan.

7 Olivia Weaver.

8 Jamie Gibson.

9 Kenny Ammons.

10 David Rainwater.

11 Timmy Knight.

12 Lieutenant Spence Vaughn.

13 Tim Hutchinson.

14 Joey Carnes.

15 Captain Daniel Scott.

16 Mark Funderburk.

17 Lieutenant Roxanne Bethea.

18 Vicki Hallman.

19 Hue, that's H-U-E, that may not be the correct
20 pronunciation of the first name, Tang, T-A-N-G.

21 Jamie Green.

22 Kendra Watson.

23 Mavis Turner.

24 If anyone has been related by blood or marriage to any
25 of those people I've just listed or does anyone have a close

1 personal or social relationship with any of those
2 individuals, if so, please stand.

3 (Jurors respond.)

4 THE JUROR: Joey Carnes is my brother-in-law.

5 THE COURT: Okay. And your name and number, ma'am?

6 THE JUROR: (Inaudible.)

7 THE COURT: Okay. And your brother-in-law is who?

8 THE JUROR: Michael Carnes. Joey Carnes.

9 THE COURT: Okay. All right. The fact that a
10 potential witness, Joey Carnes, is your brother-in-law,
11 would that prevent you from being fair and impartial to both
12 the State and the defense in this case?

13 THE JUROR: I don't know.

14 THE COURT: Ma'am?

15 THE JUROR: I don't know.

16 THE COURT: Are you saying it's possible?

17 THE JUROR: I know what kind of work he does. I don't
18 think so.

19 THE COURT: You don't think so?

20 THE JUROR: No.

21 THE COURT: I can't, I can't answer for you, ma'am.

22 THE JUROR: I'd rather not be here.

23 THE COURT: Well, it's got to be -- again, would that
24 prevent you, the fact that a possible witness in this case
25 is your brother-in-law, would that prevent you from being

1 fair and impartial to both the state and the defense in this
2 case?

3 THE JUROR: No, sir.

4 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much, ma'am. You may
5 sit down.

6 Yes, ma'am, your name and number?

7 THE JUROR: 2, Karen Aldridge.

8 THE COURT: Yes, ma'am.

9 THE JUROR: Joey Carnes is a cousin.

10 THE COURT: Okay. The fact that a potential witness in
11 the case, Joey Carnes, is a cousin of yours, would that
12 prevent you from being fair and impartial to both the State
13 and the defense in this case?

14 THE JUROR: I would have no problem with that.

15 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, ma'am.

16 Okay. I'm gonna allow, at this time, the, the
17 attorneys in this case to introduce themselves. We have
18 excellent lawyers, four excellent lawyers in this case and
19 I'll give them the opportunity now, counsel, to introduce
20 yourself.

21 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Thank you, Your Honor.

22 May it please the Court.

23 Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, my name is Kernard
24 Redmond. I presently live in Pageland. I'm deputy
25 solicitor working at (inaudible). We cover Chesterfield,

1 Marlboro, Dillon, and Darlington County. I am head
2 (inaudible) for Chesterfield County.

3 SOLICITOR FOARD: My name is Adam Foard. I am
4 part-time assistant solicitor for Chesterfield County, and I
5 also engage in private practice of law and my office is
6 located in Pageland.

7 THE COURT: Defense.

8 MR. COCKRELL: Melvin Cockrell, defense counsel. My
9 office is located here in Chesterfield County as well.

10 MS. CAMPBELL: Sarah Campbell. (Inaudible). I also
11 reside in Chesterfield County.

12 THE COURT: Thank you very much.

13 Any members of the jury panel ever been represented by
14 any of the attorneys involved in this case or any of the
15 attorneys in their respective law firms, if so, please
16 stand.

17 (Juror responds.)

18 THE COURT: Yes, sir.

19 THE JUROR: (Inaudible.)

20 THE COURT: All right. Your name and number.

21 THE JUROR: Steven Parker, Juror 100.

22 THE COURT: Okay.

23 THE JUROR: When I closed on my house the lawyer for
24 the defendant's firm did the paperwork.

25 THE COURT: Okay. The fact that the attorney who

1 assisted you with the closing of your house is in this same
2 law firm as defense counsel, would that prevent you from
3 being fair and impartial to both the State and the defense
4 in this case?

5 THE JUROR: No, sir.

6 THE COURT: Thank you, sir.

7 Is anyone related by blood or marriage to or have
8 currently or had in the past a close personal or social
9 relationship with any of the attorneys involved in this case
10 or anyone in their respective law firms, if so, please
11 stand.

12 (No response.)

13 THE COURT: Now, at, at this time, before I ask any
14 further questions, I'm going to publish to you some
15 documents. These documents are called indictments.

16 Indictments are not evidence of any guilt on the part
17 of the defendant nor do they constitute any evidence against
18 the defendant in this case. Indictments serve solely as the
19 charging documents to get the case to the stage where we're
20 at, which is the trial of the case, and you'll hear that
21 from me once we, we start the trial, again, that indictments
22 are not evidence, but I want to publish to you the contents
23 or the allegations that the indictments contain so you might
24 have a little bit better idea what this case is about before
25 I, I ask any further questions.

1 I have a total of five indictments. Three of which
2 contain the offense of attempted murder.

3 Indictment 2014-GS-13-603 reads as follows:

4 That Curtis Brent Gorny did, in Chesterfield County, on
5 or about February 13th, 2013, with specific intent to kill,
6 attempt to kill Johnny Nolan with malice aforethought either
7 expressed or implied. To wit, by shooting Johnny Nolan
8 striking him in the left arm in violation of Section 16-3-29
9 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina.

10 The second is Indictment Number 2014-GS-13-602. It
11 states as follows:

12 That Curtis Brent Gorny did, in Chesterfield County, on
13 or about February 13th, 2013, with specific intent to
14 kill, attempt to kill Olivia Weaver with malice
15 aforethought, either express or implied. To wit, by
16 shooting Olivia Weaver, Weaver and striking her about the
17 face and body in violation of section, section 16-3-29 of
18 the Code of Laws of South Carolina.

19 Indictment 2014-GS-13-77 alleges as follows:

20 That Curtis Brent Gorny did, in Chesterfield, on or
21 about February 13th, 2013, with specific intent to kill,
22 attempt to kill, with malice aforethought, either expressed
23 or implied, an individual by the name of Timmy Knight. To
24 wit, the defendant did shoot a handgun at Timmy Knight, a
25 Chesterfield County Sheriff's Department deputy, while

1 attempting to stop Mr. Gorny after committing the crime
2 of -- violation of Section 16-3-29 of the Code of Laws of
3 South Carolina.

4 The fourth indictment I have before me is failure to
5 stop for a blue light. It's alleges as follows:

6 That, that is Indictment 2014-GS-13-76.

7 That Curtis Brent Gorny did, in Chesterfield County, on
8 or about February 13th, 2013, while operating a motor
9 vehicle on a road, street, or highway of the State of South
10 Carolina failed to stop his motor vehicle when signaled to
11 do so by a law enforcement vehicle by means of a siren
12 and/or flashing light in violation of Section 56-5-750
13 Subsections B-1 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina.

14 The fifth indictment that I have before me alleges as
15 follows:

16 That Curtis Brent Gorny did, in Chesterfield County, on
17 or about February 13th, 2013, possess a firearm or visibly
18 display what appeared to be a firearm during the commission
19 or attempted commission of violent crime in violation of
20 Section 16-23-490 of the Code of Laws of the State of South
21 Carolina.

22 I'll ask if any members of the jury panel have been
23 exposed to any pretrial publicity in this case, if so,
24 please stand.

25 (Juror responds.)

1 THE COURT: Does any member of the jury -- oh, I'm
2 sorry.

3 Yes, sir, your number and your name.

4 THE JUROR: 144, Charles Williams.

5 THE COURT: Yes, sir.

6 THE JUROR: I was in Pageland at the station and a guy
7 eating breakfast was there. I don't know if this was the
8 right case. I'm not real sure.

9 THE COURT: All right. The information that you have
10 potentially would be about this case, was it a result of you
11 being exposed to any pretrial publicity in this case or was
12 it a result of you having a conversation with an individual?

13 THE JUROR: It was a conversation.

14 THE COURT: Okay. All right. The fact that you had a
15 conversation with an individual that may have had some, some
16 knowledge about this case, would that prevent you from being
17 fair and impartial to both the state and the defense in this
18 case unaffected by any information that you may have
19 received about this case?

20 THE JUROR: No, sir.

21 THE COURT: Okay. Do you, do you have the ability to
22 set aside any opinions or impressions that you may have and
23 render a verdict based upon the evidence that is admitted in
24 this case at trial?

25 THE JUROR: I do not have any reservation about that.

1 THE COURT: Okay. All right. And do you believe you
2 could be fair and impartial to both the state and the
3 defense in this case?

4 THE JUROR: I do.

5 THE COURT: Do you have any prejudice against the state
6 or the defendant as a result of any information that you may
7 have received outside of this courtroom prior to the trial?

8 THE JUROR: I do not.

9 THE COURT: Thank you sir. Be seated.

10 Any other member of the jury panel who has expressed or
11 formed an opinion about any issue or matter involved in this
12 case, if so, please stand.

13 (No response.)

14 THE COURT: Is any member of the jury panel aware of
15 any bias or prejudice for either the state or the defendant
16 in this case, if so, please stand.

17 (No response.)

18 THE COURT: The next question, and I don't, I don't
19 believe this would apply to anyone, but I have to ask it
20 anyway.

21 Is there any member of the jury panel that was a member
22 of the Grand Jury which issued the five indictments in this
23 case, if so, please stand.

24 (No response.)

25 THE COURT: Is there any member of the jury panel who

1 is a member of, contributor to any group which has as its
2 primary concern the promotion of law enforcement or victim's
3 rights?

4 These groups would include but certainly not be limited
5 to MADD, SADD, or CAVE.

6 If that applies to you, please stand.

7 (No response.)

8 THE COURT: Now, I failed to mention at the beginning
9 of this particular set of questions that are related
10 directly to this case that if anyone on the panel wants to
11 speak with me privately, like what was done previously
12 during the qualification process, I'll give you an
13 opportunity to do so in just a moment.

14 Does any member of the jury panel know of any reason
15 whatsoever why he or she should not serve as a juror in this
16 case with particular emphasis being placed on your ability
17 to be fair and impartial to both the state and the defense,
18 if so, please stand.

19 (No response.)

20 THE COURT: Is there anyone who would like to speak
21 with me privately concerning your service on this trial jury
22 this week, if so, please stand and we'll form a line like we
23 did before.

24 (Juror responds.)

25 THE COURT: I just have one. Well, we've got several.

1 Okay. whoever wants to speak to me privately, form a
2 line.

3 (WHEREUPON, a discussion was held with some potential
4 jurors out of the hearing of the entire jury panel.)

5 THE COURT: Is that it?

6 (No response.)

7 THE COURT: Let me see the lawyers up here.

8 (WHEREUPON, a bench conference was held out of the
9 hearing of the jury at this time.)

10 THE COURT: Members of the jury panel, we still have
11 some, some more to do in this process before we actually
12 select a jury. We've been at this -- it's now twelve
13 o'clock. We've been at it a good while.

14 So, I'm gonna -- we're gonna take about a 15 minute
15 break. I will need for every member of the jury panel to,
16 to leave the courtroom, not the courthouse, the courtroom,
17 but take a break. If you want -- those who smoke, you need
18 to go outside and smoke that's fine, bathroom break,
19 whatever, and you can not come back into the courtroom until
20 the bailiffs escort you in.

21 So, every member of the jury panel, if you would leave
22 the courtroom at this time.

23 (WHEREUPON, the following takes place outside the
24 presence of the jury.)

25 THE COURT: We're back on the record.

1 We took a recess and excused temporarily the jury panel
2 so we could discuss a little further some additional voir
3 dire in light of the fact that only one member of the jury
4 panel, after being asked concerning pretrial publicity, we
5 only had one jury -- member of the jury panel stand, and, in
6 fact, it was not pretrial publicity, but this was
7 information that he received from some friend in Pageland.

8 In light of that, I guess to everyone's maybe surprise
9 that we didn't have more respond, we decided that we would
10 engage in this discussion on the record to hopefully come up
11 with some additional voir dire that maybe -- that might
12 elicit some additional response.

13 So, solicitor, you and defense counsel have had a
14 chance to maybe try to come up with something that, that
15 everyone could live with.

16 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Yes, sir, Your Honor.
17 If it please the Court.

18 Around here it's commonly referred to as the
19 "Courthouse shooting." I don't know if they know
20 Mr. Gorny's name by name, by Curtis Gorny, but around here,
21 if we hear -- if we talk about it, it's kind of what we
22 refer to as the "Courthouse shooting."

23 I know there was an article that ran in The Link cause
24 we did the bond hearing the day after, and there was a,
25 there was an article that ran in The Link that had Mr.

1 Gorny's picture -- his standing at the rail while the rest
2 of us standing up there.

3 THE COURT: Is that a local paper, solicitor?

4 SOLICITOR REDMOND: It is a local paper here in
5 Chesterfield County, Your Honor.

6 THE COURT: All right.

7 SOLICITOR REDMOND: I don't remember about the Pageland
8 or the Chesterfield paper, but I do know that there was an
9 article that ran in the front page of the, of The Link.

10 MR. COCKRELL: Yes, sir, and, Your Honor, then I would
11 think that maybe a, an inquiry about have there been any --
12 potential jurors have any knowledge of an incident that is
13 locally referred to as the, as the "Courthouse Shooting" or
14 it was relayed on the -- during the television broadcast, I
15 believe Channel 9 out of Charlotte, and out of Florence and
16 probably all the other substations ran a lot of shots from
17 downtown Chesterfield and The Link paper ran an article on
18 February 19th bearing the headline two shot outside the
19 courthouse.

20 THE COURT: Okay.

21 MR. COCKRELL: So something like that I think would
22 trigger it --

23 THE COURT: Okay.

24 MR. COCKRELL: -- their memory.

25 THE COURT: And that's what I needed.

1 So, I think, I think the first thing, I will explain to
2 them what pretrial publicity is, is that information that is
3 disclosed by TV, radio, newspaper, magazine, Internet, and
4 then, secondly, this case has been locally known as and has
5 been reported in various media outlets as the "Courthouse
6 Shooting" and then we'll see what sort of responses we get
7 and then I'll go through the questions with each one
8 depending upon if we do get some responses.

9 Is that, is that satisfactory with everybody?

10 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Yes, sir, Your Honor.

11 MR. COCKRELL: Yes, sir.

12 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

13 MR. COCKRELL: Thank you.

14 THE COURT: All right. Thank you very much.

15 Y'all ready?

16 SOLICITOR REDMOND: We're ready.

17 MR. COCKRELL: We're ready, Your Honor.

18 THE COURT: All right. Let's bring the panel back out
19 please.

20 (WHEREUPON, the following takes place within the
21 presence of the jury.)

22 THE COURT: Okay. Ladies and gentlemen of the jury
23 panel, before the break if you will recall that I asked if
24 any of you had been exposed to any pretrial -- oh, we still
25 have one more. I'm sorry.

1 All right. Be at ease for just a moment.

2 (Pause.)

3 THE COURT: All right. I'll start back over.

4 Ladies and gentlemen of the jury panel, if you will
5 recall to your break, I asked a question if, if any of you
6 had been exposed to any pretrial publicity about this case.
7 We had one member of the panel respond in the affirmative.

8 Let me first explain to you, when I, when I say
9 pretrial publicity, that would mean any accounts of this
10 case, any information disclosed by way of television, radio,
11 newspapers, magazines, or the Internet, and, secondly, and
12 just by way of some additional information, in talking with
13 the lawyers in this case, this, this case has been locally
14 referred to as the "Courthouse Shooting."

15 Okay. Now, with that explained to you, I'm gonna go
16 back to some of the questions that I asked you previously.

17 Has any member of the jury panel been exposed to or
18 acquired any knowledge or information by way of pretrial
19 publicity in this case, if so, please stand.

20 (Jurors respond.)

21 THE COURT: Okay. We have, we have two -- well -- all
22 right. I will start with my left and work my way over.

23 Ma'am, your name and number?

24 THE JUROR: Faith Sellers, 111 I believe.

25 THE COURT: Okay.

1 THE JUROR: My mother works for the Treasurer's Office
2 and I know this other lady --

3 THE COURT: Okay.

4 THE JUROR: -- and I know what happened --

5 THE COURT: All right.

6 THE JUROR: -- and we talked about it.

7 THE COURT: Okay. All right. So, you acquired some
8 information from other individuals as opposed to actual
9 media, television, radio, that sort of thing.

10 Is that correct?

11 THE JUROR: Right.

12 THE COURT: The fact that you have received some
13 information previously about this case, do you still have
14 the ability to set aside any opinions or impressions about
15 this case and render a verdict based totally on the evidence
16 admitted at trial?

17 THE JUROR: Yes.

18 THE COURT: Ma'am?

19 THE JUROR: Yes.

20 THE COURT: Okay. Can you be fair and impartial in
21 this case to both the state and the defendant unaffected by
22 any information that you may have received previously from
23 other individuals about this case prior to today?

24 THE JUROR: Yes.

25 THE COURT: Ma'am?

1 THE JUROR: Yes.

2 THE COURT: Okay. As a result of -- I'm not finished
3 yet.

4 As a result of you receiving this information outside
5 of this courtroom prior to today, would that cause you to
6 have any prejudice against the state or the defendant as a
7 result of receiving that information?

8 THE JUROR: No, sir.

9 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much, ma'am.
10 Okay. Ma'am, your name and number.

11 THE JUROR: Linda Smith, Number 120.

12 THE COURT: Yes, ma'am.

13 THE JUROR: I just heard about it on the news---

14 THE COURT: Okay.

15 THE JUROR: ---when this happened that day, and a
16 friend was very very close to here and she came over and was
17 very very---

18 THE COURT: Okay.

19 THE JUROR: ---concerned, but that was it.

20 THE COURT: Okay. All right. And when you say the
21 news, was that TV?

22 THE JUROR: TV.

23 THE COURT: Okay. All right. The fact that you
24 received some information or knowledge via the TV and also
25 from an individual about this case prior to today, do you

1 still have the ability to set aside any opinions or
2 impressions about this case and render a verdict based
3 totally on the evidence presented at trial?

4 THE JUROR: Yes, sir.

5 THE COURT: Can you still be fair and impartial in this
6 case to both the State and the defendant unaffected by the
7 news account that you came upon and the information that you
8 received from an individual or individuals prior to today?

9 THE JUROR: Yes, sir.

10 THE COURT: As a result of that information that you
11 acquired via of the television news and the individual, does
12 that cause you to have any prejudice against the State or
13 the defense as a result of that information you received?

14 THE JUROR: No, sir.

15 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much, ma'am. You can
16 sit down.

17 All right. Let's not come back again, but we have some
18 people -- late standers.

19 Yes, ma'am, your name and number.

20 THE JUROR: Betty Watson, 140. My coworker's daughter
21 worked here at the courthouse and was in the parking lot
22 during the shooting (inaudible).

23 THE COURT: Okay. All right. That person was who now?

24 THE JUROR: My coworker, it was her daughter.

25 THE COURT: Okay. Her daughter works here?

1 THE JUROR: Yes, sir.

2 THE COURT: Okay. All right. The fact that you
3 received some information about this case prior to today by
4 way of a co-worker's daughter, do you still have the ability
5 to set aside any opinions or impressions about this case and
6 render a verdict based totally on the evidence presented at
7 trial in this courtroom?

8 THE JUROR: Yes, sir.

9 THE COURT: Okay. Can you be fair and impartial to --
10 in this case to both the State and the defendant unaffected
11 by any information that you received prior to today outside
12 of this courtroom?

13 THE JUROR: Yes, sir.

14 THE COURT: Do you have any prejudice against the State
15 or the defendant as a result of that information you
16 received through a co-worker or her daughter working here in
17 the courthouse?

18 THE JUROR: No, sir.

19 THE COURT: Thank you, ma'am.

20 Ma'am, your name and number.

21 THE JUROR: (Inaudible.)

22 THE COURT: Okay. Yes, ma'am.

23 THE JUROR: I saw briefly on the news about it.

24 THE COURT: Okay. All right. The fact that you saw a
25 news account of this case, do you still have the ability to

1 set aside any opinions or impressions about this case and
2 render a verdict based solely on the evidence at trial?

3 THE JUROR: Yes, sir.

4 THE COURT: Can you be fair and impartial in this case
5 to -- both to the state and to the defendant unaffected by
6 the pretrial publicity that you received via a news account
7 on the television?

8 THE JUROR: Yes, sir.

9 THE COURT: Okay. Do you have any prejudice against
10 the state or the defendant as a result of that news account
11 that you saw on the television about this case prior to
12 today?

13 THE JUROR: No, sir.

14 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, ma'am.

15 All right. Sir.

16 THE JUROR: Astrid Watts. I don't know what my jury
17 number is, but I saw this case on the news.

18 THE COURT: Okay. All right. You still have the
19 ability to set aside any opinions and impressions about this
20 case and render a verdict based upon the evidence totally
21 up -- the total evidence at this trial and nothing else?

22 THE JUROR: Yes, sir.

23 THE COURT: Okay. Would you be fair and impartial to
24 both the state and the defendant unaffected by the news
25 accounts about this case that you saw on the television and

1 read in the newspapers?

2 THE JUROR: Yes, sir.

3 THE COURT: Do you have any prejudice against the State
4 or the defendant as a result of this pretrial publicity that
5 you saw via television, news account, and news account in
6 the newspapers?

7 THE JUROR: No, sir.

8 THE COURT: Thank you very much, sir.

9 Yes, ma'am.

10 THE JUROR: Number 128, Gail Stoudemire and I read
11 about it in the newspaper.

12 THE COURT: Okay. All right. Do you still have the
13 ability to set aside the opinions or impressions about this
14 case and render a verdict based on the evidence presented at
15 trial?

16 THE JUROR: Yes.

17 THE COURT: Can you be fair and impartial in this case
18 to both the State and the defendant unaffected by the
19 pretrial publicity that you saw -- was it television or
20 newspapers?

21 THE JUROR: Newspapers.

22 THE COURT: Okay. But you saw in the newspaper prior
23 to today?

24 THE JUROR: Yes, sir.

25 THE COURT: Do you have any prejudice against the State

1 or the defendant as a result of the pretrial publicity?

2 THE JUROR: No.

3 THE COURT: Thank you, ma'am.

4 Yes, ma'am.

5 THE COURT: Number 95. I saw it about 15 minutes ago
6 while I was on a break. I read it -- about this case on the
7 front page of the newspaper that I have in my car.

8 THE COURT: Okay. All right.

9 THE JUROR: That's why I stood up late.

10 THE COURT: Okay. That's okay. You keep standing.

11 Okay. All right. Do you have the ability to set aside
12 any opinions or impressions about this case and render a
13 verdict based totally on the evidence at trial even though
14 you say you, 15 minutes ago during the break, you read about
15 this case in a newspaper?

16 THE JUROR: Yes.

17 THE COURT: You still have the ability --

18 THE JUROR: Yes, sir.

19 THE COURT: -- to set aside any -- set aside any
20 opinions or impressions about this case?

21 THE JUROR: Yes, sir.

22 THE COURT: Ma'am?

23 THE JUROR: Yes, sir.

24 THE COURT: Can you be fair and impartial in this case
25 to, to the State and the defendant unaffected by the

1 pretrial publicity being the news -- todays newspaper about
2 this case?

3 THE JUROR: Yes, sir.

4 THE COURT: Okay. Do you have any prejudice against
5 the State or the defendant as a result of this pretrial
6 publicity?

7 THE JUROR: No, sir.

8 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, ma'am.

9 I'm gonna ask again, and I asked this prior to the
10 break, is there any member of the jury panel that knows of
11 any reason whatsoever why he or she should not serve as a
12 juror in this case with particular emphasis being placed on
13 your ability to be fair and impartial to both the State and
14 the defendant in this case?

15 (No response.)

16 THE COURT: Does the State have any additional voir
17 dire questions?

18 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Nothing from the State, Your Honor.

19 THE COURT: Any objection by the State as to the voir
20 dire conducted by the Court?

21 SOLICITOR REDMOND: None from the State, Your Honor.

22 THE COURT: Does the defense have any additional voir
23 dire you want the Court to ask?

24 MR. COCKRELL: None, Your Honor.

25 THE COURT: Okay. Does the defense have any objection

1 or exceptions to the voir dire conducted by the Court?

2 MR. COCKRELL: No, sir.

3 THE COURT: Okay.. Thank you very much.

4 All right. Madam Clerk, if you will proceed.

5 Let me explain, ladies and gentlemen of the jury panel,
6 when your name is called out, you'll be escorted by the
7 bailiffs and you'll come and you'll stand and face both
8 counsel tables, and they will decide whether or not they
9 want to accept you as a juror in the case or not. If you
10 are not selected, if you come down and one side or the other
11 does not select you, they may use the words please excuse
12 this juror or not select this jury, please don't take it
13 personally.

14 Okay. Each side, each side has certain reasons for
15 wanting certain particular people on, on the jury. There's
16 nothing personal whatsoever, and so please don't take it
17 that way.

18 Okay. All right. Both sides aware of the number of
19 strikes?

20 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Yes, sir, Your Honor.

21 THE COURT: Okay. Defense?

22 MR. COCKRELL: Yes, Your Honor.

23 THE COURT: All right. Madam Clerk, if you will
24 proceed please.

25 THE CLERK: Yes, sir.

1 THE COURT: Do we agree on one alternate or do we want
2 to go with two?

3 MR. COCKRELL: Your Honor, I believe that two might be
4 more appropriate if you don't mind.

5 THE COURT: Okay.

6 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Yes, sir.

7 THE COURT: Okay. So, two alternates, Madam Clerk.

8 (WHEREUPON, the jury panel and two alternate jurors
9 were selected at this time.)

10 THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen of the trial jury,
11 congratulations.

12 what I want to ask you to do is go to your jury, jury
13 room for just a few moments. That will give you an
14 opportunity to kind of see where you will be spending
15 sometime this week, and also give you a chance to introduce
16 yourselves to each other even though you probably have, to
17 some extent, already because you've been with us for about
18 three hours this morning. I just need to talk with the
19 lawyers for just a few moments, and you'll hear me say this
20 repeatedly throughout the entire proceeding.

21 Do you not start discussing this case among yourselves.
22 Don't discuss anything about it, anything that you've seen,
23 you've thought about, anything whatsoever, and that will
24 also apply when I excuse you for the day and every day or
25 for break or whatever. Don't start talking about this case

1 among yourselves or anybody that you come into the contact
2 with, family, friends, co-workers, whatever, and you can't
3 discuss it until I tell you to, and that will be at the end
4 of the case.

5 So, if you'll go back to your jury room for just a few
6 moments, and we'll bring you back out with further, further
7 instructions.

8 (WHEREUPON, the following takes place outside the
9 presence of the jury.)

10 THE COURT: From the state, any objections or exception
11 to jury selection?

12 SOLICITOR FOARD: No, Your Honor.

13 THE COURT: Okay. From the defense, any objections or
14 exceptions to jury selection?

15 MR. COCKRELL: None, Your Honor.

16 THE COURT: Thank you very much.

17 (Pause.)

18 THE COURT: Okay. So, the plan is, is to start this in
19 the morning, correct?

20 SOLICITOR REDMOND: That is correct, Your Honor, and
21 now, now I do, if the, if the Court will allow, either now
22 or before or after lunch, just briefly I wanted to go ahead,
23 since he was evaluated with the Department of Mental Health,
24 I would---

25 THE COURT: Let's -- solicitor, let's go ahead and let

1 me excuse the trial jury for in the morning.

2 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Oh, yes, sir, Your Honor.

3 THE COURT: Then we can deal with, you know, whatever.

4 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Yes, sir.

5 THE COURT: All right. Okay. Bring the jury out
6 please.

7 (WHEREUPON, the following takes place within the
8 presence of the jury.)

9 THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, we're not going to
10 start this trial until in the morning. We will start back
11 at 9:30 and let me just explain a couple things to you
12 before I excuse you for the day.

13 Cell phones, the better practice concerning cell phones
14 is leave them in your car. You know you, you think you may
15 have shut it off and it's in your pocket or in your
16 pocketbook and it goes off, it's very disrupting. Some
17 judges even take possession of the cell phone if it goes
18 off. So you don't, you don't want to lose that cell phone.
19 So, just the better practice to leave it in the car.

20 Secondly, be prompt. Allow yourself enough time.
21 Things unexpected happen and so you need to allow yourself
22 enough time so you can be hear on time because if, if we're
23 ready to go, then it's 9:30 and we're missing a juror, we
24 can't do anything. So just allow yourself enough time so
25 you can be, be prompt.

1 Something that I will tell you in the morning, but I'm
2 gonna go ahead and tell you now, don't get on that Internet
3 and start trying to look up, you know, news accounts about
4 this case or research into the particular criminal charges
5 involved or anything like that. You can not do that because
6 what I will explain to you in the morning and explain to you
7 at the conclusion of the case is that your decision has to
8 be based totally 100 percent on what is admitted into
9 evidence, whether it's witness testimony, or whether there's
10 some, some physical evidence, some exhibits, like pictures
11 or documents or whatever that may be, and that's what you
12 base it on. So, don't, don't tonight, or anytime, go on the
13 Internet and trying to figure out more about this case cause
14 that's not permitted.

15 Lastly, and I don't know if you have been provided a
16 number for the Clerk's Office, I'm sure you have, if there's
17 an emergency at home, you're here at the courtroom, you got
18 an emergency at home and a family member needs to reach you,
19 have them call the Clerk's Office and we'll certainly get
20 that information to you and deal with that appropriately.
21 Hopefully you don't have any emergencies, but just make sure
22 that your family members know how you can be contacted here
23 if, if something does, does arise.

24 Okay. So, with that said, I'm gonna go ahead and
25 excuse you for the day. It's about lunchtime. So I know

1 all of us are getting hungry and be promptly back here at
2 9:30 in the morning at which time we can get started with,
3 with this case.

4 Now, I think the solicitor is gonna have to tell me
5 something before you leave. I understand that this case may
6 very well take the majority of the week. Maybe not the
7 entire week, but maybe the majority of the week. At least
8 that's what's kind of anticipated right now.

9 Solicitor.

10 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Can we approach briefly, judge?

11 THE COURT: Yes, sir.

12 (WHEREUPON, a bench conference was held out of the
13 hearing of the jury at this time.)

14 THE COURT: All right. Ladies and gentlemen, do not
15 read any newspapers.

16 Now, I understand that there may be a local paper, one
17 of the papers, papers in circulation in this area that may
18 have some accounts about this case. Don't consider that.
19 Don't read it. Stay away from it. Likewise any other media
20 outlets that, that may be newspaper articles about this
21 case.

22 So, don't, don't look at that, okay, and I trust you.

23 Okay. All right. See you in the morning at 9:30.

24 (WHEREUPON, the following takes place outside the
25 presence of the jury.)

1 THE COURT: Okay. Solicitor, you, you wanted to
2 mention something about an evaluation having previously been
3 conducted.

4 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Yes, sir, Your Honor, and I'm sure
5 we've gotten the Court a copy of this previously, but I --
6 if I may present what's been marked as the Court's Exhibit
7 No. 1. That's the, the---

8 MR. COCKRELL: No, no objection.

9 (WHEREUPON, the competency evaluation was marked as
10 Court's Exhibit No. 1 for identification purposes only at
11 this time.)

12 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Just to -- and briefly, Your Honor,
13 he was evaluated and was found to be competent. The
14 defendant has indicated that they are not contesting those
15 findings, but we just wanted to go ahead and put that in the
16 record since he had been evaluated.

17 THE COURT: All right. Is that correct?

18 MR. COCKRELL: Your Honor, that is correct. We had a
19 hearing before I believe Judge Baxley for the, the
20 evaluation under Blair, and he's been evaluated and comes
21 back clear. I've spoken with my client as well as other
22 attorneys in my office and how we feel about this matter.
23 He recognizes what's going on, and he understands all of it.

24 THE COURT: Okay. All right. Very good...

25 I will accept that. I will, over lunch break, read it

1 and if I've got any questions then we can deal with that
2 later.

3 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Thank you.

4 THE COURT: All right. Anything else pretrial we need
5 to take up before we go ahead and recess for -- recess this
6 case until in the morning from the state?

7 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Nothing, nothing for the record,
8 Your Honor.

9 If we could reconvene -- I had actually told some
10 people two o'clock. But while Mr. Cockrell is here, we've
11 got items of evidence already here, and if we could take a
12 few minutes to pre-mark some exhibits. I mean I know -- and
13 we can do it as soon as possible. If the court reporter can
14 do lunch, and that way we can go ahead and get started
15 straight into the trial.

16 THE COURT: Certainly the, the Court is certainly good
17 with that. If the court reporter is good with that, then
18 y'all can, can take that up with her.

19 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Yes, sir, but it would not take
20 more than five or ten minutes cause I know the court
21 reporter gets ornery. So --.

22 THE COURT: And that's going on the record that the
23 court reporter gets ornery?

24 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Your Honor, I've put so much stuff
25 about this court reporter on the record over the years.

1 That's, that's one of nicer things probably.

2 THE COURT: solicitor, I think you might just need to
3 sit down.

4 Okay?

5 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Thank you, judge.

6 MR. COCKRELL: Your Honor, if I may just briefly. I
7 filed a motion for change of venue on June the 5th and I
8 think we can go ahead and be heard on that.

9 THE COURT: Okay. I'll be glad to hear from you.

10 MR. COCKRELL: Thank you, Your Honor.

11 Your Honor, on, on June the 5th of, of this year I
12 filed a motion to change venue based on the, the publicity
13 that's been, been received by these charges in an affidavit
14 that I prepared and submitted along with that, that motion.

15 There's been extensive coverage in regards to this
16 matter. Otherwise, in the, in The Link Paper, which was
17 published throughout the county, Cheraw Chronical, which is
18 the -- primarily the Cheraw, Chesterfield area, as well as
19 Pageland and the rest of the west side of the county
20 relaying all the matters and going into detail about the,
21 the "Courthouse Shooting" and, additionally, and I think
22 more, more specifically, the events that the solicitor is
23 going to relay primarily occurred right outside the
24 courthouse door right outside where the jurors are going to
25 be walking, taking smoke breaks, taking lunch breaks, and

1 coming into the courthouse, leaving the courthouse, and
2 routinely the events are going to be remind and remind, and
3 I think that could have a severe and substantial impact on
4 their ability to be fair and impartial to the matters that
5 surround this case.

6 If, if, if Your Honor is not compelled to, to change
7 venue countywide, I would, I would respectfully request that
8 you allow this trial to occur in the Town Chesterfield
9 Courthouse in the Municipal Court or in -- which is 110 Main
10 Street and right down -- you know, less than a quarter of a
11 mile from here right on Main or at 115 Main Street, which
12 will be the Magistrate's Court, and John Davis, Judge John
13 Davis presides over.

14 So, I think that would be a lot more proper, more fair
15 to, to all sides if -- so that the events can be something
16 that you can relay to the Court and submit to the Court
17 rather than the jurors continuing going outside and
18 examining the evidence, the evidence themselves.

19 That's -- I, I respectfully make that request.

20 THE COURT: Okay. I have not, even though I knew that
21 you had filed this motion to change venue, I've not actually
22 seen the motion or the affidavits. So, if you have a, a
23 spare copy of that you can hand up. If that's not a spare
24 copy, we'll get one made so you---

25 MR. COCKRELL: That's, that's a spare copy, Your Honor.

1 THE COURT: Thank you.

2 Solicitor, I'll be glad to hear from you.

3 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Thank you, Your Honor.

4 First, State would cite State v. Manning, 495
5 S.E.2d 191. That's a 1997 case arising out of Dillon County
6 where the Court indicated that, in order to grant a change
7 of venue, first they have to -- actually needs to be an
8 attempt to impanel a jury, to impanel a jury from the county
9 with jurisdiction, which, of course, like we have done
10 today. Based on the voir dire of the jury, Your Honor, it
11 was clear that the few that did stand up and, and did attest
12 to pretrial publicity would indicate that they could still
13 render a verdict based on the evidence in the Court. In
14 other words, it did not substantially impair their opinion
15 about the case to where they could not be fair and impartial
16 to both sides.

17 So, I think that given the Manning standard on the
18 change of venue motion, I think it's obvious just the fact
19 that we were able to handle the jury based on the Court's
20 voir dire that we would respectfully request that that
21 motion be denied.

22 As to the second part of Mr. Cockrell's motion
23 regarding changing the location, Your Honor, again, I don't
24 think there's any precedence for doing such a thing. The
25 fact that it happened at the courthouse is quite frankly not

1 the main crux of this. He's not specifically charged
2 because it happened at the courthouse. He's charged because
3 two people got shot and one was shot at and, of course,
4 failure to stop for a blue light and having the weapon.

5 So, the charges themselves do not arise out of the fact
6 that it happened at the courthouse. I think that's
7 important as it relates to the Court's consideration of
8 whether or not the location should be changed.

9 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much, solicitor.
10 Anything in reply to the solicitor's statement?

11 MR. COCKRELL: Your Honor, and I understand what he's
12 saying about the courthouse, but the events -- we've got
13 concerns about the jury taking it upon themselves to go
14 examine the scene. It would be one thing if this was, this
15 was the sandhills or somewhere where they would have to
16 specifically go off and go see the, the scene of, of -- the
17 primary scene of the event.

18 However, they're gonna be walking backwards and
19 forwards every day. Every break we take, they're going to
20 be right in the middle of the evidence of, of -- number of
21 evidentiary issues that, that go on are specifically gonna
22 be thrown right in their face, and it's just -- it's,
23 unfortunately, a realistic aspect of, of the human nature to
24 be inquisitive of hey, let's see if we can go find out --
25 this is right where those cars were parked. This is right

1 where the shots were fired.

2 Those are the kind of things I think are prejudicial to
3 this specific case. If you're not going to allow a venue to
4 be changed now, I think I -- well, I'm absolutely confident
5 you have the power and the ability to order us to appear in
6 another venue within this county, and I would suggest the
7 Main Street, the Town Municipal Court is, is very capable
8 and able to do this.

9 THE COURT: All right. Solicitor.

10 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Briefly, Your Honor, the only
11 thing -- I would say the Court here -- that area, when the
12 jury is released, so that there be any concerns, if there
13 are any, would be allayed after the jurors, in essence,
14 escorted by the appropriate court personnel, and they can
15 further be instructed, and I think the Court normally
16 instructs anyway, that they are not to engage in their own
17 investigation regarding this.

18 So, between the instructions that the Court would
19 ordinarily give and adding any safeguards that the Court
20 might deem appropriate, I think we can resolve that issue
21 without the burden having to physically locate -- relocate
22 to another venue.

23 Plus, it's actually got use of your, of, of a TV that
24 we're gonna need if, if I guess the TV in there based on
25 evidence that's gonna be presented in what we call -- and I

1 think those concerns can be easily resolved.

2 THE COURT: All right. Well, concerning the first part
3 of the motion, I'm going to deny that. I think -- I, I
4 counted approximately about eight members of the jury panel
5 who did respond to either having been exposed to some
6 pretrial publicity or -- in the form of the media accounts
7 or just information gathered by individuals that they came
8 into contact with, but all those individuals stated that
9 they could still be fair and impartial and would not allow
10 any prior opinions or impressions about this case have any
11 affect on their ability to render a verdict.

12 So, I think, I think we've got a very unbiased trial
13 jury. So, on that first part I would deny.

14 The second part, I'm going to deny it unless you can
15 come -- this is kind of a novel type issue. I don't know if
16 I've ever been presented with the same type of argument that
17 you're making, Mr. Cockrell, concerning the location of the
18 or one of the locations of the alleged crime being in close
19 proximity to the courthouse.

20 However, you know, if I were to move it down the street
21 to another courthouse, if there is a juror or more than one
22 juror inquisitive and wants to conduct their, contrary to
23 the Court's instructions, you know, what's gonna prevent
24 them from, you know, just walking a little bit further and
25 then looking at the scene of the alleged crime?

1 So, you know, I don't, I don't see where the changing
2 the courthouses would, would really be or create any better
3 situation for the defense, but with that said, you know, if
4 you come across a case this afternoon or this evening and we
5 can certainly revisit this issue in the morning, but --
6 before we start.

7 So, I'll give you that opportunity, but, at this point,
8 it's denied on both of those grounds.

9 Okay. Anything else we need to take up pretrial?

10 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Nothing further, Your Honor.

11 MR. COCKRELL: Nothing from the defense.

12 THE COURT: Thank you very much.

13 We'll be adjourned until -- well, let's say if there's
14 anything we need to discuss before trial, let's plan to get
15 together about 9:15. We'll get, get going with that.

16 Okay?

17 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Yes, sir.

18 THE COURT: All right. Everybody have a good
19 afternoon.

20 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Thank you, Judge Hocker.

21 (WHEREUPON, State's Exhibit Nos. 1 through 60 were
22 marked for identification purposes only at this time.)

23 (WHEREUPON, Court was in recess for the evening.)
24
25

1 Tuesday, October 21st, 2014

2
3 THE COURT: All right. We're on the record this
4 morning in the State versus Curtis Gorny.

5 Let me mention one little housekeeping matter, and as
6 the attorneys are aware of, we had an alternate, Ms. Laney,
7 who received word yesterday that her son had been diagnosed
8 with a, a very serious physical ailment and, consequently, I
9 excused her this morning. Both the lawyers were informed of
10 that.

11 Okay. Do you want to renew the defense motion and then
12 you say you have a case and then---

13 MR. COCKRELL: Yes, Your Honor.

14 THE COURT: ---let's deal with that.

15 MR. COCKRELL: Okay. Thank you, Your Honor.

16 Your Honor, I'd like to hand up a memorandum as well as
17 cases that are relevant to Mr. Gorny's motion for a change
18 of venue.

19 Specifically, by, by way of background, and if I may
20 briefly, the allegations in this particular matter involve
21 Mr. Gorny as well as the mother of a child that he has with,
22 with one of the alleged victims.

23 There was a Family Court hearing pending the morning of
24 the event that Mr. Gorny apparently was confused about the
25 times. As, as he's coming into the courthouse, into the

1 courtroom, the, the baby's mother is coming out of the
2 courtroom and makes some comments about how he has -- she
3 has been awarded a, a big award, for lack of a better,
4 better terms, and immediately thereafter the victim
5 allegedly is shot on the grounds of the courthouse.

6 This is identical to a case out of the state of
7 Missouri where a Family Court hearing was---

8 (Pause.)

9 THE COURT: Okay. All right. Mr. Cockrell, I believe
10 that there may be some chance that the jury can, can hear
11 you. So, you may -- might want to spoke a little, a little
12 softer.

13 MR. COCKRELL: Thank you, Your Honor. I'm sorry.

14 THE COURT: That's okay. Don't, don't apologize. I
15 like, I like lawyers who speak loud.

16 MR. COCKRELL: Thank you, Your Honor.

17 In the, in the matter in the State of Missouri, a
18 husband and wife were going through a divorce. The husband
19 was shot and killed, the opposing counsel as well as his
20 wife. The only difference in that case and this case is
21 there was no killing.

22 However, they denied the motion and change of venue and
23 it was reversed by the Supreme Court of Missouri on the
24 basis of the proximity of the events, and I, I've attached
25 that case. That -- the case that I'm specifically speaking

1 of is the state of Missouri versus Baumruk, B-A-U-M-R-U-K,
2 and it, it, it references and goes into the United States
3 Constitutional protections that are favorable through the
4 Sixth and the Fourteenth Amendments in it, and I would like
5 to just publish some events or some, some comments that the
6 justices of the Supreme Court direct in those aspects.

7 I'm reading from Page 649. It says "the circumstances
8 of this trial, speaking of the trial in Missouri, in St.
9 Louis, the circumstances of this trial held where the
10 shootings occurred are inherently prejudicial and denied the
11 defendant his right to a fair trial under their Sixth and
12 the Fourteenth Amendments. The environment of a trial must
13 give jurors, who may otherwise have been carefully selected,
14 a sense or appearance of neutrality. What happened in this
15 subverted these basic guarantees of trial by jury."

16 The Trial Court went through the proper forms or
17 procedures for selecting a fair jury, but as the United
18 States Supreme Court said in Gropy, quoting Justice Holmes,
19 "any judge who has sat with jurors, juries knows that,
20 despite of the norms, they are likely to be impregnated by
21 the environment atmosphere."

22 This is -- as in this case, this is not just a pretrial
23 publicity issue. At its core, the case raises a serious
24 question of -- as to the impartiality of the adjudicator
25 because of the environment in which the trial was held.

1 That's what's going on here. This environment that
2 this trial is occurring, the location of the events of this
3 particular case occurred right where we're trying this case.
4 It's all put into the -- in, in the juror's face.

5 We can't have this trial because of the location of the
6 events. They're all surrounding right here. It's thrown in
7 these, the juror's face. It puts the jurors in the shoes of
8 the victims, alleged victims, and that can't -- he can't
9 have a fair trial with that being -- with that and that's
10 why we ask that venue be changed.

11 THE COURT: Okay. All right. For clarification, the,
12 the alleged shooting that was mentioned in, in a -- is --
13 was not in the parking lot where I actually parked
14 yesterday.

15 I think, solicitor, you may of been in that same
16 parking lot.

17 SOLICITOR REDMOND: That's correct.

18 THE COURT: It was in a different parking lot.

19 Help me understand the---

20 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Yes, sir.

21 THE COURT: ---configuration of this.

22 SOLICITOR REDMOND: The shooting itself, in all candor,
23 the shooting itself happened out on the street, the parking,
24 the parking spaces adjacent to the street --

25 THE COURT: Okay.

1 SOLICITOR REDMOND: -- on Main Street.

2 However, and the testimony would bear this out, he
3 actually, he being the defendant, was parked in the
4 courthouse parking lot.

5 THE COURT: Okay.

6 SOLICITOR REDMOND: He pulled out of there, drives
7 around, and that's where he goes to where the victims were,
8 gets out, and then shoots them out there on the street.

9 THE COURT: Okay. Cause I, I notice that there were
10 parking spaces on the street so you could park there and not
11 necessarily have courthouse business.

12 Correct?

13 SOLICITOR REDMOND: That's correct.

14 THE COURT: Okay. All right. Okay. All right.

15 Solicitor, you want to -- what, what I want to do, I
16 want to take all the argument. I want to bring the jury out
17 and just explain to them that we are dealing with some legal
18 issues, be patient with us, send us back in, and then I'm
19 gonna go back in chambers and read what you have presented
20 to me, Mr. Cockrell, but I want to go ahead and take
21 argument now.

22 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Yes, sir.

23 THE COURT: So, solicitor, I'll be glad to hear from
24 you and then you can follow back up with anything.

25 MR. COCKRELL: Thank you.

1 SOLICITOR REDMOND: May it please the Court.
2 I had a chance to, to briefly scan over the pertinent
3 parts of the case from Missouri, and I understand it's been
4 proffered as persuasive authority, and, quite frankly, I
5 have learned, from having used persuasive authority from
6 other jurisdictions in cases in the past, I don't take it
7 lightly. So, I'm not discounting the fact that it's from
8 the State of Missouri because you want to -- the bigger
9 cases I've ever dealt with, we got a conviction based on
10 persuasive authorities from Virginia. So, I don't take that
11 lightly.

12 Now, I will add that, from the persuasive standpoint, I
13 would just like the record to note that this is not a case
14 from this southeast region that's pursuant to the Southeast
15 Digest, but that being said, it is authority from another
16 state and we would, you know, obviously review it and give
17 it its due respect in that review.

18 With that said, Your Honor, there's a novel issue for,
19 for me, at least, and I, and I hadn't seen anything in the
20 State of South Carolina. I don't know whether, in Missouri,
21 there were measures put in place to ensure that the, the
22 courthouse itself was not central in what resulted in the
23 conviction, whether that's a consideration.

24 Now, I can tell the Court that, and I don't mind saying
25 it, from my standpoint, the issue isn't where it happened,

1 it's that it happened, and, and I think that's an important
2 distinction because, as I scanned over the Missouri case,
3 the prosecutor made a part of the argument the fact that it
4 happened here at the courthouse, at the People's Courthouses
5 or something along the lines that he says in that case, and,
6 and I think that's an important consideration, and it's
7 distinguishable because, in that situation, the prosecutor
8 then makes this building or makes the courthouse building
9 central to their case.

10 From our standpoint, Your Honor, quite frankly, it
11 happened to happen at the courthouse, but that is not the
12 central aspect of what took place. You know, the shooting
13 itself took place -- takes place on the street. Then
14 there's a shooting that takes place 17 miles from here. So,
15 it's a change in scene unlike the situation in Missouri.

16 So, with that, I would say that the case is
17 distinguishable. The cases in Missouri versus here are
18 distinguishable in that regard.

19 With that said, Your Honor, I, I have not had a chance
20 to fully read the Missouri case---

21 THE COURT: Sure.

22 SOLICITOR REDMOND: ---there than those pertinent
23 excerpts---

24 THE COURT: Right.

25 SOLICITOR REDMOND: ---that I kind of scanned over

1 briefly. But the thing I would say is that it does appear
2 that, that -- appear that there are distinguishable
3 characteristics between the two cases, and I think there are
4 safeguards through Court instruction, quite frankly through
5 the way we present our case, that would make this a
6 distinguishable situation because the Court goes out of its
7 way to note the fact that the prosecutor made a comment
8 about it occurring at our courthouse or the Peoples or
9 something along those lines I think the prosecutor said.

10 THE COURT: Right.

11 SOLICITOR REDMOND: So, I would say that, at this
12 point, it is the -- distinguishable in that we be allowed to
13 go forward.

14 THE COURT: Okay. Well -- and, and what I'll do is, is
15 certainly give both sides the opportunity to give further
16 argument after you've had a, especially for the State, after
17 they've had a chance to review your materials. So, even
18 after I've reviewed everything in chambers, I will come back
19 and, and put whatever else on the record before I issue a, a
20 decision.

21 Let me just ask this, I'm just kind of thinking out
22 loud, and, and I realize we have three indictments for
23 alleged murder. One is where the, the alleged attempted
24 murder takes place on the road to Pageland, and, again, I'm
25 thinking out loud.

1 All right. Let's assume I was inclined to grant your
2 motion concerning the change of venue as it relates to the
3 two alleged shootings here in -- on the street out in front
4 of the courthouse.

5 what would prevent the state from deciding just to go
6 forward on the one indictment related to the alleged
7 shooting on the road to Pageland?

8 MR. COCKRELL: Your Honor, I'd, I'd ask the Court for
9 at least a recess in time for me to at least research and
10 either have a motion or -- in limine in regards to any of
11 the events leading up to that, and, and may just renew
12 altogether my, my chain of venue motion because it's too,
13 too close in time.

14 THE COURT: Right, and, and, again, I -- you know, I
15 don't know if that would even be a consideration the State
16 would be interested in.

17 Okay. Let's do this. Let me, let me get the jury out
18 and just explain to them that we are working on some legal
19 issues, and send them back in, and, just, just for my
20 information, is it ever a problem with the jury being --
21 cause I speak loud too.

22 Is it ever a problem with this jury room where they can
23 hear what goes on in, in, in this courtroom?

24 SOLICITOR FOARD: Your Honor, we have no way of knowing
25 what they can hear, but I can tell you, at various times

1 when the courtroom is quiet during deliberations, there are
2 times when we can hear sounds coming out of the jury room.

3 THE COURT: Okay.

4 SOLICITOR FOARD: Not specific conversations, but we
5 can hear laughter or we can hear expressions, expressions of
6 emotion or---

7 THE COURT: All right. Let me ask this.

8 Would either side have any objection to my asking the
9 jury if at anytime they're in the jury room and we're out
10 here dealing with whatever we're dealing with, and if they
11 can hear what we are saying, for them to let us know?

12 Would anybody have any objection to that?

13 MR. COCKRELL: No objection, Your Honor.

14 SOLICITOR FOARD: No objection, Your Honor, and I will
15 add that, that our, our local, our local judge, Judge Burch,
16 runs -- what he typically does is if the multipurpose room
17 where the jury assembled yesterday is available, he will
18 typically move deliberations there --

19 THE COURT: Okay.

20 SOLICITOR FOARD: -- or even not just deliberations.
21 If it's available, he'll actually house them back there.
22 But my understanding is today---

23 THE COURT: Okay.

24 SOLICITOR FOARD: ---that's not going to be available.

25 THE COURT: Okay.

1 SOLICITOR FOARD: There's something scheduled back
2 there.

3 THE COURT: Okay. All right.

4 THE CLERK: And I can add, standing right here, and I'm
5 always the one here, I can't ever understand what they're
6 saying.

7 THE COURT: Okay.

8 THE CLERK: I can hear words and I can hear laughter.

9 THE COURT: Okay. If they can hear conversation out
10 here, but can not determine what it is, I really don't have
11 a problem with that. But I just don't want them naturally
12 hearing whatever, you know, we're saying.

13 All right. Let's bring the jury out and explain to
14 them what we're doing.

15 (WHEREUPON, the following takes place outside the
16 presence of the jury.)

17 THE COURT: The jury is back in.

18 Good morning.

19 Hope everyone is doing well.

20 Let me mention just a couple things to you.

21 One, Ms. Laney, who was one of the alternates, and some
22 of you may be aware of this, I mean I don't know, but she
23 had a, I'm just gonna describe it as a family crisis that
24 came up actually yesterday, and so she came here this
25 morning, and because of that, I excused her.

1 So, if you're looking around for Ms. Laney, who is one
2 of the alternates, that's why she's not, she's not with you.
3 Secondly, the lawyers have presented to me some legal
4 issues that I'm gonna have to deal with, and I didn't want
5 you sitting back there thinking that we were not doing
6 anything. So, we -- I need to deal with those legal issues
7 before we can even move forward. So, I just ask for you to
8 be patient with us, and we'll, we'll do the very best we can
9 to get you back out here.

10 It was also mentioned, because of the close
11 proximity -- and I'm not familiar with this, with this
12 courtroom, but the close proximity of the jury room with the
13 courtroom. While you're back there, if at anytime that you
14 can hear what we are saying out here, you may hear that
15 there is conversation going on, and, and I don't know if
16 it's unfortunately or fortunately, I speak loud, and -- but
17 if you can actually hear what we are saying we need to know
18 that because we don't want you to hear what we're saying out
19 here.

20 We're not trying to hide anything from you, but you
21 are, and I'll explain this later, you're the trier of the
22 facts. You make the determination of the facts, and if
23 we're discussing facts out here, that's not fair to you.

24 So, if you can actually hear what we're saying, you
25 need to notify, need to notify the bailiffs so we may need

1 to put you maybe elsewhere or at least, if nothing else, we
2 need to soften our, our voices some. So, just let us know
3 of that.

4 I think there's been some question whether or not you
5 can throw in a cough drop or a mint or whatever. That's
6 fine. Don't chew gum. But mints and cough drops, that's
7 perfectly fine.

8 I think, ma'am, you have a back issue and you might
9 need to stand up at times. That's, that's fine too.

10 We want to make y'all as comfortable as we possibly can
11 within certain guidelines and parameters. So -- but in any
12 event, please be patient with us, and we'll get you back out
13 just as soon as we possibly can.

14 So, if you'll go back to your jury room. Again, don't
15 start talking about this case or anything related to this
16 case.

17 Okay. Thank you.

18 (WHEREUPON, the following takes place outside the
19 presence of the jury.)

20 THE COURT: Okay. We're gonna be in recess.

21 You got something before me before I go back in
22 chambers?

23 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Yes, sir, Your Honor. We can
24 discuss it back in chambers, but we were just looking at
25 some news worthy incidents involving courthouses and

1 shootings.

2 THE COURT: Okay.

3 SOLICITOR REDMOND: And that's something I think we
4 want to discuss with you.

5 THE COURT: Okay. Well, let's, let's do this.

6 Let me, let me go back in chambers and at least digest
7 what, Mr. Cockrell, you have provided to me, and then we'll
8 get you back, and if you've got any other information or
9 anything else, we can talk about it in chambers and then go
10 back on the record with it.

11 Okay?

12 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Yes, sir.

13 THE COURT: Everybody be at ease.

14 (WHEREUPON, a short recess was taken at this time.)

15 THE COURT: All right. We're back on the record, and
16 I've had some fairly extensive conversation with the
17 attorneys, doing some research on this issue of change of
18 venue. We still need to work it some more. I'm gonna go
19 ahead and cut the jury loose for an early lunch and have
20 them brought back at 1:00.

21 So, a couple hours hopefully will give us enough time
22 to further flesh this out and make it -- a determination of
23 what we're going to do as far as going forward with the
24 trial here or granting the motion to change venue.

25 So, if you will bring the jury out please.

1 THE CLERK: And go ahead and have them to bring their
2 keys and anything they have back there?

3 THE COURT: Yes, please.

4 (WHEREUPON, the following takes place within the
5 presence of the jury.)

6 THE COURT: Okay. Let the record reflect the jury is
7 back in.

8 Ladies and gentlemen, we are still working on those
9 legal issues I mentioned to you, and I think you would
10 probably much rather be elsewhere while we're working on
11 those issues as opposed to being in the, in the jury room.

12 So, I'm gonna go ahead and let you break for an early
13 lunch and ask you -- it's 11:00, a few minutes before 11:00,
14 and ask that you be back at one o'clock.

15 So, do what you need to do these next two hours, and be
16 back promptly at 1:00, and remind you again, anybody that
17 you come into contact with, don't discuss anything related
18 to this case and we'll see you back in a couple hours.

19 Thank you for your patience.

20 (WHEREUPON, the following takes place outside the
21 presence of the jury.)

22 THE COURT: Okay. We'll be at recess until, until one
23 o'clock. Let's try to maybe get back together a little bit
24 before 1:00, and if you come up with anything, need to get
25 with me, we'll be right back here.

1 Okay?

2 SOLICITOR REDMOND: And, and, Your Honor, we're
3 probably, at least Adam and myself, we'll probably be back
4 around here for a little while --

5 THE COURT: Okay. That's fine with me.

6 SOLICITOR REDMOND: -- if you need to speak with us.
7 So --.

8 MR. COCKRELL: And we're right across the street,
9 judge, if I'm not here.

10 THE COURT: Okay. All right. Very good.

11 Thank you.

12 (WHEREUPON, Court was in recess for the lunch hour.)

13 THE COURT: Okay. We're back on the record in --
14 related to the defense motion to change venue that was
15 renewed. That motion having been originally made yesterday
16 and renewed today.

17 Is there anything further on the record from the
18 defense and/or the State concerning that?

19 MR. COCKRELL: Your Honor, I would just like to hand
20 up, if I may, these are actual just news articles --

21 THE COURT: Okay.

22 MR. COCKRELL: -- for Your Honor's consideration if I
23 may, and they relate to -- one is a, is -- I don't have the
24 actual transcripts from -- obviously from the courtroom, but
25 they relate to a matter that was in Jefferson County, Texas

1 where the, the shooting actually occurred outside the
2 courthouse similar to this, this particular matter as well
3 as another matter in, in, I believe, Illinois, and where
4 the, the Court transferred venue on the basis of, of those
5 aspects.

6 In this particular situation, I would like to reiterate
7 to the Court that, that the actual shooting was less than a
8 hundred yards from where we are standing here and now, and
9 a -- the lion's share of the events occurred either in this
10 courthouse building and/or within immediate proximity of the
11 entry doors and whatnot, and I also point out to the, to the
12 Court, election signs, this is a voting precinct as well,
13 but election signs can not even be put up where the shooting
14 occurred and definitely not in the instances where the
15 parking was of my particular client or the alleged victim
16 and that law is there so that there's no influence of the
17 voter in an election.

18 Now here we're talking about somebody's life,
19 somebody's liberty. So, it's, in my opinion, even more so
20 important than the swaying of one single vote, and I would
21 urge the Court to take that into consideration in this based
22 on this aspect of when we're talking about the actual
23 proximities of all the events. Some of them occurring
24 actually in this courthouse building, but the, the remainder
25 of them in such a close proximity that somebody wouldn't

1 even be able to hold a vote for Cockrell sign or whomever is
2 there.

3 This is a novel issue in South Carolina. We have --
4 Courts haven't addressed how they would rule. We can't
5 specifically say. We can only look at guidance.

6 One specific case is the case from Missouri where I did
7 hand up to Your Honor. I would also want to point out that
8 the events here, the same parking lot, the same entrance,
9 it's the same halls, it's the same environment that we're
10 gonna be walking to and fro -- the jurors are gonna be
11 walking to and from are here.

12 They can't help, but through the testimony leading up
13 to the shooting, be inherently prejudiced by the environment
14 that we're in today, and I also relay to the, to the Court
15 that the Missouri opinion from the Supreme Court of Missouri
16 specifically makes reference that the trial was not -- did
17 not occur in the actual courtroom where the events occurred.
18 It was in a separate courtroom. It was in a separate
19 environment.

20 You're also dealing with, with a, a, an, an enormous
21 courthouse where here we have one courtroom, two, two with
22 Family Court upstairs. But there are 35 separate judges,
23 based on my review of St. Louis County. That's a huge
24 courtroom, a huge enormous facility that the Supreme Court
25 of Missouri felt it was so inherently prejudicial that they

1 recognized that the accused did not stand a fair trial, and
2 I would urge the Court also to take into consideration the,
3 the overwhelming -- whether the Court considers some of the
4 evidence to be overwhelming or not overwhelming, the guilt
5 or innocence of the client does not and should not have an
6 impact on whether venue is proper here or somewhere else.

7 THE COURT: And most definitely you are correct, and my
8 view of the little bit of evidence that I am aware of, just
9 based upon conversations with counsel in chambers, just a
10 little bit I know about the case has no effect whatsoever.
11 My feelings of guilt or innocence are completely irrelevant
12 and immaterial to this whole process along with my decision
13 on whether or not to grant your motion.

14 So, please, please understand that.

15 MR. COCKRELL: Yes, sir. Thank you. Thank you, Your
16 Honor. That sums my---

17 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

18 MR. COCKRELL: ---my position.

19 THE COURT: Solicitor, you want to respond?

20 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Yes, sir, briefly, Your Honor, and
21 let me just start by saying this is a, an affront to no one,
22 but a lot of times, and this is just, just my personal
23 feeling as it relates to us not giving jurors enough credit,
24 and the reason I say that is because we go through, you
25 know, trying cases. We, we -- the Courts instruct the

1 jurors and there are safeguards in place to make sure that
2 their findings are based on the evidence presented.

3 This happened out on the street here in Chesterfield.
4 Jurors are gonna have to drive past it. That's, that's --
5 we understand that.

6 But is this any different than say if this had happened
7 at a convenience store in Pageland two blocks from where I
8 lived, if I'm impaneled on a jury?

9 Just because I pass by that location, does that
10 automatically disqualify me?

11 I think if -- and, and I would note that most of the
12 situations that we have discussed, both in chambers and out
13 here on the record with the exception of the Missouri
14 situation, I think these were actually -- there aren't --
15 there is not any case law regarding what the ultimate
16 outcome would have been had some of those cases actually
17 been tried in the courthouse because, for whatever reason,
18 either agreements or whatnot, those cases were moved before
19 it got to the point of being an issue for appeal.

20 So, we don't know what the outcome of those cases were.
21 We know that there were some agreements between the State
22 and the defense to have it tried somewhere else, but that
23 doesn't mean that, as a matter of law, it had to be tried
24 somewhere else.

25 So, I'm not conceding that just because it may have

1 been tried some -- that was through a, an agreement, but, as
2 a matter of law, I'm not accepting that as the law in, in
3 that particular issue.

4 With that said, Your Honor, I would just say that,
5 again, with the safeguards in place -- and then we have to
6 ask ourselves what is the case really about. It is not
7 about -- it just so happens that it happened on property
8 adjacent to the courthouse. I'll put it that way.

9 But the issue here is whether or not the defendant
10 intended to kill Johnny, Johnny Nolan, Olivia Weaver, and
11 then keeping in mind that there's another scene 16, 17 miles
12 from here that had nothing to do with the courthouse outside
13 of the Town of Pageland. So, when you take the totality of
14 the circumstances as they stand, in essence, we would be
15 saying that because it happened here at the courthouse, a
16 jury is too stupid to put that aside and look at the facts
17 of the case.

18 Let me use another example briefly, and I don't know
19 what the defense is arguing, but let us say that there was a
20 self-defense issue. Let's say that somebody just so happens
21 at the courthouse, but if there's evidence of self-defense
22 proffered showing that somebody acts in self-defense, just
23 because it happens at the courthouse, does that mean that
24 the fact that it happened at the courthouse the primary
25 issue or what actually happened is the primary issue?

1 The, the, the location adjacent to the courthouse just
2 happens to be where it happened, but what happened, and
3 that's what I mentioned earlier this morning, the issue is
4 what happened, not where it happened, and when we look at
5 the circumstances surrounding that, I think this jury, as I
6 would think most juries, would be able to look at the facts
7 of the case outside of where it happened and look at what
8 happened.

9 I think that can be taken care of through instruction
10 by the Court, and I'm sure the Court will have instructions
11 along those lines that would again maintain the integrity of
12 this case to ensure that the defendant gets a fair trial.

13 So, I think that, that, again, we -- I don't want us to
14 put too much emphasis and give too much credence to where it
15 happened because, again, this case, and I think the record
16 will bear out, is ultimately about what happened. That's
17 the issue in this case, and I don't think the location
18 should actually -- and I'm gonna continue on.

19 I don't think that, under the facts of this case, the
20 defendant, in essence, should benefit from the fact that he
21 tried to kill somebody in a particular place, and that would
22 be sort of what we would -- that would be where we would be
23 going. We would basically be sending a message that if you
24 try to kill somebody in a particular place, through your own
25 actions, that then you can use the law to shield you from

1 prosecution in the county where these victims are entitled
2 to have venue heard, and so I think it's a slippery slope if
3 we do not have this case tried in Chesterfield, and for that
4 reason I would submit that the State now strongly believes
5 this case should be tried here today.

6 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much, and I -- the
7 Court certainly appreciates the, the excellent work, hard
8 work from both sides on this particular issue.

9 I have carefully considered everything that's been
10 presented on both sides. We -- I've actually done some more
11 research on my own in some other jurisdictions, and taking
12 everything into consideration, the Court does not believe
13 that one, the defendant would be prejudiced by having this
14 case tried in the Chesterfield County Courthouse, and,
15 secondly, the Court believes that the defendant's due
16 process rights would not be violated by having this case
17 tried here.

18 So, taking everything into consideration, the defense's
19 motion to change venue is respectfully denied, and
20 concerning the, the first ground of your motion concerning
21 pretrial publicity, I think I covered that yesterday, but I
22 would just renew the fact, that based upon State versus
23 Manning and the voir dire, the additional voir dire that was
24 conducted, those seven jury panel members who stood who had
25 had some exposure, however limited to pretrial publicity or

1 pretrial information, the Court believes that the voir dire
2 certainly took care of any, any issues there, and it turns
3 out that the only person who did respond in the jury panel
4 is, in fact, our alternate.

5 So, your motion is denied.

6 Secondly, the, the Court will emphasize the standard
7 instruction of the -- that the jury is only to consider what
8 is ever brought out in this courtroom insofar as the
9 evidence from the witness stand and any exhibits.

10 The Court, thirdly, did discuss with the lawyers in
11 chambers that the Court did not want any State's witnesses
12 to have any involvement with any contact, direct or
13 indirect, with the, with the jury insofar as bailiffs, law
14 enforcement personnel that may work the courthouse, and the
15 solicitor had, had anticipated that, and had already taken
16 care of any, any State's witnesses who may otherwise would
17 of had some contact, direct or indirect, with the jury and
18 that was already anticipated and taken care of.

19 Is that correct, solicitor?

20 SOLICITOR REDMOND: That is correct, Your Honor.

21 THE COURT: All right.

22 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Kenny Ammons I think is our
23 witness, and is actually -- he's actually in uniform as
24 opposed to the other Court security personnel who are in
25 plain clothes, and so he is not having any contact with the

1 jurors.

2 THE COURT: All right. Okay.

3 All right. Anything further from the State?

4 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Yes, sir, briefly, Your Honor.

5 At it relates to stipulations by counsel, I kept
6 forgetting to mention this earlier with everything else
7 going on, and Mr. Cockrell could disagree if, if I misstated
8 something, but briefly, first as it relates to the chain of
9 custody, they're several items, the two guns, there was --
10 there was ammunition collected. There were fragments
11 collected.

12 Those have already been marked as exhibits. He's
13 agreed to the -- stipulate to the chain. However, those
14 items are not in evidence until they're properly---

15 THE COURT: Sure.

16 SOLICITOR REDMOND: ---we've laid the proper
17 foundation, but we don't have to call chain of custody
18 witnesses on those. We have, for the record, provided the
19 verified chain and all the chain of custody issues
20 therewith. So, I'm sure he's able to gleam what the chain
21 of custody is on each item, and so that's the first thing.

22 The second thing is, as it relates to the medical
23 reports, specifically State's 18 and 19, we have agreed to
24 certain redactions.

25 On State's Exhibit 19, which is the medical record from

1 Ms. Olivia Weaver, and 18 is the medical record from
2 Mr. Nolan, we have agreed and they have stipulated to allow
3 that -- those exhibits into evidence with the redactions,
4 which we've already done, and Mr. Cockrell is reviewing
5 those, and, and if he does not have any objection to our
6 redaction, we'd move those items into evidence.

7 MR. COCKRELL: That's correct, Your Honor.

8 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much.

9 SOLICITOR REDMOND: And, finally, Your Honor -- well,
10 two things real quick.

11 Pictures, Exhibits 21 through 60, I think I'm saying
12 right, are all -- they're photographic evidence, we have
13 given Mr. Cockrell a chance to look over those items. It's
14 my understanding he does not object to those items coming in
15 evidence at this time.

16 THE COURT: Okay.

17 MR. COCKRELL: That's correct, Your Honor.

18 THE COURT: Okay.

19 SOLICITOR REDMOND: And, and we do, for the record,
20 have -- we also have those items on disks too, I guess, to
21 play. We actually got the hard copy, but then, for the sake
22 of time and for, for convenience, we've got a disk where
23 we'll put those same exhibits up at certain times during the
24 trial for certain witnesses.

25 THE COURT: Okay.

1 SOLICITOR REDMOND: And---

2 THE COURT: All right. So, are we going, going ahead
3 now and granting that 18, 19, and 21 through 60 is in --
4 admitted into evidence?

5 SOLICITOR REDMOND: That's correct, Your Honor.

6 THE COURT: Okay. All right. And I did not get, as
7 far as the weapons and ammo, I did not get exhibit numbers
8 for those.

9 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Oh, I'm sorry and I'll go ahead and
10 list---

11 THE COURT: Sorry.

12 SOLICITOR REDMOND: ---those exhibit numbers.

13 THE COURT: That's all right.

14 SOLICITOR REDMOND: We've got State's Exhibit 4 is the
15 .357 Magnum handgun.

16 THE COURT: Did you say four?

17 SOLICITOR REDMOND: State's 4.

18 THE COURT: Okay.

19 SOLICITOR REDMOND: State's 5 is a 9-millimeter
20 handgun.

21 State's 6 is a -- fired bullets at Marker 1, fired
22 bullet jacket fragment.

23 State's 8 is a plain lead fragment that was found on
24 the passenger side.

25 Oh, and I skipped State's 7.

1 State's 7 is a fired bullet core fragment at Marker 2.
2 State's 9 is a fired .357 cartridge, cartridge case.
3 State's 10 is actually two .357 cartridge cases.
4 State's 11 is a fired bullet fragment that was found
5 under the hood of the Chevy Lumina.

6 State's 12 is a fired lead fragment from, from -- that
7 was actually taken from the arm of Mr. Nolan.

8 State's 13 is a GSR kit from Nolan.

9 State's 14 is a GSR kit from Weaver.

10 State's 15 is a GSR kit from Mr. Gorny.

11 THE COURT: All right. So, as I understand it then,
12 agreed that -- into evidence now is 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,
13 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18 and 19, and 21 through and inclusive
14 of 60?

15 SOLICITOR REDMOND: And, and now -- and correct me if
16 I'm wrong, I think Mr. Cockrell's stipulation was that I
17 didn't have to get into the chain, but before he would agree
18 to them being admitted, he obviously wanted the witnesses
19 to, I guess, lay the foundation for these things.

20 THE COURT: Got you.

21 Okay. Agreeing to the chain, but as far as 18, 19, and
22 21 through 60, those are into evidence?

23 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Yes, sir, and I did fail---

24 THE COURT: Okay.

25 SOLICITOR REDMOND: ---to mention Exhibit -- Item --

1 Exhibit 20, which is actually a report. . It's actually the
2 default judgment from that day in court where he does
3 indicate -- it does indicate that the defendant, Mr. Gorny,
4 was suppose to be present in court for the D.S.S. conference
5 that day and that he failed to appear, and so that's State's
6 20, and I have shown it to Mr. Cockrell, and he's indicated
7 he has no objection.

8 THE COURT: Okay.

9 MR. COCKRELL: Correct.

10 THE COURT: That's into evidence as well?

11 MR. COCKRELL: Correct.

12 THE COURT: Okay. All right. Very good.

13 (WHEREUPON, State's Exhibit Nos. 18 through 60 were
14 received into evidence at this time.)

15 THE COURT: Lastly, I understand that if we have to,
16 the assembly room, I believe it's correct, I state that
17 correctly, is available if we, if we need to and, again,
18 I'll, I'll reiterate with the jury that if at anytime they
19 can actually hear what's being said, then we would, you
20 know, certainly deal with that.

21 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Yes, sir.

22 THE COURT: Okay. All right. Let's bring the -- let's
23 bring the jury out.

24 (WHEREUPON, the following takes place within the
25 presence of the jury.)

1 THE COURT: Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen.
2 All right. Madam Clerk, would you swear the jury in
3 please, ma'am?
4 THE CLERK: Okay.
5 (WHEREUPON, the jury panel was placed under oath at
6 this time.)
7 THE CLERK: Thank you. You may be seated.
8 THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, we have a
9 couple of housekeeping matters that we need to tend to.
10 The first one is that a foreperson of the jury needs to
11 be selected.
12 Now, let me emphasize a couple things about a
13 foreperson, whether it's a foreman, male, forelady, female.
14 First of all, their vote carries no more weight than the
15 other votes of the jury. The Court has to have a person who
16 can be the go between, the spokesperson between the jury and
17 the court. So, I have to have someone to wear that hat.
18 Secondly, I have to have someone to wear the hat to
19 make sure that the jury is following all of the instructions
20 that the Court has given and will give you in just a few
21 moments.
22 Thirdly, I need someone to wear the hat to actually
23 conduct the deliberations once you start deliberating this
24 case and making a decision as to a verdict in this case. I
25 need someone to oversee that, to kind of conduct that.

1 Now, I am confident that all of you would make
2 excellent forepersons of this jury, but I can't have 12 or
3 13 quarterbacks. I can only have one.

4 So, Pamela Amerson?

5 (WHEREUPON, a juror raises their hand.)

6 THE COURT: Ms. Amerson, I am appointing you as the
7 forelady of this jury.

8 Okay?

9 THE FORELADY: (Juror nods affirmatively.)

10 THE COURT: You will may -- and you don't have to move
11 yet, but the next time you come in from a break, this seat
12 right here will be your seat throughout the whole
13 proceeding.

14 Ms. Moore, who is the alternate, you have maintained
15 that correct seat and that will always be your seat.

16 Now, let me explain to you the alternate is -- plays a
17 very important role in the jury process. You, of course,
18 will be here with us throughout the whole proceeding. It's,
19 it's not unusual for members of a jury, emergencies illness,
20 those sorts of things that have to be excused half-way
21 through a trial, and we need someone to fill their shoes.
22 So, your role is just as important as everybody else's role.

23 As far as the rest of you on the jury, you can sit
24 wherever you like, just not this seat, and not that seat.

25 Now, it's been my experience since I've been on the

1 bench that, more times than not, members of the jury like to
2 sit in the same seat. It's kind of like going to church.
3 You always sit in the same pew, and so that's entirely left
4 up to you whether or not you want to kind of stay in the
5 same seat or whether or not you want to kind of move around
6 the times when you come to the, to the jury box. Completely
7 left up to you.

8 Okay. Now, I have some preliminary instructions that I
9 would like to give you at this time. We are starting
10 eventually. We have had a lot of legal issues that I've had
11 to deal with with the lawyers in this case, but now we're
12 starting the case of the state, the State of South Carolina
13 versus Curtis Brent Gorny.

14 Now, before we actually begin the trial, I want to tell
15 you that this trial probably will be different from what you
16 might expect. Many people do not have the chance to attend
17 actual court sessions as you're doing right now, and may
18 think, from watching television or movies or reading books,
19 that trials are always full of high drama, intense action,
20 and riveting circumstances. While all of these things may
21 be true at times, this trial is not for entertainment.

22 It is a fundamental part of our democracy, a search for
23 the truth, and an effort to make sure that justice is done
24 between the parties before the court.

25 Searching for the truth and making sure that justice is

1 done is often slow, deliberate, repetitive, the opposite of
2 what you may of seen on television or movies or read in
3 books.

4 This courtroom is a place of honor dedicated to the
5 protection and preservation of citizen's rights through what
6 many have called, and I stated this I believe yesterday
7 while you were still in the jury panel, our system of
8 justice has been called the greatest justice system ever
9 created.

10 The attorneys appearing before you are advocates for
11 the parties they represent, but first and foremost, they are
12 officers of the Court sworn to uphold the integrity and
13 fairness of our judicial system, and to help you in the
14 search for the truth. You should expect them to be
15 professional, competent, and ethical in the representation
16 of their client's interest, and I'm confident that they will
17 be, and you're also expected, as jurors, to be professional,
18 reasonable, and ethical as well.

19 Once again, I thank you for accepting this very very
20 important responsibility of jury service and for your
21 contribution today to our justice system.

22 What I will now say is intended to serve as an
23 introduction to the trial of this case. These remarks are
24 not a charge on the law in this case. I will do that at the
25 close of this trial before you retire to deliberate and

1 consider your verdict. This is merely an explanation of the
2 procedure that we will follow in the trial of this case so
3 that you may be better -- in a better position to understand
4 what will be happening.

5 First, I tell you that you are not permitted to take
6 any notes during this trial. Therefore, what that requires
7 you to do is to be very attentive throughout this entire
8 process. Make sure that you get plenty of rest prior to
9 coming in each day.

10 Now, the defendant is charged by five indictments, and
11 I covered those while you were in the jury panel and been
12 charged with three separate offenses. Three indictments for
13 attempted murder, one for failure to stop for a blue light,
14 and one possession of weapon during commission of a violent
15 crime.

16 Now, the elements of those charges will be explained to
17 you later on in this process. As I told you yesterday, and
18 I will tell you and emphasize with you today, that these
19 indictments are not, in any sense, evidence of the
20 allegations they contain. The defendant has elected to
21 plead not guilty to these five charges. Therefore, the
22 State has been put on having the burden of proof to prove
23 each of the elements of each of the charges and these five
24 indictments beyond a reasonable doubt, and it will be your
25 duty, Madam Forelady, ladies and gentlemen of the jury, to

1 decide whether or not the State has met that burden of
2 proof.

3 Your purpose, as jurors, is to find and determine the
4 facts. You are the sole judge of the facts. If, at anytime
5 during this process, I make any comment regarding the facts
6 you must disregard it. You are to determine the facts from
7 the testimony you hear from this witness stand and other
8 evidence introduced in this courtroom. It is up to you to
9 determine the inferences which you feel may be properly
10 drawn from the evidence presented.

11 It's especially important that you perform your duty of
12 determining the facts diligently and conscientiously
13 because, ordinarily, there is no way to correct an erroneous
14 determination of the facts by a jury.

15 Now, on the other hand, and with equal emphasis, the
16 same law that makes you the judges of the facts makes me the
17 judge of the law. The law, as given by the Court, is the
18 only law you may consider, and I will give you that law at
19 the conclusion of the case. You must accept it and follow
20 it even though you may disagree with it. I can not and will
21 not tell you what the facts are, and you can not disagree
22 with me about what the law is or should be.

23 Your job is to take the law as I give it to you and
24 apply that law to the facts as you find them from the
25 testimony of the witnesses and any other evidence introduced

1 in this courtroom. After doing that you will render your
2 verdict, a verdict under the solemn oath that you just took
3 a moment ago as jurors.

4 And I told you this and I'll tell you this again, until
5 I tell you that you may begin to deliberate, you must not
6 discuss this case with anyone including your fellow jurors,
7 friends, family members, anyone involved in this case,
8 anyone that you may come into contact with.

9 During your deliberations, at the conclusion of this
10 case, you may only discuss this case in the jury room with
11 your fellow jurors because they have seen and heard the same
12 evidence you have. However, you must not discuss this case
13 with anyone else until you have returned a verdict and the
14 case is ended. Then, at that time, and I'll give you more
15 instructions on this later, then, at that time, you will
16 have the right to discuss this case with anyone if you so
17 choose.

18 You must decide this case based solely, 100 percent on
19 the evidence presented here in this courtroom. This means
20 that you can not consider anything whatsoever outside the
21 four walls of this courtroom in reaching a decision in this
22 case. That includes, certainly not limited to, includes
23 your not being allowed to conduct any independent research
24 about this case on your own, the facts in this case, the
25 evidence presented in this case, any of the individuals

1 involved in this case. Please do not try to find out
2 information from any source outside the four walls of this
3 courtroom.

4 During this trial, and this was discussed yesterday,
5 during this trial, do not read, listen to, or watch any news
6 reports about this case. This includes anything that may be
7 in newspapers, on the Internet, magazines, radio, or
8 television. You must not consider anything that you may
9 have read or heard about this case outside this courtroom.

10 It is important to keep an open mind and not decide any
11 issue until all of the evidence has been presented to you
12 from the witness stand, any exhibits that may be offered
13 into evidence, the parties have made their closing arguments
14 to you, and I have instructed you on the law in this case.

15 It is your solemn responsibility, Madam Forelady and
16 ladies and gentlemen of the jury, to determine the guilt or
17 innocence of the defendant, and your verdict must be based
18 solely on the evidence as it is presented to you in this
19 trial and the four walls of this courtroom, and on the law
20 as I instruct you at the close of this trial.

21 Now, you've already had to experience sitting in the
22 jury room for periods of time. This may very well continue.
23 You may hear one of the lawyers during the course of this
24 trial say judge, I have an objection or, judge, I have a
25 matter of law that I need to discuss with the Court outside

1 the presence of the jury. Sometimes we'll try to do it in
2 your presence if we can or sometimes the lawyers will come
3 up and we'll have what we call a side bar conference, but
4 sometimes that may require us to have it on the record
5 outside of your presence, and one of the reasons for having
6 to send you out is that, in dealing with the legal issue
7 that is being presented by one of the lawyers, I may need to
8 discuss the facts, and I do not want to discuss the facts in
9 your presence because, again, you are the sole and absolute
10 judge of the facts in the case.

11 So, if we have to send you out and keep you back in
12 your jury room for periods of time, we're doing it because
13 it's only -- it's absolutely necessary that we do it and we
14 try to be as prompt, however thorough as we need to be, in
15 dealing with that so we get you back out and continue with
16 the trial, and, again, it is so very very important that you
17 give your very strict and undivided attention to everything
18 that goes on in this courtroom during this trial.

19 At this time I'm going to ask the State is there any
20 objections or exceptions to the Court's preliminary charge
21 to the jury?

22 SOLICITOR FOARD: None from the State, Your Honor.

23 THE COURT: Okay. And from the defense?

24 MR. COCKRELL: None, Your Honor.

25 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much.

1 Now what the lawyers will do will give you their
2 opening arguments and these arguments are not evidence in
3 the case, but it -- what they will do is try to outline to
4 you what they believe the issues are, what they believe the
5 evidence will show, and what their respective positions are
6 in this case.

7 From the State, you may proceed.

8 SOLICITOR FOARD: Thank you, Your Honor.

9 May it please the Court.

10 Mr. Cockrell.

11 Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, Olivia Weaver did not
12 know how much her life would change on February the
13 13th of 2013. She knew that day would be an important
14 day. It was a day that she was scheduled to have a D.S.S.
15 conference regarding child support with the father of her
16 young child, the defendant, Curtis Gorny.

17 She got up that morning. She prepared to come to the
18 courthouse for her appointment, and when she got here,
19 Mr. Gorny wasn't here. So the hearing went on without him.

20 What she didn't know was, that when she exited the
21 courthouse and started going towards her car, she would see
22 Mr. Gorny, and after they exchanged a few words, and she
23 continued to her car, she did not know that Mr. Gorny would
24 approach her vehicle, the vehicle that she had traveled here
25 with a relative, Mr. Johnny Nolan.

1 Olivia had no way of knowing that Mr. Gorny would pull
2 out a handgun and begin firing upon her multiple times,
3 firing upon Johnny Nolan as well, shooting both of them
4 causing physical harm to both of them.

5 She didn't know any of this was going to happen, ladies
6 and gentlemen. She didn't want it to happen. She didn't
7 plan for it to happen. She didn't instigate it. She just
8 didn't know what that day would do for her life.

9 She had no way of knowing that Curtis Gorny would jump
10 into his Chevrolet truck with a camper unit on the back of
11 it over the bed of the truck, that he would jump in that
12 truck and begin driving towards Pageland. She didn't know
13 it. Nobody else did either.

14 Law enforcement, when they got the call that there had
15 been a shooting on the courthouse grounds, didn't know that
16 they would travel some approximately 17 miles following
17 Mr. Gorny with sirens and blue lights flashing. Not one
18 officer, not two officers, not three officers. More than
19 three officers, lights and sirens for 17 miles to Pageland.

20 Timmy Knight, a sheriff's deputy with the Chesterfield
21 County Sheriff's Office, didn't know that, as one of the
22 lead pursuers of Mr. Gorny, that, at one point during the
23 chase, Mr. Gorny, Mr. Gorny would fire upon him. Thank
24 goodness, unlike Johnny Nolan and Olivia Weaver, Timmy
25 Knight was not hit.

1 Nobody knew that he -- that Mr. Gorny would get almost
2 all the way into Pageland, South Carolina at approximately
3 the intersection of Honeysuckle Lane and Highway 9 before he
4 was able to be overtaken by law enforcement and forced from
5 the road.

6 You will see that chase, ladies and gentlemen. You
7 will see parts of it from certain dash cam videos of certain
8 officer's cars, but there's one dash cam video that actually
9 caught the entire chase, and you'll see the conditions of
10 the road that day, and you'll see how dangerous it was for
11 him to flee from those pursuing officers in the manner that
12 he was doing so.

13 Ladies and gentlemen, I'm not gonna belabor the point.
14 This case is quite simple. Curtis Gorny shot Olivia Weaver
15 and Johnny Nolan without any provocation, without
16 justification. He attempted to murder them. He fled from
17 law enforcement, which you will clearly see, and then,
18 during that fleeing, he attempted to murder a law
19 enforcement officer, and obviously, because he was shooting
20 at them, he was in possession of a weapon during the
21 commission of a violent crime.

22 That's it, ladies and gentlemen. That's all we're
23 asking. It's straightforward.

24 Now, as you sit here today, we're asking you to do a
25 very large thing. We're asking you to look at the facts in

1 front of you and make a determination as to guilt or
2 innocence of the defendant, Curtis Gorny. But in mine and
3 solicitor Redmond's role as prosecutors, we are firmly
4 convinced that we will present you with the evidence that
5 will leave you firmly convinced of Curtis Gorny's guilt.

6 Olivia Weaver did not have the benefit of knowing what
7 would happen to her that day, but, ladies and gentlemen, you
8 do have the benefit of knowing what happened that day, and,
9 in this courtroom, you are able to make it right for Olivia
10 Weaver.

11 Thank you very much.

12 THE COURT: Thank you, solicitor.

13 Mr. Cockrell.

14 MR. COCKRELL: Thank you, Your Honor.

15 Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen.

16 I'm not gonna belabor the point. I'm gonna be as short
17 and sweet so we can get on with this trial.

18 This is a trial of utmost importance to my client,
19 Mr. Curtis Gorny. I, I realize that, that there are some
20 aspects that have been made, at first blush, to be
21 disturbing of y'all of what you may or may not have heard.
22 I ask that you do and I trust that you will do what the law
23 requires you to do and asks you to do and that is be open
24 minded. Don't be ready to rush to judgment until you have
25 heard all the evidence, every witness, reviewed all the

1 evidence that is going to be presented to you to consider
2 before you deliberate, which will be at a time when the
3 Court will direct you to, and then you can start reviewing
4 everything, going back over the testimony that y'all heard,
5 the evidence that was presented, and then, that will be the
6 proper time for y'all to return a verdict.

7 I believe that when you do what the law requests and
8 asks you to do that you will return the appropriate verdict
9 and I submit to you that that will be not guilty.

10 Thank you.

11 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Cockrell.

12 Is the State ready to call its first witness?

13 SOLICITOR REDMOND: State's ready, Your Honor.

14 THE COURT: Okay.

15 SOLICITOR REDMOND: State would first call Ms. Olivia
16 Weaver.

17 OLIVIA WEAVER, being first duly
18 sworn, testified as follows:

19 THE CLERK: Please come around and be seated.

20 (Witness complies.)

21 DIRECT EXAMINATION

22 BY SOLICITOR REDMOND:

23 Q Ms. Weaver, I'm gonna ask if you can speak as loud as
24 you can into the microphone so that I can hear you, which
25 means that all of the jurors will be able to hear you.

Olivia Weaver - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 okay?

2 A Yes, sir.

3 Q All right. Don't think that's gonna be a problem.

4 A Okay.

5 Q Now, state your name again for the record.

6 A Olivia Grace Weaver.

7 Q Okay. Now, Ms. Weaver, at, at this time, in what town
8 do you reside?

9 A I reside in Cheraw, South Carolina.

10 Q Okay. And back in February of 2013 where were you
11 residing at that time?

12 A I was residing at 199 Forest Hills Lane in Cheraw.

13 Q Okay. Now, do you know the defendant?

14 A Yes, sir, I do.

15 Q Now, were you ever involved in a relationship with the
16 defendant?

17 A Yes, sir, I was involved in a relationship with the
18 defendant.

19 Q Okay. And how long -- do you recall about when that
20 relationship started?

21 A It started about I would say October of 2011.

22 Q Okay. And how long did it last?

23 A It lasted about nine months.

24 Q Now, as a result of this relationship, did you, did you
25 become pregnant?

Olivia Weaver - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

- 1 A Yes, sir, I did.
- 2 Q And were you pregnant with the defendant's child?
- 3 A Yes, sir, I was.
- 4 Q And, and, and when was your baby born?
- 5 A She was born August the 7th, 2012.
- 6 Q Okay. And what's her name?
- 7 A Savannah Grace Weaver.
- 8 Q Okay. And now -- excuse me.
- 9 Johnny Nolan, do you know Mr. Nolan?
- 10 A Yes, sir, I do know Mr. Nolan.
- 11 Q And how are y'all related or tied together?
- 12 A He---
- 13 Q Well, let me ask you this.
- 14 Do you refer to him as your stepfather?
- 15 A Yes, I do.
- 16 Q And can you explain---
- 17 A Yes, I do.
- 18 Q ---why you refer to him as your stepfather?
- 19 A He was, he was dating my mother and he had a part in
- 20 raising me.
- 21 Q Okay. And, of course, your mother is not here today?
- 22 A She's deceased.
- 23 Q Okay. And did she pass away after you had been shot?
- 24 A Shot, yes, sir.
- 25 Q Now, let's move forward a little bit to, I guess,

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by Solicitor Redmond

1 Family Court.

2 Did you, at some point, bring, I guess, child support
3 proceedings against the defendant?

4 A Yes, sir, but it was a last, you know, it was a last
5 thing. I had no other choice. I felt I had no other
6 choice.

7 Q All right. You felt like you had no, no other choice
8 as it relates to getting child support?

9 A Right. Right. He wasn't -- actually, he, he agreed to
10 help, but that didn't last long.

11 Q Okay. And so you bring a child support action?

12 A Right.

13 Q Now, were you scheduled to be in court, in Family
14 Court, here on the 13th of, of February 2013?

15 A I was.

16 Q And did you show up that day?

17 A Yes, sir, I did. I actually showed up early that day.

18 Q Okay. Now, did you, did you have anybody with you?
19 Did anybody arrive here with you?

20 A Yes, sir, Nikita Lockleer and Johnny Nolan rode with
21 me.

22 Q Okay. And I believe Mr. Lockleer is now residing in
23 Pennsylvania?

24 A Pennsylvania, yes, sir.

25 Q Now -- and were y'all in Mr. Lockleer's car?

Olivia Weaver - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 A Yes, sir, we were in Mr. Lockleer's car. I think it
2 was a, a white something.

3 Q All right. And we'll get into that---

4 A Right.

5 Q ---in a moment.

6 Now, when you -- I guess when you showed up for Court
7 that day, was the defendant present at the hearing?

8 I guess when y'all went to the hearing or the meeting,
9 was the defendant present at that time?

10 A No, sir, the defendant was not present at the time.

11 Q Okay. So, did you go forward and, I guess, give
12 information and get information regarding the child support?

13 A Yes, sir, proceedings did go forward as --.

14 Q And, and as a matter of fact, had child support -- had
15 an amount of child support been set at that time when you
16 were at that meeting?

17 A Yes, sir, it had.

18 Q Okay.

19 A It was.

20 Q And I hadn't actually shown you this previously, but I
21 show you what's been marked -- it's already in evidence as
22 state's 20.

23 Was -- and if you could look at state's 20?

24 A Uh-huh. (Affirmative).

25 Q Is that one of the papers that was in, I guess, a

Olivia Weaver - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 little folder of papers that you had that day?

2 A Yes, sir, it was.

3 Q Okay. And we'll talk about that briefly in relation to
4 some photographs that I'll show you in a little while.

5 Now, we're at the point where you're at the hearing and
6 the defendant is not there. Then you leave.

7 I assume you left the hearing?

8 A Yeah. Yes, sir, I was heading out the door.

9 Q Okay. You were heading out the door, and then as you
10 were leaving, was there any point that you saw and
11 encountered the defendant?

12 A When I was walking out he was coming in and I looked at
13 him and I clearly stated you're late.

14 Q Okay. And do you recall if he said anything?

15 A He did not say anything.

16 Q Okay. And so after you said you're late, what did you
17 then do?

18 A I proceeded to my vehicle. Between my vehicle and
19 actually getting in it I encountered an individual, asked
20 for a cigarette, and Mr. Nolan was like okay, you can tell
21 me once you get in the car. It's time to go. You know,
22 he's, you know, trying to head me in the right direction,
23 but, you know --.

24 Q And I forgot to ask you this, and, and -- but how old
25 are you at this point?

Olivia Weaver - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 A I'm, I'm -- I was 22, 22 at the time.

2 Q Okay. And---

3 A Twenty-one, 22.

4 Q Now, getting back -- moving back to where, where we
5 left off. So, you go to the car.

6 Now, were Mr. Lockleer and Mr. Nolan still in the
7 vehicle?

8 A Yes, sir, they, they stayed in the vehicle. They
9 didn't get out.

10 Q All right. So now once you got to the vehicle, just
11 tell me what transpired once you got back to the vehicle.

12 A I got to the vehicle, and, all of a sudden I hear
13 something, and Mr. Gorny is -- he comes out of the -- I
14 guess the north entrance.

15 Is that north?

16 Q Yeah, I don't know. Just the best of your---

17 A Okay. Well, it's a parking spot. We were on the road
18 on Main Street, and he comes out of nowhere, whips in about
19 three spaces to get close to us, and begins firing.

20 Q Okay. Now, let me -- and when you say he begins
21 firing, did he get out of -- do you recall what kind of
22 vehicle he was driving?

23 A He was driving a Chevrolet. It looked like a silver
24 grayish Chevrolet with a camper on it.

25 Q Okay. And did he get out of the vehicle?

Olivia Weaver - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 A He did get out of the vehicle.

2 Q And when he got out of the vehicle, did he start
3 shooting?

4 A He did start, start shooting.

5 Q Okay. Now, do you recall or did you see who got shot
6 first?.

7 A I did not see who got shot first.

8 Q Okay. But as the shooting started, what did you do?

9 A I, I hid the best way I could. It, it wasn't easy
10 cause you can see I'm a big girl, but I tried to crouch down
11 in the, in the back seat where I thought he couldn't get me.

12 Q Okay. But---

13 A He---

14 Q I was gonna ask you.

15 But what happened?

16 A He, he shot me point range in the back and he tried
17 to -- he shot me in the shoulder and it hit my bone, and as
18 far as I know, it got my chin. I've got multiple scars over
19 where I was hit.

20 Q Okay. And was that the only place you were shot?

21 A The -- yes. Well, through the scar -- I mean it hit me
22 in the back, through the stomach and -- yes, sir.

23 Q Okay. So---

24 A In two places.

25 Q So, in, in essence, based on what you went through as

Olivia Weaver - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 far as medical procedures, were you shot twice?

2 A Yes, sir, I was shot twice altogether.

3 Q Okay. And were both shots actually to your -- the
4 back, in essence, to the---

5 A Yes, sir, they were. I remember -- the last thing I
6 seen was his boots.

7 Q Okay. And were you shot as you were trying to seek
8 cover in the car?

9 A Yes, sir, he was, he was shooting and I was trying to
10 hide and he -- but yes, sir, that's totally accurate.

11 Q Now, did anybody ever -- did you ever, I guess, at
12 anytime when y'all had that initial encounter, did you
13 threaten him in any way, shape, or form?

14 A No, sir, there was no -- no, sir, I -- I'm peaceful --
15 I'm a very peaceful person.

16 Q Okay. Did anybody in that vehicle ever threaten him at
17 that or -- at that time or---

18 A No, sir, not to -- you know, death threats or anything.

19 Q Okay. Did anybody have a gun in that vehicle?

20 A No, sir, nobody carried a gun.

21 Q Okay. And so despite all of that, as you've testified
22 to, he pulls around, gets out, starts shooting, and you end
23 up getting shot twice in the back?

24 A Right.

25 Q Okay. Now, after you get shot and, and, I guess, if

Olivia Weaver - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 you can take us through after you were shot, what do you
2 remember taking place, the best that you can remember?

3 A I remember getting shot and I look up and it's
4 drizzling, and there actually was a gentleman here that kept
5 me calm through the whole thing. But, you know, I
6 remember -- I don't remember getting on the cement. I don't
7 remember getting in the ambulance. I, I barely remember my
8 trip to Florence, but, you know, it's -- it is hazy. It's
9 in and out.

10 Q Okay. And I think the gentleman that you said was kind
11 of talking you through that, would that have been a
12 gentleman that you now know as Jamie Gibson?

13 A Oh, yes, sir.

14 Q Now, how -- do you recall, if you do recall, about how
15 long you were in the hospital?

16 A Eight days.

17 Q And now, in looking at your medical records, which are
18 already in evidence as Exhibit, I think it's Exhibit 19 --
19 18, is it not?

20 I think it's 18.

21 But in, in looking over your medical records, I noticed
22 that, at some points, it talks about Olivia Jones.

23 could you explain that?

24 A Yes, sir. Well, when I got shot -- after I got shot,
25 the severity of it, the -- see Florence doesn't -- they

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by Solicitor Redmond

1 really didn't know what was going on. They just know I had
2 gotten shot, and they wanted to make sure it wasn't gonna
3 happen again and the same person was gonna come back and
4 finish it off as you say and some say.

5 Q So, so at that particular time Jones -- was Jones used
6 as a---

7 A It was, it was an alias, yeah, so I didn't -- yeah, it
8 was for protecting from the -- yes, sir.

9 Q Now, how old was Savannah Grace at the time?

10 A Oh, Savannah, she was -- she couldn't be no more than
11 five months.

12 Q Okay. Was Savannah Grace with you that day?

13 A By the Grace of God, no, she was not.

14 Q Okay. Where was she at that day?

15 A She was at my mother's house.

16 SOLICITOR REDMOND: And if, if I could ask for the
17 court's permission, if I could ask the witness, Ms. Olivia,
18 to step down. I want to show her some pictures on the
19 screen, but I also want to, if she alluded to the chin, her
20 chin, I'd like for her to stand in front of the jury so that
21 they can see.

22 THE COURT: That would be fine. She just needs to know
23 that, since she does not have the benefit of the microphone,
24 she'll need to make a special effort to speak up loud so
25 everyone can hear her in the courtroom.

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by Solicitor Redmond

1 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Yes, sir.

2 (Witness comes down from the stand.)

3 Q And while you're standing there, we'll just walk down
4 there and, and I'm actually gonna let you be closer to the
5 court reporter so that she can pick up anything that you
6 say.

7 A Okay.

8 Q But could you point again to where -- and we'll just
9 walk down as we're talking.

10 A Right here.

11 Q Could you point again to where your, your chin, where
12 you had the---

13 A Right here. They did a little -- they tried to do a
14 little reconstruction, and I got a scar here and then up and
15 down my stomach.

16 Q Now -- and I'm gonna ask you to -- this is as far---

17 A Do I need to move one way?

18 Q No, ma'am, you're fine. You're fine. This is as far
19 as it will go.

20 Okay. All right. If I may ask if everybody can see?

21 (Jurors nod affirmatively.)

22 Q Now, Ms. Weaver, if you'll just stand right here for me
23 and I'm gonna show you I think three or four pictures and if
24 we can pull up the first one.

25 Okay. Now, could you tell the ladies and gentlemen of

Olivia Weaver - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 the jury what that scene represents?

2 A What it represents?

3 Q Yes.

4 what it is?

5 Yes.

6 Well, not what it represents.

7 what is it showing?

8 what is it?

9 A It's -- that's -- right here is -- around there is
10 where I got shot at. I'm not sure if that -- is that
11 Mr. Nikita's car?

12 Q We'll -- well, we'll show you some other pictures of
13 this.

14 A Yeah, cause I can't really see from here. I think it's
15 that one right there on the other side.

16 Q The left?

17 On the left side?

18 A Right.

19 Q Okay.

20 A Right. That one right there.

21 Q Okay. All right. Now, what was this -- what was this
22 photograph?

23 A Yes, that's Mr. Lockleer's car. Those are my shoes and
24 that's the paperwork I had with me that day.

25 Q Okay. And so when you were shot -- and I don't know if

Olivia Weaver - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 I made it clear and asked this.

2 What side of the car were you on at the time?

3 A I was on the passenger side.

4 Q Okay. And were you trying to get into the front or
5 back passenger seat?

6 A I was just trying to cover.

7 Q Okay.

8 A I was duck and cover.

9 Q All right. Now, next exhibit please.

10 Okay. Now, is this a front view of the car?

11 A Yes, it is.

12 Q Okay. And, and I did not ask you this, but is the door
13 opened -- to the best of your recollection, is that pretty
14 much the way it was the last time you remembered being at
15 that vehicle?

16 A Yes, sir, the, the back-door was also opened, but, yes,
17 sir.

18 Q All right. And, and, again, this is the back view, but
19 does that -- and the reason I got this up, can you point on
20 this -- and we can switch sides---

21 A Right.

22 Q ---if you need to.

23 A Yes, sir.

24 Q But about where was it when you had your initial
25 conversation, I say conversation?

Olivia Weaver - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

- 1 A It was, it was over here by the door.
2 Q Okay.
3 A It was actually in the doorway.
4 Q Okay.
5 A So --.
6 Q And after that, did you see where the defendant went?
7 A I didn't see where he went.
8 Q Okay.
9 A But he, he left fast.
10 Q And where did you go after---
11 A I, I went, I went toward the vehicle.
12 Q Okay. And were you ever able to get inside the
13 vehicle?
14 A Almost.
15 Q And is that when you were shot?
16 A Yes, sir.
17 Q All right. You can have a seat.
18 A All right. Thank you.
19 (Witness returns to the stand.)
20 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Beg the Court's indulgence.
21 THE COURT: Certainly. Take your time.
22 (Pause.)
23 Q Ms., Ms. Weaver, Olivia, if you would, please answer
24 any questions that -- oh, I did not ask you this. Just for
25 jurisdictional purposes.

Olivia Weaver - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 Did this occur within Chesterfield County and within
2 the town, town limits of Chesterfield?

3 A Yes, sir, it did.

4 Q That'd be all the questions I have. Please answer any
5 questions that Mr. Cockrell may have.

6 THE COURT: Mr. Cockrell, any cross-examination?

7 MR. COCKRELL: Thank you, Your Honor.

8 CROSS-EXAMINATION

9 BY MR. COCKRELL:

10 Q Ms. Weaver, have you ever had any arguments with Mr.
11 Gorny?

12 A Yes, sir, there was quite a few arguments.

13 Q And what were those arguments about?

14 A Sometimes it was money. Sometimes it was about
15 cheating. Sometimes just---

16 Q Cheating?

17 cheating?

18 A Cheating.

19 Q Did Mr. Gorny consider you his wife?

20 A He said he did, but he didn't act like it.

21 Q Is that a yes or a no?

22 A You want my opinion or what he said?

23 Q I, I just asked if he, if he considered you his wife.

24 A And he said---

25 THE COURT: You -- answer, answer -- Madam Witness,

Olivia Weaver - Cross-examination
by Mr. Cockrell

1 answer yes or no and then you can explain your answer---

2 THE WITNESS: Okay.

3 THE COURT: ---however you want to explain it.

4 A Yes.

5 Q Okay.

6 A If you call abuse a wife, then yes.

7 Q Okay. Are you in a relationship with Mr. Lockleer?

8 A No, sir.

9 Q What about Mr. Nolan?

10 A No, sir.

11 Q Have you ever been in a relationship with Mr. Nolan?

12 A No, sir.

13 Q Okay. Did Mr. Gorny ever take issue with you smoking
14 marijuana?

15 A No, sir, he actually bought it for me.

16 Q He bought it for you?

17 A Yes, sir.

18 Q Okay. When's the last time he bought it for you?

19 A About two months before we broke up.

20 Q Was that this year.

21 A No, it was last year.

22 Q When did y'all breakup?

23 A Huh?

24 Q When did y'all breakup?

25 A We broke up in May of 2012. So about two years ago.

Olivia Weaver - Cross-examination
by Mr. Cockrell

1 Q When was your child born?

2 A My child was born August the 7th of 2012.

3 Q Okay. And did Mr. Gorny ever have any issues with the
4 way that you -- the environment that you had this child in?

5 A No, sir, Mr. Gorny was actually helping me with the
6 environment.

7 Q How was he helping you with the environment?

8 A He was providing the drugs and the alcohol.

9 Q Okay. So, Mr. Gorny is a, is a drug pusher?

10 A Yeah, when I was with him he was.

11 Q Did you ever call the police on him?

12 A Numerous times.

13 Q Well, which police officers did you talk with?

14 A I, I believe I talked to a warrant officer.

15 Q Do you have any names, specific names of the people you
16 talked with?

17 A Oh, no, sir, I do not.

18 Q Okay. Okay. Now, tell me about this day and the day
19 in question where you had a, a D.S.S. hearing for child
20 support hearing.

21 A Yes, sir.

22 Q Did, did you indicate to Mr. Gorny what time the
23 hearing was?

24 A No, sir, he, as well as I, got something in the mail.

25 Q And what time was the hearing?

Olivia Weaver - Cross-examination
by Mr. Cockrell

- 1 A Eleven o'clock.
- 2 Q And what time did you get here?
- 3 A I got here a little bit before. About 11:30, 11:45 --
- 4 10:30, 10:45.
- 5 Q Okay. What time did the hearing occur?
- 6 A The hearing occurred at 11:00.
- 7 Q Okay. And was, was the hearing -- where was the
- 8 hearing?
- 9 A The hearing was actually upstairs in Family Court.
- 10 Q Okay. And, after the hearing, where did you go?
- 11 A I was heading for my vehicle.
- 12 Q Okay. And where did you run into Mr. Gorny?
- 13 A At the beginning of -- at the front of the Court, he
- 14 was coming in as I was coming out.
- 15 Q Were you in those -- in the doorway?
- 16 A Yes, sir.
- 17 Q And who else was there?
- 18 A That's it. Just me and Mr. Gorny.
- 19 Q There was no courtroom security?
- 20 A Yes, sir, it was courtroom security, but I mean that
- 21 --.
- 22 Q Do you recall who that was?
- 23 A No, sir, I do not.
- 24 Q Okay. And about what time was that that you ran into
- 25 Mr. Gorny?

Olivia Weaver - Cross-examination
by Mr. Cockrell

- 1 A I -- it couldn't of been no more than 20, 30 minutes
2 after eleven o'clock.
- 3 Q Okay. Did you relay to him that we could go back
4 upstairs and, and resolve the matter because you're late?
- 5 A No, sir.
- 6 Q Why did you not offer that opportunity?
- 7 A He had his opportunity.
- 8 Q Okay. Has Mr. Gorny ever called D.S.S. on you?
- 9 A Yes.
- 10 Q Why is that?
- 11 A I don't know. I honestly don't know.
- 12 Q Did D.S.S. take your child away from you?
- 13 A Yes, but I have her back.
- 14 Q Okay. What -- why did D.S.S., and we're talking about
15 the Department of Social Services, take your child away from
16 you?
- 17 A Because I had marijuana in my system and my behavior
18 was erratical.
- 19 Q Erratical.
- 20 What does that mean?
- 21 A However -- being shot is a lot to handle frankly. I
22 didn't know how to cope with it, and because of that they
23 decided I wasn't in my right mind to take care of my child.
- 24 Q Is that why you had marijuana in your system?
- 25 A No, that's not why I had marijuana in my system.

Olivia Weaver - Cross-examination
by Mr. Cockrell

1 Q So, did D.S.S. take away your child because you had
2 marijuana in your system or because of the, the---

3 A Both.

4 Q Okay.

5 A The erratical behavior and the marijuana in my system
6 made them temporarily take my child.

7 Q Do you have a prescription that allows you to smoke
8 marijuana?

9 A No, sir, I do not.

10 Q Does marijuana cause erratic behavior?

11 A No, sir, it does not.

12 Q Do you use any other drug besides marijuana?

13 A No, sir, I do not.

14 Q Do you have any prescriptions for any medications?

15 A Not anymore.

16 Q What did you have before?

17 A After I got shot I had to go to Tri-County and they put
18 me on two different things. One was for my nerves and one
19 to help me sleep because I had night terrors.

20 Q Do you still smoke marijuana?

21 A Occasionally.

22 Q Have you recently smoked marijuana?

23 A Not recent. Not in the last three days.

24 Q Okay. Do you think being under the influence of
25 marijuana is a good environment for your child?

Olivia Weaver - Cross-examination
by Mr. Cockrell

1 A I don't, I don't smoke around my child.

2 Q Are you ever under the influence around your child?

3 A No, sir, I am not. I find a baby-sitter.

4 Q Did you have a baby-sitter three days ago?

5 A Yes, sir, I had a baby-sitter five weeks ago.

6 Q Who was the baby-sitter three days ago?

7 A Do I really have to answer that?

8 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Your Honor, I'm gonna actually
9 object. I've let it go on, but as it, as it relates to a
10 relevance issue, that's my concern---

11 THE WITNESS: Yeah.

12 SOLICITOR REDMOND: ---just as to relevance as it
13 relates to this incident.

14 THE COURT: Let me see the lawyers for just a minute
15 please.

16 (WHEREUPON, a bench conference was held out of the
17 hearing of the jury at this time.)

18 THE COURT: I'll overrule the objection at this time.

19 You may want to repeat the question, Mr. Cockrell, so
20 the witness knows what we ended on.

21 Q The name of your baby-sitter.

22 A Velvet Williams?

23 THE COURT REPORTER: Who?

24 THE WITNESS: Velvet Williams.

25 Q All right.

Olivia Weaver - Cross-examination
by Mr. Cockrell

1 A She is a guardian ad litem in Marlboro County.

2 Q Is she the one that contacted D.S.S. about your erratic
3 behavior or---

4 A No, sir, that was somebody in my neighborhood at the
5 time.

6 Q Did, did the -- and, judge, I may of asked this
7 already.

8 Just, just, finally, did Mr. Gorny ever relay to you
9 any concerns about using drugs around this child?

10 A No, sir, as I stated before, Mr. Gorny actually gave me
11 drugs during the pregnancy.

12 Q Did you test positive during your pregnancy?

13 A Yes.

14 Q Why didn't D.S.S. not get involved then?

15 A Well, see, it wasn't -- I didn't test positive for
16 anything, but marijuana. So they didn't see that as a major
17 thing. They were doing this home thing, but that come into
18 the home and teach you how to -- you know, it's kind of
19 parenting classes, but at home, you know, and I have one
20 more class to do and I'll be done and all this wouldn't of
21 happened.

22 MR. COCKRELL: No further questions. Thank you.

23 THE COURT: Thank you.

24 Redirect?

25 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Yes, sir, Your Honor.

Olivia Weaver - Redirect examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 May it please the Court.

2 REDIRECT EXAMINATION

3 BY SOLICITOR REDMOND:

4 Q Based on questions that you were asked, and I apologize
5 for having to get into some of this, but you talked about
6 it, it being erratical, that your behavior was erratic and
7 let me be clear.

8 Was all of this after you were shot?

9 A Yes, sir, all of it was after I was shot. I was in
10 perfect -- I was mentally, spiritually, emotionally in
11 perfect health before I got shot.

12 Q Now, do you remember -- well, let me ask you this.
13 When did you lose your mama?

14 A I lost my mama in May of 2012.

15 Q At---

16 A '13, '13, yeah.

17 Q So, three months after you were shot did your mom die
18 suddenly?

19 A Very suddenly.

20 Q I believe in her sleep if I remember correctly?

21 A Yes, sir.

22 Q So, three months after you've been shot you lose your
23 mom.

24 Now, before that, did you, I guess, when talking about
25 your erratic behavior after you were shot, after you were

Olivia Weaver - Redirect examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 released, did you have emotional issues that I guess
2 resulted in you having to go and be sent for help somewhere
3 I think maybe down in the -- on the coast?

4 A Yes, sir, I did have to spend an amount of time at
5 Conway Lighthouse. It's -- that's a facility there.

6 Q And do you remember having some severe, I guess -- I
7 guess -- let me just call it what it is.

8 Do you recall having a breakdown that resulted in you
9 being put in jail and, in fact, do you remember meeting me
10 in jail?

11 A I, I, I remember your voice.

12 Q Right.

13 A I remember, I remember bits and pieces in jail. In, in
14 the Lighthouse at the Conway facility, it's, it's -- it's
15 like I got shot and everything was a blur. You know,
16 everything became a big blur.

17 Q And then after you got released from Lighthouse, do you
18 remember -- I mean is that when you lost your mom?

19 A No, not, not -- in a week after I got out of the
20 Lighthouse I lost my mom.

21 Q So, just to be clear, based on some questions the
22 defense was asking you --

23 A Uh-huh. (Affirmative).

24 Q -- February 13th you get shot in the back twice. Then
25 you get released eight days later, and then a few weeks

Olivia Weaver - Redirect examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 after that you suffer a nervous breakdown.

2 A Yes, sir.

3 Q After you had been shot twice in the back?

4 A (Witness nods affirmatively.)

5 Q And then after having been -- being sent down to Conway
6 to try to get yourself back together, by May, you lose your
7 mother suddenly, and in all -- and for all intense and
8 purposes, other than Mr. Nolan, were you pretty much alone?

9 A I was utterly alone. I was, I was kind of thankful
10 that I didn't have Savannah at that time because I was
11 homeless. I didn't have a place to stay in that timeframe
12 as well. So --.

13 Q Okay. Now, he asked you questions about doing
14 marijuana and things like that.

15 Do you understand that's wrong?

16 A Yes, sir, I do understand it's wrong.

17 Q And we -- have we talked about that?

18 A Yes, sir, we've talked about it.

19 Q But at the same time, in your mind, did that, in
20 anyway, whatever you did related to drugs or whatever did
21 that, in your mind, justify you being shot twice in the
22 back?

23 A No, sir, not at all.

24 Q Okay. Did it justify Mr. Nolan being shot?

25 A No, sir, it did not justify.

Olivia Weaver - Redirect examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 Q And did you subsequently and, in fact, do you have
2 custody of Savannah Grace now?

3 A I do have custody of Savannah Grace now.

4 Q And do you understand, that to keep Savannah Grace --
5 of course, she's a lovely, lovely child.

6 A Right..

7 Q But do you understand that you've got to continue to
8 keep growing and doing things and making better decisions?

9 A Yes, sir, I realize that.

10 Q And let me just ask you this.

11 Despite everything that you were asked on
12 cross-examination, again, in your mind, since you've done
13 all these thing that he talked about, does that justify him
14 shooting you in the back twice?

15 A No, it doesn't justify him doing anything.

16 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Okay. That'd be all the questions
17 I have, Your Honor.

18 THE COURT: Any recross?

19 MR. COCKRELL: Just briefly, Your Honor.

20 REXCROSS EXAMINATION

21 BY MR. COCKRELL:

22 Q So, you smoking marijuana doesn't -- is not wrong or is
23 it wrong?

24 A It's -- it is, it is wrong. It is illegal. I will
25 admit to it.

Olivia Weaver - Recross examination
by Mr. Cockrell

1 Q Does it have any affect on, on an unborn, born child if
2 you were to smoke marijuana while the, while the child's
3 inside of you?

4 A I don't know about the test results or anything. I
5 haven't looked into it.

6 Q Did you smoke marijuana while you were pregnant?

7 A With savannah?

8 Q Yes.

9 A Yes, but he---

10 MR. COCKRELL: Nothing further, Your Honor.

11 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, ma'am, for your
12 testimony. You can step down.

13 Let's take about a ten minute break.

14 Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, if you'll go back to
15 your jury room for a short break this afternoon. Again, I
16 remind you not to begin discussing anything about this case.
17 We'll get you back out shortly.

18 Madam Forelady, I remind you to take that seat there.

19 (WHEREUPON, the following takes place outside the
20 presence of the jury.)

21 THE COURT: All right. We'll be in recess for about
22 ten minutes.

23 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Thank you, Your Honor.

24 (WHEREUPON, a short recess was taken at this time.)

25 THE COURT: All right. Bring the jury out please,

1 ma'am.

2 (WHEREUPON, the following takes place within the
3 presence of the jury.)

4 THE COURT: Let the record reflect the jury is back in.
5 Solicitor, you ready to call your next witness?

6 SOLICITOR FOARD: Yes, Your Honor. I am.

7 The State calls Johnny Nolan.

8 THE COURT: Come around please, sir.

9 JOHNNY NOLAN, being first duly
10 sworn, testified as follows:

11 THE CLERK: Thank you. Please have a seat.

12 (Witness complies.)

13 SOLICITOR FOARD: May it please the Court?

14 THE COURT: Certainly.

15 DIRECT EXAMINATION

16 BY SOLICITOR FOARD:

17 Q Good afternoon, sir.

18 A Good afternoon.

19 Q Okay. That's perfect volume. If you would just speak
20 just like you are right there.

21 Okay. Can you please, for the record, give us your
22 name?

23 A Johnny Nolan.

24 Q Johnny Nolan.

25 And I know you've been in the courtroom when Olivia

Johnny Nolan - Direct examination
by Solicitor Foard

- 1 Weaver spoke, but, if you could, explain the nature of your
2 relationship with Ms. Weaver.
- 3 A I was with her mother for 14 years.
- 4 Q For 14 years, and, and that was a romantic relationship
5 with her mother?
- 6 A Right.
- 7 Q Okay. And so you -- given the fact that she's only,
8 only 23 years old, you've been with her for a good majority
9 of her life?
- 10 A She was ten when her mother and I first met.
- 11 Q Okay then. And so have you basically taken the role of
12 being father to her?
- 13 A Yes, sir.
- 14 Q Okay. All right. And were you with her on
15 February 13th of 2013?
- 16 A I was.
- 17 Q And you accompanied her to the, to the D.S.S. meeting
18 that she was attending that day?
- 19 A I did, but I stayed in the car.
- 20 Q All right. So you never came inside the courthouse?
- 21 A No, I did not.
- 22 Q All right. You, you stayed in the car throughout the
23 entire situation?
- 24 A Right.
- 25 Q Okay. So you really have no direct knowledge as to

Johnny Nolan - Direct examination
by Solicitor Foard

1 what happened in the exchange that Ms. Weaver recounted with
2 Mr. Gorny at the front door?

3 A No, I don't.

4 Q All right then. Can you please tell us at what point
5 you did become involved in the situation?

6 A She had walked back to the car and begin telling me
7 what was going on. I told her to get in the car so she
8 could get on our way home. She was going to buy a car that
9 day.

10 All of a sudden she said there he is, Johnny. I
11 stepped out between her and him, Mr. Gorny, and he was
12 wearing cowboy boots, blue jeans, and a shirt. He had a gun
13 in his right-hand and I told her, I said run, he's got a
14 gun. He began to fire. The first shot hit the hood of the
15 car. The second shot hit me.

16 Q Okay. So let me stop you right there.

17 So you actually had no direct contact with Mr. Gorny at
18 all prior to him opening fire on the two of you?

19 A No. No, not that day.

20 Q Okay. So you spoke no words to him?

21 A No.

22 Q He spoke no words to you?

23 A No.

24 Q Okay. Were you armed with a firearm or, or a weapon at
25 anytime?

Johnny Nolan - Direct examination
by Solicitor Foard

- 1 A Not so much as a toothpick.
- 2 Q Okay. So you made no threatening actions or remarks
3 towards Mr. Gorny?
- 4 A No, my only concern was getting in-between him and her
5 to keep him from putting his hands on her.
- 6 Q Okay. But he did shoot you?
- 7 A Yes, he did.
- 8 Q Let's talk about the nature of those injuries.
9 Where were you shot?
- 10 A In the arm.
- 11 Q In the arm.
12 Okay. And that's your left arm?
- 13 A Yes, sir.
- 14 Q Okay. And did you have to receive medical treatment
15 for that gunshot?
- 16 A I did.
- 17 Q Okay. Where did you do that at?
- 18 A Cheraw -- Chesterfield General.
- 19 Q In Cheraw?
- 20 A Yeah.
- 21 Q Okay. And it appears that you've made a complete and
22 full recovery?
- 23 A Yes, sir, I have.
- 24 Q Okay. So, so, your injuries were not as severe as---
- 25 A No.

Johnny Nolan - Direct examination
by Solicitor Foard

1 Q ---Ms. Weaver's?

2 A No.

3 Q Okay. Let's, let's get into a little bit more detail.

4 I might get you to start back now when you saw Mr. Gorny
5 pull up.

6 Where was the vehicle that you were traveling in parked
7 at?

8 A Right outside the courthouse in a, in a parking spot.

9 Q Okay. When you say outside the courthouse, do you mean
10 on the street side or---

11 A On the street side, yes.

12 Q All right then. And how is it that he pulled up?

13 A He pulled crossways in the parking lot spaces --

14 Q Okay.

15 A -- in -- kind of in towards the driver's door --

16 Q Uh-huh. (Affirmative).

17 A -- and got out of the vehicle.

18 Q Okay. If I could get -- if I could ask the Court to
19 allow me to have Mr. Nolan step down for just a moment.

20 THE COURT: Certainly.

21 SOLICITOR REDMOND: You can step down, sir.

22 THE COURT: Mr. Nolan, when you speak, since you don't
23 have the microphone, be sure to speak up loud.

24 Okay?

25 A (Witness nods affirmatively.)

Johnny Nolan - Direct examination
by Solicitor Foard

1 (Witness comes down from the stand.)

2 Q Sir, if you'll just stand right on there on the left
3 side for me and face the jury when you speak.

4 Can you identify the vehicle you were traveling in?

5 A That's the Lumina that we was traveling in.

6 Q And if you would point that out for us?

7 A Here.

8 Q All right. And where was your position have been when
9 Mr. Gorny approached the vehicle?

10 A I was coming around this door stepping in front of him
11 and her. She was behind me right, right here. I come
12 around this door and he was coming down this sidewalk.

13 Q Okay. And where was his truck located at?

14 A Parked right here. Parked across these three spots
15 right in here.

16 Q Okay. And just a moment ago you described it as he
17 pulled in facing the driver's door?

18 A The driver's door, that's correct.

19 Q And you said he, he parked across three parking spaces?

20 A Right. He didn't park normally. He pulled across the
21 parking spot.

22 Q So, so, he -- his vehicle would of been approximately
23 in the location where I'm putting my pen in now?

24 A Coming in that direction, yes, sir.

25 Q All right then. And when he got there, where did he

Johnny Nolan - Direct examination
by Solicitor Foard

- 1 point the gun first?
- 2 A Actually at me.
- 3 Q At you?
- 4 A Yes.
- 5 Q And did he fire on Ms. Weaver or you first?
- 6 A He fired on me first.
- 7 Q Okay. And he strikes you with that shot?
- 8 A No, he did not.
- 9 Q Where did that shot go to the best of your knowledge?
- 10 A That shot hit the hood of the car and stuck in the hood
- 11 of the car.
- 12 Q All right then. Let's change this photograph if we
- 13 can.
- 14 Exit out.
- 15 Let's go to -- beg the Court's indulgence.
- 16 (Pause.)
- 17 Q Is this the hood of the same automobile?
- 18 A Yes, it is.
- 19 Q Okay. And can you identify where you believed that
- 20 bullet hit at?
- 21 A The bullet hit here.
- 22 Q okay. so, the dark spot towards the---
- 23 A That's right.
- 24 Q ---middle of the hood of the car?
- 25 so, the first shot struck there.

Johnny Nolan - Direct examination
by Solicitor Foard

1 What happened after he fired the first shot?

2 A He continued to fire.

3 Q Okay. Did he strike you with the next shot?

4 A Yes, he did.

5 Q Okay. And where were you standing in relation to this
6 photograph?

7 A Between this door jam and this windshield of the car.

8 Q So he's actually firing across the car at you?

9 A As he's coming toward me.

10 Q So he's -- so he's advancing towards you?

11 A Right.

12 Q Okay. So -- and at this time, again, there was nothing
13 that you were doing that could have been triggering any
14 defensive actions by Mr. Gorny?

15 A No, I was, I was stepping out to get in-between him and
16 her.

17 Q Okay. All right now. If you would, take the stand
18 back a minute. I'd appreciate it.

19 A (Witness returns to the stand.)

20 Q Mr. Nolan, after you were shot across the car, what,
21 what happened next?

22 A I turned, I pushed Ms. Weaver, and told her he had a
23 gun, to run. She did not run and, and the process of it all
24 I hit my head. I jumped over into the car to shield myself
25 because I was thinking he was gonna keep shooting me, but he

Johnny Nolan - Direct examination
by Solicitor Foard

1 did not. He fired two shots into Ms. Weaver and one shot
2 into the ground.

3 Q Okay. So, so at this point, you're, you're shot in the
4 arm and you stated that you bumped your head?

5 A Yeah, I still have a scar up there.

6 Q Okay. Did the bump on your head in anyway impair your
7 ability to see what was going on?

8 A No.

9 Q So, so you believed that what you've testified to is a,
10 is a completely accurate statement of the events?

11 A It is an accurate statement.

12 Q Okay. All right. And he fired at Ms. Weaver twice?

13 A Three times. One of them hit the pavement.

14 Q Once in the pavement, two into her?

15 A Right.

16 Q Okay. And, at that point, what were Mr. Gorny's
17 actions?

18 A He turned around and left the scene of the incident.

19 Q All right. Did -- at anytime during this exchange or,
20 excuse me, not exchange, at anytime during the gunfire did
21 Mr. Gorny ever say anything?

22 A I don't recall him saying anything.

23 Q Okay. So there were no words going back and forth?

24 A No, sir.

25 Q And you -- if your -- were you transported by ambulance

Johnny Nolan - Direct examination
by Solicitor Foard

1 or did you transport yourself?

2 A You know, I really don't remember. I, I do believe it
3 was an ambulance, but I really don't remember.

4 Q And that was in Chesterfield General Hospital?

5 A Yes.

6 SOLICITOR FOARD: Beg the Court's indulgence.

7 THE COURT: Sure.

8 (Pause.)

9 Q Mr. Nolan, I'm handing you what's previously been
10 entered as State's Exhibit 18. These are some medical
11 records, and if you would look up at the top for me please
12 and identify who the patient is that these medical records
13 pertain to.

14 A Johnny Nolan.

15 Q Johnny Nolan.

16 And do you believe that this would be the medical
17 records from the incident in question?

18 A Yes, I do.

19 Q Okay. And, and, again, just to cover the basics of it,
20 you, you were shot in the arm?

21 A Right.

22 Q But you did not spend an extended period of time---

23 A No.

24 Q ---in the hospital?

25 A No.

Johnny Nolan - Direct examination
by Solicitor Foard

1 SOLICITOR FOARD: All right. Your Honor, at this time
2 the State would move to publish State's Exhibit Nos. 18 and
3 19 that have previously been entered into evidence.

4 THE COURT: Certainly. You may proceed.

5 SOLICITOR FOARD: Thank you, Your Honor.

6 Y'all can just pass those around.

7 Your Honor, that's all I have at this time.

8 THE COURT: Okay. Cross-examination.

9 MR. COCKRELL: Thank you, Your Honor.

10 CROSS-EXAMINATION

11 BY MR. COCKRELL:

12 Q Now, Mr. Nolan, who, who do you live with?

13 A Now I'm living by myself.

14 Q Okay. And what about Ms. Weaver, where does she live?

15 A 245 Land Road.

16 Q Okay. Is that near, is that near your residence?

17 A That's about six miles, seven miles.

18 Q Okay. Has social services ever come to your house?

19 A No, not my house.

20 Q Okay. What about when Ms. Weaver was living with you?

21 A Not while she was with me, no, sir. Not while I was

22 there, no. That was her mom's house.

23 Q Uh-huh. (Affirmative).

24 And so, so social services never came to the residence

25 while you were actually in the residence or they never came

Johnny Nolan - Cross-examination
by Mr. Cockrell

1 there at all?

2 A They never come to my house.

3 Q Okay.

4 A They come to her mother's house.

5 Q Your mother's house?

6 A Her mama's house.

7 Q I thought you had a relationship with her mother.

8 A I did. We dated each other for 14 years. We lived
9 together off and on.

10 Q Okay. So you weren't living with her at the time when
11 Social Services got involved?

12 A No.

13 Q Okay. And why is that?

14 A Because she was staying with her mom.

15 Q Okay. Have you had occasion to smoke marijuana?

16 A Excuse me?

17 Q Have you had occasion to smoke marijuana?

18 A I can't understand you.

19 Q Marijuana -- have you ever smoked marijuana?

20 A Yeah. Yeah.

21 Q You ever smoke it with Ms. Weaver?

22 A Yeah.

23 Q Okay. How often?

24 A Once, twice a week.

25 Q Okay. Have you smoked it this week?

Johnny Nolan - Cross-examination
by Mr. Cockrell

1 A No.

2 Q Okay. Were you smoking marijuana on the date of this
3 incident?

4 A Oh, no.

5 Q You were not?

6 A No.

7 Q Are you sure?

8 A Quite sure.

9 Q Why are you so quite sure?

10 A Because I know what I did. I remember everything that
11 happened that day.

12 Q Well, you just said earlier you don't remember if an
13 ambulance took you---

14 A I would know if I smoked it.

15 Q Excuse me?

16 A I would know if I smoked it.

17 Q But you don't know if an ambulance took you to the
18 hospital?

19 A I just got shot. No, I didn't know.

20 Q Okay: Are you sure it's cause you weren't under the
21 influence of marijuana?

22 A No, no. I was under the influence of a gunshot.

23 Q Okay. What other drugs, besides marijuana, do you use?
24 What other drugs do you use?

25 A None, other than doctor prescribed.

Johnny Nolan - Cross-examination
by Mr. Cockrell

1 Q Okay. What prescriptions are you on?

2 A I have heart medication. I have Lasix tablets for
3 fluid. I take Spratinol for fluid in the lungs, and
4 sclerosis of the liver.

5 MR. COCKRELL: Okay. No further questions, Your Honor.

6 Thank you.

7 THE COURT: Any redirect, solicitor?

8 SOLICITOR FOARD: No redirect, Your Honor.

9 THE COURT: Thank you for your testimony. You can step
10 down.

11 SOLICITOR REDMOND: State would next call Mr. Jamie
12 Gibson.

13 THE COURT: Okay.

14 JAMIE GIBSON, being first duly
15 sworn, testified as follows:

16 THE CLERK: Thank you. Please be seated.

17 (Witness complies.)

18 DIRECT EXAMINATION

19 BY SOLICITOR REDMOND:

20 Q Mr. Gibson, again, state your full name for the record
21 please.

22 A James Dale Gibson.

23 Q And, and by whom are you employed at this time?

24 A Darlington Detention Center.

25 Q Okay. Now previously had you worked for the

Jamie Gibson - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 Chesterfield Detention Center?

2 A Yes, sir, I did.

3 Q And, in fact, do you live in Chesterfield County?

4 A Yes, sir, I do.

5 Q And, and where and what town in Chesterfield or what
6 township in Chesterfield?

7 A I live in Cheraw, yeah.

8 Q And were you at the courthouse on the 13th of February,
9 2013?

10 A Yes, sir, I was.

11 Q And do you remember an incident occurring that
12 obviously would be very traumatic?

13 A Yes, sir, I do.

14 Q And could you -- well, let me ask you this.
15 Why were you at the courthouse that day?

16 A Well, I had some inmates. We had, had to come to the
17 courthouse and move some furniture around here at the
18 courthouse.

19 Q Now, did you, at some point, recall hearing a gunshot?

20 A Yes, sir, I did.

21 Q Could you tell us what you were doing leading up to
22 hearing that gunshot?

23 A As we was coming around from the, the side entrance
24 where the other parking lot on the right-hand side, as we
25 was coming into the front and actually I didn't know that it

Jamie Gibson - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 was a lot of court going on that day, but what happened was,
2 as we, as the inmate was going in, as we got ready to enter
3 the door, a lady was coming. So, I asked them to stop and
4 let her go in first, and so when she went in, and then when
5 the inmates start to go in, I heard a gunshot. Well
6 actually I thought it was firecrackers at first. I said I'm
7 wondering who's shooting firecrackers at this courthouse.

8 Well, when I turned to look, I saw, you know, I saw a
9 man, a gentleman, and he was -- had the gun and he pointed
10 the gun. He had pointed it, and then -- so that's when I
11 started hollering to the inside there's a man out here with
12 a gun shooting, and then -- and, and then, all of a sudden,
13 I turned and he was -- he had come around to the side of the
14 car where the young lady that's sitting right there behind
15 you, she was there, and, and whenever he did, he pointed the
16 gun, and when he fired, she fell, but then he pointed down
17 two more times.

18 Well, when he pointed, and then I heard -- I thought I
19 heard two more shots, and then so when I started running
20 towards them I hollered and then he started to run back to
21 his vehicle, and about then I heard some more officers
22 behind me. So when I got to the vehicle, I saw -- first
23 thing I saw was a gentleman laying astride-ways of the front
24 seat and his arm was down. So I thought maybe -- I thought
25 he was dead.

Jamie Gibson - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 So, when I looked down there the young lady that's
2 behind me, she was laying on the ground, and so I leaned
3 down, and when I, when I picked -- rolled her over, I mean
4 she was laying on her back -- on her side, I noticed all of
5 her chin area was gone, and she had like, you know, the meat
6 hanging down like that, and then I noticed there was a shot
7 there.

8 And so she started to shake. I said then start a
9 drizzle, and, and so she asked me was she gonna die, and
10 then I said no. I said -- and she say am I hurt bad, and I
11 said -- you know, she was, but I didn't want to let her
12 know, and, and so she began to talk. She started to cry.
13 So I told her, I said, you know, I said, you gonna be okay.
14 I said everything will be all right. She said that -- and
15 she said that I don't want to die cause I have a daughter,
16 and so the gentleman right behind her, I heard him kind of
17 mumble, and so I just, you know, kind of stopped and asked
18 him was he all right.

19 Then another officer had come behind me then, you know,
20 and behind me and the one come out with the gun. But, but
21 that's basically --.

22 Q And, and, and if -- and I think -- it's actually
23 Reverend Gibson?

24 A Yes, sir.

25 Q Okay. And I did not mention that. Let me back up a

Jamie Gibson - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 little bit.

2 Do you have any other, I guess, professions other than
3 working at the jail?

4 A Yes, sir, I, I preach and, and I work at the Board of
5 Disability with Chesterfield with, with patients with a
6 criminal background.

7 Q And let me ask you this.

8 Do you see -- do you recognize the person that you saw
9 shooting?

10 A Yes, sir, I do.

11 Q And could you point him out for me?

12 A Yes, sir, the gentleman in the white shirt.

13 Q Now, if I could have you step down please?

14 A (Witness comes down from the stand.)

15 THE COURT: Solicitor, you may want to have the record
16 clear on who he identified.

17 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Oh, I'm sorry.

18 THE COURT: All he said was a man in the white shirt.

19 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Yes, sir.

20 THE COURT: That could be---

21 SOLICITOR REDMOND: For the record -- oh, I'm sorry.

22 THE WITNESS: The man over there.

23 Q Oh, I'm sorry. And if, if you could have a seat real
24 quick and I'll just ask you this.

25 A (Witness returns to the stand.)

Jamie Gibson - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 Q Just make sure the record is clear.

2 Could you repeat who it is that you recognize as having
3 fired the shots you described?

4 A The gentleman beside -- this gentleman right here in
5 the white to the red shirt. I don't know his name.

6 Q Yes, sir.

7 And if the record will reflect that he has properly
8 identified Mr. Gorny.

9 THE COURT: Okay. So noted.

10 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Thank you.

11 Q And now if I could have you step down.

12 A (Witness comes down from the stand.)

13 Q So that you'll be facing the court reporter, I'm gonna
14 swap places, and if you'll stand over here in this corner
15 and speak as loud as you can since we don't have a
16 microphone.

17 Now, could you tell us about where you were when you
18 first heard the shot, and through the different parts where
19 you've testified, about where you were in relationship to
20 this picture, which, for the record, this picture would
21 actually be State's Exhibit 60 I believe it is?

22 I failed to mention that.

23 A Sir, I was right here. We had come around and the
24 inmate was standing right here and the lady come here. I
25 let her in and then by -- about the third inmate entered and

Jamie Gibson - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 that's when I heard the gunshot and I looked and the
2 gentleman was over in this area behind this white area, and
3 I saw the gun and stayed with him because it was a big
4 column like and---

5 Q Right.

6 A ---and, and so as I pulled -- you know, the shot, I
7 hollered again, said there's a man shooting. So, when I
8 turned, he had got to this side, and then so I say he just
9 shot a lady, and then that's my words, and then -- so, as I
10 started running down here, and he had turned and went back
11 to his vehicle. He was going back to his vehicle and I
12 think, once I got here, here, when I looked up again and the
13 gentleman, he was laying in the seat and she was on the
14 ground.

15 And, and then, as I was on the ground, another officer
16 had come up and then the one come with the gun. He was
17 fixing to shoot, but I told him don't shoot because there
18 was a lady was standing there cause she had stepped out and
19 looked, and so he didn't fire and as I begin to talk she was
20 laying here on this pavement by the door.

21 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Can everybody see?

22 (WHEREUPON, the jurors nod affirmatively.)

23 Q Thank you. You can have a seat. Thank you, Reverend
24 Gibson.

25 A (Witness returns to the stand.)

Jamie Gibson - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 Q And I did forget to ask you this. You were right there
2 at the scene and you saw what happened.

3 At anytime did you see either the, either Mr. Nolan or
4 Ms. Weaver with a gun of any type of a weapon of any type?

5 A No, sir.

6 Q And since you were right there immediately after it
7 happened, did you observe any weapon or, you know, of any
8 type that were in the vicinity of those two victims?

9 A No, sir.

10 Q Please answer any questions that Mr. Cockrell may have
11 for you.

12 THE COURT: Cross-examination.

13 MR. COCKRELL: Thank you, Your Honor.

14 CROSS-EXAMINATION

15 BY MR. COCKRELL:

16 Q Now, Officer Gibson, you came from the west side of the
17 courthouse?

18 A Yes, sir.

19 Q And how many inmates were with you?

20 A I had I think six at that time.

21 Q Okay. And y'all were, y'all were coming in, inside the
22 courthouse?

23 A Uh-huh. (Affirmative).

24 Q Is that yes?

25 A Yes.

Jamie Gibson - Cross-examination
by Mr. Cockrell

1 Q Okay. what was the purpose of coming inside?

2 A We, we use to come in -- we would come in and clean up
3 bathrooms or move furniture. I think it was furniture that
4 day.

5 Q Okay. Had the inmates already come inside?

6 A No, I had -- like two had stepped in. All of them
7 wasn't in at that time.

8 Q Okay. Did you happen to, to see any confrontation
9 between Ms. Weaver or Mr. Gorny?

10 A Oh, no, sir.

11 Q Okay. so you didn't happen to see other, other
12 instances of what went on that day -- that morning?

13 A No, sir, we had just, you know, just entered. You
14 know, we had just entered. They was into the parking lot
15 because---

16 Q Okay.

17 A ---I know I wasn't there earlier.

18 Q Do you remember who was the security guard at the front
19 door that day?

20 A Yes, sir, I don't know the names. I recognize and say
21 one of them gentleman is at the back back there behind the
22 probation because probation came, you know, came too to the
23 scene and I saw one gentleman earlier, but I don't know
24 where he is, but he came around.

25 Q Okay. And you said, as you were coming in, there was

Jamie Gibson - Cross-examination
by Mr. Cockrell

1 a, a lady coming out of the courthouse?

2 A No, sir, I said it was one coming in and I stopped my
3 inmates to let her go in ahead of them.

4 Q Do you, do you happen to know who that was?

5 A No, sir.

6 Q No.

7 Okay. Did you go to the, the vehicle and, and look for
8 any contraband or any -- of any---

9 A Oh, no, sir.

10 Q So you didn't see anything one way or the other?

11 A No, sir, I didn't go look for any contraband or
12 anything.

13 Q Thank you, officer.

14 THE COURT: Any redirect?

15 SOLICITOR REDMOND: No redirect, Your Honor.

16 THE COURT: Thank you for your testimony, sir. You can
17 step down.

18 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

19 THE COURT: You may call your next witness.

20 SOLICITOR FOARD: Thank you, Your Honor.

21 The State calls Agent Mark Funderburk.

22 MARK FUNDERBURK, being first duly

23 sworn, testified as follows:

24 THE CLERK: Please have a seat.

25 (Witness complies.)

Mark Funderburk - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 THE COURT: You may proceed.

2 SOLICITOR FOARD: Thank you, Your Honor.

3 DIRECT EXAMINATION

4 BY SOLICITOR FOARD:

5 Q If you could give us your name please.

6 A My full name is John Mark Funderburk, Junior.

7 Q All right. And, Agent Funderburk, by whom are you
8 employed?

9 A South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole & Pardon
10 Services.

11 Q Okay. And, and agent is your proper title, is that
12 correct?

13 A Yes.

14 Q All right. Where is it that you work?

15 A Here at the courthouse.

16 Q All right. And the probation office is here inside the
17 courthouse?

18 A It's the first office. As you enter the main entrance
19 of the courthouse, our office is the first one on the left.

20 Q Okay. And, and it's located on an exterior wall of the
21 building close to the glass doorway where, where the public
22 enters?

23 A Yes, sir, my actual office has windows that can view
24 the outside area.

25 Q Okay. And you remember the events of February the

Mark Funderburk - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 13th of 2013?

2 A I do.

3 Q All right. Can you tell us what was going on that day?

4 A General Sessions Criminal Court. They were taking --
5 we were taking guilty pleas that particular day where
6 someone had pled guilty, received probation. That actual
7 time that, that was the last case before we broke for
8 Court -- I mean broke for lunch. I had a new probation case
9 in my office, which we -- well, we -- it requires what we
10 call an intake where it requires the paperwork.

11 Q Basically an interview?

12 A Yes, and that particular person had to serve a jail
13 sentence in addition to the probation sentence. So, he was
14 actually still in custody. After I got through my paperwork
15 I walked him from my office outside through the hallway back
16 to the two jailors that was sitting at the door.

17 Q Okay. And when you say sitting at the door, you mean
18 that glass main door?

19 A Yes, sir.

20 Q Okay. And is that where you were when you became aware
21 of the events that were going on outside?

22 A I actually just left from that area and I was actually
23 walking right back into my doorway.

24 Q Okay. And what is it that you heard that caused you to
25 realize something was happening?

Mark Funderburk - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 A It was like two or three bangs and I stepped back out
2 into the hallway area and asked the guys sitting there, I
3 said what was that, and we looked out through the glass and
4 we seen people running, and I exited the courthouse towards
5 that area.

6 Q All right. And so obviously those bangs you assume --
7 you now know were gunshots?

8 A Yes, sir.

9 Q Okay. And when you say you exited, what was your
10 actions at that time?

11 A My first impulse was -- we saw people running. I heard
12 someone say or, or scream he's gonna kill her. At that
13 point I started running towards the, the area where the, the
14 suspect was shooting. That is the parking lot area at the
15 road. I ran parallel down beside the courthouse where the
16 new addition was built.

17 As I was running I pulled out my duty weapon. I
18 noticed the defendant, he had a gun pointed like this over
19 the hood of a car. Couldn't tell who he was shooting at.
20 All I know was there was people screaming, running around.

21 When I say people, I don't -- you know, I can't put a
22 number on it at this point, but I was running -- I made -- I
23 noticed the defendant here in the white shirt, he had a gun
24 and when -- by the time I got to the doorway of the new
25 edition of the courthouse, the multipurpose room, you know

Mark Funderburk - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 it was to a point where, with my duty weapon drawn, I didn't
2 know if he was gonna start shooting towards me or shooting
3 towards the public that was trying to run or he was gonna
4 try to move, and, at that point, instead of turning towards
5 me he, we -- I would say we made eye contact. He turned the
6 opposite direction, walked back into his vehicle, and sped
7 off.

8 Q All right. So I'm gonna stop you right there.

9 So, at this point in time the only person that you can
10 see is the shooter?

11 A Well, I could see other people running, but I didn't
12 make -- they weren't my -- I mean I wasn't paying attention.
13 I was -- my eyes were on him.

14 Q But among the shooter and the victims, the only person
15 you could see was the shooter?

16 A Yes.

17 Q Okay. All right. And, and I believe you've identified
18 the -- I believe that you've indicated that the defendant
19 who you now know as Curtis Gorny was the person who had the
20 firearm in his hand---

21 A Yes, sir, that was---

22 Q ---and shooting across the hood of a car?

23 A Yes, sir.

24 Q Okay. But at that point you couldn't see what he was
25 shooting at?

Mark Funderburk - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 A I had no idea what he was shooting at.

2 Q Okay. And at that point when you, when you made eye
3 contact with Mr. Gorny, it, just after that, is that when he
4 turned and fled?

5 A Yes, sir.

6 Q Okay. And where did he go when he fled?

7 A When he fled -- well, he turned, he walked back towards
8 the vehicle, got in his vehicle, sped off, and, you know,
9 he -- when I sped off, he was going a high rate of speed,
10 lost traction, took off down Highway 9 towards Pageland.

11 Q Okay.

12 A Business of Highway 9.

13 Q Okay. And so that would be the street---

14 A In front of the courthouse.

15 Q And that would be West Main Street?

16 A Yes, towards Pageland.

17 Q And ultimately that runs into Highway 9?

18 A Yes, sir.

19 Q Okay. If you could step down for me for just a minute
20 please?

21 A (Witness comes down from the stand.)

22 Q If you'll stand over here and face the court reporter.
23 If you could put this in.

24 All right. If you could identify where your office is
25 in this photograph?

Mark Funderburk - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 A The windows, the four windows right here, that's where
2 my office is located.

3 Q Speak just a little louder.

4 A These four windows here at the front of the courthouse
5 at the -- on the lower section, that's our windows for the
6 probation office. This is the entrance to the courthouse.

7 Q All right. And so when you exited the courthouse and
8 you say you ran down by the, the new edition to the
9 courthouse, I think it probably goes outside the photograph,
10 but if you can just show the general area?

11 A Yes, this is the entrance, the brick wall, it, it
12 should be running this way. I ran down this, this sidewalk
13 beside the courthouse about right through here.

14 Q Okay. And I'm, and I'm noticing a small tree here in
15 front of the, the white car on the right.

16 Did -- would that tree have obstructed your view in
17 anyway of Curtis Gorny?

18 A No.

19 Q Would the larger tree in front of the Chevy Lumina have
20 obstructed your view in anyway?

21 A I mean he was standing approximately right here.

22 Q But you could see him?

23 A Yes, sir.

24 Q Okay. So, you -- so it -- the, the tree was to one
25 side?

Mark Funderburk - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 A Yes, sir, the tree is several feet in front of the
2 vehicle. He was standing right there. Yes, it did not
3 obstruct at all.

4 Q Okay. All right. That's all. Thank you very much.
5 If you'll take your seat again.

6 A (Witness returns to the stand.)

7 Q After Mr. Gorny took off down West Main Street towards
8 Highway 9, ultimately Pageland, what were your actions at
9 that point?

10 A I ran down towards the victim's car, the white Lumina.
11 Had no idea who was there, who had, who had been shot, if
12 anybody had been shot.

13 I noticed Mr. Gibson. He was already there. He beat
14 me to the car. Mr. Gibson was trying to speak to Mr. Nolan
15 and the female victim.

16 At that time one of the, the deputies that were working
17 the door, I realized he was standing to my right. That was
18 Mr. -- that'd be Deputy Ammons sitting back in the
19 courtroom. I just, I just assisted him at that point.

20 Q Okay. And, and do you have knowledge of whether or not
21 this was called in and reported over the radio or the 9-1-1?

22 A Absolutely. Deputy Ammons, who was standing to my
23 right at that time, he had his county radio with him and he
24 started getting on the radio to let 2400 dispatch know,
25 number one, that they were a shooting at the courthouse,

Mark Funderburk - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 and, number two, he asked I believe it was Johnny Nolan that
2 who shot him and he said it was Mr. Gorny. So, that's when
3 he went over the radio who the suspect was.

4 SOLICITOR FOARD: All right. Beg the Court's
5 indulgence.

6 (Pause.)

7 SOLICITOR FOARD: Your Honor, that's all I have of this
8 witness at this time.

9 THE COURT: Cross-examination.

10 MR. COCKRELL: Thank you, Your Honor.

11 CROSS-EXAMINATION

12 BY MR. COCKRELL:

13 Q Now, Agent Funderburk, when you went to the vehicle,
14 you said who, who all was there?

15 A When I got to---

16 Q To the Lumina, the white Lumina.

17 A It would of been Mr. Nolan in the blue shirt, the
18 female that was standing directly behind, sitting behind
19 you, and, by that time, Mr. Gibson, who had testified before
20 me, he was there.

21 Q Okay. Okay. Did you survey the area for any
22 contraband?

23 A No, sir.

24 Q. Okay. Was there any other civilians around?

25 A I wouldn't say right at the car. There were several

1 civilians standing around, yes.

2 Q Was, was anybody in the, the vehicle who was parked
3 next to the white Lumina?

4 Was that owner of that vehicle there?

5 A If I'm not mistaken the, the, the only car that was
6 parked beside the Lumina was a car -- I believe that, that
7 car belonged to the bailiff that was here.

8 Q Who was that?

9 A Ms., Ms., Ms. Leer.

10 Q Was she there?

11 A No.

12 Q Okay. Okay. And you indicated that the, the -- I
13 guess the passenger door on the Lumina, did that prevent you
14 from seeing anything?

15 A Seeing the --?

16 Q Seeing Ms., Ms. Olivia Weaver.

17 A I couldn't hardly see her at all. Well, when you're
18 saying as I -- by the time I got down to the car or on my
19 way running towards the car?

20 Q I'm sorry, yes. When you were at the glass doors of
21 the courthouse.

22 A I didn't see any---

23 Q At the---

24 A I didn't see anybody at that time -- when I went
25 running, I ran out of the courthouse, the only person I saw

Mark Funderburk - Cross-examination
by Mr. Cockrell

1 as far as right there at that car was the defendant with
2 a -- pointing a gun, but I could not tell who he was
3 pointing the gun at. I never did see the victims until I
4 ran down to the car and he had already left.

5 Q Thank you.

6 Nothing further, Your Honor.

7 THE COURT: Redirect?

8 SOLICITOR FOARD: No redirect, Your Honor.

9 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you for your testimony. You
10 can step down.

11 SOLICITOR FOARD: Your Honor?

12 Your Honor, could we have a brief recess to deal with
13 some technology issues?

14 THE COURT: Sure. Sure.

15 All right. Take about a ten minute break, ladies and
16 gentlemen. If you'll go to your jury room and, again, I'll
17 remind you don't begin discussing the case. We'll get you
18 back out shortly.

19 (WHEREUPON, the following takes place outside the
20 presence of the jury.)

21 THE COURT: Okay. We'll be in recess about ten
22 minutes.

23 SOLICITOR FOARD: Thank you, Your Honor.

24 (WHEREUPON, a short recess was taken at this time.)

25 THE COURT: Okay. Are we ready to bring our jury out?

1 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Ready, Your Honor.

2 MR. COCKRELL: Ready, Your Honor.

3 THE COURT: All right. Bring the jury out please,
4 ma'am.

5 (WHEREUPON, the following takes place within the
6 presence of the jury.)

7 THE COURT: Let the record reflect the jury is back in.
8 solicitor, you may proceed.

9 SOLICITOR FOARD: Thank you, Your Honor.
10 The State calls Sergeant David Rainwater.

11 DAVID RAINWATER, being first duly
12 sworn, testified as follows:

13 THE CLERK: Please be seated.
14 (Witness complies.)

15 THE COURT: You may proceed.

16 SOLICITOR FOARD: Thank you, Your Honor.

17 DIRECT EXAMINATION

18 BY SOLICITOR FOARD:

19 Q Sergeant, if you can give us your full name?

20 A David G. Rainwater, sir.

21 Q All right. And by whom are you currently employed?

22 A Chesterfield County Sheriff's office.

23 Q And what is your rank?

24 A First sergeant.

25 Q And what are your duties?

David Rainwater - Direct examination
by Solicitor Foard

1 A Right now I'm a patrol deputy and supervise over a
2 shift.

3 Q Okay. And were you doing approximately the same thing
4 on February the 13th of 2013?

5 A I was a patrol deputy. My rank at the time was deputy
6 first class. All I did was patrol.

7 Q Okay. And were you on patrol on February the 13th of
8 2013?

9 A Yes, sir.

10 Q Okay. And how did you come to be involved in the
11 incident regarding Curtis Gorny?

12 A We -- myself and my first sergeant at the time,
13 Sergeant Knight, were pulling into the Sheriff's office
14 because they were cooking for the department that day. So,
15 we were turning in which is actually two streets over from
16 where we are. So, I wouldn't even say it's a half a mile
17 from here. We were turning into the Sheriff's office. So,
18 I heard Deputy Ammons on the radio saying shots fired at the
19 courthouse.

20 Q Okay. And did you proceed to this area?

21 A Yes, sir, I turned -- I had made my blue lights in my
22 car, which automatically turned on my in-car video camera
23 and came straight on down. I guess this is Main Street here
24 in front of the courthouse.

25 Q Okay. And we're going to go through your in-car video

David Rainwater - Direct examination
by Solicitor Foard

1 in just a few minutes, but I want to touch on a few things
2 about it before we get into it.

3 When you first left the area adjacent to the
4 courthouse, and you were going down West Main Street, what
5 will we see on that video?

6 A When I first came in front of the courthouse you can
7 see -- I'm sure it was very brief when we went by at a
8 pretty high -- well, not a very high rate of speed. Anyway,
9 a lot of people standing around and they were pointing, you
10 know, trying to give us a description of the vehicle that --
11 of the person that had, had fired the shots out in front of
12 the courthouse, and then they were saying something about an
13 SUV or a truck with a camper. It's kind of -- we were
14 getting both at the same time.

15 So, my sergeant at the time, Sergeant Knight, pulled
16 over an SUV pretty much right here just past the courthouse,
17 and I rolled up behind him and was gonna assist him, and I
18 noticed that it was a black guy driving it, and he was, he
19 was -- the look on his face like he didn't know what was
20 going on when Sergeant Knight was walking up to him. So, I
21 went ahead down the street.

22 Q So, you quickly realized that that wasn't the subject
23 that you were looking for?

24 A Yes, sir, I, I could tell very fast it wasn't him.

25 Q Okay. And where did you proceed from there?

David Rainwater - Direct examination
by Solicitor Foard

1 A I went on down to the stop sign, got on Number 9, still
2 had my lights on, had my siren going. Went down Number 9
3 heading in the direction of, of Pageland. Got down towards
4 about the middle school, Chesterfield Middle School; and by
5 then they had gave a, a more accurate description on the
6 radio for what we were looking for.

7 Said it was a, a tan or a goldish looking Chevy truck
8 with a camper shelf, and I noticed, as I started coming up
9 behind the vehicle that I thought it was, I could tell the
10 way he started driving like he was speeding up trying to get
11 away from me.

12 Q So, you were pass Chesterfield Middle School when you
13 caught up with Mr. Gorny?

14 A It was right along in there, yeah.

15 Q All right. And, and so from that point to the end of
16 the chase, were you within sight distance of him --

17 A Yes, sir.

18 Q -- for the whole time?

19 A The whole time..

20 Q And ultimately that would of -- now, correct me if I'm
21 wrong.

22 We're talking about the area that's approximately where
23 Highway 265 and Highway 9 meet just outside of Chesterfield?

24 A Yes, sir, there's a fork in the road. You can go left
25 to 265 if you're going to Jackson. You go right on Number 9

David Rainwater - Direct examination
by Solicitor Foard

1 if you're going to Pageland.

2 Q Okay. And you went right following Mr. Gorny?

3 A Yes, sir, I, I chased Mr. Gorny. At that time I was
4 very close to him and I stayed in behind him, in and out of
5 traffic. You'll see, once I'm on video, we -- it was, it
6 was, it was pretty, a pretty tight spot. We went through
7 Area 4. It was raining and, and he was going in-between
8 vehicles trying to get away from me.

9 Q Okay. So, so he was -- so he was breaking traffic laws
10 in order to attempt to, attempt to evade you?

11 A Yes, sir.

12 Q Okay. At a high rate of speed?

13 A Yes, sir, in the rain.

14 Q In the rain.

15 okay. And tell me this, what areas of Chesterfield
16 County or what municipalities did you travel through between
17 the intersection of Highway 265 and 9 and the ultimate
18 ending of the chase?

19 A We went, from, from a start, within Chesterfield, we
20 went through Ruby, through parts of Mount Croghan, all the
21 way over into Pageland.

22 Q Okay. And can -- obviously these are small rural
23 communities and, and speed limit does change along these
24 roads.

25 Is that right?

David Rainwater - Direct examination
by Solicitor Foard

- 1 A Yes, sir.
- 2 Q Okay. And he was exceeding that speed limit at any
3 given time?
- 4 A Yes, sir.
- 5 Q All right. Weaving along the road?
- 6 A Yes, sir.
- 7 Q All right. From the Chesterfield Courthouse to the
8 final location where the chase ended, can you tell us, to
9 your knowledge, what is the approximate distance?
- 10 A I, I would say 17, 18 miles.
- 11 Q Okay. All right. And throughout that 17, 18 mile
12 trip, when you were within sight distance of Mr. Gorny, did
13 you have your lights on?
- 14 A Yes, sir, the whole time.
- 15 Q Did you have your sirens on?
- 16 A Yes, sir.
- 17 Q Okay. And so you were able to see him?
- 18 A Yes, sir.
- 19 Q And, and so it's your belief, as a trained law
20 enforcement officer, that he should have been able to
21 recognize that he was being pursued in a manner that someone
22 was attempting to stop him?
- 23 A Yes, sir.
- 24 Q All right then.
- 25 A Also early morning chase, Sergeant Knight left his

David Rainwater - Direct examination
by Solicitor Foard

1 initial traffic stop here and got back involved with us
2 after he went through the fork heading towards Pageland on
3 Number 9.

4 Q Uh-huh. (Affirmative).

5 A Sergeant Knight got back involved and he actually got
6 in front of me. We were gonna try to pin him in to see if
7 we could get him to stop because we've done that before---

8 Q Uh-huh. (Affirmative).

9 A ---on another gentleman. We got him -- just pretty
10 much pinned him in until he stopped in the middle of the
11 road. We were gonna try it again.

12 As you can see, he's driving -- he was getting on the
13 other side of the road trying to stop us from getting,
14 getting around him, trying to stop Sergeant Knight from
15 getting around him.

16 Q So you -- so you and other officers tried to box
17 Mr. Gorny in---

18 A Yes, sir.

19 Q ---at this time?

20 A Yes, sir.

21 Q Unsuccessfully?

22 A Yes, sir.

23 Q Let's talk about the other procedures that you or
24 people with your department employed to try to get Mr. Gorny
25 to stop.

David Rainwater - Direct examination
by Solicitor Foard

1 Was, was there any attempt to disable Mr. Gorny's
2 vehicle?

3 A Yes, sir, we had other deputies that came from the
4 direction of Pageland and told us on the radio that they
5 had -- they were setting up spike strips at -- it was a
6 business on Number 9 called Douglas Machine Shop.

7 Q Okay.

8 A They told us that they would be setting up there, if we
9 make it that far, just to be prepared cause, you know, they
10 tell us to be prepared. They don't want to get us. They
11 want to get the vehicle we're chasing. So --.

12 Q And did you make it that far?

13 A Yes, sir.

14 Q And what happened when he drove over the spike sticks?

15 A It disabled -- it looked like the passenger front tire
16 of his truck.

17 Q Okay. But it continued on?

18 A Yes, sir, he continued on with the tire coming apart,
19 you can see it on the video, tire coming apart.

20 Q So the tire's shredding and he's still driving on the
21 rim?

22 A Yes, sir.

23 Q All right. All while he's been aggressively pursued?

24 A Yes, sir.

25 Q Okay. Failure to stop for a blue light, what kind of

David Rainwater - Direct examination
by Solicitor Foard

1 danger does that present?

2 A Well, it's, it's a lot of danger. I mean, for us, for
3 a one time thing, but it puts a lot of public at risk then
4 too cause you got -- you still got oncoming traffic. I mean
5 you might have children playing in the yard. You'll see, at
6 one time on the video, there's a school bus we passed, I
7 mean at a very high rate of speeds, school bus.

8 I don't know if it was -- I don't know if it was
9 kindergarten or what, but, you know, it's the middle of the
10 day, but they was a school bus with kids on it coming by.

11 Q And were there other either vehicles traveling in the
12 direction of Pageland or oncoming traffic that had to take
13 evasive maneuvers in order to avoid Mr. Gorny?

14 A Yes, sir.

15 Q All right. Can you tell us the, the location where
16 this chase ended?

17 A The chase ended at the -- I guess it would be the
18 intersection of where Honeysuckle Lane comes into Number 9.

19 Q Okay. And is that outside of the Town of Pageland?

20 A Yes, sir, it's right before you get to the Town of
21 Pageland.

22 Q All right.

23 A We were coming up on the Town of Pageland. That's one
24 reason I was glad it stopped there.

25 Q Okay. And, and this entire chase obviously occurred

David Rainwater - Direct examination
by Solicitor Foard

1 within Chesterfield County?

2 A Yes, sir, the entire chase lasted.

3 Q All right. Had, had that chase continued beyond
4 Honeysuckle Lane and Number 9, what, what area would he have
5 been going into?

6 A Well, he would of -- he was very close to coming into
7 the Town of Pageland, but when it looked like the chase was
8 gonna end where it did, where Lieutenant Vaughn wound up
9 bumping his car and we got him stopped on the side of the
10 road, there was a South Point Christian School that was
11 right there on the left. So, that's, that's one thing that
12 started coming into my mind. We're very close to that
13 school.

14 Q Okay. And during the chase, were you in radio contact
15 with any of your fellow deputies that were involved?

16 A Yes, sir.

17 Q All right. And did, at anytime during that chase, did
18 any of your fellow deputies make any excited utterance that
19 would lead you to believe that they were, that they were in
20 danger?

21 A Yes, sir, I heard -- like I said, Sergeant Knight had
22 got in front of me. He---

23 MR. COCKRELL: Your Honor, I'm gonna object to this
24 line of questioning. They can call those officers to
25 testify as to what they -- the feelings were uttered if I

David Rainwater - Direct examination
by Solicitor Foard

1 may.

2 THE COURT: All right. Solicitor, are you trying to
3 elicit from this witness what Officer Knight may have said
4 to him?

5 Is that---

6 SOLICITOR FOARD: I am, Your Honor.

7 THE COURT: Okay. Is, is Officer Knight a potential
8 witness?

9 SOLICITOR FOARD: He is, Your Honor.

10 THE COURT: Okay. I think that's just a little -- so
11 we don't get into an area that may create some issues, let's
12 just wait for Officer Knight to testify.

13 SOLICITOR FOARD: Yes, Your Honor.

14 THE COURT: With that, the objection is sustained.

15 SOLICITOR FOARD: All right. At this time, Your Honor,
16 I would -- well, sorry. Let me ask some other questions.

17 Have you had the opportunity to view the in-car camera
18 video from your patrol car?

19 A Yes, sir.

20 Q All right. And that's been furnished to the
21 solicitor's office as part of this case?

22 A Yes, sir.

23 Q All right. And do you believe that the videotape that,
24 that we're about to show accurately and truthfully depicts
25 the search as it -- the, the chase as it occurred that day?

David Rainwater - Direct examination
by Solicitor Foard

1 A Yes, sir.

2 SOLICITOR FOARD: All right. Your Honor, we would, at
3 this time, move to have State's Exhibit 1 entered into
4 evidence and publish that to the jury.

5 THE COURT: Okay. And what says the defense as to No.
6 1?

7 MR. COCKRELL: No objection to No. 1.

8 THE COURT: All right. Without objection, No. 1, which
9 is a video, will be admitted into evidence on the State, on
10 behalf of the State.

11 (WHEREUPON, State's Exhibit No. 1 was received into
12 evidence at this time.)

13 THE COURT: Are you wanting to publish the video at
14 this time, solicitor?

15 SOLICITOR FOARD: I am, Your Honor.

16 THE COURT: Okay. Are you going to want this deputy to
17 testify during the course of playing the video?

18 SOLICITOR FOARD: There is one portion where I intend
19 to pause the video and have him refer to something on it.

20 THE COURT: Okay.

21 SOLICITOR FOARD: But that's only gonna be one stop,
22 Your Honor.

23 THE COURT: Okay. All right. Very well.

24 You want, you want the deputy to be down with you at
25 the point?

David Rainwater - Direct examination
by Solicitor Foard

1 SOLICITOR FOARD: Right now I believe he can stay where
2 he is.

3 THE COURT: Okay. Very good.

4 SOLICITOR FOARD: Thank you.

5 Q Now, Deputy Rainwater, there's no sound in this video?

6 A No, sir, the camera I had at the time, the sound had
7 broke on it.

8 Q All right.

9 THE COURT: Do we need to dim the lights or how do
10 y'all normally do it?

11 SOLICITOR FOARD: We normally don't.

12 Can everyone see?

13 (WHEREUPON, the jurors nod affirmatively.)

14 SOLICITOR FOARD: I think we'll be okay.

15 THE COURT: Okay.

16 (WHEREUPON, a portion of State's Exhibit No. 1 was
17 published to the jury at this time.)

18 Q Let me ask some questions if I may.

19 So, can you see, Deputy Rainwater?

20 A Yes, sir, I can see.

21 Q Is that the vehicle in question to the best of your
22 knowledge?

23 A Yes, sir, from the description I had got from the
24 witnesses---

25 Q Okay.

David Rainwater - Direct examination
by Solicitor Foard

1 A ---on scene, that's what we're looking for.

2 Q Being driven by Mr. Gorny?

3 A Later identified Mr. Gorny, yes, sir.

4 Q All right. And, and are we approaching that
5 intersection of Highway 265 and Highway 9?

6 A Yes, sir, we're pulling up on it. I think you can
7 actually see it there in front of us.

8 Q Okay. And, and you mentioned a few minutes ago about
9 an incident where he, where he made a very precarious move
10 between two vehicles?

11 A This is it right here.

12 Q This will be coming up.

13 All right.

14 (WHEREUPON, another portion of State's Exhibit No. 1
15 was played for jury at this time.)

16 Q We're now headed towards---

17 A Yes, sir, we're now on Number 9 headed towards
18 PageLand.

19 Q First we'll go through Ruby, correct?

20 A Yes, sir, we're going through Ruby.

21 Q All right.

22 A That's Sergeant Knight passing me. You can see the
23 driver of the truck getting on the other side of the road
24 where he didn't want me to get in front of him.

25 (WHEREUPON, another portion of State's Exhibit No. 1

David Rainwater - Direct examination
by Solicitor Foard

1 was played for the jury at this time.)

2 A Right now we're on the wrong side of the road.

3 Q And I believe that's the welcome to Ruby sign that you
4 just went past?

5 A Yes, sir.

6 Q Okay. Do you have any idea what the speed limit is
7 through this area?

8 A I think, if I'm not mistaken, it's 35.

9 Q Okay. And you're exceeding 35?

10 A Yes, sir.

11 Q You're leaving the Town of Ruby?

12 A Yes, sir.

13 Q Did it rain like we're seeing here constantly
14 throughout this?

15 A Yes, sir.

16 Q And the roads appear to be very wet?

17 A Yes, sir.

18 Q Certainly too fast for conditions?

19 A Yes, sir.

20 Q Now you're entering Mount Croghan?

21 A Yes, sir, the speed limit changes again in Mount
22 Croghan.

23 Q Going down?

24 A Yes, sir.

25 Q And what, what's the main intersection of Mount

David Rainwater - Direct examination
by Solicitor Foard

1 Croghan?

2 A 19.

3 Q Okay. And that's the caution light that---

4 A Correct.

5 Q ---he's going through in just a moment?

6 A Yes.

7 Q Just on---

8 A Correct. Right there.

9 Q Now, where is Douglas Machine Shop that you mentioned?

10 A It should be coming up here shortly.

11 Q All right.

12 A We had been -- well, I think around this time we had
13 been advised that other deputies were setting up spike
14 strips in the road. They told us to be prepared for them.

15 Q This question may seem obvious, but, but at any point
16 in what we have seen or what we will see or what we will
17 see, is there---

18 A I think that's it right there.

19 Q ---is there any indication that Mr. Gorny is attempting
20 to stop for---

21 A No.

22 Q ---for the blue lights or sirens?

23 A No, sir, he never made any attempt to stop or pull
24 over.

25 Q Now I believe you're approaching Douglas Machine Shop?

David Rainwater - Direct examination
by Solicitor Foard

1 A Yes.

2 Q Okay. And those spike strips are laid out in the road
3 to drive over?

4 A Yes, sir.

5 (Whereupon, another portion of State's Exhibit No. 1
6 was played for the jury at this time.)

7 A You can see it right there.

8 Q So those are the strips that were just---

9 A Yes, sir.

10 Q ---on the side of the road?

11 A They're two other deputies on the side of the road.

12 Q All right.

13 A So now his tire starts going down. His front tire,
14 yes, sir.

15 Q Okay. Describe the general area where we are at this
16 point.

17 A We are coming up on -- we're coming towards the Town of
18 Pageland coming up on Airport Lane be up on your left
19 getting, getting fairly close to town.

20 Q Okay.

21 A It's still a lot of traffic both ways.

22 Q So I believe this would be Airport Road?

23 A Yes, sir, that's Airport Road right there.

24 Q And this is the last major road before Honeysuckle
25 Lane?

David Rainwater - Direct examination
by Solicitor Foard

1 A Yes, sir.

2 Q All right. So, Honeysuckle will go to the right?

3 A Yes, sir.

4 Q All right. And I believe you testified that Spence
5 Vaughn is who ultimately forced him from the road?

6 A Yes, sir.

7 Q Okay.

8 A And this is Honeysuckle Lane up right here.

9 Q So this is the truck that we've been following the
10 whole time?

11 A Yes, sir.

12 Q But it's -- even after it stops it's still moving?

13 A Yes, sir, it's still left, I don't know, left in gear
14 or what.

15 Q All right.

16 A It's still rolling.

17 Q And at this point y'all've taken him to the ground out
18 of the vehicle?

19 A Yes, sir.

20 Q All right. Is Mr. Gorny, at this point in time,
21 struggling against you?

22 A Yes, sir, we tried to get him to put his hands behind
23 his back. Once he got on the ground, he, he just---

24 Q I believe we can see feet at one point here --

25 A Yes, sir.

David Rainwater - Direct examination
by Solicitor Foard

1 Q -- flailing?

2 A Like he was trying to turn over, maybe get on his back.
3 I don't know what he was trying to do.

4 Q Do you or any of the other officers who were, at this
5 point, trying to secure him, did you have any knowledge of
6 whether or not he had a firearm on his person at this point?

7 A No, sir, I did not. I didn't know what he had.

8 Q So this was really a very unknown situation?

9 A Yes, sir.

10 Q I'm gonna let the video keep running, but I want to ask
11 you, so, so once he's secure, which I believe is gonna be in
12 the next 30 to 40 seconds or so, what was done with
13 Mr. Gorny?

14 A Stood Mr. Gorny up himself and several other people
15 standing around, and I went ahead and Mirandized Mr. Gorny
16 in case he said anything, you know, we, we would need to
17 mention later.

18 Q But he ultimately didn't make a statement?

19 A He never said a word. So, I walked him back to my car,
20 put him in my car, transported him to the detention center.

21 Q Okay. And I'm gonna let this run for about a minute
22 more, but I believe at 11:12 we're gonna see Mr. Gorny being
23 escorted on the left side of the video in order to be placed
24 in your car.

25 Would that be correct?

David Rainwater - Direct examination
by Solicitor Foard

1 A Yes, sir.

2 Q So, at this point he's secure?

3 A Yes, sir.

4 Q And, and I believe he's up off the ground at this
5 point?

6 A Yes, sir.

7 Q All right. Thank you.

8 And that's him being transported there?

9 A Yes, sir.

10 Q All right. All right. That's it for this video.

11 Your Honor, that's all I have for this witness.

12 THE COURT: Okay. Cross-examination.

13 MR. COCKRELL: Thank you, Your Honor.

14 CROSS-EXAMINATION

15 BY MR. COCKRELL:

16 Q Officer Rainwater, when did you first hear about an
17 incident happening at the courthouse?

18 A You mean in reference to time or, or --?

19 Q Yeah or -- yeah.

20 Where you were in regards to the courthouse?

21 A Like I said earlier, I was two streets over turning
22 into the Sheriff's office and we were going there to eat
23 cause they cooked for the deputies that day. I was turning,
24 myself and Sergeant Knight, were turning into the Sheriff's
25 Office when I heard Deputy Ammons say on the radio shots

David Rainwater - Cross-examination
by Mr. Cockrell

1 fired at the courthouse.

2 Q And, and Deputy Ammons, is that, is that the officer
3 that's usually here at the, at the front door?

4 A He was, yes, sir.

5 Q Okay. What else did Officer Ammons relay to you?

6 A That's all we heard at first, and then we came up here,
7 and as we, we came by and slowed down, all the commotion
8 going on outside. Several people pointing that direction of
9 an SUV or a truck or several things being said at the time.

10 Q When you say -- said -- who did you hear this
11 information from?

12 Was it over the radio or was it, was it---

13 A No, sir, it was, it was people standing outside at
14 first.

15 Q Okay. These were, were---

16 A Where the -- looks like maybe the incident happened at
17 on the edge of the road in the parking spaces.

18 Q Okay. And so then you -- were you behind -- in front
19 of or behind?

20 A I was behind Sergeant Knight at first, but he stopped
21 the vehicle right there on Main Street.

22 Q Okay. Who were the other officers that the video shows
23 pulling in front of you?

24 A One was Lieutenant Spence Vaughn, Deputy Tim Huchinson,
25 and I think Joey Carnes.

David Rainwater - Cross-examination
by Mr. Cockrell

1 Q Okay.

2 A All three of them.

3 Q Okay. Did, did you, after, after you detained
4 Mr. Gorny, did you have an opportunity to go back to, to the
5 actual scene where the -- apparently the, the shots were
6 fired?

7 A No, sir.

8 Q Do you know who all was able to go back there?

9 A No, sir.

10 Q Okay. Were -- was any contraband ever found at the, at
11 the scene?

12 A I can't answer that. I don't know.

13 Q That you're aware of?

14 A I don't know.

15 Q So, is that a no?

16 A I don't know.

17 Q So that would be a no.

18 I mean I'm not trying to put words in your mouth.

19 I'm asking you are you aware of any contraband?

20 A I'm not aware of it, no, sir.

21 Q Thank you.

22 Did you have an opportunity to, to strike Mr. Gorny?

23 A Did I have an opportunity to strike him?

24 Q Yeah, when you---

25 A Yes, sir.

David Rainwater - Cross-examination
by Mr. Cockrell

1 Q How many times did you hit him?

2 A I didn't hit him.

3 Q Okay. But you had an opportunity to?

4 A Yes, sir, I had the opportunity to hit him.

5 Q Okay. Who are the officers that we see in, in the
6 video striking Mr. Gorny?

7 A I'm not sure. I know myself, Lieutenant Vaughn, and
8 Tim Huchinson took him to the ground.

9 Q Okay. But you're not sure who, who punched him or drop
10 kicked him?

11 A No, sir.

12 MR. COCKRELL: Okay. No further questions, Your Honor.

13 THE COURT: Redirect?

14 SOLICITOR FOARD: No redirect, Your Honor.

15 THE COURT: Thank you for your testimony, officer. You
16 can step down.

17 SOLICITOR REDMOND: State would next call Sergeant
18 Timmy Knight.

19 THE COURT: Okay.

20 TIMMY KNIGHT, being first duly
21 sworn, testified as follows:

22 THE CLERK: Please be seated.

23 (Witness complies.)

24 DIRECT EXAMINATION

25 BY SOLICITOR REDMOND:

Timmy Knight - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 Q And could you state your full -- oh, may it please the
2 Court, Your Honor?

3 THE COURT: Sure.

4 Q Could you state your full name for the record?

5 A Timothy Ray Knight.

6 Q Excuse me.

7 And what is your rank with the Sheriff's Department?

8 A First sergeant with the Sheriff's Office over patrol.
9 I'm over a shift.

10 Q Okay. And were you in that capacity on the 13th of
11 February of 2013?

12 A Yes, sir.

13 Q And, at that time -- about how long you been with the
14 Sheriff's Department?

15 A Just over 14 years.

16 Q Okay. And on the 13th of February, 2013, were you on
17 routine patrol at that time?

18 A Yes, sir.

19 Q And could you tell us what were you doing prior to
20 getting a call regarding a shooting right here on Main
21 Street?

22 A I was coming up to the Sheriff's Office to eat.

23 Q Okay. And at the time -- okay. At the time that you
24 got that dispatch, could you tell us what was the dispatch
25 that I guess caused you not to be able to, to attend that

Timmy Knight - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 lunch?

2 A I heard Deputy Ammons come across the radio saying that
3 there was shots fired at the courthouse and that's just a
4 block down. So, I headed up this way.

5 Q Okay. And could you tell us -- well, let me ask you
6 first.

7 Was the video from your camera working the -- on the
8 entire time that we are talking about?

9 A No, sir, like Sergeant Rainwater said, when you cut
10 your blue lights on your camera comes on. So, my camera --
11 my video should show us coming up here, and then, when I
12 stopped the wrong guy, I'm like well, my camera's on. So, I
13 cut it off, and once I get in the car chase a little bit it
14 hits me that I had cut it off. So, I had to cut it back on.
15 So my video's bits and pieces.

16 Q Okay. But now you've seen the tape.

17 Did -- do we see you on the tape actually once you pass
18 Sergeant Rainwater and I guess get immediately behind the
19 defendant?

20 A Yes, sir.

21 Q So now getting back to what you were doing and you've
22 already talked about what you've done initially.

23 Did you get back involved in the case after you had
24 stopped the wrong individual?

25 A Yes, sir, once Rainwater went off and I realized I had

Timmy Knight - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 the wrong subject, I started heading out West Main Street
2 and Deputy Tim Hunt was -- he did something with us. I
3 can't really think right now. He worked over at the Armory,
4 but he was on his way home. He lives out by Odella Oil and
5 he said the guy just passed him.

6 Q Okay. And so, at that point, what did you do?

7 A That's when I proceeded on and then Mr. Rainwater had
8 spotted him driving in and out of traffic.

9 Q Okay. And then, at some point, do you pass Sergeant
10 Rainwater?

11 A Yes, sir, I passed Rainwater hoping to get in the front
12 of Mr. Gorny so we could box him in. I could slow him down.

13 Q And do you recall about how fast this, this chase and
14 the speeds that the chase got into?

15 A We were over a hundred.

16 Q Now -- and during the course of that chase, did you go
17 through the, I guess for lack of a better word, the
18 townships of Ruby and Mount Croghan --

19 A Yes, sir.

20 Q -- on Highway 9?

21 A Yes, sir.

22 Q And does the speed limit drop to 35 in Ruby and
23 30 miles per hour in Mount Croghan?

24 A Yes, sir.

25 Q Okay. But was the defendant still exceeding the speed

Timmy Knight - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 limits in there?

2 A Yes, sir.

3 Q And are those areas, I said townships, but are those
4 areas populated?

5 A Yes, sir, and actually, in Ruby, we went in on Number
6 9, but two blocks over you got a middle school.

7 Q So, you were involved in the chase, and could you tell
8 us what took place during the course of the chase of
9 significance other than obviously the speeding?

10 A Yes, sir, as we were coming in to Mount Croghan, Chief
11 Eric Huitt with the Chesterfield Police Department tried to
12 block the road, but Mr. Gorny was able to go around him. I
13 went around also the chief.

14 We chased a little bit. On one point on my video
15 you'll see where I was about up beside him to get around him
16 and he sticks his gun out the window and fires the shot at
17 me. You'll see me snatch back in and it takes me a little
18 bit of time to get my nerve back up, you know, to start
19 trying to chase him again.

20 Q And then let me stop you there.

21 When you say it took you a little while to get your
22 nerve back up, at that -- in addition to the speeds you were
23 going, were you concerned for your own safety?

24 A Oh, yes, sir, tractor trailers coming head on. I
25 was -- all kind of cars.

Timmy Knight - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 Q Okay. And when he pulled you -- when you saw the gun
2 and him take a shot at you, at that particular time did you
3 perceive that as being directed at you?

4 A Yes, sir.

5 Q Okay. And so -- and then, again, what action did you
6 take at the time the shots were fired in your direction?

7 A Yes, sir.

8 Q What actions did you take -- evasive actions?

9 A Yes, evasive action. I swerved back in to the right in
10 my lane because I was in the passing lane.

11 Q Okay. Now, unless -- we move forward on into the
12 chase.

13 So, at that point, after you fired the shots at you,
14 during the course of chasing you---

15 A Yes, sir.

16 Q ---and I had asked you this, did you have your blue
17 lights and siren on?

18 A Yes, sir, blue lights and siren.

19 Q And did he stop at that point?

20 A No, he didn't stop. I continued chase and then there's
21 another part where you'll see him put the gun out the
22 window, and I'm guessing he dropped it because you should
23 see it coming over my car.

24 Q Okay. And, and so, after he throws the gun out of the
25 window, was it -- was this right outside of the Town of

Timmy Knight - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 the video I run over to the driver's side and the car -- his
2 truck was still rolling, and there was some kind of
3 plexiglass where I couldn't see in the window. It was
4 covered up and I had to bust that out and then he's not in
5 there. So, I go -- that's when the scuffle's taking place.

6 Q And, and after the scuffle, was he actually -- was he
7 taken into custody?

8 were y'all able to restrain him?

9 A Yes, sir.

10 Q And was he taken into custody?

11 A Yes, sir.

12 Q And during the, I guess, at the scene, did you, of your
13 own observation, observe another gun in the truck from your
14 own observations?

15 A Not, not in mine.

16 Q Okay. Are you aware that the vehicle was -- I guess
17 that there were people that did actually process the
18 vehicle?

19 A Yes, sir.

20 Q Was the vehicle photographed?

21 A Yes, sir.

22 Q And as far as you know, once the chase ended with the
23 truck, did the truck remain there and was subsequently taken
24 to the Armory with the Sheriff's office for processing?

25 A Yes, sir.

Timmy Knight - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 Q Now -- excuse me.

2 When -- and, and, again, about where did this chase
3 end?

4 A Around Honeysuckle Lane just outside of the Town of
5 Pageland.

6 Q Now, what -- about a half a mile ahead on the left,
7 going into Pageland, is there a school or a day care?

8 A Yes, sir, it's South Point Christian School.

9 Q Okay. And based on your experience in law enforcement,
10 at the speeds he was going, based on your experience, did
11 that pose a danger, in addition to everything else we've
12 talked about and seen, but did that also pose a danger to
13 the public going into the Town of Pageland?

14 A Yes, sir, and once he would of passed the christian
15 school he would of come up on the intersection of 151 and
16 Highway 9.

17 Q And I was about to ask you that.

18 A Major hazard.

19 Q And is that a major intersection?

20 A Yes, sir, it is.

21 Q And so, so, in essence, what I'm asking, if he'd gone
22 another mile, you're looking at the intersection of Highway
23 9 and 151?

24 A Yes, sir.

25 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Beg the Court's indulgence.

Timmy Knight - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 (Pause.)

2 (Pause.)

3 Q Oh, again, is there any doubt in your mind, just to be
4 clear, any doubt in your mind that this defendant actually
5 took the -- took shots at you?

6 A No, sir, there's no doubt.

7 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Beg the Court's indulgence.

8 (Pause.)

9 Q What we're doing -- and, Sergeant Knight, if you could
10 see it from right there, certain parts of the tape that,
11 that we may ask to stop and have you look at it, but we are
12 about to, with the Court's permission, play the tape, but
13 let me do this.

14 Have you had the opportunity to see State's Exhibit No.
15 2, which is actually not on the machine, but have you had a
16 chance to review State's Exhibit No. 2?

17 A Yes, sir.

18 Q Okay. And does that accurately reflect what you've
19 testified to?

20 A Yes, sir.

21 SOLICITOR REDMOND: And with that, Your Honor, we would
22 move to introduce State Exhibit No. 2 into evidence, and
23 then subsequently publish for the jury.

24 THE COURT: Okay. And what says the defense concerning
25 Exhibit No. 2?

Timmy Knight - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 MR. COCKRELL: No objection, Your Honor.

2 THE COURT: Without objection, then into evidence on
3 behalf of the state.

4 (WHEREUPON, State's Exhibit No. 2 was received into
5 evidence at this time.)

6 SOLICITOR REDMOND: And while we're getting it set up,
7 I've got it --.

8 THE COURT: Yeah.

9 SOLICITOR REDMOND: And I apologize. I'm
10 technologically challenged. Mr. Foard is handling the
11 technology duties.

12 But if I could, Sergeant Knight, when we get to the
13 point where you're aware that shots were taken, could you
14 let us know so we can actually pause it and make sure that
15 the jury at least sees that part that you're referring to?

16 A Yes, sir.

17 (WHEREUPON, a portion of State's Exhibit No. 2 was
18 played for the jury at this time.)

19 Q Are you standing at the vehicle the defendant was in?

20 A Yes, sir, and this is where I remember that I didn't
21 have my camera on.

22 (WHEREUPON, another portion of State's Exhibit No. 2
23 was played for the jury at this time.)

24 Q And are you coming near Douglas Machine Shop anytime
25 soon?

Timmy Knight - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 Pageland?

2 A Yes, sir.

3 Q And all -- still on Highway 9?

4 A Yes, sir.

5 Q And did he -- was he -- did he stop voluntarily or was
6 he forced to stop?

7 A No, he was forced off the road by Lieutenant Vaughn.

8 Q Okay. And at the time he was forced off -- well now --
9 and if I skipped this I apologize.

10 Stop sticks -- were the stop sticks there?

11 A (Witness nods affirmatively.)

12 Q And about where was that again?

13 A They were about Douglas Machine Shop.

14 Q Okay. And did that stop him?

15 A No, sir, he kept going. His tire come all to pieces.

16 Q Okay. And did he take a shot at you before or after
17 the stop sticks?

18 A I believe after.

19 Q So, after the stop sticks, he takes the shot at you,
20 he's still going, Lieutenant Vaughn forces him off the side
21 of the road.

22 At that point did he get out and, and voluntarily
23 surrender or was he -- did y'all have to actually get him
24 out of the truck?

25 A Yes, sir, we had to get him out because you'll see on

Timmy Knight - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 A We are about to come into -- yes, sir.

2 Q Is that it right there?

3 A Yes, sir, there's the spike sticks.

4 (WHEREUPON, another portion of State's Exhibit No. 2
5 was played for the jury at this time.)

6 A You can see the truck leaning to the right. That's
7 where that front tire is starting to go down. So it's
8 actually slowing him down a little bit where I'm trying to
9 get around him now.

10 Q And while the tape's still going, I think it's obvious
11 to just ask, is this a very hilly and curvy---

12 A Yes, sir.

13 Q ---route between Chesterfield and Pageland?

14 A Yes, sir, it is. I thought he was gonna lose control
15 there. He went off the road, but he was able to save
16 hisself.

17 Okay. Right here is where I'm trying to get around
18 him, and you'll see him run off -- fire at me shortly.
19 There's the school bus that we passed that had to get off
20 the road for us.

21 All right. Here we're meeting Lieutenant Vaughn head
22 on. We were trying to get him to slow down.

23 Q Okay. Are we coming up to the point where---

24 A Yes, sir.

25 Q ---where he takes the shot at you?

Timmy Knight - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 A Yes, sir.

2 Q Okay. And, and is that also the, the evasive maneuver
3 that you---

4 A Yes, sir, you'll see my car snatch back to the right.

5 Q Okay. And while this is still going, I notice, at that
6 point, you start going more to the right.

7 A Yes, sir, my nerves were tore up.

8 Q And I'm just noticing you were more on the right side
9 now?

10 A Yes, sir.

11 Q Now, is this Airport Road --

12 A Yes, sir, that is.

13 Q -- and the---

14 A -- Airport Road at the caution light.

15 We should be coming up on when he's gonna drop the gun.

16 Q And that's what I was gonna ask you.

17 A Yes, sir.

18 Q Is there any point where he drops the gun?

19 A You'll see it bounce. Yeah, I thought he was gonna
20 shoot again. So that's where I snatched back.

21 Q And is that Lieutenant Vaughn?

22 A Yes, sir, that's Lieutenant Vaughn. That was me
23 running in front of the camera. I'm going to the other
24 side, the passenger side. You'll see I'm still trying to
25 get in the car. I don't know that he's out the truck

Timmy Knight - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 already.

2 Q And, and is that pretty much the conclusion of the, of
3 the chase and we see when he was---

4 A Yes, sir.

5 Q Okay. And was he actually taken into custody shortly
6 thereafter?

7 A Yes, sir, he was placed in a -- Sergeant Rainwater's
8 car.

9 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Beg the Court's indulgence.

10 THE COURT: Certainly.

11 (Pause.)

12 SOLICITOR REDMOND: That'd be all the questions that I
13 have. Please answer any questions that Mr. Cockrell may
14 have.

15 A Yes, sir.

16 THE COURT: Cross-examination.

17 MR. COCKRELL: Thank you, Your Honor.

18 CROSS-EXAMINATION

19 BY MR. COCKRELL:

20 Q Now, Officer Knight, you were headed, I guess, to your,
21 your main office for lunch --

22 A Yes, sir.

23 Q -- on this date?

24 A Yes, sir.

25 Q And when did you first -- where were you when you first

Timmy Knight - Cross-examination
by Mr. Cockrell

1 were alerted that something was going on at the courthouse?

2 A I was turning onto Scotch Road off Number 9 right in
3 front of the new Sheriff's Office.

4 Q Okay. So, approximately a half a mile away?

5 A Yes, sir.

6 Q Okay. And, and who, who alerted you?

7 A Kenny Ammons come across the radio, and then, as I
8 pulled up here at the courthouse, Sergeant Winbert came and
9 stuck his head in my car door and said he went that way in
10 an SUV. That's why I stopped that SUV right down the road.

11 Q Okay. And this would be Officer Kenny Ammons and
12 officer Vern Winbert who are typically---

13 A Yes, sir.

14 Q ---working the front door?

15 A Yes, sir.

16 Q Okay. Did they relay to you any other description of,
17 of events or, or of the, of the, the people that were
18 involved?

19 A Later on in the chase it come across the radio. Kenny
20 Ammons said that it was a Mr. Gorny that did the shooting.

21 Q Okay. Did he, did he relay to you how he was aware of
22 that?

23 A He said that John Nolan told him. He asked Johnny
24 Nolan do you know who shot you and he said it was Curtis
25 Gorny.

Timmy Knight - Cross-examination
by Mr. Cockrell

1 Q Okay. Okay. And did you have any other discussions
2 with officer Winbert?

3 A No, sir.

4 Q On this particular day?

5 A Oh, no, he just stuck his head in my window and said he
6 went that way driving a SUV.

7 Q Okay. Okay. Did you have any evidence -- any
8 follow-up investigation at the actual scene where shots were
9 fired?

10 A No, sir.

11 Q Okay. Are you aware of any other contraband of
12 anything that was found at the scene?

13 A No, sir.

14 Q Would it be unfair to say that -- strike that.
15 Did you have an opportunity to strike Mr. Gorny?

16 A No, sir, because I ran to the passenger side and he was
17 already pretty much in custody by the time, by the time I
18 realized what was -- that he was out the vehicle.

19 Q Was his arm broken?

20 A Afterwards it was.

21 Q Okay. Do you know who else -- who, who are the
22 officers that did -- were able to strike him and drop kick
23 him?

24 A I don't know. I was on the other side of the truck.

25 Q Understand. Understand.

Timmy Knight - Cross-examination
by Mr. Cockrell

1 Okay. No further questions.

2 THE COURT: Redirect?

3 SOLICITOR REDMOND: No redirect, Your Honor.

4 THE COURT: Thank you for your testimony, officer. You
5 can step down.

6 SOLICITOR FOARD: Your Honor, the State would call
7 Lieutenant Spence Vaughn.

8 THE COURT: Okay.

9 SPENCE VAUGHN, being first duly
10 sworn, testified as follows:

11 THE CLERK: Please be seated.

12 (Witness complies.)

13 DIRECT EXAMINATION

14 BY SOLICITOR FOARD:

15 Q Lieutenant Vaughn, can you tell us your full name?

16 A John Spencer Vaughn, Junior.

17 Q And by whom are you employed?

18 A Chesterfield County Sheriff's Office.

19 Q And I am -- am I correct that your current rank is
20 lieutenant?

21 A Yes, sir.

22 Q All right. And how long have you been with the
23 Chesterfield County Sheriff's Office?

24 A Since October 7th, 1996.

25 Q All right. And what are your duties?

Spence Vaughn - Direct examination
by Solicitor Foard

1 A Currently I'm a lieutenant over the patrol division,
2 which helps, you know, helps the shifts to answer calls and
3 call 9-1-1 and that type thing. Typical calls for service
4 and that's over four shifts and we have some 12 hour shifts.

5 Q All right. And were you on duty on February the
6 13th of 2013?

7 A Yes, sir.

8 Q All right. Tell us where you were when you, when you
9 were notified of a situation involving Mr. Gorny.

10 A I was in the Town of Jefferson. We have a contract
11 with the Town of Jefferson to provide police security and
12 the officer that worked that area was out. So, I was up
13 there covering the Town of Jefferson that day on --
14 patrolling the town when this call would of came out.

15 Q Okay. And did you respond to the area where this was
16 happening?

17 A I did. After I monitored some radio traffic for a
18 minute or two I heard that they was active in a car pursuit,
19 which, you know, which was ten zero as far as ten goes. I
20 heard be on the look out. I was monitoring it and thinking
21 it might come all the way to Pageland.

22 So, as, as I was listening for a few minutes, I got in
23 my patrol car and left town hall and cut through the country
24 of Pageland to get on Number 9 there by the old James Edward
25 Grocery on Number 9 where Little Creek Road comes out.

Spence Vaughn - Direct examination
by Solicitor Foard

1 That's where I got onto Number 9 and actually went eastbound
2 towards them as they were coming towards me on Number 9.

3 Q So you actually, you actually met the chase heading the
4 opposite direction?

5 A Yes, sir, there about Thompson Creek Road where it
6 comes off of Number 9.

7 Q All right. And what action did you take when you met
8 the chase?

9 A Well, initially I, for lack of a better word, try to do
10 a little bit of a -- of chicken. You know, everybody's
11 heard of playing chicken with another car. I tore and went
12 over in his lane real quick just to maybe try to get him to
13 go in the ditch due, due to the fact of where they were
14 headed, and obviously that didn't work.

15 So, I turned around and came back and then I, as the
16 pursuit was going, I went and tried to get to the -- you may
17 of noticed some other patrol cars passing other patrol cars,
18 and I was trying to coordinate getting our K-9 up closer to
19 the patrol -- to the truck they were chasing in case he was
20 able to pull and bush bog, which means they jump out and
21 run, you know, the field or whatever and had the dogs there
22 to apprehend him.

23 And then, you know, that was what I was doing, and I
24 heard, you know, he shot. I heard him, you know, over the
25 radio traffic he just shot at an officer, Sergeant Timmy

Spence Vaughn - Direct examination
by Solicitor Foard

1 knight, and as I got turned around, I knew -- you know, I
2 knew, you know, where we were going and the traffic and the
3 schools, and I just -- I been in many many car chases, and I
4 just made a determination that they ain't gonna get to
5 Pageland. So, I, I passed everybody and just went up down
6 beside him and sort of hit him with my car and run into the
7 side of him and just knocked him off the road and get him
8 stopped.

9 Q All right. So, what I'm hearing here is that this was
10 a, this was a coordinated response by the Sheriff's
11 Department?

12 A Yes, sir.

13 Q This, this wasn't just a free for all chase?

14 Y'all, y'all were orchestrating a, a peaceful and
15 nonviolent end to this?

16 A Try our best. I mean it's -- you know, it seems
17 chaotic, but you got to have, you know, you got to have some
18 kind of way to get him to stop cause we're responsible, as
19 an entity, if somebody gets hurt, you know, from running the
20 red lights and we lose them. You know, you just see it on
21 the movies, and, you know, this -- we had to get him -- a
22 strategic plan together to try to get this thing
23 orchestrated to get it resolved somehow.

24 Q So, a decision had to be made to end this chase before
25 he could enter the Town of Pageland?

Spence Vaughn - Direct examination
by Solicitor Foard

1 A Yes, sir, it's a major intersection. We've had people
2 killed in car wrecks and, you know, and him just shot out of
3 a, of a car, and, you know, you don't necessarily want,
4 going into downtown Pageland, somebody driving recklessly
5 and shooting out of the window. You got so many dentists
6 and schools and just, you know, wouldn't probably have a
7 good ending.

8 Q All right. I want to speak directly to your video for
9 a minute.

10 Based on the description that you've given, you stated
11 you got onto, you got onto Highway 9 in the area of, of J&J
12 Grocery.

13 I think, I think---

14 A I believe it's---

15 Q ---you had to---

16 A I believe it's right at Cooley Creek Road and Orwell
17 Church and J&J Grocery. It all comes in there right
18 together.

19 Q That's also known as the area around Providence Church?

20 A Yes, sir.

21 Q Correct?

22 A Yes, sir.

23 Q All right. And, and, and, at that point, is that where
24 you pick up your video?

25 A Yes, sir.

Spence Vaughn - Direct examination
by Solicitor Foard

1 Q All right. So, we take your video from that point
2 until the ultimate end of the chase?

3 A That's right.

4 Q Okay. And I know we've watched two different
5 viewpoints now of, of this chase.

6 Is, is there anything in particular that's, that's
7 extremely viewable in yours that perhaps we don't have as
8 good of a viewpoint from the other videos?

9 A Like I get up, up on him on the side of him, and the
10 gun, the gun -- you can see the gun come out and just, you
11 know, flying through the air and my camera of my car when
12 I'm getting up beside him. You can see it coming out flying
13 through the air.

14 Q Okay. And when you say flying through the air, you
15 mean like in an arching motion through the air?

16 A Yes, sir, I mean it just, it just comes out and just
17 kept going.

18 Q All right. And obviously that must happen pretty fast?

19 A Yes, sir.

20 Q Okay. All right.

21 All right. At this time, Your Honor, we would, we
22 would -- beg the Court's indulgence for just one second.

23 (Pause.)

24 Q You've had a chance to review what's been marked as
25 State's Exhibit 3?

Spence Vaughn - Direct examination
by Solicitor Foard

1 A Yes, sir.

2 Q All right. And you believe that it accurately depicts
3 the events that you've been describing to us?

4 A Yes, sir.

5 SOLICITOR FOARD: Your Honor, at this point in time
6 we'd move to admit State's Exhibit 3 into evidence and
7 publish to the jury.

8 THE COURT: Okay. What says the defense?

9 MR. COCKRELL: No objection, Your Honor.

10 THE COURT: All right. So admitted.

11 (WHEREUPON, State's Exhibit No. 3 was received into
12 evidence at this time.)

13 A That's the actual Bull River Road. Coon Creek is just
14 a little bit further down.

15 Q All right. So, we're on 9 eastbound towards
16 Chesterfield?

17 A Yes, sir, that's Providence Church Road we just passed.

18 (WHEREUPON, State's Exhibit No. 3 was played for the
19 jury at this time.)

20 Q As you approached the vehicle, I think it's shortly
21 here, can, can you tell that, that he's proceeding at a high
22 rate of speed?

23 A Yes, sir.

24 Q Would that be the defendant?

25 A Yes, sir, that's it right there.

Spence Vaughn - Direct examination
by Solicitor Foard

1 Q That's Providence Church Road again going westbound?

2 A Yes, sir.

3 Q Is that Airport Road?

4 A Yes, sir.

5 Q Now I'm gonna pause at this point.

6 Is, is Honeysuckle Lane in the distance?

7 A Yes, sir, there's a mobile home coming up and it's just
8 beyond the mobile home.

9 Q All right. And, and, and in a moment I believe you
10 testified we're gonna be able to see the gun fly out of the
11 vehicle?

12 A Yes, sir.

13 Q Okay. And, again, you say if, if -- it sort of goes up
14 in the air in an arching motion?

15 A Yes, sir.

16 Q And that was the gun flying towards your vehicle?

17 A Yes, sir.

18 Q And you forced him off the point -- road at this point?

19 A Yes, sir.

20 Q And at this point all of the action is going on outside
21 of your screen?

22 A Yes, sir, I got out, went around my car. He was still
23 in the truck. I got the door opened and the truck was still
24 moving. I saw him hopping alongside. I grabbed him and
25 snatched him out the track and went down to the ground with

Spence Vaughn - Direct examination
by Solicitor Foard

1 him.

2 Q All right.

3 SOLICITOR FOARD: That will be it, Your Honor, for this
4 video.

5 Your Honor, that's all I have for this witness at this
6 time.

7 THE COURT: Okay. Cross-examination.

8 MR. COCKRELL: Thank you, Your Honor.

9 CROSS-EXAMINATION

10 BY MR. COCKRELL:

11 Q Now, Lieutenant Vaughn, when did you first -- when were
12 you first alerted about the events at the courthouse?

13 A I overheard it on the radio when I was at the Town of
14 Jefferson's Town Hall. You know, I heard the initial call
15 and everything going out.

16 Q And who did you hear the initial call from?

17 A I came -- Deputy Ammons give out shots fired at the
18 courthouse, and, at first, you know, I didn't comprehend
19 because I was talking to Tammy Winter. I went through town
20 hall and then I, you know, they kept talking and then I, you
21 know, obviously something was going on on radio traffic.

22 Q Okay. And so when you say Officer Winbert, you're
23 talking about officer---

24 A I meant Ammons. I didn't mean to say Mr. Winbert.

25 Ammons is the one that said it over the radio. I might of

Spence Vaughn - Cross-examination
by Mr. Cockrell

1 said Winbert.

2 Q Okay. I'm sorry.

3 So, that would be -- and that's, that's Officer Kenny
4 Ammons who's typically at the front door?

5 A Yes, sir.

6 Q Okay. And when did you first feel like it was
7 necessary for you to get involved from Jefferson in this
8 matter?

9 A About the time I got around and started coming on.
10 through Ruby, getting close to Ruby, you know, and I felt
11 like, you know, you know, there's nothing -- there's nobody
12 really ahead of it. So, that's when I left the Town of --
13 Jefferson Town Hall and cut through the country and get --
14 went around from there.

15 Q Yes, sir. Yes, sir.

16 Okay. And did, did you, in, in the video, you, you
17 referenced that, you know, spotting the pistol or a gun
18 coming out of, of the vehicle that was apparently driven by
19 Mr. Curtis Gorny?

20 A Yes, sir.

21 Q Did you retrieve that gun?

22 A No, sir, I didn't.

23 Q Who retrieved that gun?

24 A I want to say it was Deputy Joey Carnes.

25 Q Okay.

Spence Vaughn - Cross-examination
by Mr. Cockrell

1 A I think -- I believe he recovered it and I believe
2 Deputy Troy Timmy asked us to stay on Number 9 wherever the
3 gun came to a resting place. I think he stayed there with
4 it till somebody got to come and got it and secured it.

5 Q Okay. But based on what you understand, that, that,
6 that object was retrieved?

7 A Yes, sir.

8 Q Okay. Now, based on the events that actually occurred
9 at the courthouse, do you -- are you aware of any contraband
10 was, was retrieved?

11 A Not that I know of, sir. I don't know of anything. I
12 never been told of anything.

13 Q Thank you.

14 Nothing further.

15 THE COURT: Redirect.

16 SOLICITOR FOARD: No redirect, Your Honor.

17 THE COURT: Thank you for your testimony, officer. You
18 can step down.

19 SOLICITOR FOARD: Your Honor, that's all the witnesses
20 we planned for today.

21 THE COURT: Okay. All right.

22 Madam Forelady, and ladies and gentlemen of the jury,
23 it's pretty close to five o'clock. So, I think this will be
24 a good stopping point for, for today. We will start back at
25 9:30 in the morning. So, be prompt in getting back here.

1 Again, I -- as I've told you before, not to talk about
2 this case with anyone, among yourselves, or anybody you come
3 into contact with. So, you may have some family members or
4 friends that may want to quiz you pretty good about what,
5 what's going on today, and you just tell them that the judge
6 is told me that I can not say anything and leave it at that.
7 Okay. We'll see you in the morning at 9:30 and hope
8 you have a good evening.

9 (WHEREUPON, the following takes place outside the
10 presence of the jury.)

11 THE COURT: We'll be in recess until 9:30.

12 We have something for the record?

13 MR. COCKRELL: Your Honor, if I, if I just may briefly,
14 in the event that my client, in the event that my client,
15 Mr. Gorny, elects to take the stand, and I'm not sure
16 whether he will or not, I anticipate wanting to call
17 Mr. Kenny Ammons that was on the solicitor's list. I
18 just---

19 THE COURT: Okay.

20 MR. COCKRELL: I know it's their, their subpoena, but I
21 would just ask that he be made available tomorrow afternoon
22 in the event -- in the event I call my client I'm also gonna
23 call Mr. Ammons.

24 THE COURT: Okay. All right. Any problems with that?
25 I'm sure---

1 SOLICITOR REDMOND: We've already anticipated that,
2 Your Honor, and---

3 THE COURT: Okay.

4 SOLICITOR REDMOND: ---so Mr. Ammons---

5 THE COURT: He'll be around.

6 SOLICITOR REDMOND: He will be around.

7 THE COURT: Okay. Very good.

8 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Thank you.

9 THE COURT: Thank you.

10 Y'all have a good evening and we'll see y'all at 9:30
11 in the morning.

12 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Thank you.

13 SOLICITOR FOARD: Thank you, Your Honor.

14

15 (WHEREUPON, Court was in recess for the evening.)

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Wednesday, October 22nd, 2014

THE COURT: All right. Are we ready for the jury?

SOLICITOR REDMOND: State's ready, Your Honor.

MR. COCKRELL: Ready, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Bring the jury out please.

(WHEREUPON, the following takes place within the presence of the jury.)

THE COURT: All right. Good morning.

Everyone had a restful evening, ready to get back to work today?

(WHEREUPON, the jurors nod affirmatively.)

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Solicitor.

SOLICITOR REDMOND: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: You may proceed.

SOLICITOR REDMOND: Thank you, Your Honor.

May it please the Court.

State would first call Joey Carnes.

JOEY CARNES, being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

THE CLERK: Please be seated.

(Witness complies.)

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY SOLICITOR REDMOND:

Joey Carnes - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 Q And could you state your name, full name for the record
2 please?

3 A Joseph Wayne Carnes.

4 Q And by whom are you employed?

5 A Chesterfield County Sheriff's Office.

6 Q And in what capacity?

7 What's your rank?

8 A Corporal.

9 Q And how long have you worked for the Sheriff's Office?

10 A Approximately six years.

11 Q Okay. And were you employed with the Sheriff's Office
12 on the 13th of February of 2013?

13 A Yes, sir.

14 Q And, at that particular time, were you involved in a
15 situation involving the defendant, Curtis Gorny?

16 A Yes, sir.

17 Q And could you tell the ladies and gentlemen of the jury
18 what your role was in this particular case?

19 A Myself and another deputy were at the residence of the
20 lady, Lee Youngblood, to secure his property during the
21 funeral, and while we were there the call went out about the
22 shooting incident at the courthouse, and that the suspect
23 was traveling westbound towards Pageland.

24 So, myself and Deputy Hutchinson traveled down -- left,
25 left the house and traveled down Number 9 towards -- to try

Joey Carnes - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 to intercept.

2 Q Okay. And just to be clear, were you already in the
3 Pageland area?

4 A That is correct.

5 Q Okay. So, were you coming east towards Chesterfield as
6 the chase was heading west towards you?

7 A That is correct.

8 Q Okay. So, tell us what you did from there.

9 A As we was monitoring the traffic, as far as the
10 location of where we were, where myself and Deputy Huchinson
11 set up a -- about Douglas Machine Shop with some spike
12 strips, and as the suspect arrived, he did drive over both
13 Deputy Huchinson's and my spike strips at which time we both
14 got back in our vehicles and continued on, fell in behind
15 with the chase.

16 Q Now -- and, and were you present at the time that the
17 chase concluded?

18 A That is correct.

19 Q All right. And could you tell us about that?

20 A As we were coming into Pageland, Lieutenant Vaughn
21 appeared to strike the vehicle and the vehicle pulled into I
22 believe Honeysuckle Lane. At that time I, I pulled my
23 vehicle around and the vehicle was still moving and
24 initially I didn't know if the suspect was still inside or
25 if, you know, he was out. But after I cleared the vehicle,

Joey Carnes - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 it -- I seen it -- they had the suspect on the ground and I
2 assisted in the arrest of him.

3 Q All right. Now, after you assisted in apprehending the
4 defendant -- and just to be clear for the record, is that
5 the defendant that you, you helped, I guess, arrest---

6 A That---

7 Q ---at that time?

8 A That is correct.

9 Q Now, when you, when you finished -- when you got him
10 into custody, did you survey any parts of the scene?

11 Say the defendant's vehicle.

12 A I did.

13 Q Okay. And tell us what you observed -- what your
14 observations were regarding your, I guess, view of that
15 particular scene.

16 A I observed a firearm and some ammunition still inside
17 the vehicle.

18 Q Okay. And would this be the defendant's truck that
19 we've seen on video?

20 A That is correct.

21 Q Okay. And what kind of gun was that that you saw?

22 A The one inside the vehicle was a semiautomatic.

23 Q And I didn't ask you this, but did you, and we'll see
24 in a little while, but did you take pictures of, of the area
25 around the, the Honeysuckle Road and coming down on Number

Joey Carnes - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 9?

2 A That is correct. Prior to the suspect being forced off
3 the road I noticed, I noticed -- I was approximately fifth
4 in line behind the suspect, and one of the deputies up
5 closer called out that he had threw it out, and I, I could
6 see an object bouncing on the highway, and I slowed my
7 vehicle down enough to notice it was a firearm, and I
8 radioed for somebody, the deputy that was coming up behind
9 me, to stay there with the weapon until I was able to
10 return, and after I got done taking the pictures of the
11 truck I went back and took pictures of the firearm that was
12 on the road as well.

13 Q Okay. And did you -- and let's go back to the
14 9-millimeter to the, to the truck.

15 Did you take pictures of the 9-millimeter?

16 A That is correct.

17 Q And was there what appeared to be spent cartridge
18 casings that you also photographed?

19 A That is correct.

20 Q Okay. And were they inside the defendant's truck?

21 A That is correct.

22 Q And, and so, when you left there, went to where the --
23 what, what kind of gun was it that you collected on the side
24 of the road?

25 A I believe it was a .357. It was a chrome revolver.

Joey Carnes - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 Q And did you photograph it?

2 A I did.

3 Q And did you actually collect that piece of evidence?

4 A I did.

5 Q And who did you turn that evidence over to?

6 A To Ms. Vicki with SLED.

7 Q Okay. Now, the shell casings and the 9-millimeter that
8 were in the vehicle, did you, did you collect those at the
9 time or did you just photograph them?

10 A I just photographed them and I was advised to leave
11 everything inside the vehicle, inside the vehicle, that the
12 vehicle would be transported back to Chesterfield for
13 processing.

14 Q Okay. Now, when, when you, I guess, once you finished
15 photographing, collecting it, I think I've already asked
16 you, but to be clear, who did you turn the 9-millimeter over
17 to?

18 A Ms. Vicki with -- not the 9-millimeter. I had the---

19 Q I mean -- not the 9-millimeter. The .357. I'm sorry.

20 A To Ms. Vicki with SLED.

21 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Okay. And, Your Honor, permission
22 to approach the witness?

23 THE COURT: (Nods affirmatively.)

24 Q I'm gonna show you what's been marked as State's
25 Exhibits 9 and 10, and then State's Exhibits 1 and 2, which

Joey Carnes - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 are opened. So, first let me show you what's been marked as
2 State's Exhibit No. 1.

3 Do you recognize that exhibit?

4 A I do.

5 Q And could you tell the ladies and gentlemen of the jury
6 what that is exhibit, what is that exhibit?

7 A It's a chrome revolver that I recovered from the side
8 of the road that the suspect threw from his vehicle.

9 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Okay. Your Honor, at this time the
10 State would move to introduce State's Exhibit No. 1 into
11 evidence.

12 THE COURT: And what says the defense?

13 MR. COCKRELL: No objection, Your Honor.

14 THE COURT: Okay. Without objection, No. 1 for the
15 State.

16 SOLICITOR REDMOND: And, Your Honor, with permission to
17 briefly, rather than pass this to the jury, I'd like to
18 publish just by walking down the row.

19 THE COURT: Sure.

20 SOLICITOR REDMOND: I said No. 1. I'm sorry. State's
21 No. 4. I, I looked at it wrong. That's State's No. 4, the
22 gun.

23 THE COURT: All right. Be No. 4 into evidence.

24 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Thank you.

25 MR. COCKRELL: No objection.

Joey Carnes - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond.

1 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Thank you, Madam Court Reporter.
2 (WHEREUPON, State's Exhibit No. 4 was received into
3 evidence at this time.)

4 Q Now, State's Exhibit No. 2, the, the big box -- I mean
5 not No. 2. That should be No. 5 I believe. Yes, State's
6 Exhibit No. 5.

7 Could you tell us what that exhibit is?

8 A That is the firearm that was still inside of the
9 vehicle when I photographed it.

10 Q Okay. And is that -- did you collect that one at that,
11 at that time?

12 A No, sir, I did not collect that one.

13 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Okay. Your Honor, State would move
14 State's 5 into evidence at this time.

15 THE COURT: And what says the defense?

16 MR. COCKRELL: No objection.

17 THE COURT: All right. Without objection---

18 SOLICITOR REDMOND: And permission---

19 THE COURT: ---No. 5 into evidence.

20 (WHEREUPON, State's Exhibit No. 5 was received into
21 evidence at this time.)

22 SOLICITOR REDMOND: And permission to publish also?

23 THE COURT: Certainly.

24 SOLICITOR REDMOND: And, for the record, Your Honor,
25 the court reporter has kindly provided locks for these

Joey Carnes - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 particular weapons and they have been checked. So --.

2 THE COURT: I've seen that. Thank you.

3 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Thank you.

4 Now, I'm going to show you, even though they're in
5 boxes, but State's Exhibits No. 9 and 10, those boxes, did
6 you photograph -- did you, again, photograph, I guess, two
7 shell casings in the driver's seat?

8 A That is correct.

9 Q And is that reflected on, I think that's State's
10 Exhibit No. -- beg the Court's indulgence.

11 State's Exhibit No. 10 reflects two cartridge cases
12 from the driver side seat.

13 Are those items that you, that you photographed?

14 A That is correct.

15 Q And State's Exhibit No. 9, I think that's one casing
16 that I think was on top of some type of bag near the
17 console.

18 Did you photograph that one as well?

19 A That is correct.

20 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Your Honor, these are just for ID
21 purpose at this time only. I'll move these into evidence
22 through other witnesses.

23 THE COURT: Okay. All right. Nine and 10 are for
24 identification purposes only at this time.

25 Q And, again, you took photographs, is that correct?

Joey Carnes - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 A That is correct.

2 SOLICITOR REDMOND: And if we would cue up -- if I
3 could have, with the court's permission, Corporal Carnes
4 step down. I want to show a few photographs that we have
5 already previously admitted into evidence.

6 THE COURT: Okay. And I just would remind the witness,
7 if you do testify while you're off the stand, be sure that
8 you speak loud and, and situated to where the court reporter
9 can still pick up everything you say, sir.

10 (Witness comes down from the stand.)

11 Q Okay. What's on the screen now is State's Exhibit 21.
12 Could you tell the court what that picture represents?

13 A This a picture of Deputy Rainwater, the suspect, Mr.
14 Gorny, at the time with the sheriff, Sam Crawford, and this
15 is the suspect's vehicle where it came to rest. It was
16 lodged, I believe, on the rock is why it was still in gear
17 when the suspect comes out of the vehicle.

18 Q Okay. And next is State's 22.

19 Could you tell us what that represents?

20 A This is the driver's door of the vehicle. There again,
21 this is the rock that it comes to rest on, and this is just
22 before I go into the vehicle. I took a picture leading into
23 it.

24 Q Now, on the, the car seat, I notice, and, and I think
25 you take closer shots, but what is that, to the best of your

Joey Carnes - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 recollection, right there in the middle, looks like in the
2 middle left portion of the driver's seat?

3 A That is the bullets that you showed me up on the --

4 Q Okay.

5 A -- while I was on the stand.

6 Q And the next exhibit I think will bear that out even
7 further.

8 State's 23, is, is that a closer picture of what you
9 just testified to?

10 A Yes, sir, that is a closer picture.

11 Q And does that indicate the two cartridges -- I guess
12 the two shell casings that were, that were seen in the
13 driver's seat?

14 A That is correct.

15 Q State's 24.

16 A This is the other firearm that was left inside the
17 vehicle. I believe it's a 9-millimeter and it was in the
18 driver's floorboard area.

19 Q And next is State's 25.

20 A This is the ammunition that was found inside the
21 vehicle. The arm rest was lowered on top of it. I'd have
22 to raise -- did have to raise the center console armrest to
23 get the picture.

24 Q Next is State's 26.

25 A This is the passenger side of the vehicle, and this is

Joey Carnes - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 the tire that runs across the spike strips that myself and
2 Deputy Hutchinson set out at -- on Douglas Machine Shop.

3 Q And State's -- the next exhibit is State's 27.

4 A This is the firearm, the angle. This is heading back
5 towards Chesterfield. So this is the angle that we were
6 driving and this is where the firearm comes to rest and
7 where I collected it from.

8 Q Okay. And State's 28.

9 A The same thing like just the opposite direction. This
10 is heading into Pageland. I believe this is a little fruit
11 stand by the name of Bonnie's Produce, and that's where the,
12 again, where the firearm come to rest after being tossed.

13 Q And State's 29.

14 A This is just a close-up of the firearm that I collected
15 prior to collecting it.

16 Q And is that the same firearm that is reflected as
17 State's Exhibit 4?

18 A That is correct.

19 Q State's 30.

20 A After I collected the firearm from the road I went back
21 to make sure I had enough pictures from inside the vehicle.
22 This is just additional pictures of the ammunition and spent
23 cartridges from inside the suspect's vehicle.

24 Q And next is State's 31.

25 A This is inside of the center console. There's another

Joey Carnes - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 box of ammunition. This is for the 9-millimeter. The
2 firearm that was still inside the vehicle.

3 Q And last is state's 32.

4 A This is just a relative shot so to give an idea of
5 where we actually come to stop at on Honeysuckle Lane right
6 there.

7 Q Thank you. That'd be all. You can take your seat.

8 A (Witness returns to the stand.)

9 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Beg the Court's indulgence, Your
10 Honor.

11 THE COURT: Certainly.

12 (Pause.)

13 SOLICITOR REDMOND: That'd be, that'd be all the
14 questions I have.

15 Beg the Court's indulgence.

16 (Pause.)

17 SOLICITOR REDMOND: That'd be all the questions I have.
18 Please answer any questions that Mr. Cockrell may have.

19 A Yes, sir.

20 THE COURT: Cross-examination.

21 MR. COCKRELL: Thank you, Your Honor.

22 CROSS-EXAMINATION

23 BY MR. COCKRELL:

24 Q officer Carnes, were -- did you run the registration on
25 the, the pistol that you found?

Joey Carnes - Cross-examination
by Mr. Cockrell

1 A I don't believe I did, no, sir.

2 Q Okay. Did you dust the, the firearm for fingerprints?

3 A No, sir.

4 Q Did you have an opportunity to come to the courthouse
5 and examine the scene at the courthouse on this day?

6 A I came to the courthouse, but only to turn over the
7 firearm that I collected to Ms. Beach.

8 Q Are you aware of any other contraband that was found at
9 the scene at the courthouse?

10 The courthouse scene. Not in Pageland.

11 A No, sir.

12 MR. COCKRELL: Nothing further.

13 SOLICITOR REDMOND: No redirect, Your Honor.

14 THE COURT: All right. Thank you for your testimony,
15 officer. You can step down.

16 SOLICITOR REDMOND: State would next call Vicki
17 Hallman.

18 THE COURT: Okay.

19 VICKI HALLMAN, being first duly
20 sworn, testified as follows:

21 THE CLERK: Please have a seat.

22 (Witness complies.)

23 DIRECT EXAMINATION

24 BY SOLICITOR REDMOND:

25 Q Okay. Could you state your name for the record please?

Vicki Hallman - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 A Vicki Hallman.

2 Q And by whom are you employed, employed?

3 A I am employed with the South Carolina Law Enforcement
4 Division which is also known as SLED.

5 Q And how long have you worked with SLED?

6 A I've been at SLED for approximately ten and a half
7 years.

8 Q Okay. And what is, what is your current position at
9 SLED?

10 A I am currently assigned to the regulatory division of
11 SLED in monitoring enforcement.

12 Q Now, previously had you spent time in crime scene?

13 A Yes, sir.

14 Q And how long did you work in crime scene?

15 A I worked in crime scene for approximately ten and a
16 half years.

17 Q And prior to that had you worked with any other law
18 enforcement agencies in crime scene?

19 A Yes, sir, I originally started my career in 1991 at the
20 Lexington County Sheriff's Office. I spent nine years there
21 on the road working patrol. My last four years there I
22 spent in the Lexington County crime scene unit. I was then
23 hired at SLED to work in the crime scene unit where I've
24 spent ten and a half years.

25 Q Thank you, agent.

Vicki Hallman - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 Now, let's move to the first of February of 2013.

2 Were you dispatched to Chesterfield County?

3 A Yes, sir, my Lieutenant, Jeff Crooks, advised that we
4 were being requested to assist to process the crime scene at
5 the Chesterfield County Courthouse.

6 Q And did you respond to Chesterfield?

7 A Yes, myself, along with Special Agent Ricardo Prince.

8 Q Okay. And when you arrive in Chesterfield, could you
9 tell us what your observations were upon arriving at the
10 scene?

11 A When I arrived on the scene, the, the sidestreet had
12 been marked off. There were officers at both ends in, in
13 marked patrol cars, and there was also crime scene tape
14 present.

15 Q And, and so, at the time you arrived, did it appear,
16 based on your vast experience with crime scene, did it
17 appear that the scene had been properly secured?

18 A Yes, sir, it did.

19 Q All right. Now, take us through what you did.

20 Once you observed the scene in general, tell us what
21 the, what steps you took from that point.

22 A Initially, when we arrived on the scene, we try to
23 catch up with somebody and in this case I talked to the
24 Chief of Police here, Eric Huitt, who gave me a little bit
25 of background information about what had occurred. I

Vicki Hallman - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 usually do a walk through of the actual scene itself. I
2 carry a notepad with me. I take written notes. I go back
3 and I photograph the scene as I find it before any -- I move
4 or mark anything.

5 Once I've determined what appears to be evidence, I'll
6 go back and usually place evidence markers down, and I will
7 go back and actually rephotograph the scene. I will take
8 more written notes, if needed. That's actually something
9 that I do throughout the processing of the scene. I'll
10 photograph that evidence and then I'll actually collect it
11 for further processing.

12 Q Okay. And did you do all those things in this case?

13 A Yes, sir.

14 Q And let's talk about what -- well, let me start off
15 based on some questions that, that have been asked.

16 Did you have a chance to, to examine the, the, the, the
17 Chevrolet Lumina I believe?

18 A Yes, sir, I did.

19 Q And in -- and did you document it by -- with
20 photographs?

21 A Yes, sir.

22 Q And, and have you had a chance to review the
23 photographs that we have actually placed in evidence?

24 A Yes, sir.

25 Q Okay. Are those all of the photographs that you took?

Vicki Hallman - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 A No, sir.

2 Q And the, the -- so, in other words, did you take
3 several photographs of this particular vehicle?

4 A Yes, sir, we take numerous photographs. Usually, with
5 some crime scenes, we take anywhere from a hundred up to a
6 thousand or more photographs. It depends on what the scene
7 is as to how many photographs we feel we need.

8 Q And I'll just ask you directly.

9 In your work around and in that car, did you find
10 anything -- and the term has been used contraband.

11 I'm just asking you did you find any contraband,
12 specifically any weapons, at that scene in that car?

13 A No, sir, not in the vehicle.

14 Q Did you find any weapons around that vehicle?

15 A No, sir.

16 Q Now, going back to, to the work that you did, did you
17 recover any items that were subsequently placed in evidence?

18 A Yes, sir.

19 Q Okay. And what did you collect at that time?

20 A If I may?

21 Q Oh, absolutely.

22 A I ended up collecting -- I actually put down some
23 marker in this case so that the photographs, you actually
24 have a little bit of a better understanding as to where
25 things were located.

Vicki Hallman - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 On the passenger side of the Lumina, close to the front
2 door or the, the front passenger door, I put down Marker 1
3 and I collected what's basically a copper jacket from that
4 location.

5 At Marker 2, which is kind of slightly behind where
6 Marker 1 is, I collected what appeared to be a lead core
7 from a bullet, and I also had another possible piece of core
8 that was also collected from that same general area.

9 I collected, let's see, a partial -- what appeared to
10 be a partial jacket. One of the rounds apparently struck
11 the hood of the vehicle. I lifted the hood of the vehicle.
12 We searched inside the liner, the, the kind of cloth or
13 material liner inside the top of the hood. During the
14 course of that search I found another piece of what appeared
15 to be a partial jacket from underneath that area.

16 I collected two swabs which appeared to be blood from
17 the passenger side of the Lumina. There was also what
18 appeared to be blood on the passenger side front seat. I
19 collected swabs from that also, and then there was also what
20 appeared -- well, what was a gray thermal shirt that was
21 laying on the front passenger seat. It appeared to have
22 blood on it. So, I collected that also and was later
23 informed that that actually belonged to Johnny Nolan and I
24 believe that is all I actually collected from the scene at
25 the courthouse.

Vicki Hallman - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 Q Okay. Now, once you finished your work at the
2 courthouse photographing, collecting evidence -- and let me
3 ask you.

4 Did you receive a -- the two handguns and any cartridge
5 casings -- well, let me back up.

6 Did you receive a handgun?

7 Let me just first ask about the .357 I believe that's
8 State's Exhibit No. 4.

9 Did you receive that handgun from Joey Carnes?

10 A Yes, I did.

11 Q And was that placed in evidence pursuant to your
12 standard operating procedures?

13 A Yes, sir.

14 Q Now, when you finished at the courthouse, did you
15 then -- did your work take you somewhere else here in
16 Chesterfield?

17 A Yes, sir, it did.

18 Q Okay. And where did you go from that scene?

19 A We actually then responded to 207 Watson Street, which
20 I believe is like a holding area for Chesterfield County.
21 The vehicle in question, the pickup truck that was driven by
22 the suspect, had actually been taken to that location.
23 Chesterfield County Sheriff's Office had secured a search
24 warrant for us to process that vehicle and myself and Agent
25 Prince actually processed that vehicle at that location.

Vicki Hallman - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 Q Okay. Now, let me back up just a minute to the .357
2 because you actually collected it.

3 When did -- did you have a chance to, to, I guess, see
4 and also take into evidence any items, i.e. bullets or cases
5 from that particular gun---

6 A Yes, sir.

7 Q ---the .357?

8 A Yes, sir.

9 Q And could you tell us what it is that you actually did
10 see and observe of that gun?

11 A I took, and I'll just give you the item description,
12 it's one Ruger model SP101 .357 revolver serial number
13 57334076 with two cartridges which are basically unfired
14 rounds. They were head stamped and labeled .357 Magnum and
15 three cartridge cases, which are basically fired, that were
16 also head stamped .357 Magnum.

17 Q So, just to be clear, out of the chamber of the .357,
18 were there three fired, in essence, empty -- just the
19 cartridge cases indicating that the weapon had been fired?

20 A Three fired. Two unfired.

21 Q Thank you so much.

22 Now, I interrupted you.

23 Let's go back to your work at the Armory.

24 Could you tell us about that?

25 A Basically, once again, that's also considered a scene.

Vicki Hallman - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 So, we would of documented the vehicle as we saw it. We
2 would of taken just -- we would of walked around the
3 vehicle, taken photographs. We would of opened doors and,
4 and, in this case, the, the vehicle had a camper shell on
5 the back. So, we would of opened the camper shell, taken a
6 photograph of the vehicle as we found it, and, from there,
7 we would of opened the doors and then conducted a search and
8 found, as we located items that were what we considered
9 evidence, they could be documented and also collected just
10 like the actual scene itself.

11 Q Now -- and tell us what -- did you collect any items of
12 evidence from that particular truck?

13 A Yes, sir.

14 Q And could you tell us about that please?

15 A On -- we collected a Llama 9-millimeter Parabellum
16 handgun from the driver's side floorboard.

17 Let's see. There was a cartridge case from under the
18 armrest that also had a box of ammunition from the Silverado
19 pickup truck. It also was head stamped with Federal .357
20 Magnum and a cartridge case is one that has been fired.

21 Two cartridge cases from the driver's seat that were
22 head stamped Federal .357 Magnum. One box of American Eagle
23 .357 Magnum cartridges that actually had 42 cartridges in a
24 box. It's a box of 50. So, eight were missing. One box of
25 Winchester 9-millimeter Luger cartridges that were in the

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by Solicitor Redmond

1 center console of the vehicle.

2 Q Okay. And were these items collected by you?

3 A Yes, sir.

4 Q Now -- and, of course, were they photographed as well?

5 A Yes, sir.

6 Q And -- now, were there -- in your photographs, do your
7 photographs also interestingly have three, I think, at some
8 point, three cell phones that are inside the, the Silverado?

9 A Yes, sir.

10 Q And all those are reflected in the photographs?

11 A Yes, sir.

12 Q Now, once these items were collected, and did you, at
13 some point, leave the Armory and go to the Sheriff's Office
14 here in the Town of Chesterfield?

15 A Yes, sir.

16 Q And, at that time, did you receive any GSR kits and any
17 other bullet, I guess, evidence?

18 A Yes, sir.

19 Q And could you tell us about that?

20 A From -- and let me pull out my chain of custody so I
21 can tell you specifically who.

22 The actual gunshot residue kit for Olivia Weaver I
23 actually collected from Lieutenant Roxanne Bethea from SLED
24 and that was actually done at the initial crime scene. She
25 had responded to Florence where Ms. Weaver had been taken

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by Solicitor Redmond

1 for her injuries. She -- Lieutenant Bethea responded back
2 to the location here and we transferred those items along
3 with the paper bags that were placed on Ms. Weaver's hands
4 and a, a bra that she had been wearing.

5 From Daniel Scott, who's an investigator at
6 Chesterfield, from Mr. Gorny I received gray underwear, a
7 pair of blue jeans, black belt, black socks, brown leather
8 jacket, blue button down shirt, one white shirt, one pair of
9 brown leather boots, a gunshot residue kit from Mr. Gorny.

10 I also received, from Lieutenant or Investigator Scott,
11 a gunshot residue kit from Johnny Nolan and a bullet or
12 bullet fragment that had been recovered from Johnny Nolan.

13 Q Now, once you collect all of this evidence and -- well,
14 let me ask you this.

15 Once you collected everything, at some point did you
16 then finish here in Chesterfield and go back to Columbia?

17 A Yes, sir.

18 Q And did you take the evidence with you?

19 A Yes, sir.

20 Q And was the evidence packaged according to standard
21 operating procedures for handling evidence?

22 A Yes, sir.

23 Q And was it deposited, once you got to SLED, at the lab
24 with the appropriate personnel pursuant to your operating
25 procedures?

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by Solicitor Redmond

1 A Yes, sir.

2 Q And is that done so that it can then go to analyst for
3 further testing?

4 A Yes, sir.

5 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Now, with the Court's permission,
6 if I can approach the witness?

7 THE COURT: Certainly.

8 Q First I'm going to -- I'm gonna try to do this in the
9 best order as I can. I've got Exhibits 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and
10 11 that are in for ID only at this point.

11 But do you recognize the, based on the labeling and the
12 packaging, do you recognize, recognize what those items
13 represent?

14 A Yes, sir.

15 Q And could you tell us what each item is starting with
16 item -- Exhibit 6?

17 A Exhibit 6 is the copper jacket that was collected from
18 the passenger side of the Lumina on the -- in the parking
19 lot.

20 Q Okay.

21 A State's Exhibit No. 7 is -- was collected from Marker
22 2. It is the core that was also beside the Lumina on -- or
23 actually on the passenger side of the Lumina in the parking
24 lot.

25 State's Exhibit No. 8 is the possible core that was

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by Solicitor Redmond

1 collected from the pavement passenger side of the Lumina.

2 State's Exhibit No. 9 is one cartridge case from under
3 the armrest with a box of ammunition and I've notated that
4 it is head stamped Federal .357 Magnum.

5 State's Exhibit 10 is two cartridge cases from driver
6 seat of suspect vehicle also head stamped Federal .357
7 Magnum.

8 State's 11 is a partial jacket from under hood of
9 Lumina.

10 Q Okay. And, again, are those the items that you have
11 testified were collected by you?

12 A Yes, sir.

13 SOLICITOR REDMOND: And, Your Honor, I would move, at
14 this time, to introduce state's 6 through 11 I believe that
15 is into evidence.

16 THE COURT: And what says the defense?

17 MR. COCKRELL: If, if there -- I mean are we gonna open
18 them?

19 SOLICITOR REDMOND: I mean I don't mind opening them.
20 I, I -- if you want me to open -- I got no problem with
21 opening them.

22 MR. COCKRELL: With -- I mean -- Your Honor, my only
23 objection is that the box is what it labels it to be, but---

24 SOLICITOR REDMOND: I have no problem opening them up.

25 MR. COCKRELL: To get my eyeballs on it.

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by Solicitor Redmond

1 THE COURT: Okay.

2 SOLICITOR REDMOND: And the only reason I hadn't
3 because they're so small and with so many, but we'll make
4 arrangements to safeguard to make sure everything is
5 properly secured.

6 So if I can get a pair of---

7 A I have them.

8 Q Oh, yes. Okay. Thank you.

9 If you can open up each exhibit please.

10 THE COURT: After you open them up, then you want to
11 take a look?

12 MR. COCKRELL: Thank you -- yes, sir, Your Honor.
13 Thank you.

14 (WHEREUPON, the witness opened up State's Exhibit No.
15 9.)

16 MR. COCKRELL: No objection to nine.

17 (WHEREUPON, the witness opened up State's Exhibit No.
18 10.)

19 MR. COCKRELL: No objections to ten.

20 (WHEREUPON, the witness opened up State's Exhibit No.
21 6.)

22 MR. COCKRELL: No objection to six.

23 (WHEREUPON, the witness opened up State's Exhibit No.
24 7.)

25 MR. COCKRELL: No objection to seven.

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1 (WHEREUPON, the witness opened up State's Exhibit No.
2 11.)

3 MR. COCKRELL: No objection to 11 and these are State's
4 Exhibits.

5 THE COURT: Okay. Six through 11 into evidence for the
6 State.

7 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Thank you, Your Honor.

8 (WHEREUPON, State's Exhibit No. 6 through 11 were
9 received into evidence at this time.)

10 Q And since you've got your handy knife there, they're a
11 few more exhibits I have that I'd like for you to open.

12 For the record, that's State's Exhibits No. 12, 13, 14,
13 and 15, and, if you, before opening them, could you tell us
14 what each exhibit represents?

15 A State's Item 12 is a heat sealed pouch that contains
16 the possible bullet fragment that was collected from Johnny
17 Nolan.

18 State's Exhibit 13 is a GSR or gunshot residue kit that
19 was also collected from Johnny Nolan.

20 State's Exhibit 14 is a gunshot residue kit collected
21 from Olivia Weaver.

22 State's Exhibit No. 15 is a gunshot residue kit
23 collected from Curtis Gorny.

24 Q Okay. And, and with the exception of State's 12,
25 because, unless there's an objection, you can actually see

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by Solicitor Redmond

1 what State's 12 is through the packaging.

2 MR. COCKRELL: No objection. I don't need to open the
3 GSR kit.

4 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Oh, okay. Okay.

5 MR. COCKRELL: No objection.

6 SOLICITOR REDMOND: So we don't have to open those.

7 THE COURT: Okay. Twelve through 15 into evidence on
8 behalf of the state.

9 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Thank you.

10 (WHEREUPON, State's Exhibit Nos. 12 through 15 were
11 received into evidence at this time.)

12 Q And, finally, before we have you step down and look at
13 some pictures, I'm gonna show you what's already in evidence
14 as State's 4 and 5.

15 Could you tell the ladies and gentlemen of the jury if
16 these exhibits are the guns that you either collected or had
17 given to you and took them for further analysis at SLED?

18 A Yes, sir, they are.

19 Q Okay. Thank you.

20 Now, with the Court's permission, Your Honor, if I
21 could have Agent Hallman step down. There are some
22 photographs, some photographs that are already in evidence
23 that we'd like to publish for the jury.

24 THE COURT: I would remind the witness, if you testify
25 while you're off the stand, make sure you speak up loud

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by Solicitor Redmond

1 enough and in a direction where the court reporter can still
2 pick up everything you say.

3 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

4 THE COURT: Okay.

5 (Witness comes down from the stand.)

6 Q And, for the record, we are now looking at State's
7 Exhibit 33.

8 Could you tell us what state's 33 represents?

9 A This would be one of the photographs that I took when I
10 first arrived on the scene. It basically just shows you the
11 side street. It shows you -- you can see the Lumina on the
12 other side of this vehicle sitting here, and it shows you
13 that there's actually crime scene tape in place and there's
14 actually a patrol vehicle.

15 Q Okay. And next please.

16 That is State's Exhibit 34.

17 A This basically just shows you -- it's a, an overall
18 photograph. It shows you the, the Lumina that we're --
19 we've been discussing. You see the front passenger door's
20 opened and there's actually some items under the pavement
21 in-between that vehicle and the GT that's parked beside it.

22 Q Okay. Next please.

23 This is State's 60.

24 A Basically, same photograph, just a little bit farther
25 around the vehicle as I'm walking around basically towards

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1 the driver's side.

2 Q And State's -- Defendant's -- State's 35.

3 A Vehicle or, excuse me, photograph of the vehicle from
4 the front side basically just showing the general area also.

5 Q And next please.

6 A This is a close-up photograph of the hood where you can
7 actually see where the bullet actually struck the top of the
8 hood.

9 Q And for the record, that was State's 36.

10 State's 37 is next.

11 A This is just a photograph of that same vehicle taken
12 basically from the front driver's side so you can actually
13 see what the passenger side or, excuse me, it's taken from
14 the front passenger side and it shows you what the passenger
15 side of the vehicle looks like.

16 Q And State's 38.

17 A Photograph of the interior of the vehicle taken from
18 the front driver's door. You can see that there's actually
19 blood on the seat. This is the gray sweatshirt that I
20 collected. You can see what appears to be blood on it, and
21 there also appears to be some possible blood in the
22 floorboard of the vehicle.

23 Q State's 39.

24 A This photograph is taken after I've done all of my
25 initial stuff. I've gone in and I've put in Marker 1 and 2

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by Solicitor Redmond

1 to show where some of the smaller evidence is located, and
2 I'm basically just rephotographing the scene with the
3 markers in place.

4 Q State's 40.

5 A Close-up photograph, Marker 1. This is what appears to
6 be a copper jacket. It was photographed and collected.

7 Q State's 41.

8 A Same thing here. This is Marker 2, and this appears to
9 be the core out of the bullet. So that's marked with Marker
10 2 and collected.

11 Q And State's 42.

12 A The vehicle parked beside it, the GT, when I was doing
13 my examination of the scene I actually noticed that there
14 was a pool of blood close to the front driver's side tire,
15 and there's also what appeared to be blood on that tire
16 well. So we documented that with photographs.

17 Q State's 43.

18 A Once we lifted the hood, started checking for the --
19 any type of firearms evidence that we could find, in the
20 course of that, this is like the lip area that's underneath
21 the hood cause you have your windshield wiper here. This is
22 the core that I actually located underneath the hood of the
23 vehicle.

24 Q State's 44.

25 A This would be the Chevy Silverado that belonged to Mr.

Vicki Hallman - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 Gorny that we processed, and that's the location that we
2 processed it at.

3 Q And State's 45.

4 A Just a view of the passenger side of the vehicle.

5 Q State's 46.

6 A Photograph of the rear of the vehicle and one of the
7 things that we always try to do with our vehicles, if, if
8 it's available, is to get a photograph of the, the South
9 Carolina tag, North Carolina tag, whatever tags so that we
10 can identify the vehicle.

11 Q Okay. State's 47.

12 A That--

13 Q Oh, I'm sorry. Let me see. It's not pulling up.

14 Well, I've gotten it.

15 Well, let's get to State's 40 -- that'd be State's 49
16 actually. So let's just get to State's 49.

17 A If you rotate this, it's a photograph of the front --
18 the front driver seat. You can see the steering wheel here,
19 and these are actually the two cartridge cases that were
20 located on the front driver's seat in the Silverado.

21 Q Okay. State's 50.

22 A That would be a close-up of those two cartridge cases
23 that we just saw in State's Exhibit 49.

24 Q And if I could, I'm gonna go back cause I do have the
25 actual print copies.

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by Solicitor Redmond

1 Let me show you State's 47, and if you could just --
2 I'll hold it up and if you could just explain to the jury
3 what it is.

4 A You might want to turn it that way.

5 Q Okay. I'm sorry.

6 A Basically what we do is we, when we photograph a
7 vehicle, we want to show any damage that has been sustained
8 to the vehicle while we're processing it, and, in this case,
9 there was some -- something going on with the front
10 passenger window. So, you can see that there's a lot of
11 duct tape and then you have the tire that's actually been
12 shredded on the front passenger side.

13 Q Okay. And then State's 48.

14 A Forty-eight is actually---

15 Q Hold that.

16 A Yeah.

17 Q There it is. Okay.

18 A That would be right here.

19 Q And next is -- excuse me.

20 And next is -- should be State's -- we can do the --
21 your next exhibit.

22 That's it. State's 50.

23 A This is just one of the cell phones that we found in
24 the vehicle. So we photographed it as we found it.

25 Q State's 51.

Vicki Hallman - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 A This is, once you open the center console or it's in
2 the center console area, it's a box of Winchester
3 9-millimeter cartridge cases.

4 Q And 52.

5 A Or, excuse me, cartridges.

6 Basically usually we open the box up, and this is what
7 was inside the box once we opened it up.

8 Q Fifty-three.

9 A Photograph, we're showing three separate cell phones.
10 This is the one that was shown in one of the previous
11 exhibits. There were two more in the vehicles. So we laid
12 them together and actually took photographs of all of them.

13 Q So, to be clear, there were three cell phones in this
14 vehicle?

15 A Yes, sir, there were.

16 Q Fifty-four.

17 A If you turn this one sideways, again, we're in the
18 front passenger floorboard. This is that hump that's in the
19 center. I think they call it a transmission hump. This is
20 the Llama 9-millimeter that was actually in the front
21 driver's floorboard.

22 Q Okay. Fifty-five.

23 A We basically pulled the gun out. We render it safe.
24 In this case we just ejected the magazine out and here the
25 photograph out of it so you could actually see what the gun

Vicki Hallman - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 looked like.

2 Q And 56?

3 A The center console has been raised up at this point,
4 and you can see that there's actually a box of American
5 Eagle .357 Magnum that's under -- that was underneath the
6 actual center console.

7 Q And 57.

8 A Same photograph. Same thing we did with the other box
9 of ammunition. We just slide the tray out in this case and
10 we take the photograph so you can see what the ammunition --
11 and you can actually count and see how many rounds is
12 actually in the, the box itself.

13 Q State's 59.

14 A In this photograph---

15 Q Excuse me. That's State's 58 actually.

16 Yeah, State's 58.

17 A The plastic bag that's here you can actually see that
18 that's either a cartridge or a cartridge case that's right
19 here at the bag itself.

20 Q And lastly, State's 59.

21 A And that's just a more close-up photograph, and then
22 that photograph I can actually tell that it is a cartridge
23 case. So it's one that has been fired.

24 Q And that would conclude the pictures.

25 A Okay.

Vicki Hallman - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 Q If you could please take a seat, a seat back up on the
2 stand.

3 Beg the Court's indulgence.

4 THE COURT: Sure.

5 (Pause.)

6 SOLICITOR REDMOND: That'd be all the questions that I
7 have at this time. Please answer any questions that Mr.
8 Cockrell may have.

9 CROSS-EXAMINATION

10 BY MR. COCKRELL:

11 Q Just a few questions, officer.

12 The shelf, excuse me, the -- what I would call the slug
13 that the, that the, the metal jacket that was recovered or
14 the metal jackets that were recovered, did you, did you try
15 to trace those to either of the, the weapons that you
16 recovered?

17 A They -- those items were collected along with the
18 firearms and they were submitted to our firearms department
19 at SLED and that is their function is to do the comparisons
20 with the firearms.

21 Q Okay. And has that been done?

22 A Yes, sir.

23 Q Okay. And did they come back to one of or both of the
24 firearms?

25 A I can't answer that question. There's a firearm

Vicki Hallman - Cross-examination
by Mr. Cockrell

1 examiner here to testify as to that.

2 Q Right. I'm just going based on -- but what your
3 understanding of the investigation is.

4 Did they come back one way or the other?

5 A I don't know. I just worked the initial scene and
6 turning the evidence -- I don't always go back and try to
7 figure out what the conclusion was.

8 Q Sure. Sure. Thank you.

9 Nothing further, Your Honor.

10 SOLICITOR REDMOND: No redirect, Your Honor.

11 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you for your testimony.

12 THE WITNESS: Thank you, sir.

13 THE COURT: You may step down.

14 SOLICITOR FOARD: Your Honor?

15 THE COURT: Next witness.

16 SOLICITOR FOARD: Yes, Your Honor.

17 We would next call Hue Tang.

18 HUE TANG, being first duly sworn,
19 testified as follows:

20 THE COURT: You may proceed.

21 SOLICITOR FOARD: Thank you, Your Honor.

22 DIRECT EXAMINATION

23 BY SOLICITOR FOARD:

24 Q Good morning, sir.

25 A Good morning, sir.

Hue Tang - Direct examination
by Solicitor Foard

1 Q. Can you give us your full name?

2 A Hue Tang.

3 Q All right. And can you spell that for the court
4 reporter?

5 A The first name is spelled H-U-E. Last name, T-A-N-G.

6 Q Mr. Tang, by whom are you employed?

7 A I'm employed by the South Carolina Law Enforcement
8 Division.

9 Q And what is it that you do at SLED?

10 A Forensic scientist assigned to trace evidence section.

11 Q All right. And when you say trace evidence section,
12 what is it that that does?

13 A We examine evidence submitted by local and -- state and
14 federal agencies to examine evidence occurred from gunshot
15 residue, fire debris, glass, paint, explosive, and under the
16 evidence that's classified as trace evidence.

17 Q Okay. And how long have you been in trace evidence?

18 A I went with trace evidence in 2003.

19 Q And prior to that were you with SLED previously?

20 A Yes, sir, I've been at SLED 24 years.

21 Q Twenty-four years?

22 A Yes, sir.

23 Q And, and did you have any employment in the field prior
24 to SLED?

25 A No, I was graduate from school.

Hue Tang - Direct examination
by Solicitor Foard

- 1 Q All right. And where did you go to school?
- 2 A University of South Carolina.
- 3 Q And what was your degree?
- 4 A Major in bachelor -- science majoring in chemistry.
- 5 Q Majoring in chemistry?
- 6 A Yes, sir.
- 7 Q All right. And I imagine, over the course of your
8 career, at various times, you've had continuing education or
9 certifications that you have gone through, correct?
- 10 A Yes, sir, I have.
- 11 Q Can you just briefly, you don't have to give us an
12 exhaustive list, but please briefly describe some of those
13 to the jury?
- 14 A I attend all the SCM courses offered by Oxford in
15 California. I attend continuing education through
16 University of South Carolina. I attend all the professional
17 meetings by the American Academy of Forensic Science.
- 18 Q Okay. And do you routinely or have you, throughout
19 your career at times, testified in criminal trials related
20 to your work at SLED?
- 21 A Yes, sir, I have.
- 22 Q Okay. And are -- have you been certified as an expert
23 or have you been qualified as an expert witness in Court
24 when testifying previously?
- 25 A Yes, sir, I have.

Hue Tang - Direct examination
by Solicitor Foard

1 SOLICITOR FOARD: All right. Your Honor, at this time
2 we would move to have Mr. Tang admitted as an expert witness
3 in the field of trace evidence.

4 THE COURT: Okay.

5 MR. COCKRELL: No objection, Your Honor.

6 THE COURT: Okay. I do find this witness to be an
7 expert in the area of trace evidence.

8 Let me explain to the, to the jury that normally a, a
9 person can not give opinion testimony. Normally, when a
10 person testifies, they must testify as to what they either
11 saw, heard, or sensed, or smelled, or something of that
12 nature. However, there is an exception when someone is
13 qualified because of education or experience, they're
14 permitted to give their opinion in certain areas if the
15 Court qualifies them that way, which I've already done with
16 this witness, and this witness is -- has been qualified in
17 the area of trace evidence in the field of forensics to give
18 testimony in that area.

19 But that does not mean that you must accept his
20 opinion. But it is evidence for you to use in anyway you
21 see fit and give it the weight and credibility that you
22 believe is appropriate.

23 You may proceed, solicitor.

24 SOLICITOR FOARD: Thank you, Your Honor.

25 CONTINUED DIRECT EXAMINATION

Hue Tang - Direct examination
by Solicitor Foard

1 BY SOLICITOR FOARD:

2 Q Mr. Tang, if you could -- you've had the occasion to
3 review some of the work and reports related to the case of
4 Curtis Gorny that we're here about today, correct?

5 A Yes, sir.

6 Q All right. Now, my understanding is you actually did
7 not yourself perform the tests on any evidence and create a
8 report.

9 Is that correct?

10 A That's correct.

11 Q All right. So, in this instance -- if I can approach
12 the witness, Your Honor?

13 THE COURT: Sure.

14 Q I'm handing you what's previously been marked and
15 entered as State's Exhibit 16.

16 If you would identify that for us please?

17 A This is a report issued by SLED Agent I1a.

18 Q Okay. And what kind of report is that?

19 What does it pertain to?

20 A Gunshot residue.

21 Q Gunshot residue.

22 All right. And I believe I misstated, Your Honor, I, I
23 believe that is 16 marked for identification purposes, but
24 it has not been admitted into evidence. So at this time we
25 would move to have it admitted.

Hue Tang - Direct examination
by Solicitor Foard

1 THE COURT: Okay. And what says the defense?

2 MR. COCKRELL: No objection, Your Honor.

3 THE COURT: All right. Without objection, be No. 16
4 for the State.

5 SOLICITOR FOARD: Thank you.

6 (WHEREUPON, State's Exhibit No. 16 was received into
7 evidence at this time.)

8 THE COURT: You may proceed.

9 SOLICITOR FOARD: Thank you, Your Honor.

10 Q If I can retrieve that.

11 Do you have a copy of this?

12 A Yes, I do.

13 Q All right. Thank you.

14 Can you please tell us the items that were analyzed by
15 the trace evidence department in this case?

16 A Item Number 9, one gunshot residue kit from Olivia
17 Weaver. One gunshot residue kit from Johnny Nolan.

18 Q Is that Item Number 10?

19 A Yes, sir, I'm sorry.

20 Q Okay.

21 A And Item Number 11 is one gunshot residue kit from
22 Curtis Brent, Brent Gorny.

23 Q All right. And you stated that Ila Simmons actually
24 generated this report?

25 A That's correct.

Hue Tang - Direct examination
by Solicitor Foard

1 Q All right. What role did you play in, in the
2 processing of this evidence?

3 A I technical review it, admin review of the data that's
4 generated from this case.

5 Q Okay. And when you say you, you review it, that means
6 you go over it after the primary analyst does their work?

7 A That's correct.

8 SOLICITOR FOARD: All right. Beg the Court's
9 indulgence.

10 (Pause.)

11 Q With regards to the GSR kit from Olivia, from Olivia
12 Weaver that you've identified as Item Number 9, can you
13 please tell us was any gunshot residue found on that sample?

14 A Gunshot residue was found on her right back.

15 Q Okay. On her right back.

16 And is that -- when it says back, does that mean the
17 back of her hand?

18 A That's right.

19 Q Okay. All right then. Now, give the jury an idea, how
20 is a gunshot residue test performed?

21 A Gunshot was collect from the -- either victim and
22 suspect hand with particle lift. It's particle lift is
23 silver stuff with adhesive on it and you can dab on either
24 the palm of the hand or the back of the hand or both hand,
25 and the officer has to fill out all the information at the

Hue Tang - Direct examination
by Solicitor Foard

1 time it's -- the collect and the time of the shooting and
2 submit it to us and we analyze it through the instrument --
3 scanned electron microscope with x-ray detector, energy
4 disbursement detector.

5 Q So basically, if I can summarize that and boil it down,
6 you're, you're using microscopes and other electronic
7 equipment to look for minute particles of residue that would
8 come from the firing of a weapon?

9 A That's correct.

10 Q All right. And so you stated that, on Ms. Olivia
11 Weaver, you did, in fact, find gunshot residue on the back
12 of her right-hand?

13 A That's correct.

14 Q All right. Was, was gunshot residue found from any of
15 the other locations tested by Ms. Weaver -- tested from Ms.
16 Weaver?

17 A The left back was inconclusive.

18 Q All right. And, and what would render a result
19 inconclusive?

20 A Cause we don't have enough support particle from that
21 region of the hand to draw conclusion.

22 Q Okay. So basically does that mean that a -- enough of
23 a sample could not be gained in order to analyze?

24 A That's correct.

25 Q All right. And so let's move on to Item Number 10, the

Hue Tang - Direct examination
by Solicitor Foard

1 GSR kit from Johnny Nolan.

2 Q Can you, can you summarize the findings there?

3 A From Item Number 10 from Johnny Nolan, the back
4 right -- right hands, round lead was found. Round lead
5 particle, round lead particle are one of the component of
6 gunshot residues.

7 Q All right. So, round lead particles were found and
8 those are one of the common components of gunshot residue?

9 A That's correct.

10 Q All right. And with regard to Item Number 11 related
11 to Curtis Gorny, can you give us those results?

12 A Item 11, the right palm of Mr. Gorny, the results,
13 round lead particle were found. Round lead particle are one
14 of component of gun, gunshot residue, and right back of his
15 hand, one round lead particle and one round particle
16 containing lead, barium, and antimony were found. Round
17 lead particle of one of the component of gunshot residue.
18 No round particle contained lead, barium, antimony may be
19 associated with gunshot residues.

20 Q So, on Mr. Gorny, items consistent with gunshot residue
21 were found both on his right palm as well as on the back of
22 that same right-hand?

23 A That's correct.

24 Q All right. Mr. Tang, when it comes to gunshot residue,
25 is it possible for both the shooter of a firearm as well as

Hue Tang - Direct examination
by Solicitor Foard

1 the person being shot at to end up with gunshot residue on
2 them?

3 A For person to get gunshot residue, he need to either
4 discharge the weapon or in -- come in contact with the
5 weapon that discharge gunshot residue or being in an
6 environment that would render gunshot with a discharge.

7 Q So, if someone was in close proximity at the time a gun
8 was discharged, it is possible for them to get gunshot
9 residue on them without having actually fired the weapon
10 themselves?

11 A That's correct.

12 SOLICITOR FOARD: Your Honor, I have no further
13 questions at this time.

14 THE COURT: Cross-examination.

15 MR. COCKRELL: Thank you, Your Honor.

16 CROSS-EXAMINATION

17 BY MR. COCKRELL:

18 Q Now, Agent Tang, how many crime scenes or gunshot or
19 scenes involving gunshots have you had occasion to
20 investigate?

21 A Gunshot residue?

22 Q Yes, sir.

23 A I'd dare to say in the hundred cases.

24 Q Over a hundred?

25 A Yes, sir.

Hue Tang - Cross-examination
by Mr. Cockrell

- 1 Q Okay. And typically do you find both the person
2 charged with a crime as well as the, the person who's the
3 alleged victim to come into occasion -- come in contact with
4 or have gunshot residue on their person?
- 5 A Yes, sir.
- 6 Q Every time?
- 7 A Not every time. On occasion there is victim and the
8 shooter do have gunshot residue on their hand.
- 9 Q On occasion?
- 10 A Yes, sir.
- 11 Q Okay. Half the time, 20 percent of the time.
12 On occasion would be rare to me.
- 13 A I don't have an exact number. I didn't keep track of
14 that, but -- so I can't give you a number exactly.
- 15 Q Ball park?
16 Ten percent?
- 17 A I dare say about 50, 60 percent.
- 18 Q okay. So, 60 percent.
19 Now, of those 60 percent of the cases that you have an,
20 an occasion where both parties have gunshot residue on them,
21 where is the gunshot residue found on the people that are
22 not the ones charged with the crime?
- 23 A Can you repeat the question?
- 24 Q Gunshot residue, in the, in your experience --
- 25 A Yes, sir.

Hue Tang - Cross-examination
by Mr. Cockrell

1 Q -- on the cases you have worked and examined, of the
2 60 percent of those cases, so out of a hundred we're dealing
3 with 60 cases, where was the gunshot residue found on the
4 person that wasn't charged with the crime, the other party?

5 A The victim?

6 Q The alleged victim, yes, sir.

7 A Where?

8 Q Yes, sir.

9 where, where -- on their clothes or on their hands or
10 on the face.

11 A Oh, we---

12 Q Just -- I'm just asking for generality here.

13 A Gunshot where we're saying from collect from the hand,
14 it vary. It's from the palm, back. So it doesn't have
15 to -- not specifically to one side of the hand.

16 Q Okay. Now, on this particular situation, the, the
17 gunshot residue was on the back of the hand of, of Mr. Nolan
18 and Ms. Weaver.

19 Is that correct?

20 A That's right.

21 Q Okay. And so would it not -- would it be consistent
22 for somebody to have gunshot residue on the back of their
23 hand if they were firing a gun?

24 A It's possible with the -- in the firing.

25 Q But my question is would it be consistent, in your

Hue Tang - Cross-examination
by Mr. Cockrell

1 experience, that gunshot residue would, would be on the
2 outside of the hand of somebody who was firing a weapon?

3 A Just I present three scenario. That's how to get
4 gunshot residue. You be in the environment, environment
5 when the weapon were discharged, you discharge the weapon,
6 or you come into contact with it -- the weapon.

7 Q My, my question is would it be consistent to find
8 gunshot residue on the outside of the hand if somebody were
9 to fire a pistol?

10 A It's possible when it's discharge weapon, yes, sir.

11 Q So most -- so, in other words, you're -- I'm taking
12 your testimony to mean it's very rare?

13 I mean you're saying it's possible.

14 A Yeah, I say in the environment when you discharge the
15 weapon, you can get weapon -- gunshot residue on your hand.

16 Q So, it would be, it would be consistent for somebody to
17 fire a pistol to have gunshot residue on the outside of
18 their hand?

19 A Yes, sir.

20 Q Okay.

21 A Possible.

22 Q All right. And now would it also be consistent for
23 somebody who's being attacked by a person with a weapon
24 whose been fired upon to have gunshot residue on the inside
25 of their palms meaning is that not the consistent reaction

Hue Tang - Cross-examination
by Mr. Cockrell

1 if somebody's coming at you with a pistol --

2 A Yes, sir.

3 Q -- to hold your hand up and you've got gunshot residue
4 on the inside of your palms?

5 A If you in defensive mode, yes, sir.

6 Q In defense mode.

7 So, defense mode, inside palms?

8 Attack mode, outside palms, correct?

9 A That's---

10 Q Yes, sir.

11 A Yes, sir.

12 Q Thank you. Nothing further.

13 SOLICITOR FOARD: Objection. He, he didn't finish
14 answering the question.

15 MR. COCKRELL: Withdrawn.

16 SOLICITOR FOARD: He didn't finish answering the
17 questions.

18 MR. COCKRELL: Withdraw.

19 THE COURT: Redirect.

20 REDIRECT EXAMINATION

21 BY SOLICITOR FOARD:

22 Q Mr. Tang, can you, within a reasonable degree of
23 scientific certainty, cause you are a scientist?

24 A Yes, sir.

25 Q Can you conclude that the presence of gunshot residue

Hue Tang - Redirect examination
by Solicitor Foard

1 on someone's palm means that they were being defensive as
2 Mr. Cockrell has stated?

3 Can you make that conclusion with a degree of
4 scientific certainty?

5 A No, sir.

6 Q Okay. Can you make, within a degree of scientific
7 certainty, a conclusion that the presence of gunshot residue
8 on the back of the hand means that that person had to be
9 firing a gun?

10 A No, sir.

11 SOLICITOR FOARD: No further questions, Your Honor.

12 THE COURT: Anything in recross?

13 MR. COCKRELL: No, Your Honor. Thank you.

14 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you for your testimony, sir.

15 You can step down.

16 THE WITNESS: Thank you.

17 SOLICITOR REDMOND: The State would call Jamie Green.

18 JAMIE GREEN, being first duly

19 sworn, testified as follows:

20 THE CLERK: Please be seated.

21 (Witness complies.)

22 DIRECT EXAMINATION

23 BY SOLICITOR REDMOND:

24 Q Mr. Green, can you state your name for the record
25 please?

Jamie Green - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 A Oh, James William Green.

2 Q And by whom are you employed?

3 A I'm employed by the South Carolina Law Enforcement
4 Division commonly referred to as SLED.

5 Q And in what capacity are you employed with SLED?

6 A I'm a firearms examiner in the forensic services
7 laboratory firearms department.

8 Q And how long have you worked at SLED?

9 A Since June of 2005.

10 Q Okay. And, in that time, have you had the occasion to
11 testify in Court as an expert witness?

12 A Yes, sir.

13 Q And let me ask you some background information real
14 quick.

15 From an educational standpoint, could you tell us about
16 your education?

17 A I have a Bachelor's and a Master's Degree from
18 Charleston Southern University. When I was hired at SLED I
19 began SLED firearm and tool mark course instruction, which
20 is approximately a three to three and a half year court
21 instruction study under court qualified examiners to do what
22 I do now.

23 Q Okay. And do you have to maintain any training or
24 certifications to keep doing what you're doing in firearms?

25 A Yes, sir, we go to continuing training like the

Jamie Green - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 Association of Firearm and Tool Mark Examiners. It's a
2 worldwide organization of firearms examiners. We do that
3 as -- on a rotating basis throughout the department, and we
4 undergo a nearly proficiency test in all areas of, of work
5 that we do.

6 SOLICITOR REDMOND: And, at this time, I would move to
7 have Mr. Green qualified as an expert witness in the field
8 of firearms analysis.

9 THE COURT: Okay. Any objection?

10 MR. COCKRELL: No objection, objection, Your Honor.

11 THE COURT: All right. Without objection, Mr. Green is
12 deemed to be qualified as an expert in the area of firearms
13 analysis.

14 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Thank you, Your Honor.

15 May it please the Court.

16 Now, could you tell us, just in a general sense, how --
17 what is it that you do and how do you go about doing it?

18 What equipment, what procedures do you use?

19 A Firearms identification is a discipline of forensic
20 science where we attempt to determine if a fired ammunition
21 components, fired bullet or a fired cartridge case, were
22 fired by a particular gun, if a firearm is submitted, or, if
23 no firearms are submitted, we attempt to determine -- say we
24 have 20 cartridge cases, how many guns are represented in
25 those fired cartridge cases.

Jamie Green - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 We do have, by looking at each individual item in their
2 comparison microscope, and that is two microscopes connected
3 by an optical bridge. It's a single bridge that let's us
4 look at both objects simultaneously under different angles
5 with different lighting.

6 Q Now, in this particular case, did you actually conduct
7 the testing or were you involved in the peer review process?

8 A In the firearms department we have a micro-verification
9 process. Everything that -- anytime a case is submitted to
10 SLED and results are issued, whenever the primary examiner
11 gets the evidence and works the case, they write their
12 answer down on their or their conclusions down on the
13 worksheets, and then they come in and get a second qualified
14 examiner to sit down, and without taking custody of the
15 evidence, electronically hold the evidence in our hands. We
16 look at the bullets and the cartridge cases under the
17 microscope. We formulate our own conclusions and that's
18 what I did in this case.

19 Q Okay. And let me show you what's been marked as
20 State's Exhibit 17 for identification at this point.

21 Did you have a chance to review the report that was
22 done by Dan DeFreese?

23 A Yes, sir, I did.

24 Q And I believe Mr. DeFreese couldn't be here because
25 he's in South Dakota or something like that?

Jamie Green - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 A Out in Wyoming, yes, sir.

2 Q Wyoming, that's it, yes.

3 And is that an accurate true copy of the report that
4 you had a chance to review regarding the case that you were
5 actually involved in?

6 A Yes, sir, whenever we do the micro-verification, we
7 initial the page that we agree with the other examiner. The
8 case file is then compiled, a report is written, and it's
9 given to the examiner who did the micro-verification for a
10 technical administrative review.

11 SOLICITOR REDMOND: And, at this time, we would move to
12 I think -- to enter the report. I believe that's State's
13 Exhibit No. --?

14 A Seventeen.

15 SOLICITOR REDMOND: -- 17 into evidence at this time.

16 THE COURT: Okay. And what says the defense?

17 MR. COCKRELL: No objection, Your Honor.

18 THE COURT: Without objection, No. 17 for the State
19 into evidence.

20 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Thank you, Your Honor.

21 (WHEREUPON, State's Exhibit No. 17 was received into
22 evidence at this time.)

23 Q Now, in this particular case, was there evidence that
24 was received, and through your system and processes at SLED,
25 received from Agent Hallman and ended up being examined in

Jamie Green - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 the firearms department?

2 A Yes, sir.

3 Q And I believe those items were a, were a, a copper
4 jacket, a core fragment, lead fragment, one fired casing,
5 and a box with two fired cases, and a fragment that was
6 located under the hood?

7 A Yes, sir.

8 Q Okay. Now, I'm gonna go through each one individually.
9 Let me ask you this.

10 Were you able to get identifications or be able to
11 identify all of the exhibits to being fired by a particular
12 weapon submitted in this case?

13 A Some of them were. Some of them were not.

14 Q Okay. And I did not ask you, were the two weapons,
15 that being a, a -- I believe it's a Ruger 9-millimeter and a
16 Ruger .357, were they submitted for analysis?

17 A Yes, sir.

18 Q Okay. And let's talk about the ones first that you
19 weren't able to get any positive identification on.

20 The core fragment, which is actually listed as Item 2
21 in your report, I'm sorry, Item 4 in your report, but is
22 item -- Exhibit 7 that's already been introduced into
23 evidence, could you tell us what the findings indicated as
24 it relates to State's Exhibit No. 7?

25 A Yes, sir, I'll just read straight from Agent Defreese's

Jamie Green - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 report.

2 The results are Item 4 was examined and found to be
3 most consistent with plain lead bullet cores used in some
4 .38 Special, .357 Magnum, and larger caliber jacketed soft
5 point or jacketed hollow point bullets. Item 4 was
6 unsuitable for identification with a specific firearm. Item
7 4 could of been fired by the item, the revolver, or by
8 another firearm.

9 Q And could you explain, I guess in layman's terms, what
10 that particular finding means?

11 A SLED Item 4, State's Exhibit Item 7, which is lead
12 fragment that was part of a bullet core at a prior time,
13 whenever bullets are made, the vast majority of bullets are
14 what we call drawn jacketed bullets. This is like most are
15 copper jacketed bullets. It's like a cup and then the core
16 is seated inside there and the jacket is formed around it.

17 When bullets strike something hard, a brick wall,
18 concrete, a car, they usually tend to come apart, and lead
19 being rather soft malleable, break off even further. So,
20 there was enough there for us to say that it was consistent
21 with a lead bullet core consistent with having been a .38
22 Special, .357, or larger, but since it was broken, we
23 couldn't tell if it was a specific caliber, and being that
24 it is the core, and it's surrounded by the jacketed
25 material, it never comes in contact with the rifling of the

Jamie Green - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 barrel. So it doesn't leave any markings suitable for
2 identification.

3 Q Okay. And just out of an abundance of caution, I know
4 we were talking about Exhibit 7 that's already in evidence,
5 but I'm gonna go ahead and lay out these other exhibits so
6 that, as we talk to, it might be a little bit easier for
7 you -- for the jury if you actually have them there and can
8 refer to them since they are already in evidence.

9 A Here's State's Exhibit 7. It's a -- also SLED Item 4.
10 You can see a little kind of oval shape here on the
11 base. That let's us know it's a core, and there's also a
12 candle, which was how they cram the cartridge case and the
13 bullet together and make it stay together in one piece until
14 it's fired. But there's markings on this for
15 identification.

16 Q Now let's move onto State's Exhibit No. 50, which, on
17 the report, I think is listed as Item 5.

18 Could you explain the results that you were able to get
19 on that?

20 A State's Exhibit 8, which was SLED Item 5, is this lead
21 fragment right here. As I showed you on State's Exhibit 7,
22 this doesn't have anything to do with markings. So you
23 can't say that it was a core or not. There's just a lead
24 fragment and the results read Item 5 was a plain lead
25 fragment that bore no marks of value for identification.

Jamie Green - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 Item 5 could of been part of a plain lead bullet or bullet
2 core. If it were, meaning a bullet or a bullet core, Item 5
3 was unsuitable for identification with a firearm or gun
4 barrel in which it was fired or with another fired bullet.

5 Q Okay. And so, so, again, we don't have any conclusive
6 findings on Exhibit 8. So I'm going to now skip to Exhibit
7 11, that being the fragment that was found under the hood.

8 A That's State's Exhibit 11?

9 Q And I think on here it is Item 8.

10 A Yes, sir.

11 You can see it's just a little tiny jacket fragment. I
12 was talking about the jacket over the core. This is just a
13 jacket fragment and I'll read you the end results.

14 Item 8 was so badly damaged that its caliber could not
15 be determined with confidence. Item 8 was compared with
16 test bullets fired by the Item 1 and 2 handguns. While the
17 same rifling impression widths and limited similarities
18 were -- and individual striking marks were found on Item 8
19 and on test bullets fired by the Item 1 revolver, results of
20 comparisons were inconclusive. The Item 8 bullet jacket
21 fragment could of been fired by the Item 1 revolver or by
22 another firearm with the same rifling specifications.
23 Differences in rifling impression bullets would sufficiently
24 conclude Item 8 was not fired by the Item 2 pistol.

25 Q Thank you.

Jamie Green - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 And so now we're going to move to Exhibit 12, which is
2 actually -- which actually conformed with the item number.
3 It's Item 12 and Exhibit 12.

4 So, could you please explain the findings on Exhibit
5 and Item 12?

6 A I believe that one is right there.

7 Q Oh, yes, I'm sorry. Let me hand you that one, and this
8 one has not been torn open because it is -- you can see
9 through.

10 A State's Exhibit 12, the description in the report is
11 one fired plain bullet lead fragment recovered from John
12 Nolan. The results are Item 12 was a plain lead fragment
13 that bore no marks of value for identification. Item 12
14 could of been fired from a common lead bullet or bullet
15 core. If it were, Item 12 is unsuitable for identification
16 with the firearm, for instance, gun barrel, in which it was
17 fired or with another fired bullet. Basically this is just
18 another piece of a fired or a piece of lead that we can't
19 rely or tell you what it was at one time.

20 Q Okay. Thank you.

21 Now, those are the ones that we didn't get any findings
22 on. That goes to the ones we did.

23 I'm going to go in reverse order here and start with
24 Exhibit 10, which is actually Item 7. That being, I think,
25 two fired cartridge cases.

Jamie Green - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 A Whenever a firearm is submitted to the, the laboratory,
2 if it's safe to do so, the examiner assigned the case fires
3 a bullet that we know that those came from that gun cause
4 they fired it. In this case, the two firearms were
5 submitted to Dan Defreese. He marks on the cartridge case
6 and bullets before he fires them so we know which gun they
7 came from.

8 what he did was he compared them microscopically to the
9 evidence, submitted them in the case, and when I did my
10 light verification, I came through and looked at his test
11 specimens from that gun versus the other specimens.

12 So, State's Exhibit 10, which are two fired .357 Magnum
13 caliber cartridge cases, the first thing I did is I looked
14 at the two of them together to see if they were fired by the
15 same gun, and then I looked at them versus test specimens
16 from the two firearms submitted in this case.

17 The conclusion, as the report were, the two fired
18 cartridge cases in Item 7 were examined and compared with
19 test cartridge cases fired by the Item Number 1. Matching
20 brief face impressions were found, and it was concluded that
21 both of the items and the cartridge cases were fired by the
22 Item 1 revolver.

23 Q Okay. And just for the record, based on the markings,
24 I'm gonna show you what has been marked as State's Exhibit
25 No. 4. It's already in evidence, and what -- we're talking

Jamie Green - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 about the .357 Magnum, based upon the identifying
2 characteristics that you see before you, is that the .357
3 Magnum to which Exhibit No. 10 matches?

4 A Yes, sir, and it has the same make, model, caliber,
5 serial number, and it also bears Dan DeFreese's markings
6 under, under the top strap.

7 Q And just to be clear, indicated in your report, which
8 is in evidence, where does it indicate that State's Exhibit
9 No. 10 was actually found and collected from?

10 A It says recovered from driver's seat of Chevrolet
11 Silverado.

12 Q Okay. Thank you.

13 And that was a match to the, to the .357 Magnum?

14 A Yes. Yes, sir, State's Exhibit 10 were fired by
15 State's Exhibit 4.

16 Q Thank you.

17 Now, let's move onto Exhibit 9. That's the one fired
18 case.

19 First, where does it indicate that particular item of
20 evidence was collected?

21 A Let me see. State's Exhibit 9, it says are under
22 armrest with a box of ammunition.

23 Q And, and this is Item 6 in the report.

24 Could you please give us the findings as indicated in
25 Dan's report?

Jamie Green - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 A It says Item 6 was examined and compared to test
2 cartridge cases fired by the Item 1 revolver. Matching
3 breach face impressions were found and it was concluded that
4 the Item 6 cartridge case was fired by the item number
5 revolver. So, six and nine was also fired by State's
6 Exhibit 4.

7 Q Thank you.

8 Now, lastly, let's move onto what has been -- what is
9 State's Exhibit No. 6 and is Item 3 in your -- in, in Dan's
10 report.

11 Does that indicate that that particular item was
12 collected at Marker 1?

13 A Yes, sir, all packaging, it says Marker 1 jacket from
14 the side of Lumina.

15 Q Okay. From the side of the Lumina?

16 A Yes, sir.

17 Q And could you tell us what Dan's report indicates about
18 State's Exhibit No. 6?

19 A State's Exhibit 6, which is SLED Item 3, it says Item 3
20 was examined and found to be most consistent with drawn
21 copper alloy bullet jackets used on jacketed soft point or
22 projected hollow point bullets loaded into some .38 special
23 and .357 Magnum caliber cartridges. Item 3 was compared
24 with test bullets fired by Item 1 and, excuse me, by the
25 Item 1 and Item 2, handguns. Matching individual striking

Jamie Green - Direct examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 marks were found on Item 3, and -- while test bullets fired
2 by the item numbered revolver. It was concluded that the
3 Item 3 bullet jacket fragment was fired by the item in the
4 revolver.

5 So, the State's Exhibit 6 was fired by State's Exhibit
6 4.

7 Q And, and, again, it -- does it indicate that that
8 exhibit was found next to, and I guess, on the passenger
9 side next to the Chevy Lumina?

10 A The report says recovered at Marker 1, and the
11 packaging says Marker 1, jacket from beside Lumina.

12 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Beg the Court's indulgence.

13 THE COURT: Sure.

14 (Pause.)

15 SOLICITOR REDMOND: That'd be all the questions I have.
16 Please answer any questions that Mr. Cockrell may have.

17 MR. COCKRELL: Thank you, Your Honor.

18 CROSS-EXAMINATION

19 BY MR. COCKRELL:

20 Q Now, agent, as I understand it, the only evidence that
21 specifically or, or the gun evidence, the bullet evidence,
22 the casings or slugs that were found, you found three spent
23 casings that, in your opinion, were shot out of the
24 revolver.

25 Is that correct?

Jamie Green - Cross-examination
by Mr. Cockrell

1 A Let me see. The, the -- well, there were three that we
2 hadn't spoken about yet, but State's Exhibits 9 and 10 were
3 three fired cartridge cases, yes, sir.

4 Q That you were able to, to---

5 A Identify, yes, sir.

6 Q ---identify specifically, in your opinion, shot out of
7 the, the revolver?

8 A Yes, sir.

9 Q And in this particular revolver, how many, how many
10 cartridges can you put into the revolver?

11 Is it a five or a six?

12 A It's a five shot.

13 Q Okay. And then one actual spent cartridge or, excuse
14 me, spent slug, you were able to, based on the, on the
15 grooves and whatnot traced to the, the revolver?

16 A Yes, sir, based on, on matching striation marks found
17 in land impressions, yes, sir.

18 Q And, and, in your opinion, it was shot out of either a
19 .38 special or a .357?

20 A No, sir. It was -- let me get it straight.

21 You are talking about State's Exhibit 6, correct, Item
22 3, the bullet jacket to be matched back to this gun?

23 Q The one that was found, found---

24 A Okay.

25 Q ---by the -- yes, sir.

Jamie Green - Cross-examination
by Mr. Cockrell

1 A Okay. Yes, sir.

2 The first part of that result is just we tell the
3 submitting agency what it is. You know, if it's examined
4 and found to be most consistent with this, and then we
5 compare it with this. So, .38 cartridges can be fired in a
6 .357 Magnum caliber guns. So, it could of been .38 caliber
7 or .357 caliber, but, regardless, it was fired through this
8 barrel of this firearm.

9 Q Right. Right. No, absolutely. I, I didn't mean to
10 misspeak for you.

11 What I got from your testimony is a .38 special and
12 .357, that finding was consistent with, with that slug?

13 A Oh, yes, sir, I'm sorry. I just misunderstood the
14 question.

15 Q No -- and absolutely.

16 would it be fair to say that a 9-millimeter is, is, is
17 similar in diameter as a .38 special?

18 A They're close to it, yes, sir.

19 Q When is -- close, how close?

20 A Oh, well 9-millimeter diameter is roughly 350 or
21 .355 inches and a .38 or a .357 is .357.

22 Q So, we're talking hundreds of an inch?

23 A Yes, sir.

24 Q What about a .380?

25 A .380 is gonna be .355 as well.

Jamie Green - Cross-examination
by Mr. Cockrell

1 Q So, it's possible that there are other calibers that
2 could of been or other firearms that could of been fired and
3 then expended this, this ammo or this, this cartridge,
4 excuse me, this -- what y'all are calling -- I call it a
5 slug. Y'all call it---

6 A That would be correct. The, the same size ammunition,
7 yes. They're, they're roughly the same size, hundredths of
8 an inch, and the markings placed on that fired bullet jacket
9 in State's Exhibit 6 were the sufficient quantity and
10 quality to let us know that it was fired by this gun.

11 MR. COCKRELL: Nothing further, Your Honor.

12 THE COURT: Anything on redirect?

13 SOLICITOR REDMOND: No, no redirect, Your Honor.

14 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you for your testimony, sir.
15 You can step down.

16 SOLICITOR REDMOND: And, Your Honor, at this time I
17 think it might be good, for, for administrative reasons, to
18 have a morning break. I just need to confirm some things
19 and then the State should be ready to go forward pretty
20 quick.

21 THE COURT: Okay. All right.

22 Okay. Madam Forelady, and ladies and gentlemen of the
23 jury, we'll take a, a morning break and, again, I caution
24 you not to start discussing this case or any aspect about
25 this case among yourselves and we'll get you back out

1 shortly.

2 (WHEREUPON, the following takes place outside the
3 presence of the jury.)

4 THE COURT: okay. We'll be in recess for about ten
5 minutes.

6 (WHEREUPON, a short recess was taken at this time.)

7 THE COURT: Okay. We're back on the record and the
8 solicitor are -- had indicated, stuck your head in chambers
9 that the State's resting.

10 Is that correct?

11 SOLICITOR REDMOND: That is correct, Your Honor.

12 THE COURT: Okay.

13 All right. Mr. Cockrell, any motions you'd like to
14 put---

15 MR. COCKRELL: Your Honor, at this time---

16 THE COURT: ---on the record?

17 MR. COCKRELL: ---I'm moving for a directed verdict on
18 all charges. I believe the State has not carried their
19 burden to prove, beyond a reasonable doubt, the charges that
20 they have then complaining of on my client --

21 THE COURT: Okay.

22 MR. COCKRELL: -- Mr. Curtis Gorny.

23 THE COURT: Okay.

24 MR. COCKRELL: Thank you.

25 THE COURT: Thank you.

1 In viewing the evidence in the light most favorable to
2 the state, I feel like there is sufficient evidence for this
3 case to go to the jury.

4 Let me, let me, at this time, instruct the defendant
5 concerning the right to testify or not testify. You may
6 want to explain to him, while I pull the script up, what I'm
7 gonna be doing here in just a second.

8 (Pause.)

9 THE COURT: Okay. Madam Clerk, would you swear Mr.
10 Gorny in please?

11 (WHEREUPON, the defendant was placed under oath at this
12 time.)

13 THE COURT: Okay. All right. Mr. Gorny, at this time
14 I'm going to explain to you certain of your rights. If you
15 do not understand anything that I say, please let me know.
16 If you want me to explain anything in more detail, please
17 let me know that as well.

18 Do you understand, sir?

19 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

20 THE COURT: Okay. We've now reached the stage of the
21 trial where you may present your defense. You have the
22 right to claim the protections given to you by the Fifth
23 Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

24 This amendment states, in part, no person shall be
25 compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against

1 himself. This means that you can not be required to testify
2 in this case. You have the right to testify on your own
3 behalf. However, no one, including myself, can make you
4 testify. This is a personal right and no one can waive this
5 right accept you, sir.

6 If you decide to testify you will be subject to the
7 same rules that govern other witnesses, and you may be
8 examined and cross-examined on any relevant issue in this
9 case. In addition, if you have any convictions involving
10 dishonesty or false statement or for crimes punishable by
11 imprisonment for more, more than one year, and this Court
12 determines that the probative value of admitting this
13 evidence outweighs its prejudicial effect to you, the
14 solicitor would be able to introduce your record to attack
15 your credibility.

16 If you decide to testify, this decision on your part
17 must be freely, voluntarily, and intelligently made with
18 knowledge of the protections given to you by the Fifth
19 Amendment, and the consequences of your decision to testify.
20 However, if you decide not to testify, I will instruct the
21 jurors that they can not give the fact that you did not
22 testify any consideration whatsoever, and that there is to
23 be absolutely no prejudice to you because you did not
24 testify. It is left entirely up to you whether or not you
25 testify.

1 You certainly have the right to talk with your
2 attorneys as I'm sure you have, any family or friends, or
3 anyone else, but the final decision will be left entirely up
4 to you, sir.

5 Do you understand everything I have explained to you,
6 sir?

7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

8 THE COURT: Okay. Do you have any questions whatsoever
9 about what I have explained to you?

10 THE DEFENDANT: No.

11 THE COURT: Okay. Have you had ample time to discuss
12 with your attorneys whether or not you should or should not
13 testify?

14 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

15 THE COURT: Okay. Do you need any more time to talk
16 with your attorneys about whether or not you should testify
17 or not testify?

18 THE DEFENDANT: No.

19 THE COURT: Okay. Are you in a position, at this time,
20 to inform the Court whether or not you plan to testify?

21 THE DEFENDANT: Not at this time.

22 THE COURT: Not at this time.

23 Okay. All right. Then what we will do, this will be a
24 good time to, to break for lunch, and then, when we adjourn
25 after lunch, then you can inform the Court whether or not

1 you decide to testify.

2 Okay?

3 THE DEFENDANT: Uh-huh. (Affirmative).

4 THE COURT: You understand, sir?

5 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

6 THE COURT: Okay. You can sit down.

7 All right. Let me see the lawyers up here a minute.

8 (WHEREUPON, a bench conference was held at this time.)

9 THE COURT: Recess until 1:30.

10 Everybody have a good lunch.

11 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Thank you, Your Honor.

12 THE CLERK: What about the jury?

13 THE COURT: Oh, yeah, we need---

14 THE CLERK: They might get mad at us.

15 THE COURT: Yeah, I don't think they'd be too
16 appreciative if I left them back there until 1:30.

17 Thank you so much.

18 You can bring out the jury.

19 (WHEREUPON, the following takes place within the
20 presence of the jury.)

21 THE COURT: Okay. Let the record reflect the jury's
22 back in.

23 Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, the state has rested
24 their case. So, this is a good time to take a lunch break.

25 So, we're gonna be in recess for lunch until 1:30.

1 It's twelve o'clock now. So that will give you an hour and
2 a half, and this will be promptly back here no later than
3 1:30.

4 Again, I caution you not to discuss this case among
5 yourselves or anybody that you come into contact with over
6 your lunch break.

7 Have a good lunch. We'll see you at 1:30.

8 (WHEREUPON, Court was in recess for the lunch hour.)

9 THE COURT: Okay. We're back on the record and the
10 State has rested and, Mr. Gorny, have you made a decision
11 whether or not you're going to testify, sir?

12 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

13 THE COURT: All right. You're gonna testify?

14 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

15 THE COURT: Okay. All right. Very good.

16 Anything we need to put on the record before we bring
17 the jury back?

18 MR. COCKRELL: Your Honor, I don't know if you want to
19 go over your jury instructions.

20 THE COURT: No, let's, let's wait until after we, we
21 finish---

22 MR. COCKRELL: Okay.

23 THE COURT: ---the evidentiary record in this case.

24 MR. COCKRELL: As I understand it, the State intends to
25 bring up -- are we on the record?

1 THE COURT REPORTER: Yeah.

2 MR. COCKRELL: One of his charges, a battery
3 conviction.

4 THE COURT: Put on the record, solicitor, the, the
5 specifics of this one charge that, that you have and that
6 you intend to use that for impeachment purposes.

7 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Thank you, Your Honor.
8 May it please the Court.

9 This is a conviction from June 21st, 2006, in Volusia
10 County, Florida, and he was convicted of felony battery and
11 he received a sentence of two years in the state of Florida
12 in the Department of Corrections in the state of Florida.

13 THE COURT: Okay. All right.

14 MR. COCKRELL: And, Your Honor, just based on one, you
15 know, the, you know, the, the crime that has been convicted
16 of, but also the, the time, that's some eight years since
17 the events of that conviction. I think the probative value
18 of, of impeaching Mr. Gorny's credibility far, farly is, is,
19 you know, you know, outweighed by the prejudicial effect
20 that's going to have on this jury. It's a battery charge
21 and we've got, obviously, crimes that -- in which an assault
22 occurred or attempted murder charges.

23 It's -- we just think it's unfairly prejudicial in this
24 particular matter, and I just don't know that, that it's
25 outweighed by the prejudicial effect that that -- bringing

1 that charge up will, will entail as an issue and I will cite
2 to Federal Rule, excuse me, the South Carolina Rules of
3 Evidence, 404(b), is not applied to the specifically,
4 specific situation.

5 THE COURT: Okay. Of course, the probative
6 value/prejudicial effect analysis is under 403.

7 Let me take a look at 404(b) to see exactly and then,
8 then I'll, I'll hear from the State.

9 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Yes, sir.

10 (Pause.)

11 THE COURT: B is your prior bad acts rule, and we'll --
12 you're, you're correct, that would not, that would not be
13 applicable to this case.

14 I think it's my understanding that the State intends to
15 use this is for impeachment purposes only --

16 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Yes, sir.

17 THE COURT: -- because, in fact, Mr. Gorny has
18 indicated a desire to, to testify, which, by the way, I
19 would make a finding on the record that his decision to
20 testify has been freely, voluntarily, and intelligently
21 made, and I'm confident, with able assistance of counsel.

22 Solicitor, you want to address Mr. Cockrell's position
23 insofar as use of this prior conviction.

24 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Yes, sir, first to address the
25 404(b) argument. We would not be introducing it to show

1 character evidence, Your Honor.

2 THE COURT: Okay.

3 SOLICITOR REDMOND: We've already rested. If it was my
4 intent, I would of---

5 THE COURT: Right.

6 SOLICITOR REDMOND: ---attempted to do it in the case
7 in chief in regard to Lyle evidence. Obviously we did not
8 do that, had no intention of doing that.

9 For the purposes of impeachment, the state would
10 contend that, since it does meet the standards of -- under,
11 excuse me, under Rule 403 as it relates to the fact that it
12 does go -- and I think 404 and actually 609 I think, I hope
13 I'm citing that correctly, Rule 609, as it relates to the
14 fact that it is more than a year, it is within the last ten
15 years, and we think that that is fair game for impeachment
16 should he continue with his decision to testify.

17 It would only be used for impeachment purposes, and,
18 and it would not be any exhaustive questioning regarding
19 that. It would be strictly put in the context of his
20 truthfulness in the record, his voracity.

21 So, with that, Your Honor, we don't think that there is
22 enough that has been shown where the probative value is, is
23 outweighed by any prejudice.

24 So, we think that we should be allowed to inquire on
25 the defendant and, quite frankly, judge, if he decides to

1 bring that out himself, I'm not giving him strategy
2 information, but if they decide to do it, because it's
3 strictly on the issue of voracity, as long as it's couched
4 in that context, I won't go any further with it.

5 THE COURT: Right. Right.

6 Mr. Cockrell, anything in response?

7 MR. COCKRELL: Your Honor, I just -- I think that this
8 particular instance, it creates more that's just a slight
9 tipping of, of the evidence in this particular matter.
10 We're talking about the battery. We're not talking about
11 the perjury charge or a fraud or, or something that goes
12 straight to the credibility of, of a witness, and, as such,
13 I respectfully request that you not allow them to impeach
14 Mr. Gorny on this.

15 THE COURT: Okay. All right. Well, the court is
16 required to do a, a balancing test between the probative
17 value and the prejudicial effect, and I think the
18 impeachment value of this prior crime and similarity between
19 the conviction and the current charges that he is on trial
20 or has been in trial on, I think those would cause the court
21 to determine that the probative value would exceed the
22 prejudicial effect, and, of course, as, as counsel is fully
23 aware of, I will give a specific instruction to the jury
24 concerning their use of this prior offense limited strictly
25 to the, the, the issue of, of credibility and truthfulness

1 on the part of the defendant.

2 So, your -- certainly your objection, Mr. Cockrell, is,
3 is well noted on the record, but I will allow the State to
4 use that, and, and I have seen many times the defense go
5 ahead and bring it out to try to steal a little bit of
6 thunder away from the State. That would be certainly your,
7 your call that you would make on that.

8 All right. Anything else before we bring --

9 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Nothing from the State.

10 THE COURT: -- the jury out?

11 From the defense?

12 MR. COCKRELL: Nothing from the defense, Your Honor.

13 THE COURT: All right. Madam Bailiff, if you'll bring
14 the jury out please.

15 (WHEREUPON, the following takes place within the
16 presence of the jury.)

17 THE COURT: Okay. Let the record reflect that the jury
18 is back in.

19 Mr. Cockrell, I'll turn the record over to you, sir.

20 MR. COCKRELL: Thank you, Your Honor.

21 I believe Ms. Campbell is gonna take it from here.

22 THE COURT: Okay.

23 MS. CAMPBELL: Thank you, judge.

24 The defense would call Curtis Gorny to the stand
25 please.

Curtis Gorny - Direct examination
by Ms. Campbell

1 THE COURT: Come around please, sir.

2 CURTIS GORNY, being first duly sworn,

3 testified as follows:

4 THE CLERK: Please come around and be seated. Watch
5 your step.

6 (Witness complies.)

7 THE WITNESS: Okay.

8 DIRECT EXAMINATION

9 BY MS. CAMPBELL:

10 Q Mr. Gorny, will you please state your name for the
11 record?

12 A Curtis Brent Gorny.

13 Q Okay. And are you the defense -- the defendant in this
14 case before the Court today?

15 A Yes.

16 Q Okay. And I believe that everybody understands why
17 you're here today, but I want to talk about and where I want
18 to start is why you were here on February the 13th of 2013.

19 Okay?

20 A Yes.

21 Q Okay. And I realize that you might be nervous and, and
22 that's understandable, but I need you to speak loudly and
23 clearly so that everybody in the jury and everybody in the
24 Court can understand you.

25 Okay?

Curtis Gorny - Direct examination
by Ms. Campbell

1 A Okay.

2 Q Okay. So, go ahead and start by telling the jury
3 why -- what brought you here to the courthouse on February
4 the 13th of last year.

5 A Okay. I received a notice, a notice in the mail about
6 being here for a child support hearing.

7 Q Okay. And where was that hearing to take place?

8 A Here.

9 Q Here in the courthouse?

10 A Yes.

11 Q Okay. Do you recall what time that hearing was set
12 for?

13 A No, I don't.

14 Q Okay.

15 A Around 11:00 --

16 Q Okay.

17 A -- is all I remember.

18 Q And that -- you said that that was in reference to a
19 child support hearing.

20 What child would that be in reference to?

21 A Savannah Grace Weaver.

22 Q Okay. Is that your---

23 A Yeah.

24 Q Okay.

25 A Savannah.

Curtis Gorny - Direct examination
by Ms. Campbell

1 Q Is that your daughter?

2 A Yes.

3 Q Okay. And who, who's the mother of that child?

4 A Olivia Grace Weaver.

5 Q Okay. Is that the same Olivia Weaver that testified
6 here yesterday?

7 A Yes.

8 Q Okay. So, February the 13th you arrive at the
9 courthouse?

10 A Yes.

11 Q Okay. When you got here, where did you park your
12 vehicle?

13 A In the courthouse parking lot.

14 Q Okay. Where exactly would that -- would that have been
15 in front of the courthouse out on the street or in the
16 parking lot beside the courthouse?

17 A The parking lot beside the courthouse.

18 Q Okay. So, after you park your car, what do you do?

19 A I come in, I come in the courtroom door.

20 Q Okay. And that's, that's the front door to the
21 courthouse?

22 A Yes.

23 Q Okay. And you said that you don't exactly remember
24 what time you got here.

25 Can you give me a reference to your, to your hearing on

Curtis Gorny - Direct examination
by Ms. Campbell

1 what time you arrived?

2 A Well, I know it was approximately one hour before I was
3 suppose to be here for the hearing.

4 Q Okay. And so you get to the courthouse door?

5 A Yes.

6 Q Okay. Do you enter the courthouse at that time?

7 A Yes.

8 Q Okay. And tell -- explain to the jury at that point --
9 did you come through security at that point?

10 A No, I was standing between the security and the
11 entrance door.

12 Q Okay. And what happens while you're there waiting?

13 A The -- there was an officer of court working the, the
14 metal detector, and then there was a guy in front of me that
15 had a couple pocketknives, and he -- and the, the guy was
16 trying to get in with the pocketknives and the guy that was
17 working security was over having a discussion about the
18 knives.

19 Q Okay. So -- and that's why you were waiting to get in
20 the door?

21 A Correct.

22 Q Okay. So what happens at that point?

23 Did you ever actually enter the courthouse?

24 A No, I never made it through the metal detectors.

25 Q Okay. So what happened to keep you from actually

Curtis Gorny - Direct examination
by Ms. Campbell

1 entering the courthouse?

2 A Because my way was blocked between -- cause that guy
3 was standing with -- trying to get through security with the
4 pocketknives.

5 Q And I understand and maybe I'm not -- I'm -- I
6 apologize. Maybe my questions is not clear.

7 Can you explain to the jury why you never did make it
8 in the courthouse?

9 what happened while -- between -- while you were
10 waiting and while -- and the reason why you never actually
11 came into the building?

12 A Because, as I was waiting, I seen Olivia coming towards
13 the exit.

14 Q Okay. That's Olivia weaver?

15 A .Yes.

16 Q Okay. And did she engage you in any sort of a
17 conversation at that point?

18 A Yes.

19 Q Okay. Tell me about that conversation.

20 A She was claiming that I was late for Court and that she
21 had been awarded a big lump sum of money or whatever for
22 child support.

23 Q Okay. Now, at that point, what was going through your
24 mind?

25 A I was, I was flabbergasted because I was -- I thought I

Curtis Gorny - Direct examination
by Ms. Campbell

1 would be early for Court and I ended up being late and I
2 didn't know what to think.

3 Q Okay. Were you upset at that point?

4 A Not -- I was, I was shocked. I didn't know what to
5 think about it at all.

6 Q Okay. So tell me then, after she makes that statement
7 to you, do you respond in anyway to her?

8 A No.

9 Q Okay. Where did she go -- after, after y'all had that,
10 that little exchange at the door, where did she move to
11 next?

12 A I don't know.

13 Q Okay. Where did you go?

14 A I went -- I left and went back to my truck.

15 Q Okay. So -- and that, that's over the side parking lot
16 over here?

17 A Yes.

18 Q Okay. Now, whenever you got back to your vehicle,
19 what's going through your mind at that time?

20 A That -- concern about not getting this thing settled.

21 Q Okay.

22 A Wondering what would happen at Court.

23 Q Okay.

24 A Trying to get some paperwork to get, to get the issue
25 resolved.

Curtis Gorny - Direct examination
by Ms. Campbell

1 Q Okay. So you were confused?

2 Is that fair to say?

3 A Yes.

4 Q Okay. So you, you get back into your vehicle, the
5 parking lot at that point?

6 A Yes.

7 Q Okay. And then where did you go from there?

8 A I -- out of the parking lot and turned left and I come
9 around that corner right there almost like a half circle.

10 Q Okay. Is that, is that back to Main Street here --

11 A Yes.

12 Q -- in front of the courthouse?

13 A Yes.

14 Q Okay. Which way do you turn whenever you come there to
15 that intersection of Main Street?

16 A I'm turning left.

17 Q Okay. So, you turned left and then explain the, the
18 sequence of events after that?

19 A I see Johnny Nolan and Olivia Grace Weaver in a lot, a
20 lot there --

21 Q Okay.

22 A -- by the car, by the car.

23 Q Okay. So, so where, where exactly are they standing at
24 the time that you saw them?

25 A Say again.

Curtis Gorny - Direct examination
by Ms. Campbell

1 Q Explain to me where exactly they were standing at the
2 time that you saw them?

3 A Okay. Johnny Nolan was on the, on the driver's side
4 near, near the front, like the -- halfway -- about -- by
5 the---

6 Q Okay. Let me ask you this.

7 There -- is the vehicle parked right out here on the
8 street in front of the courthouse?

9 A Yes.

10 Q Okay. So -- and, and you said Johnny Nolan?

11 A Yes.

12 Q And that's the same Mr. Nolan who testified yesterday.
13 Is that correct?

14 A Yes.

15 Q And you said he's standing by the driver door?

16 A Yes.

17 Q Okay. And where were the other two individuals?

18 A Olivia was -- Olivia and Lock -- Olivia was on the
19 other side, passenger's side --

20 Q Okay.

21 A -- and Locklear was standing behind.

22 Q Was standing behind --?

23 A Olivia.

24 Q -- Olivia Weaver?

25 A Yes.

Curtis Gorny - Direct examination
by Ms. Campbell

1 Q okay. So once you spot them, what do you do?

2 A I, I get out of my truck.

3 Q okay. So you -- so, so you parked here in front of the
4 courthouse in proximity to where they were standing?

5 A Yes.

6 Q okay. Which side of that vehicle did you park on?

7 A The driver's side of it.

8 Q Okay.

9 A Their, their driver's side.

10 Q And that's the driver's side of the Lumina?

11 A Yes.

12 Q Okay. So their vehicle is here and you park then to
13 the left of that vehicle?

14 A Yes.

15 Q okay. Did you then exit your vehicle?

16 A Yes.

17 Q okay. And what was your intent and why did you, at
18 that time, exit your vehicle?

19 A I wanted to talk further with, with Grace about---

20 Q I'm sorry.

21 who is Grace?

22 A Olivia Grace Weaver.

23 Q okay.

24 A I refer to her---

25 Q what does she actually go by?

Curtis Gorny - Direct examination
by Ms. Campbell

1 A Her -- I refer to her as Grace.

2 Q Okay.

3 A I didn't go, I didn't go---

4 Q Okay. And I, I just wanted to clear that up for the
5 jury that that's who we're talking about.

6 Okay?

7 A Yes.

8 Q And so you wanted to talk to her.

9 what did you want to talk with her about?

10 A About what was -- what happened in Court. I was, I was
11 concerned about it and I was trying to see if she had any
12 paperwork or what happened in there cause, cause I was
13 concerned about what went on and what my financial
14 responsibilities were and stuff like that.

15 Q Okay. So, the purpose then of that conversation was to
16 clarify some things for you?

17 A Yes.

18 Q Okay.

19 A And I was trying to get her to, to come back in the
20 courtroom and, since, since I was late, and try to work,
21 work this out.

22 Q Okay. The, the child support thing out?

23 A Yes.

24 Q Is that -- okay. So, you exit your vehicle with that
25 intent to speak with her.

Curtis Gorny - Direct examination
by Ms. Campbell

1 Tell me what happens -- then you get out of the door of
2 your car.

3 which way did you approach the three of them?

4 A I came around the front of my vehicle.

5 Q Okay. So, so, they're standing to your right then and
6 you're---

7 A Yes.

8 Q ---walking around the front of your vehicle?

9 A Correct.

10 Q Okay. What happened at that time?

11 A Um.

12 Q Did you ever have an opportunity to speak with Ms.
13 Weaver?

14 A No.

15 Q Okay. Why not?

16 A When I got out of the vehicle, Lockleer, Lockleer
17 raised -- Olivia said there he is, shoot him ---

18 Q Okay.

19 A -- to Lockleer.

20 Q Okay. So Ms. Weaver says to Mr. Lockleer shoot him?

21 A Yes.

22 Q And who was she referring to?

23 A Me.

24 Q Okay. To your knowledge, did Mr. Lockleer have a
25 firearm?

Curtis Gorny - Direct examination
by Ms. Campbell

- 1 A Yeah, I see he had a small gun.
- 2 Q Okay. Do you have any idea what kind of gun it was?
- 3 A It was a revolver.
- 4 Q Okay. And did he point that gun in your direction?
- 5 A Yes.
- 6 Q Okay. Did he fire that gun in your direction?
- 7 A Yes.
- 8 Q Okay. At that point, what was your reaction?
- 9 Did -- I'm sorry.
- 10 Did he strike you with the shot?
- 11 Were you shot?
- 12 A No.
- 13 Q Okay. At the point that, then that Mr. Lockleer fired
- 14 on you, tell, tell the jury what happened next.
- 15 What was your reaction?
- 16 A I'm like woa, woa, woa, put my hands up and I'm backing
- 17 up.
- 18 Q Okay. Backing up where?
- 19 A Towards my truck.
- 20 Q Okay. Now, did you, did you have a firearm?
- 21 A Yes.
- 22 Q Okay. Why did you have a firearm?
- 23 A Because Lockleer's known as a, as a known danger to
- 24 other people.
- 25 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Your Honor, I'd object to that.

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by Ms. Campbell

1 There's no basis for what -- I mean he's saying (inaudible).
2 That infers to himself---

3 THE COURT: Okay. You want to respond?

4 MS. CAMPBELL: I'll, I'll move on.

5 THE COURT: Okay.

6 MS. CAMPBELL: I'll go on.

7 THE COURT: All right. I will sustain the objection
8 and would instruct the jury to, to disregard that last
9 testimony by the defendant concerning Mr. Lockleer and would
10 also order that that testimony be stricken from the record.

11 You may proceed.

12 MS. CAMPBELL: Thank you, Your Honor.

13 Q Okay. Mr. Gorny, you have -- when you arrived at the
14 courthouse, did you have a firearm in your vehicle?

15 A Yes.

16 Q why?

17 A For my own protection.

18 Q Okay. Do you normally travel with firearms in your
19 vehicle?

20 A I, I've been known to carry large amounts of money.

21 Q I'm sorry?

22 A I've been known to carry large amounts of money. So I
23 had -- I, I do carry.

24 Q Okay. So you -- would it be fair to say that -- okay.

25 So -- well, let me back up.

Curtis Gorny - Direct examination
by Ms. Campbell

1 Your testimony is that you carry firearms for your
2 protection?

3 A Yes.

4 Q Okay. And were -- did you feel, at anytime during, on,
5 on February the 13th, that you, yourself, would need to be
6 able to protect yourself?

7 A Yes.

8 Q Okay. Now, after the shot was fired by Mr. Lockleer,
9 who would of been standing here, in your direction, and you
10 put you -- you put your hand -- and I don't want to put
11 words in your mouth, you attempted to retreat at that point?

12 A Yes.

13 Q Okay. Did you---

14 A I---

15 Q ---at anytime fire a weapon?

16 A Yes.

17 Q Okay. Why did you fire a weapon?

18 A Cause I was in fear for my life. I was trying to
19 fight.

20 Q Okay. So you were returning fire once the shooting --
21 and the shot was fired you returned fire?

22 A Yes.

23 Q Okay. Do you have any idea where -- how, how many
24 times did you shoot?

25 A Two or three.

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by Ms. Campbell

1 Q Okay. And this is very important. So I need you to,
2 to think.

3 Can you remember exactly how many times you shot your
4 weapon?

5 A Twice.

6 Q Okay. You said two or three?

7 A Yeah, twice.

8 Q Are you sure?

9 A Yes, I'm sure.

10 Q Okay. What kind of weapon did you shoot?

11 A It was a -- the, the silver one. The silver gun.

12 Q Okay.

13 A The 9-millimeter.

14 Q Okay. Let's, let's back up for just a minute.

15 Okay?

16 A Okay.

17 Q Okay. Cause I want to make sure that, that we're not
18 confusing one another here.

19 Okay?

20 A Yes.

21 Q You, you had two -- how many -- you had two weapons in
22 your, in your vehicle?

23 A Yes.

24 Q Okay. How many of those two weapons did you actually
25 fire?

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by Ms. Campbell

1 A One.

2 Q Okay.

3 A One was inoperable.

4 Q Okay. And so -- and so -- now this is a 9-millimeter,
5 correct?

6 A Yes, sir.

7 Q Did you fire this weapon?

8 A No, I did not.

9 Q Okay. You fired this weapon?

10 A Yes.

11 Q Okay. And that's the revolver?

12 A Yes.

13 Q Okay. Where in your vehicle was the 9-millimeter
14 located?

15 A I believe it was under the passenger seat of my, my
16 truck.

17 Q Okay. And you said that this, this was inoperable?

18 A Yes.

19 Q What do you mean by that?

20 A It was jammed.

21 Q Okay. This gun was jammed?

22 A Yes.

23 Q Okay. And you knew that while it was in your vehicle?

24 A Yes.

25 Q Okay. So then you had this is -- this would of been

Curtis Gorny - Direct examination
by Ms. Campbell

1 the weapon that you've fired in defense of the shot fired on
2 you?

3 A Correct.

4 Q Okay. And I'm just gonna -- let's just sit this right
5 here.

6 Beg the Court's indulgence for just a second.

7 THE COURT: Sure.

8 MS. CAMPBELL: Let me find what I'm looking for here.

9 (Pause.)

10 Q Now, when you fired this weapon, your testimony is that
11 you fired it twice, correct?

12 A Yes.

13 Q And so that would account for these two cartridges
14 here, is that correct, that have already been testified as
15 to?

16 A Yes.

17 Q Okay.

18 THE COURT: Can you refer to the exhibit number please?

19 MS. CAMPBELL: I apologize, Your Honor.

20 THE COURT: It's okay.

21 MS. CAMPBELL: That would be -- it's what's marked as
22 State's Exhibit 10, which is two casings, and those -- and
23 so those would be the two shots that you fired on the street
24 out front.

25 Is that correct?

Curtis Gorny - Direct examination
by Ms. Campbell

1 A Yes.

2 Q Okay. Now, after -- put this back over here.

3 Now, after those shots were fired, were you able to
4 reenter your vehicle?

5 A Yes.

6 Q Okay. And that would of been still parked in the same
7 place, right?

8 A Yes.

9 Q Okay. Now, whenever you reentered your vehicle, what
10 happened at that point?

11 A As I'm driving -- as I'm, I'm going -- driving off, I
12 hear two more shots.

13 Q Okay. who fired -- do you have -- do you know who
14 would of fired those two shots?

15 A I don't know.

16 Q Okay. So you, you don't know for sure where those
17 shots came from?

18 A No, I do not.

19 Q Okay. which direction did you head as you left the,
20 the scene there on the street?

21 A I came up on Main Street and hung a right and kept
22 right on going.

23 Q Okay. so would that have been west?

24 A Yes.

25 Q Okay. Now -- and are you from Chesterfield --

Curtis Gorny - Direct examination
by Ms. Campbell

1 A No.

2 Q -- from Chesterfield County?

3 A I, I, I don't -- I don't live here.

4 Q Okay. So it would be fair to say that you won't --
5 weren't exactly sure which direction you were heading?

6 A Yeah, I'm, I'm not, I'm not familiar with, with this
7 area.

8 Q Okay. So, now, at that point, tell the jury, at that
9 point now after this altercation here, what's going through
10 your mind.

11 A My mind is racing. I'm, I'm in a panic.

12 Q Okay. And at any point did it come to your attention
13 that you were being pursued by law enforcement?

14 A Yes.

15 Q Okay. Do you have any idea how many law enforcement
16 officers would of been in pursuit of you?

17 A No, I don't.

18 Q Okay. Were there blue lights behind you?

19 A Yes.

20 Q Were there sirens on?

21 A Yes.

22 Q Okay. And did you, at that time that, that they
23 engaged behind you, did you stop your vehicle?

24 At that time when you realized they were behind you.

25 A No, I did not.

Curtis Gorny - Direct examination
by Ms. Campbell

1 Q Okay. why did you not stop your vehicle at that point?

2 A Because I've had bad experiences with police officers,
3 and I was panicking, and I didn't -- my mind was racing and
4 I, I was trying to figure out what to do, what I, what I
5 should do.

6 Q Okay. Now you said you had a bad experience with law
7 enforcement before.

8 What do you mean by that?

9 A When I was in Alabama about 27 years ago I was
10 assaulted by a police officer in, in Mobile, Alabama. They
11 split my head open with a riot stick and it took 27 stitches
12 to close it.

13 Q Okay. So you had, you had an -- a, a bad experience
14 with law enforcement before?

15 A Yes.

16 Q Okay. Now, during this, this pursuit, and I'll say
17 pursuit for lack of a better word, down the road, did, did
18 it ever occur to you that you needed to stop?

19 A Yes, I knew -- yes, I knew eventually I would.

20 Q Okay. So---

21 A I would.

22 Q So, did, at any point, did you decide that it, that it
23 would be best for you to, to pull your vehicle over?

24 A Yes.

25 Q Okay. What did you do at that point that you decided

Curtis Gorny - Direct examination
by Ms. Campbell

1 that you were gonna pull over?

2 A I -- oh, I knew I had to get rid of the gun.

3 Q Okay. And what do you -- what do you mean by that?

4 A I wanted to show that -- I didn't want them to -- I
5 wanted to show them that I was disarmed. I was surrounded
6 and I figured---

7 Q Okay.

8 A ---that the first thing I could do was to show that
9 I'm -- that I was giving up the weapon.

10 Q Okay. So you didn't want them to think, when you
11 stopped, that you were still armed?

12 A Correct.

13 Q Okay. So, you disarmed yourself by doing what?

14 How?

15 A I'm pulling it out the window --

16 Q Okay.

17 A -- and the gun goes off.

18 Q Okay. How did the gun go off?

19 A I, I don't, I don't know. It just --.

20 Q Okay. You don't know because you don't remember
21 exactly what -- how it went off or you don't know because
22 you just don't know what happened?

23 A I'm not, I'm not sure what happened. You know, maybe
24 the wind caught it or something and jerked my hand after---

25 Q Okay.

Curtis Gorny - Direct examination
by Ms. Campbell

1 A ---and it went off.

2 Q Let me ask you this.

3 Was it ever your intention to fire your weapon at a law
4 enforcement officer?

5 A No, it was not.

6 Q Okay. Did you ever intentionally point that gun at law
7 enforcement behind you?

8 A No, I did not.

9 Q Okay. So after the gun goes off, and you're still
10 riding down the road, what happens next?

11 A I, I knew -- I had to, I had to make sure the gun was
12 safe.

13 Q Okay. Because, at this point, now it's gone off?

14 A Yeah. Now it's gone off and I'm scared.

15 Q Okay.

16 A So I just unloaded the gun and drive.

17 Q Okay. And, and at some point then did you disarm
18 yourself completely?

19 A Yes, I dropped it out the window.

20 Q Okay. Did you -- at any point did you think that the
21 law enforcement officers behind you would think that you
22 were firing on them?

23 Did that ever enter your mind?

24 A No.

25 Q Okay. So, that, that was -- that wasn't your intent?

Curtis Gorny - Direct examination
by Ms. Campbell

1 A Say it again.

2 Q It wasn't your intent?

3 A No, it was not.

4 Q Okay. Now, the vehicle actually came to a stop after
5 you -- how did the vehicle actually come to a stop?

6 A I was the -- I was, I was stopping it --

7 Q Okay.

8 A -- and, and somebody hit me in the driver's side door
9 at the same time.

10 Q Okay.

11 A I was coming to a stop, and before I got to a complete
12 stop someone hit me from the side of the truck.

13 Q Okay. Did you know that law enforcement had thrown
14 strips out across the road to stop you?

15 A Yes.

16 Q So you knew that you ran over those?

17 A Yes.

18 Q Okay. At the time that you ran those over, did you
19 already have it in your mind that you were going to stop?

20 A Yes.

21 Q Okay. Because you decided that when you were getting
22 rid of the gun, right?

23 A Yeah, I knew, I knew my truck wouldn't hold up. I
24 knew -- eventually I knew I had to stop.

25 Q Okay. And that's the point at which you disarmed

Curtis Gorny - Direct examination
by Ms. Campbell

1 yourself?

2 A Yes.

3 Q Okay. Was it -- after your -- now during the exchange
4 at the, at the courthouse and we know that there were, from
5 testimony, there were five shots fired?

6 A Yes.

7 Q And how many of those were yours?

8 A Two.

9 Q Okay. And we've got the two casings from that, right?

10 A Yes.

11 Q Now we have a third casing that was recovered from your
12 truck as well.

13 Do you know what that is from?

14 A I -- it probably is the one that went off when I was
15 attempting to drop the gun out the window the first time.

16 Q Okay. So, we can account for all three of the casings
17 that were fired from your weapon, correct?

18 A Yes.

19 Q Okay. Was it ever your intent, Mr. Gorny, to shoot
20 Olivia Weaver --

21 A No.

22 Q -- Grace Weaver --

23 A No.

24 Q -- whatever we want to -- that was not your intent?

25 A No.

Curtis Gorny - Direct examination
by Ms. Campbell

- 1 Q Was it ever your intent to shoot Johnny Nolan?
2 A No.
3 Q Okay. Was it your intent to kill Olivia Weaver?
4 A No.
5 Q Was it your intent to kill Johnny Nolan?
6 A No.
7 Q Did you fire your weapon intending on hurting either
8 one of those people?
9 A No.
10 Q Okay. Do you know where this Mr. Locklear is today?
11 A No, I do not.
12 Q Okay. Do you have any idea whether or not he was
13 arrested by law enforcement?
14 A No, I, I have -- I don't, I don't think he was ever
15 arrested.
16 Q Okay. Do you know why?
17 A No, I do not.
18 Q Okay. Do you know if his hands were ever tested for
19 gunshot residue?
20 A I do not.
21 Q Do you know why?
22 A I do -- I don't know.
23 Q Okay. Do you have any idea where he's at today?
24 A No, I do not.
25 Q Okay. Tell me, Mr. Gorny, after all of this and after

Curtis Gorny - Direct examination
by Ms. Campbell

1 you get out of your vehicle, you were then apprehended by
2 law enforcement, correct?

3 A Yes.

4 Q What did you think about all this at that time?

5 A I don't know.

6 Q Okay. Can you wrap your head around, today, what
7 happened on February 13th of last year?

8 A It's hard to.

9 Q Okay. Did you ever think, when you went to the
10 courthouse on that day, that you would end up sitting where
11 you are today?

12 A No.

13 Q Okay. Was it your intention to ever hurt anybody that
14 day?

15 A No.

16 MS. CAMPBELL: Okay. Beg the Court's indulgence for
17 just a moment.

18 THE COURT: Sure.

19 (Pause.)

20 Q Mr. Gorny, thank you for your testimony, and if you
21 would, answer any questions that the solicitor might have
22 for you.

23 okay?

24 A Okay.

25 SOLICITOR REDMOND: May it please the Court.

Curtis Gorny - Cross-examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 CROSS-EXAMINATION

2 BY SOLICITOR REDMOND:

3 Q You hadn't talked about the three cell phones that you
4 had in your car, have you?

5 Let's talk about that first.

6 okay. Do you need a minute?

7 I don't want to interrupt you --

8 A No, I'm fine.

9 Q -- if you need to compose yourself?

10 A I'm fine.

11 Q Okay. You didn't mention anything, but let's talk
12 about those three cell phones.

13 Now, you claimed you were shot at by Mr. Lockleer.
14 Three cell phones in your car, but at no point did you ever
15 intend to call anybody in the 17 miles you were running from
16 the police to tell them that you had been shot at out there
17 on Main Street, now did you?

18 It's a yes or no question, sir. I'm not trying to
19 trick you.

20 A No.

21 Q You didn't.

22 You didn't.

23 A It, it -- it's -- they were -- I don't think they
24 were -- any of them were working.

25 Q Well, you don't think or were they?

Curtis Gorny - Cross-examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 A I know for a fact that two of them were not working.

2 Q So you had one that was working.

3 Bottom line is, regardless, you didn't try to contact
4 law enforcement at any point, did you?

5 No, you didn't.

6 A I don't have a phone.

7 Q And, in fact, isn't it also true that it was -- you
8 were almost to 265, you know, where the fork in the road is
9 where you see -- you run between those -- I think it was
10 some cars and 18 wheelers and you decide to go in-between
11 them.

12 Isn't it true that you had all that time before you
13 encountered the first officer -- I think Deputy Rainwater
14 got behind you around that point.

15 Now, isn't that true?

16 A I'm not sure where I was at.

17 Q But you had gone a pretty good distance before you
18 get -- any officers got behind you, now didn't you?

19 A Yes.

20 Q Now, at no point did you ever go -- and let's talk
21 about this.

22 There's several convenience stores. I think we've
23 got -- if you're familiar with Chesterfield. There's
24 Fred's. There's IGA. You've got the, the Marathon Station.
25 You got Bojangles'. You got Alcoa.

Curtis Gorny - Cross-examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 Several places that you would have passed where you
2 could have sought help because somebody was shooting at you
3 right here on Main Street, but you didn't do that, now did
4 you?

5 A I was panicked. I didn't know what to do.

6 Q You did not do that, did you?

7 A No, I did not.

8 Q Okay. Now, let's also talk about the fact that you,
9 you talk about -- and I'm, I'm curious about how you, you
10 talked -- you were mentioning backing up to your vehicle,
11 but I don't know if you ever definitively said where your
12 gun was.

13 Now, you picked up the .357, right?

14 That's the one you shot twice I think you said right
15 here on Main Street?

16 A Yes.

17 Q Okay. Now, based on your testimony, you were telling
18 us that you actually backed up to your -- where was the gun
19 at in your car?

20 You said you had your hands up and you were backing up
21 toward your car. Mr. Locklear's fired a shot at you
22 supposedly.

23 Where did you get the gun from?

24 A I had it when I got out of the vehicle.

25 Q Okay now. Exactly. You had the gun when you got out

Curtis Gorny - Cross-examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 of the vehicle, and let me just make myself real clear so
2 you'll understand.

3 Isn't it also true, based on your testimony, not a soul
4 asked you to stop there, did they, and, in fact, you didn't
5 pull into a parking space nice and neatly to have a decent
6 conversation. You went hauling boggie into those lanes,
7 parked, I guess, in essence, at an angle and got out the car
8 with a .357 Magnum.

9 Isn't that what happened?

10 A No, I pulled into the parking.

11 Q You pulled, you pulled into the side. You weren't
12 pulled into a parking space.

13 A I pulled, I pulled in to it.

14 Q So you just calmly and neatly pulled into a parking
15 space even though you've been in here and we know that
16 that's not true.

17 You were parked at an angle at the driver's side of
18 that car now, weren't you?

19 A No, I wasn't.

20 Q It's a simple question.

21 MR. COCKRELL: Your Honor, he's harassing the witness.
22 That's been asked and answered. I don't know how many times
23 he needs to ask the same question.

24 SOLICITOR REDMOND: And I'm done asking that question.
25 I don't have any---

Curtis Gorny - Cross-examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 THE COURT: Okay.

2 SOLICITOR REDMOND: I'm moving on, Your Honor.

3 THE COURT: All right.

4 SOLICITOR REDMOND: All right.

5 THE COURT: Okay.

6 Q The bottom line is you parked, whatever version the
7 jury can determine was correct, but you parked. You get out
8 of the car with the .357 Magnum, but nobody ever asked you
9 to stop there, now did they?

10 Nobody asked you to stop there. You did that on your
11 own, now didn't you?

12 So, you -- isn't it true that you voluntarily pulled
13 into what -- into the space, by the space, whatever, but you
14 pulled into that vicinity voluntarily, you voluntarily get
15 out of the car with a .357 Magnum, yet you expect us to
16 believe that you just wanted to have a calm conversation
17 about coming back into the courtroom?

18 Is that what you're expecting us to believe?

19 Is that what you're hoping for us to believe?

20 A (No response.)

21 Q You don't have to answer that. I know it's a hard
22 question, but let's move on further.

23 So, you have the gun. You're backing up.

24 Is it true, based on your testimony, that, when you
25 fired the shots, where at -- were you on the driver's side

Curtis Gorny - Cross-examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 of your truck when you fired the shots, the two shots you
2 talk about?

3 A No.

4 Q Where, where were you at?

5 A I came around -- come around the front of my truck.

6 Q But you had testified that after Nikita Lockleer
7 supposedly fired a shot at you that you backed back toward
8 your truck, and that's when you fired the shot.

9 So which one is it, sir?

10 A I was coming back around the truck.

11 Q Okay. You were coming back around your truck?

12 A When the, when the shot was fired I came back out.

13 Q Okay. You began backing---

14 A And---

15 Q And where did you end up?

16 So we can be clear on what your story is, where were
17 you at when you fired the shot?

18 The two shots that you claim you fired, where were you
19 at?

20 A Near the front of my truck.

21 Q Near the front of your truck.

22 And so Johnny Lockleer is shot in the arm, Olivia
23 Weaver is shot twice, and it's your testimony that you only
24 fired twice?

25 A Yes, sir.

Curtis Gorny - Cross-examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 Q But we've got three bullet wounds.

2 Okay. I'm just trying to -- and I'm not good in math.
3 I'm just -- you say two. We got at least three wounds, but
4 that's fine.

5 Now, isn't it also true that you -- oh, and you talked
6 about being late or whatnot.

7 Beg the Court's indulgence.

8 (Pause.)

9 Q It's already in evidence, but it appears that you had
10 gotten the notice of this hearing on the 5th -- around the
11 5th of November of 2012.

12 So you had the notice of this hearing for several
13 months, didn't you?

14 A I, I received it -- I received the notice when they---

15 Q Okay. But you received the notice---

16 A So that---

17 Q ---several months before, didn't you?

18 A I---

19 Q Well---

20 A Well---

21 THE COURT: Wait a minute.

22 What we need to do is make sure that the question is
23 answered and then, solicitor---

24 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Yes, sir.

25 THE COURT: ---stop and then you answer it. Make sure

Curtis Gorny - Cross-examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 you're getting your answer before he asked another question.
2 Talking over each other a little bit. Very difficult for
3 our very capable court reporter.

4 Q So, let me ask you this again.

5 Wasn't it several months earlier that you received the
6 notice for this hearing?

7 A I received a notice earlier. I am not sure of the date

8 --

9 Q Okay.

10 A -- or how early that -- when I received it.

11 Q And, in fact, the order that was done that's in
12 evidence indicates that you failed to appear at that
13 particular conference?

14 A If you -- a few days prior to the Court date that I'm
15 suppose to come here I received a card in the mail --

16 Q Uh-huh. (Affirmative).

17 A -- to have a registered letter or whatever down there
18 at the post office.

19 Q Okay.

20 A And I went to the post office. They had nothing for
21 me.

22 Q Oh, okay. You know, forget all of that. Okay. Fine.
23 We got this in the record. I just thought of a better
24 question.

25 Were you trying to enter the courthouse, based on your

Curtis Gorny - Cross-examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 testimony, were you trying to enter the courthouse while you
2 had that gun on your person?

3 A No, I was not.

4 Q So, guess what that means?

5 Isn't it then true that you armed yourself while you
6 left the parking lot going around to the, to Main Street,
7 and when you got out of the car, you actually got out of the
8 car after having armed yourself after you saw Olivia Weaver?

9 Isn't that what happened?

10 A It was in my truck.

11 Q No, no, no, no. No, no, no. Answer my question.

12 Isn't it true -- you just testified -- and I actually
13 believe that. You testified that you did not try to enter
14 this courthouse while you were armed. You talked about
15 going to -- you didn't try -- isn't it then true that you
16 armed yourself after you left the courthouse and, remember,
17 you've testified, both of you have, that you talked with
18 Olivia Weaver about being late for your, for your, your
19 negotiation conference.

20 So, after that, isn't it then true you go to your
21 vehicle, you pull out of the parking lot, you pull around
22 and you speak -- and I guess you park as you say. At some
23 point during that time after you entered your truck you
24 armed yourself, parked, and then got out of the car -- of
25 your truck, excuse me, while you were armed.

Curtis Gorny - Cross-examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 A After I seen Lockleer there.

2 Q No, no, no, no, no, no.

3 Again, didn't you get out of the car while you were
4 armed?

5 You armed yourself after you left the courthouse
6 building, didn't you?

7 A Yes, I got out of the truck armed.

8 Q But nobody asked you to stop there. You stopped on
9 your own, sir.

10 Isn't that true?

11 A No one asked me to stop.

12 Q You stopped on your own and you got out armed. Nobody
13 asked you to stop. You got out armed.

14 Isn't it true that you were, you were upset because you
15 were gonna have to pay child support?

16 You said you were upset. You were confused as I think
17 you said.

18 A I'm not upset about paying alimony.

19 Q Well, you're upset about---

20 A I mean child support.

21 Q You were upset about something.

22 You were, you were upset enough that you felt that
23 you---

24 A I was upset about I had no visitation with my child --

25 Q Okay.

Curtis Gorny - Cross-examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 A -- and whether or not -- I didn't have a chance to
2 address the Court about visitation with the child.

3 Q So you were mad?

4 A No, I was not.

5 Q You got out of your car armed. You pull into the spot.
6 Had not been asked to. You voluntarily pull in there.
7 You're armed and you're trying to convince us that you were
8 just fine, oh, I just get out armed all the time without,
9 you know, in a great mood.

10 MR. COCKRELL: Your Honor, if I may.

11 Can, can we move along cause this is, the solicitor---

12 THE COURT: It's been asked and answered.

13 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Yes, sir.

14 THE COURT: Move on, solicitor.

15 Q Isn't it also true that after the shooting there
16 were -- well, actually even during the time of the shooting,
17 there were several people outside. There were people
18 outside or were you too mad to notice?

19 A Yes, I seen some -- I seen a few people on the
20 sidewalks.

21 Q And so wouldn't it make sense -- and you've -- we've
22 heard some testimony.

23 So wouldn't it make sense that there were some people
24 that saw what was transpiring with you?

25 A I didn't know. I didn't know who -- I don't know who

Curtis Gorny - Cross-examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 seen what.

2 Q Well -- and then isn't it also true that -- again,
3 isn't it true that you actually did not leave or attempt to
4 leave until after you were, I guess, spotted after something
5 was said?

6 I don't know.

7 Then you get in your truck and you leave, and you talk
8 about hearing two shots afterwards.

9 Is that what you're testifying to, that two shots came
10 from, I guess, the direction of Main Street after you had
11 pulled off?

12 A I don't understand your statement.

13 Q Okay.

14 A Can you---

15 Q In other words---

16 A ---reask your question?

17 Q Yes.

18 In other words, you testified that people out there --
19 you've heard some of them testify.

20 But it's your testimony right now that, as you pulled
21 off, there were a couple more shots that you heard after you
22 had pulled off?

23 A After I left I did hear two more shots.

24 Q Okay. And I'm not trying to trick you. Just trying to
25 make sure we understand.

Curtis Gorny - Cross-examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 So then getting back to the chase briefly, at no time
2 did you attempt to stop to seek help.

3 Is that not true?

4 Isn't it true, at no time did you stop to seek help for
5 somebody having shot at you?

6 It's a yes or no. I'm not trying to trick you, sir.

7 A Yes, I -- eventually I had to stop.

8 Q Now, that isn't what I asked you.

9 Let me do it slow.

10 A You mean did I stop right away?

11 No, I did not.

12 Q And at no point in the 17 miles did you stop to seek
13 help from anybody that you had been shot at, did you?

14 A I was looking for a place where I could pull over where
15 I had---

16 Q So, in 17 miles between Chesterfield and Pageland
17 there's nobody -- no where you could pull over?

18 A I didn't know where I was at. When I, when I come to
19 that skid in the road and saw the store up there, I figured
20 that would be a good place to stop cause there was a, there
21 was a school right behind it I could see.

22 Q Kind of hard to stop doing a hundred miles an hour,
23 isn't it?

24 A You don't come to the stop just like that.

25 Q Well---

Curtis Gorny - Cross-examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 A It takes a little distance to stop.

2 Q But if you had seen it ahead of time, you just
3 testified you, you saw it and it looked like a nice little
4 place to, to stop, but yet, on the video, I think that's
5 about where you're doing in excess of a hundred miles an
6 hour splitting through traffic.

7 Doesn't make sense, now does it?

8 So let's get back to my original question.

9 At no point did you attempt to seek help because you
10 had been shot at?

11 You didn't attempt to seek any help, did you?

12 A I didn't seek any help for years.

13 Q Okay. You had a cell phone in your car.

14 You didn't call anybody asking for help, did you?

15 No?

16 A No, I did not use my cell phone.

17 Q Okay. That's fine.

18 Law enforcement officers don't---

19 A I called 9-1-1 and the officer never got no help.

20 Q Okay. But you called---

21 A And asked from, from this police department.

22 Q I'm sorry. I interrupted you.

23 Say that one more time. Didn't mean to interrupt.

24 A I said I called asking for help from this police
25 department at previous other times and never got no help

Curtis Gorny - Cross-examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 from them.

2 Q So since you never got any help from them, is that why
3 you decided to take a shot at Timmy Knight?

4 A I never took a shot at Timmy Knight.

5 Q Well, your gun went off -- oh, that's right. The wind,
6 your hair trigger, the wind made it fire off. I forgot.

7 I'm sorry.

8 A There's a lot of wind when you're going a hundred
9 miles.

10 Q Yeah, it is. You know what?

11 Yes, it probably is.

12 Now, when you are in trouble, and you just answered my
13 question, in essence, you called 9-1-1.

14 You know, if you need help, somebody shoots at you or
15 whatnot, most of us, most reasonable people would call the
16 police, right?

17 A I did not think about dialing on my phone.

18 Q Okay. But you had several officers behind you.

19 A I didn't know how many were behind you.

20 Q But there were several.

21 A Yes.

22 Q All right. But at no point did you have -- with --
23 having the people that would -- you would call if you had
24 been shot at like you said you would, they're following you,
25 at no point did you ever stop or attempt to, even once you

Curtis Gorny - Cross-examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 were stopped, did you ever attempt to tell them that you had
2 been shot at?

3 No, you didn't?

4 A What am I suppose to do, scream it out the window?

5 Q Well, once you had stopped and gotten pulled over, you
6 didn't hop out with your hands up saying look, somebody shot
7 at me down at Chesterfield?

8 You didn't do any of that, did you?

9 A When, when I pulled over I raised my hands. I, I
10 disarmed myself and, when I pulled over, I raised my hands
11 out the window, and I was pulled out through the window and
12 placed on the ground.

13 Q Okay. And, again, at no time did you ever tell anyone,
14 before today, that you had been shot at or at least anybody
15 in law enforcement that you'd been shot at?

16 A Not on the advice of my lawyer.

17 Q Okay. Well -- and I'm not getting into whatever you
18 and your lawyer talked about. That's between y'all.

19 But I'm just saying, at the time of the stop and
20 anytime before that, after you had been shot at, you never
21 told anybody in authority that, did you?

22 A I didn't make any statement---

23 Q Okay.

24 A ---when I was stopped.

25 Q And, and that's not what I'm asking you.

Curtis Gorny - Cross-examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 I'm saying that when you had the opportunity before you
2 actually were arrested, while you were running, or at no
3 time did you ever try to tell anybody you'd been shot at.

4 This is the first time any of us are hearing it, isn't
5 it?

6 A I was exercising my right to remain silent.

7 Q And that's not what I'm asking you.

8 A Okay.

9 Q I understand that. Listen to me.

10 A Okay.

11 Q I'm saying before that point and up to that point of
12 you being arrested, at no time did you ever tell anybody
13 you'd been shot at. This is the first time that any of us
14 have heard what you're telling us.

15 A I'm not, I'm not following your question.

16 Q Never mind. I think we get the point.

17 Last thing I want to get into just to be clear.

18 You said that this gun was not operational?

19 The 9-millimeter was not operational?

20 A Correct.

21 Q Okay. How long had it not been operational?

22 A Since -- ever since I had it.

23 Q Okay. But yet, it's not operational, but it had clips
24 and it had ammunition in it and it was chambered, but it
25 wasn't operational?

Curtis Gorny - Cross-examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 A The, the -- it was not.

2 Q Okay. That's fine. That's all you, that's all you can
3 say. It was chambered, clip loaded, it's chambered and
4 whatnot, but it's not operational?

5 That's what you're expecting us to believe?

6 A The; the, the clip was jammed and I never fired, I
7 never fired it.

8 Q And so you keep a gun loaded where there's a clip
9 chambered -- when the clip is jammed.

10 You think that's safe.

11 You, you keep a loaded jammed gun right there in your
12 car --

13 A I---

14 Q -- and you expect us to believe that just like you
15 expect us to believe -- isn't it true that you're expecting
16 us to believe that three bullet wounds were charged -- were
17 caused by three -- I mean two shots?

18 You claim you only shot from a distance. You were not
19 standing right over Ms. Weaver shooting at her in the back.

20 You're saying that didn't happen, aren't you?

21 A I fired twice.

22 Q Okay. But you fired from a distance.

23 You weren't right there shooting at her right there in
24 her back, were you?

25 That's what you're testifying to.

Curtis Gorny - Cross-examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 Which one is it or were you closer than that?

2 A (No response.)

3 Q Shouldn't have to think about it if it was the truth.

4 I got no further questions.

5 THE COURT: Anything in redirect?

6 MS. CAMPBELL: Just briefly, Your Honor.

7 REDIRECT EXAMINATION

8 BY MS. CAMPBELL:

9 Q Mr. Gorny, you -- Mr. Redmond asked you, I think a
10 whole bunch of times, at what point you armed yourself.

11 Now, was that before you got out of the vehicle?

12 A Yes.

13 Q Okay. And was that because you felt like you may need
14 to protect yourself?

15 A Yes.

16 Q But did you feel like you still needed to have that
17 conversation with Ms. Weaver?

18 A Yes.

19 Q Okay. Did you know, when you got out your vehicle,
20 that you were gonna get shot at?

21 A No.

22 Q Okay. Was it a, a step-by-step slow motion process
23 between when you got shot at and when you left the
24 courthouse or did it all happen at once?

25 A It seemed like it all happened at once.

Curtis Gorny - Redirect examination
by Ms. Campbell

1 Q So, do you or do you not remember exactly how close or
2 how far you were from Mr. Nolan, Ms. Weaver, and Mr.
3 Lockleer?

4 Do you know?

5 A I was in fear for my life, and how far out, I'm not
6 sure what was -- where I was heading -- exactly where I was
7 at the time.

8 Q Okay. Did you know any of the people that were
9 standing outside of the courthouse that day?

10 A You mean---

11 Q Besides those three individuals, did you know anybody
12 else?

13 A No.

14 Q Know any of their phone numbers?

15 A No.

16 Q Do you have any way to contact them so that we could
17 get their eye witness statements?

18 A No.

19 Q Do you wish that we could?

20 A Yes.

21 Q When you stop and law enforcement apprehended you, what
22 happened to you when you got out of the car?

23 A I was beat up.

24 Q Did they give you an opportunity to explain yourself?

25 A No, they did not.

Curtis Gorny - Redirect examination
by Ms. Campbell

1 Q Okay. I know that Mr. Redmond implied that you should
2 of, at that point, explained yourself.

3 Did you have a chance?

4 A No, I ended up with two broken cheek bones, a broken
5 noses, and a dislocated elbow.

6 Q So, before they beat you up they didn't give you a
7 chance to explain yourself?

8 A Pretty hard to explain yourself when you're being beat
9 up.

10 Q Okay. Now, you -- there was, there was testimony on
11 cross-examination that you were going a hundred miles an
12 hour down the street, and that you never thought to stop and
13 pick up your phone and call law enforcement.

14 As you just -- this -- you were leaving the scene where
15 you shot a gun twice?

16 Is that right?

17 You shot the gun out there twice, right?

18 A Say again please.

19 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Your Honor, I want to ask that -- I
20 mean it's leading and I've let it go, but if she could
21 rephrase it.

22 MS. CAMPBELL: I'll, I'll---

23 THE COURT: Restate please.

24 Q Mr. Gorny, when you left the courthouse, what was your
25 state of mind?

Curtis Gorny - Redirect examination
by Ms. Campbell

1 A I was confused, scared --

2 Q Okay.

3 A -- afraid for my life. I was --.

4 Q If you called law enforcement or stopped for law
5 enforcement, what did you think would happen to you?

6 A I -- they probably would of killed me.

7 Q Okay. Are you glad that didn't happen?

8 A Yes.

9 Q Okay. I have nothing else.

10 Thank you, Mr. Gorny.

11 THE COURT: Any recross?

12 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Yes, sir, briefly.

13 RE CROSS EXAMINATION

14 BY SOLICITOR REDMOND:

15 Q So, you run 17 miles from, from law enforcement because
16 you were afraid of getting killed, but let me be clear on
17 something, and we see it on the tape.

18 You were apprehended, right?

19 A Yes.

20 Q But yet you're still here to testify. So obviously
21 they didn't kill you.

22 I mean based on what you just said, your whole
23 rationale for not stopping, once you were stopped, forced to
24 stop, didn't happen. You didn't get killed.

25 A I was severely beaten.

Curtis Gorny - Recross examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 Q Well, Ms. Weaver was severely shot, Mr. Nolan was
2 severely shot, but yet you're telling us, if I'm
3 understanding what you were asked on recross -- on direct
4 you testified where you were, and even on cross, where you
5 were, in front of the truck, when you fired the shot. You
6 were some distance away when you fired the shot.

7 But if I'm understanding you right, now you're not sure
8 where you was -- were at the time you were shooting.

9 Again, which one is it?

10 A I was between the two vehicles. I know that much.

11 Q You were between what two vehicles cause see there were
12 three vehicles there counting yours.

13 So, which two were you?

14 Isn't it true you were between the two white vehicles
15 that we saw on the, on the pictures.

16 A No, I was not.

17 Q So you were nowhere near there?

18 A No, I was not between the two vehicles.

19 Q Okay. Well you just said -- what two vehicles you were
20 between?

21 A I had a picture in my mind of what two vehicles we were
22 referring to.

23 Q Okay. Well let me see.

24 A The two white ones or my truck had white on the hood.

25 Q You tell me, sir. You're the one testifying. You

Curtis Gorny - Recross examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 tell---

2 A I didn't---

3 Q Where were you?

4 I'm asking you.

5 Where were you?

6 A Yeah, I was between my truck and the white vehicle --

7 Q Okay.

8 A -- with another white vehicle behind me on the other
9 side. It's two white vehicles --

10 Q Okay.

11 A -- and my truck.

12 Q In other words, the Lumina was in the middle. I got
13 it.

14 So, where were you in relation to your truck?

15 Now that you remember again, where were you in relation
16 to your truck when you fired these two shots?

17 A Coming around the front of my truck.

18 Q Uh-huh. (Affirmative).

19 A I came around the front of my truck. I was near -- I
20 was near my passenger door of my truck between them. My, my
21 truck and the, and the white car.

22 Q Okay. And you had your gun too, right?

23 Well, we forgot about the gun. You had your .357 when
24 you got out of the truck.

25 So, but where were you at?

Curtis Gorny - Recross examination
by Solicitor Redmond

- 1 Where did you end up at the time that he shot at you?
- 2 A You want to know where I had gone or what---
- 3 Q No.
- 4 Where did you---
- 5 A You keep asking me two question at the same time.
- 6 Q Where were you---
- 7 A I can't tell.
- 8 Q Where were you, Mr. Gorny, where were you when you
- 9 fired the shot?
- 10 I've asked you a hundred times.
- 11 A Where was I when I fired the shot?
- 12 Q Yes.
- 13 A Between my truck and the white car.
- 14 Q So -- and you only fired two shots?
- 15 A Two shots.
- 16 Q That's all?
- 17 A Yes, I fired twice.
- 18 Q And in what direction did you fire?
- 19 Who were you firing at?
- 20 A I was shooting at random. I didn't -- I was -- I
- 21 didn't shoot to return fire. I was trying to get away.
- 22 Q Well you said you were just shooting at random.
- 23 Okay. So basically you don't know who you were
- 24 shooting at?
- 25 You don't know -- honestly, you're still confused,

Curtis Gorny - Recross examination
by Solicitor Redmond

1 aren't you?

2 A Yes, I am.

3 Q I thought so. Thank you.

4 No further questions.

5 THE COURT: Anything further?

6 MS. CAMPBELL: No, Your Honor.

7 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you for your testimony, sir.

8 You can step down.

9 Any other witnesses for the defense?

10 MR. COCKRELL: No, Your Honor.

11 THE COURT: Okay. Do we have any rebuttable case on,
12 on behalf of the State?

13 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Oh, I'm sorry, judge. No
14 rebuttable.

15 THE COURT: Okay. All right. Therefore the
16 evidentiary record in this case is now closed.

17 Madam Forelady, and ladies and gentlemen of the jury,
18 I'm gonna ask that you retire to your jury room for just a
19 moment, and we'll bring you out shortly.

20 Again, don't start your deliberations yet. Don't start
21 any discussions of anything related to this case and we'll
22 get you back out shortly.

23 Okay.

24 (WHEREUPON, the following takes place outside the
25 presence of the jury.)

1 THE COURT: Any motions from the defense?

2 MR. COCKRELL: Your Honor, renew my motion for directed
3 verdict.

4 THE COURT: Okay. And that renewal of that motion is
5 denied.

6 Let's, let's take a short break and let me get the
7 lawyers back and we can informally---

8 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Yes.

9 THE COURT: ---discuss charges, and then whatever we
10 need to put on the record, then we can do that.

11 Okay.

12 (WHEREUPON, a short recess was taken at this time.)

13 THE COURT: Okay. We're, we're back on the record and,
14 first of all, concerning the verdict form and the one little
15 change was made, everybody's good with the verdict form?

16 State?

17 SOLICITOR FOARD: Yes, Your Honor.

18 THE COURT: Defense?

19 MR. COCKRELL: Yes, Your Honor.

20 THE COURT: Okay. And then, on the charge, I did
21 decide to charge self-defense, and that will be charged at
22 the, at the very end of the charge before I tell them about
23 reaching the unanimous verdict. There's a self-defense
24 charge from the defense.

25 Is that -- you satisfied with that?

1 MR. COCKRELL: I'm satisfied, Your Honor.

2 THE COURT: Okay. And I know the State was opposing
3 the Court charging the self-defense, but in light of the
4 fact I have decided to charge it, is the State okay, subject
5 to your objection, is okay with the charge?

6 SOLICITOR FOARD: We're okay with the language, Your
7 Honor.

8 THE COURT: Okay. All right. And then, by virtue of
9 the fact that I have elected to charge self-defense, then
10 the language that is found on Page 17 concerning inferring
11 malice with the use of a deadly weapon, it will be taken out
12 and I've already shown that to you. So, on Page 17,
13 starting the second line with inferred, all the way down to
14 the second paragraph ending operating, all that will be
15 taken out.

16 We good with that from the State?

17 SOLICITOR REDMOND: That's fine.

18 THE COURT: The defense?

19 MR. COCKRELL: Yes, Your Honor.

20 THE COURT: Okay. All right. And finally, it's my
21 understanding that the State would close in full after the
22 defense and not open the law.

23 Correct?

24 SOLICITOR REDMOND: That's correct, Your Honor.

25 THE COURT: Okay. Very good.

1 Anything else we need to put on the record before we
2 bring the jury out?

3 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Nothing from the State, Your Honor.

4 THE COURT: Okay.

5 MR. COCKRELL: Nothing from, nothing from the defense.

6 THE COURT: And, and, and I, I don't limit the length
7 of the closing arguments. Y'all, y'all do what you feel
8 like you need to do.

9 okay. All right. Let's, let's bring the, bring the
10 jury out please.

11 (WHEREUPON, the following takes place within the
12 presence of the jury.)

13 THE COURT: Again, ladies and gentlemen of the jury,
14 we're now at the stage of this trial where the lawyers will
15 make their closing arguments to you. The, the defense will
16 start first and then the State will make their closing
17 argument at which time, after that, that is done, then the
18 Court will charge you on the law of the case. So, if you'll
19 give these good attorneys your undivided very close
20 attention.

21 Thank you very much.

22 From the defense.

23 MR. COCKRELL: Thank you, Your Honor.

24 May it please the Court.

25 Ladies and gentlemen, over the last few days you've

1 heard testimony and seen evidence by the state and from the
2 defense in regards to this particular case, and one thing
3 that keeps coming back and forth and back and back in front
4 of you is the shots that were heard right outside at the --
5 on Main Street in downtown Chesterfield.

6 Now, you've heard from Mr. Gorny. You've heard from
7 Ms. Olivia Weaver. You've heard from Mr. Johnny Nolan and
8 one thing that they specifically brought to your attention
9 that they all three testified consistently throughout their
10 testimony was five shots rang out. Five shots rang out at
11 the scene -- at the courthouse scene.

12 There's two specific instances that we're gonna talk
13 about a little bit and then I'm gonna try to sum up. One is
14 the courthouse scene. The other will be at the, at the
15 final stop or, or Highway 9 scene.

16 But one thing is absolutely sure. Testimony from Ms.
17 Olivia Weaver, testimony Mr. Johnny Nolan, and testimony
18 from Mr. Gorny spoke of five shots, five shots ringing out,
19 five discharges of a weapon.

20 Another issue or another specific aspect of their
21 testimony that they spoke of consistently was the presence
22 of a, of a gentleman by the name of Mr. Lockleer. They
23 testified to that. Mr. Gorny testified about that. Mr.
24 Olivia -- Ms. Olivia weaver did testify about that and
25 Mr. Johnny Nolan testified about Mr. Lockleer. We haven't

1 heard from Mr. Lockleer.

2 Additionally, we've heard from Officer Jamie Gibson,
3 Officer Mark Funderburk, Officer David Rainwater, Officer
4 Timmy Knight, and Officer Spence Vaughn. They all relayed
5 that there were either four or five shots at the courthouse
6 scene, but one thing that they were consistent about was
7 they never saw nor spoke of Mr. Lockleer.

8 Why is that?

9 I can't, I can't -- I can only guess, but I know one
10 thing. He was there.

11 We've got three spent casings that were recovered.
12 We've got a situation -- now I'm, I'm specifically speaking
13 about the courthouse scene. Lockleer shoots. The testimony
14 that you heard was Mr. Lockleer shoots at Mr. Gorny standing
15 behind Ms. Lockleer, excuse me, Ms. Olivia Weaver. I submit
16 to you that's exactly how gunshot residue was found on, on
17 the backside of her hand. The discharge of the weapon by
18 Mr. Lockleer at Mr. Gorny created the gunshot residue on the
19 back of her hand.

20 Gorny returns fire two times. He discharges his gun
21 probably stressed out. I can, I can only imagine what, what
22 I would feel like if I were shot at. But discharges his
23 gun, is unsure what, what the result of that discharge,
24 what, what was result of.-- the end result of that discharge
25 of his weapon. But he admits to, to you, to you. He admits

1 to the jury that that's what happened. He discharged that
2 weapon in fear for his life, jumps in his car, high strung
3 about the events that had just occurred and takes off.

4 Here's two additional shots. I submit to you, up until
5 right now, up until -- we're just talking about this
6 courthouse here, but I submit to you the only chain of
7 events or the only aspects, the only relation of all the
8 evidence and all the testimony is that Mr. Gorny's testimony
9 is the only one that's consistent with the evidence and the
10 witness testimony of all the witnesses, and that is that he
11 was fired upon, he discharged his weapon on two, two
12 occasions, and two additional shots were fired when he jumps
13 in and flees. Not sure if Mr. Locklear's gonna shoot him or
14 what's going on there.

15 He heads on down the road heading down Highway 9.
16 Adrenaline is rushing I'm, I'm sure. He's high, high
17 strung, excited. You can only imagine. Like I said, I
18 can't -- I have no idea what it's like to be shot at, but I
19 know one thing, Mr. Gorny knows. He lived it.

20 Heads on down there. Keeps heading down Highway 9.
21 Numerous officers are behind him. He recognizes that. He
22 understands he needs to pull over. He doesn't want to pull
23 over on a rural road. He wants to pull over in a more
24 highly public area to where he won't get his head bashed in
25 like he did a long long time ago, but it still obviously has

1 an impact on his life. He wants to make a point to the
2 officers that he is not a danger to them. Tries to get rid
3 of his pistol and it goes off.

4 Now, Officer, Officer Knight, you know, interprets that
5 as, as he shooting at him. That, that -- I don't -- and I
6 would ask you to review the, the evidence among yourselves.
7 I would submit to you that that is not what happened. I
8 would submit to you that he was trying to get rid of his gun
9 to show that he wasn't armed so they would not be fearful of
10 being hurt.

11 The gun discharged. He obviously, in his, in his state
12 of mind, is, is excited as y'all can understand, and he
13 attempts to unload the, the gun and that's where the three
14 shell casings were found in his car. He eventually is able
15 to roll the window down and tosses the weapon as y'all have
16 seen in the video.

17 He's pulled over and what happens?

18 Well, he's, he's pulled out of the car and beat pretty
19 good. You -- y'all've seen the video. Y'all can tell.

20 Mr. Redmond, and the solicitor's Office, wants to make
21 a big deal to y'all that this is the first time they're
22 hearing this story from him, from Mr. Curtis Gorny.

23 Well, I don't think he was probably in a very talkative
24 mode when he got pulled out of the window of his vehicle and
25 beaten down. We're not talking about slapped down and

1 thrown on the ground. We're talking about broken bones.
2 We're talking about big old haymaker punches like I use to
3 throw when I was in high school and thought I was tough.
4 We're talking about real swings here. We're talking about
5 real damage to this man.

6 I submit to you that what would, what would law
7 enforcement expect?

8 Him to say hey, let me tell you real quick. He can't
9 talk. He just got the fire beat out of him.

10 The testimony from SLED, the testimony from Mr. Gorny,
11 the testimony from Ms. Weaver, the testimony from Mr. Nolan
12 talked about multiple gunshots at the courthouse scene.

13 One thing is absolutely sure. Mr. Gorny absolutely
14 only discharged that gun three times. You see one of them
15 in the video. Two more of them occurred apparently at the
16 courthouse according to everybody's testimony. We, at a
17 bare minimum, we're missing two shots.

18 I submit to you we're missing three shots, but let --
19 but if you'll follow me, there's two shots that Ms. Weaver
20 sustained. There's a shot that Mr. Nolan sustained.
21 There's also a shot into the hood of the car. Even if Mr.
22 Gorny shot all three of those shots, at the courthouse scene
23 we're missing one shot.

24 Where did it come from?

25 I submit to you it came from Mr. Lockleer. I submit to

1 you three shots came from Mr. Lockleer, and I submit to you
2 that the shots from Mr. Lockleer are the ones that SLED
3 could not confirm what they came -- where they came from.

4 where's Mr. Lockleer?

5 where's his gun?

6 why is he not here?

7 why was he not arrested?

8 why was he not questioned?

9 why was he not brought up?

10 why does law enforcement not know about him?

11 why did they not tell us about him?

12 They don't want us to know about him.

13 They have no idea, they got no explanation, they got no
14 evidence that Mr. Gorny had any aspect to do with those
15 additional three shots. Everything points to Lockleer, but
16 nobody wants to talk about Lockleer.

17 I want to talk to you a little bit about reasonable
18 doubt. The judge is gonna charge you on what reasonable
19 doubt is, but reasonable doubt and the burden is on the
20 State to prove to you every element of every aspect of this
21 case beyond a reasonable doubt. The burden is on the State
22 completely, from the beginning to the end of this case, to
23 prove to you, beyond a reasonable doubt, that every element
24 of the crimes that have been charged to Mr. Gorny have been
25 proven to you beyond a reasonable doubt. The burden is on

1 the State. The burden is not on us to prove anything, and I
2 would submit to you the scene at the courthouse completely
3 and totally does not meet that burden.

4 Does it -- the scene on Highway 9, Mr. Gorny is trying
5 to -- in attempting to get rid of his gun to let the
6 officers know that he is not, in any way, attempting or
7 wanting to harm the police officers, and I submit to you
8 that the proper verdict today is not guilty.

9 Thank you.

10 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Cockrell.

11 State's ready?

12 SOLICITOR REDMOND: May it please the Court.

13 Mr. Cockrell. Mr. Cockrell.

14 Ladies and gentlemen, before I begin, I just want to
15 address briefly a couple things Mr. Cockrell just mentioned,
16 and, interestingly, he spends a lot of time talking about
17 Nikita Lockleer and we've already heard testimony that Mr.
18 Lockleer has moved out of the State. He's in Pennsylvania
19 now.

20 But did you notice he completely ignored Jamie Gibson's
21 testimony?

22 He -- because he had to. He couldn't get into that
23 with y'all because Jamie Gibson, when you talk about those
24 initial shots, Jamie Gibson gave you everything you needed
25 to know that this defendant is, in fact, guilty of

1 maliciously and heinously and intentionally putting two
2 bullets into Olivia Weaver and having shot Johnny Nolan.
3 I'll get into that in a little while.

4 Let me just start by thanking you for your attention in
5 this particular case. It's a short case relatively
6 speaking. We started testimony yesterday afternoon and here
7 we are about to conclude, but I always tell juries the
8 length of a trial is not, in anyway, indicative of the
9 importance of the trial.

10 Obviously we've got two people here who were, who were
11 shot. One very critically injured. Just because it's a
12 short trial does not mean that it's unimportant. So, I want
13 to get that out of the way.

14 I also wanted to thank you for the attention that
15 you've paid in this case. We've obviously observed you and
16 notice that you have been, you have all been very attentive
17 during this case and we thank you for that.

18 Given the lateness of the hour I am not going to be too
19 exhaustive in my closing argument to you, but I do want to
20 point out a couple things.

21 One of those things is you'll be instructed that you
22 can take what a witness says, and if you determine they're
23 lying about something, you can basically do away with their
24 whole, with their whole testimony, testimony and conclude
25 that they are, in fact, lying.

1 Well, one of the lies I wanted to point out, when you
2 talk about the being not firing -- the defendant indicated
3 that the second gun, the 9-millimeter, wouldn't fire. Of
4 course, I asked him well, if it's not firing, if it's not
5 working, why would you keep it, why would you keep it loaded
6 with the magazine in chamber.

7 In fact, State's Exhibit No. 17, which you will have
8 back in chambers with you, the very last paragraph, a test
9 cartridge was fired by Item 2, pistol. Item 2 pistol is
10 the 9-millimeter Luger. It was test fired and was entered
11 into the I.B.S. system, Ballistics Information System. If
12 there were any hits they would of been shown up on the
13 computer.

14 But the whole point to that is, when the gun got to
15 SLED, it was test fired. No indication that it was damaged
16 or, or that they couldn't fire it. So, that's one thing
17 indicative of the defendant lying to you.

18 Let's talk about some other lies that the defendant has
19 given you and then I'll get into the State's testimony. The
20 defendant, if I recall his testimony correctly, at one point
21 he claims, when Mr. Locklear supposedly was shooting at him,
22 he was backing up with his hands up. But then when I asked
23 him if he's backing up with his hands up towards his truck
24 and then he gets the gun.

25 Well, then, later on on cross, this was on direct where

1 he claims this, but then he indicates that he actually came
2 out of the truck with the gun, which in and of itself,
3 raises certain inferences in and of itself.

4 And, then at the end -- and I, I apologize. Cause I'll
5 be honest with you, they're certain aspects I was confused
6 about and I guess that's the point. You know, we say the
7 truth will set you free. When you're telling the truth,
8 it's easy because it's the truth.

9 When do you get confused?

10 When you try to cast a web of lies and then you get
11 caught up into it.

12 What does that leave you?

13 Confusion.

14 The very last thing the defendant says, he was confused
15 ultimately because he went so many different places to where
16 he was, how he was positioned, whether or not he had the gun
17 in -- cause, remember, like I said, he can't say -- he was
18 backing up. When he was on direct examination, then they
19 turned into that he came out with the gun. It was all
20 convoluted and it's self-serving because he's hoping that
21 you buy his story.

22 I think the evidence that the State has presented would
23 conclude that that story is just that, a story. It is no
24 where near based in fact.

25 But he's doing that to try to get you to say oh, well,

1 I was acting in self-defense. I was acting in self-defense.

2 Now I am gonna go to what Jamie Gibson said, and I'm
3 gonna talk about what he said because Jamie doesn't work in
4 Chesterfield County. He normally works in Darlington
5 County, and he told you he's a pastor. And one of the
6 things that struck me about Mr. Gibson's testimony was the
7 compassionate nature especially after Ms. Weaver was shot.
8 The fact that he went over there and comforted her.

9 But here's the key part of what he said. After the
10 first shot, he never indicated that he saw Mr. Nolan get
11 shot. Well, we know Mr. Nolan was shot first. So the first
12 shot he heard was the shot that hit Mr. Nolan. He didn't
13 see that shot.

14 But what did he see after that?

15 And he told you, in, in no uncertain terms -- he didn't
16 get confused. He was pretty clear what he saw cause the
17 truth will do that for you.

18 So, the defendant's standing over her shooting her
19 twice, twice, and then he fired another shot, at least
20 another shot. But he -- the first shot Mr. Cockrell was
21 saying -- and, you know, I understand the defense. He's got
22 to defend his client. I understand that completely.

23 But I'm here to point out those things to you that are,
24 I hate, for lack of a better -- well, I'll just say not true
25 to be nice. Point out those things that are not true.

1 Again, the first shot that was heard and not seen was
2 the shot that went into Mr. Nolan's arm, but the other two
3 shots, as he so vividly recounted, and keep in mind, lies
4 really -- I mean lies are, are, are very confusing and
5 unclear. The truth, you are very clear and vivid because it
6 is the truth, and he told you, in no uncertain terms, as
7 clearly as anybody can tell you what he saw the defendant do
8 to Olivia Weaver. We don't have to speculate what the
9 defendant did. He stood here and told you exactly what took
10 place and what he saw and how he was running in that
11 direction.

12 So, here's the other thing about this, and we ask was
13 there anybody else with the weapon out there any.

14 No.

15 If the story that this defendant is trying to get you
16 to believe is true, Mr. Gibson would of seen it.

17 Then they talk about the mystery shots after he pulls
18 off, and, keep in mind, Jamie Gibson testified. You heard
19 from Mark Funderburk. No other shots were fired.

20 As a matter of fact, what did Jamie Gibson tell you?

21 He told you that he told the officers -- one of the
22 officers not to fire because of people around him in the
23 area. There were no other shots. Again, it's self-serving.

24 The defendant is looking at you and talking to you
25 trying to sell you a batch of damaged goods because that's

1 what lies are, and I'm confident, ladies and gentlemen, that
2 you are too smart to fall for whatever snake oil he's trying
3 to sell to you.

4 We heard from -- I'll talk about Mr. Nolan first. We
5 heard from him what took place, and, again, wasn't much
6 confusion there. He wasn't confused. He got shot. Matter
7 of fact, there was one exchange where he was asked about
8 what he was under the influence of.

9 Yeah, he was under the influence after getting shot.
10 But, at the same time, he was able to recount for you very
11 clearly what took place leading to him getting shot.

12 You know what?

13 That makes sense.

14 Because if something traumatic had happened to me, it
15 would be hard to forget the events leading up to that
16 particular traumatic event, and I submit to you getting shot
17 is a traumatic event. Wouldn't be any confusion about that.
18 Wasn't any confusion from Mr. Nolan.

19 Then you heard from Olivia. Well, first you heard from
20 Olivia and she told you what happened that day. She told
21 you about the exchange they had, and I'll submit to you this
22 is what happened, and, and there's not any disagreement on
23 this.

24 There was an exchange as she was leaving, he was coming
25 in. He was mad. He was mad. And another thing, he tried

1 to claim that he parked in normally or whatnot.

2 As you heard from the witnesses that testified, he is
3 actually at an angle that we described where he had pulled
4 in basically perpendicular to the driver's side door, got
5 out. Our witnesses testified to that. Our law enforcement
6 witnesses testified to that.

7 But he gets out armed with this .357 Magnum and takes
8 out his frustration on Mr. Nolan, and especially on the
9 object of his real -- the object of his rage and that being
10 Olivia Weaver.

11 He went about, on this day, February 13th, 2013, his
12 intent, his goal at that time was to, to -- was to really
13 take Savannah Grace's mother off the face of this earth.
14 She was five months old at the time. He had no regard for
15 that.

16 And let's talk about what he had no regard for, and
17 this further is indicative of his state of mind and what he
18 was really thinking. Look at the video of the chase.

19 You want to talk about disregard?

20 We've seen school buses. We've saw him go between
21 the -- I think two or three 18 wheelers and other company --
22 you saw him split them to try to evade law enforcement, and
23 I asked her -- and let's be clear on something. If his fear
24 was the fact that oh, the police might bash my head like
25 they did the 500 miles away in Mobile, Alabama. That --

1 that's justifying why I'm acting like this.

2 Well, let me just be clear on something. When you
3 leave the courthouse in Chesterfield, and I'm sure I'm gonna
4 miss a place, but I'm counting as many as I can public
5 places that could of pulled into in his only fear was being
6 bashed by the police because he had not done anything wrong.

7 When you leave here, go down to the west on Main
8 Street, you end up passing I think Bojangles', Bojangles' on
9 the left. You pass, you pass the Marathon Station on your
10 left as you come to the stop sign if you make that turn.
11 And I said IGA earlier, but I was thinking about -- I think
12 it's a pawn shop or something and it use to be IGA or, or
13 has that sign up there. You got the big Piggly Wiggly
14 parking lot right there, very public place. You go a little
15 bit further. You got Funderburk's, the, the, the tire
16 repair shop. You go down a little further and you got
17 Fred's. That's another grocery store for those of you here
18 in Chesterfield familiar with it, and then you go on and on
19 and on.

20 In 17 miles -- and that's just here within a mile of
21 the courthouse. The numbers of places that he had, if he
22 had been shot at to the point where he had to take action to
23 defend himself, where he could of gone that would have been
24 safe based on what he's claiming he was worried about where
25 he could have reported this. Not to mention the fact he had

1 a cell phone in his car. At least three actually, but one,
2 he at least admits, worked. Didn't attempt to do anything.

3 But if you believe what he said, if he, if he -- I
4 would that you don't believe what he said. You can't
5 believe what he says because it makes no sense at all
6 because it's strictly self-serving to try to get himself out
7 of trouble.

8 Those tears that he was crying weren't for anybody but
9 one person. Himself. He had no regard for Olivia. No
10 regard for Johnny. No regard for the citizens of
11 Chesterfield County on Highway 9, a two lane highway, as he
12 was doing in excess of a hundred miles an hour.

13 The only person that he could shed tears for were
14 his -- is himself. That's obvious because that's the only
15 person that he was concerned with then and is concerned with
16 now.

17 So, I'd submit to you, ladies and gentlemen, that when
18 you look at everything -- and I'm not gonna cover every
19 specific thing. You'll have the evidence back here with
20 you.

21 Oh, and speaking of which, Marker 1, I did forget this
22 and I do need to address this. This is the bullet that was
23 found on the passenger side.

24 Now, he's trying to get you to believe that he had
25 never even approached that side, that he had shot basically

1 from his truck and she was on the passenger side. Keep in
2 mind.

3 So then managed -- he managed to hit her in the lower
4 back and in the shoulder while standing on the other side.
5 Those were the only two shots. Mind you, no explanation for
6 how Johnny gets shot.

7 But if that were true, ladies and gentlemen, based on
8 where they were located, and you saw the pictures of the
9 cars, the only bullet hole was the one, as Johnny testified
10 to, that the defendant actually fired while he was there
11 that went into the hood of the car.

12 If what he's saying is true, and you've seen how tall
13 Olivia is, if what he's saying is true, and where she was
14 located, and he was really fired from where he claims he was
15 firing from, where's, where's the bashed windshield?

16 It was February. Windows were up.

17 Why didn't the bullet go through the windshield?

18 Basically, what I'm telling you is, just from the laws
19 of physics, even -- what he is telling you makes no sense.
20 There is no way that he would have shot the way he had if it
21 had happened any way other than what Jamie Gibson's
22 described to you, which is the way it actually happened.

23 Now, let me take just a minute, before I wrap up, to
24 talk about law enforcement here because I'd be remiss if I
25 didn't talk about what happened in the chase with Timmy .

1 Knight.

2 Timmy, and you see on the video when he had to swerve
3 over because the defendant was shooting at him. He claims
4 it was an accident. But, again, common sense and I had
5 mentioned this.

6 You don't leave your common sense sitting in the seat
7 with you when you go -- be sitting in the seat while you go
8 and deliberate. It goes with you.

9 From a common sense standpoint, he's going out of his
10 way to evade law enforcement, running off the road in the
11 process, are we to believe oh, I was just, you know, calmly
12 trying to do this, that, and the other thing and the gun
13 accidentally went off?

14 That's convenient, it's self-serving, and it's a ball
15 faced lie.

16 He was shooting at the officers to try to get them away
17 from him so he could continue to try to get away especially
18 after the, the spikes had, had lowered his tire. So they
19 were gaining on him anyway. That was his way of trying to,
20 to get them away from him and he had no regard for human
21 life, which is exactly the part of the definition of the
22 attempted murder that he's charged with.

23 But when he's finally apprehended, the reason -- you
24 know a lot has been made about the fact that he was beat up
25 and whatnot. I'm just gonna be honest with you.

1 I've seen a lot of so called beat downs in my day, and
2 if you time out how long this particular restraining took
3 place, it was not long at all. Just a few seconds. Just
4 enough to get him restrained. And you actually see him on
5 one or two of the tapes maybe I think you can see him
6 kicking, trying to kick during the time this is all taking
7 place.

8 But to sit here and try to turn that into some -- you
9 know, I mean he breaks down crying at that part. But to sit
10 here and try to turn that into more than it is is
11 disrespectful for law enforcement for this reason, from a
12 common sense standpoint. If they were out to hurt him, with
13 the numbers of officers that were there, if they were out to
14 really, especially considering that he had shot at one of
15 them, I think he would of been hurt a little bit more than
16 he was.

17 He even made a comment about worrying about getting
18 killed or whatnot. Well, he's still here today to tell his
19 lies to you today. They didn't kill him. They did what
20 they had to do to restrain him keeping in mind he had just
21 shot two people and he was shooting at officers and putting
22 citizens in 17 miles of Chesterfield County in harms way.
23 So, it's fortunate that it only took a few seconds for them
24 to restrain him, and then they got him up and put him in
25 custody.

1 But here's the thing I really think they deserve credit
2 for. In that 17 miles, the fact that nobody else, nobody
3 was hurt as a result of his driving, the defendant's
4 driving, is amazing to me. If you see how he was driving,
5 but, but for the grace of God, nobody else was hurt, and I
6 think that's an important consideration based on the law
7 bashing of law enforcement that they're trying to engage in,
8 the fact that if you look at how they executed that chase,
9 and you look at the actions of all the deputies involved
10 that have testified, and the ones that even hadn't
11 testified, you look at Lieutenant Vaughn taking action to
12 get him off the road before he got to heavily populated area
13 within a half of a mile of South Point Christian School, a
14 day care center. My daughter goes there. I live in
15 Pageland.

16 So, when you think about what actions they took that
17 day, and you put it against what they're trying to do, bash
18 law enforcement, I ask that you take that into consideration
19 when you talk -- when you're thinking about the actions and
20 the reasonableness of the actions that law enforcement took.

21 They knew when to back off so as not to put him in a
22 position to hurt anybody. When they got to a straightaway,
23 they tried to get around to be able to take him. He
24 wouldn't allow. He was all over the road. But they --
25 their actions that day, I'm absolutely convinced, saved

1 lives and I think they're to be commended for that.

2 We spent time listening to them being bashed. Let's
3 talk about that aspect of it. Let's talk about the fact
4 that he could have, and I'm just gonna be honest with you,
5 you know he's talking about, Mr. Cockrell, let him have
6 taken a shot at me. I mean it wouldn't have been ten to
7 twenty seconds of what you saw on that video.

8 I'm just gonna be honest with you, and these guys are
9 not small guys as you've seen them, no offense to them, but
10 Spence, David, and Timmy, they all bigger than me and they
11 all are pretty big guys, and from the looks of things, it
12 came out all right under the circumstances. So I just want
13 to put that in its proper context.

14 As you go back and deliberate, ladies and gentlemen,
15 and I'm coming to the conclusion here, reasonable doubt is
16 that doubt which causes a reasonable person to hesitate to
17 act. In other words, and the judge will instruct you on
18 this, are you firmly convinced of the defendant's guilt, and
19 I'm just gonna be -- just put it in its -- just be direct
20 with it.

21 The defendant, you heard the confusing mess of a story
22 that he told. You heard it and I'm gonna specifically talk
23 about Olivia Weaver, Johnny Nolan, and Jamie Gibson, and
24 Mark Funderburk and what he saw at the conclusion of this.

25 When you look at what they've testified to, the

1 defendant is asking -- is, in essence, saying oh, all these
2 folks are lying. I'm telling the truth. But yet he can't
3 even give you a clear version of the truth.

4 Did you have that problem with the State's witnesses?
5 Were they pretty clear in what they saw?

6 So, I ask you to take all of that into consideration,
7 ladies and gentlemen, cause I submit that we were very clear
8 in the case that we presented. It was not a convoluted mess
9 and there was no confusion because the truth is not
10 confusing. Lies are.

11 Thank you for your attention, ladies and gentlemen,
12 and, again, we will submit that the State has proven, beyond
13 a reasonable doubt, that this defendant is guilty of three
14 counts of attempted murder, failure to stop for the blue
15 light or sirens, and possession of a weapon during the
16 commission of a violent crime.

17 Again I thank you and wish you well in your
18 deliberations.

19 THE COURT: Thank you, solicitor.

20 Madam Forelady, and ladies and gentlemen of the jury, I
21 now will charge you on the law applicable to this case. You
22 must consider the charge as a whole and not focus on some
23 portions of the charge to the exclusion of other portions of
24 the charge.

25 The indictments charge the defendant with three counts

1 of attempted murder, one count of failure to stop for a blue
2 light, being a first offense, with no bodily injury
3 resulting therefrom, and one count of possession of a weapon
4 during the commission of a violent crime.

5 I remind you the fact that the defendant was arrested,
6 charged, and indicted in this case is not evidence in this
7 case, and can not be considered by you as evidence of guilt
8 in this case nor does it create any presumption or inference
9 of guilt. These documents are simply the formal written
10 instruments which contain the charges made against this
11 defendant. It is the formal documents by which this case is
12 brought into this Court.

13 The indictments in case allege several different
14 offenses against the defendant. The charges are, and I'll
15 refer to the indictment numbers, 2014-GS-13-603, 602, and
16 77, those being the three indictments for the attempted
17 murder charges. Indictment 2014-GS-13-76 being the failure
18 to stop for a blue light, and 2014-GS-13-6054 being
19 possession of a weapon during the commission of violent
20 offense.

21 Each indictment charges a separate and distinct
22 offense. You must decide each indictment separately on the
23 evidence and the law applicable to it uninfluenced by your
24 decision as to any other indictments. The defendant may be
25 convicted or acquitted on any or all of the offenses

1 charged, and you'll be asked to write a separate verdict of
2 guilty or not guilty for each indictment, and I will show
3 you that at the conclusion of my charge.

4 The defendant has pled not guilty to these five
5 indictments, and that plea puts the burden on the State to
6 prove the defendant guilty. A person charged with
7 committing a criminal offense in South Carolina is never
8 required to prove himself innocent. I charge you that it is
9 an important rule of the law that the defendant, in a
10 criminal trial, no matter what the seriousness of the charge
11 may be, he will always be presumed to be innocent of the
12 crime for which the indictment was issued unless guilt has
13 been proven by evidence satisfying you of that guilt beyond
14 a reasonable doubt.

15 This presumption of innocence does not end when you
16 begin your deliberations, but it accompanies the defendant
17 throughout the trial until you reach a verdict of guilt
18 based on evidence satisfying you of that guilt beyond a
19 reasonable doubt.

20 This presumption of innocence is like a robe of
21 righteousness placed about the shoulders of the defendant
22 which remains with the defendant until it has been stripped
23 from the defendant by evidence satisfying you of the
24 defendant's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt.

25 Now, Madam Forelady, ladies and gentlemen of the jury,

1 this presumption of innocence is not a mere legal theory.
2 It's not just a legal phrase that we use. It is a
3 substantial right to which every defendant is entitled
4 unless you, the jury, are satisfied from the evidence of the
5 defendant's guilt as to each indictment beyond a reasonable
6 doubt. The State has the burden of proving the defendant
7 guilty beyond a reasonable doubt.

8 Now, some of you may have served as jurors in civil
9 cases where you were instructed that it is only necessary to
10 prove that a fact is more likely true than not true such as
11 by the greater weight or the preponderance of the evidence.
12 In criminal cases, however, the State's burden -- the
13 State's proof must be more powerful than that. It must be
14 beyond a reasonable doubt.

15 Proof beyond a reasonable doubt is proof that leaves
16 you firmly convinced of the defendant's guilt. There are
17 very few things in this world that we know with absolute
18 certainty, and, in criminal cases, the law does not require
19 proof that overcomes every possible doubt. If, based on
20 your consideration of the evidence, you are firmly convinced
21 that the defendant is guilty of the crimes charged, you must
22 find the defendant guilty. If, on the other hand, you think
23 there's a real possibility that the defendant is not guilty,
24 you must give the defendant the benefit of the doubt and
25 find him not guilty.

1 Now, I remind you, once again, Madam Forelady, and
2 ladies and gentlemen of the jury, that, during this trial,
3 you and I have had certain duties to perform. As the trial
4 judge, it is my responsibility to preside over the trial of
5 this case, and I also have had the duty to rule on the
6 admissibility of evidence offered during this trial. You
7 are to consider only the competent evidence before you. If
8 there was any testimony ordered stricken from the record in
9 this case during this trial, you must disregard that
10 testimony. You are to consider only the testimony which has
11 been presented from this witness stand and any exhibits
12 which have been made a part of the record in this case and
13 any stipulations of counsel.

14 I have the additional duty to charge you the law
15 applicable to this case. As the presiding judge, I am the
16 sole judge of the law of this case, and, as I told you at
17 the outside, outset, you -- it is your duty, as jurors, to
18 accept and apply the law as I now state it to you. If you
19 already had any idea as to what the law is or what the law
20 ought to be, and it does not agree with what I now tell you
21 the law is, you must abandon this idea because you are sworn
22 to accept the law and apply the law exactly as I state it to
23 you.

24 In every case tried in this Court before a jury, the
25 jury becomes and is the sole and exclusive judge of the

1 facts in a case. A trial judge can not intimate, state,
2 comment on, or make any statement to a trial jury about the
3 facts in a case.

4 Since you, the jury, are the sole judge of the facts in
5 this case, you are not to infer from what I have said during
6 the progress of this trial in ruling upon the admissibility
7 of evidence or otherwise or anything that I say now during
8 the course of this instruction to you that I have any
9 opinion about the facts in this case. I do not have an
10 opinion about the facts in this case, and the law does not
11 allow me to have an opinion about the facts in this case.

12 This is a matter solely for you, the jury, to determine
13 as jurors cause it's your duty to determine the effect, the
14 value, weight, and the truth of the evidence presented
15 during this trial.

16 Madam Forelady, and ladies and gentlemen of this jury,
17 there are two types of evidence which are generally
18 presented during a trial, direct evidence and circumstantial
19 evidence.

20 Direct evidence directly proves the existence of a fact
21 and does not require deduction. Circumstantial evidence,
22 however, is proof of a chain of facts and circumstances
23 indicating the existence of a fact.

24 Crimes may be proven by circumstantial evidence. The
25 law makes no distinction between the weight or value to be

1 given to either direct or circumstantial evidence. However,
2 to the extent the State relies on circumstantial evidence,
3 all of the circumstances must be consistent with each other,
4 and when taken together, point conclusively to the guilt of
5 the accused beyond a reasonable doubt. If these
6 circumstances merely portray the defendant's behavior as
7 suspicious, the proof has failed.

8 The State has the burden of proving the defendant
9 guilty beyond a reasonable doubt. This burden rests with
10 the State regardless of whether the State relies on direct
11 evidence, circumstantial evidence, or some combination of
12 the two.

13 Necessarily, Madam Forelady and ladies and gentlemen of
14 the jury, you must determine the credibility of witnesses
15 who have testified in this case. Credibility simply means
16 believability. It becomes your duty, as jurors, to analyze
17 and to evaluate the evidence and determine which evidence
18 convinces you of its truth.

19 In determining the believability of witnesses who have
20 testified in this case, you may believe one witness over
21 several witnesses or several witnesses over one witness.
22 You may believe a part of the testimony of a witness and
23 reject the remaining part of the testimony of that same
24 witness. You may believe the testimony of a witness in its
25 entirety or reject the testimony of a witness in its

1 entirety. You may consider whether any witness has
2 exhibited to you any interest, bias, prejudice, or other
3 motive in this case. You may also consider the appearance
4 and manner of a witness while on the witness stand.

5 Now, as I previously told you, the rules of evidence
6 ordinarily do not permit witnesses to testify to opinions or
7 conclusions. An exception to this rule exists for witnesses
8 we call expert witnesses.

9 A witness, who by education and, and experience, has
10 become an expert in some art, science, profession, or
11 calling, may state an opinion as to relevant and material
12 matter in which the witness claims to be an expert, and may
13 also state the reasons for the opinion. You should consider
14 any expert opinion received in evidence in this case, and
15 like any other evidence, give it the weight you think it
16 deserves. If you decide that the opinion of an expert
17 witness is not based on sufficient education and experience
18 or if you conclude that the reasons given in support of the
19 opinion are not sound or that the opinion is outweighed by
20 other evidence, you may disregard the, the opinion entirely.
21 Expert witness' testimony is to be given no greater weight
22 than that of other witnesses simply because the witness is
23 an expert. Further, you're not required to accept an
24 expert's opinion even though it is not contradicted.

25 Before I continue with my charge, I need for the

1 lawyers to come up here for just one moment please.

2 (WHEREUPON, a bench conference was held out of the
3 hearing of the jury at this time.)

4 THE COURT: Madam Forelady, and ladies and gentlemen of
5 the jury, an issue in this case is the identification of the
6 defendant as the person who committed the crimes charged.
7 The State has the burden of proving identity beyond a
8 reasonable doubt. You must be satisfied, beyond a
9 reasonable doubt, of the accuracy of the identification of
10 the defendant before you may convict the defendant.

11 Identification testimony is an expression or belief or
12 impression by a witness. You must determine the accuracy of
13 the identification of the defendant. You must consider the
14 believability of each identification, identification witness
15 in the same way as any other witness.

16 You may consider whether the witness had an adequate
17 opportunity to observe the offender at the time of the
18 offense. This will be affected by things like how long or
19 short a time was available, how far or close the witness
20 was, the lighting conditions and whether the witness had the
21 change to see or to know the person in the past.

22 Once again, I instruct you the burden of proof on the
23 State extends to every element of the crimes charged and
24 this specifically includes the burden of proving, beyond a
25 reasonable doubt, the identity of the defendant as the

1 person who committed the crimes. If, after examining the
2 testimony, you have a reasonable doubt as to the accuracy of
3 the identification, you must find the defendant not guilty.

4 In order to establish criminal liability criminal
5 intent is required. For example, the mental state required
6 to be proven by the State for a particular crime might be
7 purpose, intent, knowledge, recklessness, or criminal
8 negligence. Criminal intent must be proven by the State
9 beyond a reasonable doubt. Criminal intent is always a
10 matter that must be determined by the jury from the
11 circumstances surrounding the situation.

12 There's no way to prove intent to a mathematical
13 certainty. There's no way medical science can dissect a
14 person's brain and determine what the person had in mind.
15 So the law says that criminal intent may be inferred from
16 the circumstances shown to have existed.

17 This is how you make a determination of whether or not
18 the element requiring intent was present. It's not
19 necessary to establish intent by direct and positive
20 evidence, but intent may be established by inference in the
21 same way as any other fact, by taking into consideration the
22 acts of the parties and all the facts and circumstances of
23 the case.

24 Criminal intent is a mental state, a conscious
25 wrongdoing. It is up to you to determine what the defendant

1 intended to do based on the circumstances shown to have
2 existed.

3 Criminal intent can arise from action or failure to
4 act. It may arise from negligence, recklessness, or an
5 indifference to duty or to consequences that is considered
6 by the law to be the equivalent of criminal intent.

7 The defendant is charged with attempted murder, three
8 counts. In order to prove the crime, the State, the State
9 must prove the defendant attempted to kill another person
10 with malice aforethought, either expressed or implied.

11 Malice is hatred, ill will, or hostility towards
12 another person. It is the intentional doing of a wrongful
13 act without just cause or excuse and with an intent to
14 inflict an injury or under circumstances that the law will
15 infer an evil intent.

16 Malice aforethought does not require that malice exists
17 for any particular time before the act is committed. But
18 malice must exist in the mind of the defendant just before
19 and at the time the act was committed. Therefore, there
20 must be a combination of the previous evil intent and the
21 act.

22 Malice aforethought may be expressed or inferred.
23 These terms, express and inferred, do not mean different
24 kinds of malice, but merely the manner in which malice may
25 be shown to exist. That is either by direct evidence or by

1 inference from the facts and circumstances which are proved.

2 Express malice is shown when a person speaks words
3 which express hatred or ill will for another or when the
4 person prepared beforehand to do the act which was later
5 accomplished. For example, and example only, lying in wait
6 for a person or any other acts of preparation going to show
7 that the deed was within the defendant's mind would be
8 express malice.

9 Malice may be inferred from conduct showing a total
10 disregard for human life. If facts are proved beyond a
11 reasonable doubt sufficient to raise an inference of malice
12 to your satisfaction, this inference would be simply an
13 evidentiary fact to be considered by you, the jury, along
14 with the other evidence in the case and you may give it the
15 weight you decide it should receive.

16 A specific intent to kill is not an element of
17 attempted murder, but there must be a general intent to
18 commit serious bodily injury. Intent means intending the
19 result which actually occurs, not accidentally or
20 involuntarily. Intent may be shown by acts and conduct of
21 the defendant and other circumstances from which you may
22 naturally and reasonably infer intent.

23 Evidence of the character of the act, the character of
24 the instrument used, the manner in which it was used, the
25 purpose to be accomplished, and the resulting wounds or

1 injuries may be considered in determining the intent which
2 the act was committed. Intent may also be inferred when it
3 was demonstrated that the defendant voluntarily and
4 willfully commits an act the natural tendency of which is to
5 destroy another's life.

6 The defendant is also charged with failure to or
7 failing to stop for a blue light. In order to prove this
8 crime, the State must prove, beyond a reasonable doubt, that
9 the defendant was driving a motor vehicle, that the
10 defendant was driving the motor vehicle on a road, street,
11 or highway of this state, that the defendant was signaled to
12 stop by a law enforcement vehicle by means of a siren or
13 flashing light, and that the defendant did not stop.

14 In determining whether or not there are mitigating
15 circumstances which would justify the defendant's failure to
16 stop for the blue light, you may consider actual road
17 conditions, actual roadside conditions, other conditions
18 such as lighting and weather, officer, driver, and/or
19 passenger safety, and any other circumstances you believe to
20 reasonably mitigate the alleged violation.

21 An official signal requiring a motorist to stop may be
22 a siren or flashing lights, but both are not required. An
23 attempt to increase the speed of a vehicle or, in some other
24 manner, avoid the pursuing law enforcement vehicle when
25 signaled by a siren or flashing light may be considered as

1 evidence of failure to stop for blue light. However, it is
2 merely an evidentiary fact to be taken into consideration by
3 you along with all other evidence in this case, and to be
4 given the weight that you decide it should receive.

5 The defendant is charged with possession of a weapon
6 during the commission of or attempt to commit a violent
7 crime. The State must prove, beyond a reasonable doubt,
8 that the defendant was in possession of a firearm or visibly
9 displayed what appeared to be a firearm during the
10 commission of a violent crime. A firearm means any
11 machinegun, automatic rifle, revolver, pistol, or any weapon
12 which will, is designed to, or may be readily converted to
13 expel a projectile.

14 In order to find the defendant guilty of possession of
15 a weapon during the commission of violent crime, you must
16 first find a defendant guilty of either committing a violent
17 crime or attempting to commit a violent crime. Attempted
18 murder is a violent crime. The state must prove, beyond a
19 reasonable doubt, that the weapon further advanced or helped
20 in the commission of the crime.

21 Madam Forelady, ladies and gentlemen of the jury, the
22 defendant has raised the defense of self-defense.
23 Self-defense is a complete defense, and, if it is
24 established, you must find the defendant not guilty. The
25 State has the burden of disproving self-defense by proof

1 beyond a reasonable doubt. If you have a reasonable doubt
2 of the defendant's guilt, after considering all the
3 evidence, including the evidence of self-defense, then you
4 must find the defendant not guilty. On the other hand, if
5 you have no reasonable doubt of the defendant's guilt after
6 considering all the evidence, including the evidence of
7 self-defense, then you must find the defendant guilty.

8 The following elements are required to establish
9 self-defense:

10 Number one, the defendant was without fault in bringing
11 on the difficulty.

12 Number two, the defendant must have actually believed
13 he was in imminent danger of losing his life or sustaining
14 serious bodily injury or he actually was in such imminent
15 danger.

16 Number three, if the defense is based upon the
17 defendant's actual belief of imminent danger, a reasonable
18 prudent man of ordinary firmness and courage would have
19 entertained the same belief. If the defendant was actually
20 in imminent danger, the circumstances which -- the
21 circumstances were such as would warrant a man of ordinary
22 prudence, firmness, and courage to strike the fatal blow in
23 order to save himself from serious bodily harm or losing his
24 own life.

25 Number four, the defendant had no other probable means

1 of avoiding the danger of losing his own life or sustaining
2 serious bodily injury than to act as he did in this
3 particular instance.

4 Now, Madam Forelady, and ladies and gentlemen of the
5 jury, I'm gonna step down in front of you so I can explain
6 to you this verdict form.

7 This is what we call a verdict form, and it has the
8 caption of the case, and it has the five indictment numbers,
9 and it goes through each indictment. This is the first
10 indictment that involves Olivia Weaver, and you will mark
11 either guilty or not guilty as to that indictment.

12 The order of guilt and not guilty is of no
13 significance.

14 okay?

15 You got to put one over the other.

16 All right. And then you go down to the second
17 attempted murder indictment involving Johnny Nolan and you
18 will decide guilty or not guilty. The third is the
19 attempted murder indictment as concerns the deputy sheriff,
20 Timothy Knight. The fourth relates to the failure to stop
21 for a blue light, and then the fifth one is the, the offense
22 of possession of a weapon during the commission of a violent
23 crime.

24 Your verdict as to each indictment must be unanimous
25 among the 12 of you as to each indictment.

1 What I'm going to do is I'm going to excuse you to your
2 jury room. Don't start your deliberations. The alternate
3 will join, will join you, and I'll need to discuss with the
4 attorneys concerning my final charge.

5 Once the bailiff brings to you the exhibits, the
6 verdict form, and the five indictments, that will be your
7 indication for two things to happen.

8 One, you can start your deliberations only after the
9 second thing, for the alternate to come back into the
10 courtroom for further instructions.

11 Okay. So, I'm gonna ask that you go to your jury room.
12 Don't start your discussions.

13 Madam Alternate, you will join them, and once the
14 bailiff -- and then if I have to bring you back out for
15 additional instructions, I'll do that too. I first need to
16 talk with the lawyers first.

17 So, if you'll retire to the jury room.

18 (WHEREUPON, the following takes place outside the
19 presence of the jury.)

20 THE COURT: Any objections or exceptions from the State
21 as to the Court's final charge?

22 SOLICITOR FOARD: None from the State, Your Honor.

23 THE COURT: And any objections or exceptions to the
24 Court's final charge from the defense?

25 MR. COCKRELL: None, Your Honor.

1 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much.

2 All right. Off the record, if the lawyers will meet up
3 with the court reporter. Make sure we got all the exhibits.

4 (WHEREUPON, the jury began deliberations at 5:00PM and
5 returned with a verdict at 5:12PM.)

6 THE COURT: Okay. I understand the jury has reached a
7 verdict.

8 Anything we need to put on the record before I bring
9 the jury out?

10 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Nothing from the State, Your Honor.

11 THE COURT: From the defense?

12 MR. COCKRELL: Nothing from the defense, Your Honor.

13 THE COURT: Okay. All right. Madam Bailiff, if you
14 will bring the jury out please.

15 THE BAILIFF: Yes, sir.

16 (WHEREUPON, the following takes place within the
17 presence of the jury.)

18 THE COURT: All right. Let the record reflect the jury
19 is back in.

20 Madam Forelady, I understand that you have reached a
21 verdict as to each of the five indictments.

22 Is that correct?

23 THE FORELADY: Yes, sir.

24 THE COURT: And what -- is your verdict on each of the
25 five indictments, was it or is it unanimous?

1 THE FORELADY: It's unanimous.

2 THE COURT: Okay. And would you hand the verdict form
3 to the bailiff please?

4 (WHEREUPON, the forelady complies.)

5 THE COURT: I'm gonna ask the clerk to, to publish the
6 verdict form in its entirety.

7 Mr. Gorny, would you please stand?

8 (Defendant complies.)

9 THE CLERK: State of South Carolina, County of
10 Chesterfield, versus Curtis Brent Gorny, as to the
11 Indictment Number 2014-GS-13-602 which charges the defendant
12 with attempted murder of Olivia Weaver, we, the jury, find
13 the defendant guilty.

14 As to Indictment Number 2014-GS-13-603 which charges
15 the defendant with attempted murder of Johnny Nolan, we, the
16 jury, find the defendant guilty.

17 As to the Indictment Number 2014-GS-13-77 which charges
18 the defendant with attempted murder of Timothy Knight,
19 Chesterfield County Sheriff's Office, we, the jury, find the
20 defendant guilty.

21 As to Indictment Number 2014-GS-13-76 which charges the
22 defendant with failure to stop his motor vehicle when
23 signaled to do so by a law enforcement vehicle by means of a
24 siren or flashing light first offense with no result in
25 bodily injury, we, the jury, find the defendant guilty.

1 As to the Indictment Number 2014-GS-13-604, which
2 charges the defendant with possession of a weapon during the
3 commission of a violent crime, we, the jury, find the
4 defendant guilty.

5 Foreperson is Pamela Amerson. Today is October the
6 22nd, 2014.

7 Madam Forelady, was this your verdict and is it still
8 your verdict?

9 THE FORELADY: Yes.

10 THE CLERK: Please raise your right-hand if this is the
11 verdict of all 12.

12 (WHEREUPON, all jurors raise their right-hand at this
13 time.)

14 THE CLERK: Thank you.

15 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, Madam Clerk.

16 Okay. Madam Forelady, ladies and gentlemen of the
17 jury, let me give you my sincere appreciation for your jury
18 service. As I told you I think on Monday serving on a jury
19 is, is a very high civil responsibility that we all have,
20 and I know that you took your service on this jury very
21 seriously.

22 You were -- paid very close attention throughout the
23 entire proceeding, which was necessary, and you did that.
24 So we appreciate your service.

25 Now we do have your, your pay for serving on this jury.

1 Unfortunately the check is not gonna be that very large.
2 But -- so you'll need to be able to get that.

3 Madam Forelady, you'll need to sign the back of each of
4 the indictments as well. So if you'll hang around.

5 At this time I'm gonna ask Mr. Gorny be escorted to a
6 holding area and then be brought back out after the, the
7 jury leaves.

8 (Pause.)

9 THE COURT: We'll, we'll get him out for any post
10 trial.

11 (Pause.)

12 THE COURT: Okay. You're, you're good for the rest of
13 the week. We have no further business that we need your,
14 your services for, and, again, I appreciate your service
15 this, this week. You're now free to leave if your---

16 MR. COCKRELL: Your Honor, if I may, could we -- could
17 I request a poll of the jury?

18 THE COURT: Oh, sure, certainly, certainly, by all
19 means.

20 Madam Clerk, if you would conduct an individual
21 polling.

22 MR. COCKRELL: Thank you, Your Honor.

23 THE COURT: Certainly.

24 (WHEREUPON, the jury was polled and all jurors answered
25 in the affirmative that this was and is still their

1 verdict.)

2 THE COURT: Okay. All right. Anything further from
3 the defense?

4 MR. COCKRELL: Nothing further. Thank you.

5 THE COURT: All right. You're now free to leave if you
6 want to come by---

7 (Pause.)

8 THE COURT: If you'll just come around, and, Madam
9 Forelady, if you'll just kind of hang around at the end
10 cause we need to get you to sign those indictments.

11 (WHEREUPON, the following takes place outside the
12 presence of the jury.)

13 THE COURT: Okay. Here's the verdict form.

14 (Pause.)

15 THE COURT: All right. We're back on the record.
16 We're now in the sentencing phase of this proceeding.

17 I will hear from the, the state first and then I'll hear
18 from the defense as it relates to sentencing.

19 solicitor.

20 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Thank you, Your Honor.

21 May it please the Court.

22 First let me just give the court, if I may, the prior
23 history of the defendant. We only discussed one, but that
24 was within the last ten years. His criminal history goes
25 back to 1978 --

1 THE COURT: Okay.

2 SOLICITOR REDMOND: -- in Michigan and, for the court,
3 I'll just start there.

4 It appears that the defendant does have, starting in
5 1978, it was an unlawful driving away of a, of a motor
6 vehicle. He got two years of probation and that was in
7 1978.

8 In 1982 he got a disorderly conduct there in Michigan
9 as well, and he got -- and it was damage to property in 1982
10 in Michigan.

11 Then we go to Florida and let's see.

12 In -- I'm sorry. This is from Virginia. He was
13 convicted on possession of drug charge in Virginia in 1981.
14 Looks like he received a -- it looks like 12 months
15 confinement is what it indicates here in the Virginia
16 charge.

17 Then we move to Daytona or Volusia County, Florida, in
18 Daytona.

19 In 2000 he was convicted for trespassing and also for
20 battery.

21 Then we move to 2002. He was convicted of domestic
22 battery. This is all in Volusia County, Florida.

23 In 2005 he got another domestic battery conviction, and
24 these were, look like misdemeanor convictions on domestic
25 battery, battery. He also had a criminal mischief, damage

1 to property conviction at the same time in 2005.

2 In 2000 and -- he violated his probation later on in
3 2005 on the domestic battery charges. Doesn't indicate what
4 the sentence was, but it does indicate that he did violate
5 that.

6 Then, in 2006, he got the felony battery charge, which
7 we had actually discussed previously, and that's where he
8 received the two year sentence. However, then in, in --
9 yes, in 2006, that's when he got that conviction and seems
10 like -- that's it. And that's the extent of his criminal
11 record.

12 THE COURT: Okay. All right. Thank you very much.

13 SOLICITOR REDMOND: And within -- with that, Your
14 Honor, in our view, Mr. Foard in just a moment, but I don't
15 know if my victims want to say anything. If they---

16 THE COURT: Be glad to hear from them if they wish to
17 speak.

18 SOLICITOR REDMOND: And they do wish to speak. I'll,
19 I'll give them that opportunity in just a minute, but the
20 only thing I would say, Your Honor, is that given the nature
21 of this particular charge, I view it literally almost in the
22 sense of a murder case because the only reason that we're
23 not here in a murder case is because, fortunately, through
24 medical help of the victim, especially Ms. Weaver, was able
25 to survive. The medical reports that were into evidence

1 indicate that the bullet, the second bullet in her lower
2 back actually damaged her kidney and damaged her colon,
3 large intestine. So, she was seriously injured in this, in
4 this particular situation.

5 But for the Grace of God we wouldn't be here on a
6 murder case, and I think the key part of that is it's not a
7 murder case not because of anything the defendant did. It's
8 not a murder case in spite of his intention and, in essence,
9 it was his intent to kill her. He almost succeeded and so
10 really the State contends he should not benefit from the
11 fact that he failed in what ultimately was his goal.

12 With that said, that is why we're asking for a maximum
13 penalty -- sentence or as close to the maximum sentence that
14 the Court can impose because, for him to engage in such an
15 abrasive attack against this victim, these victims, in broad
16 daylight, on the public street here in the middle of
17 Chesterfield I think shows disregard and that's not even
18 addressing what took place afterwards as he tried to evade
19 law enforcement.

20 You saw school buses. You saw several cars, several
21 citizens of this county that were put at risk. He had
22 absolutely no regard for any of them. The only concern he
23 had was to evade capture based on his action, and, of
24 course, then firing upon law enforcement as they are in, in
25 there obviously trying to -- as they are trying to protect

1 the public and bring this chase to an end, he's actually
2 firing on them to try to, again, further evade capture.

3 Even as he testified today, Your Honor, the only
4 concern he had was for himself, and I think that's
5 important. I don't think we're dealing with a defendant
6 that's capable of remorse. I think he is the quintessential
7 narcissist and, as a result, I think that is what got him into
8 this situation, and I think that is what ultimately should
9 protect -- cause us to be protected from this defendant and
10 we would ask, again, for a maximum penalty and, with that, I
11 would yield to Mr. Foard.

12 THE COURT: Okay.

13 SOLICITOR FOARD: Your Honor?

14 THE COURT: Yes, sir.

15 SOLICITOR FOARD: I'll be brief.

16 I'm gonna confine my statements to the second part of
17 this incident, which is really the chase itself, the
18 incident involving Timmy Knight where he attempted to murder
19 Timmy Knight, as well as the, excuse me, really just the
20 failure to stop for a blue light and the incident with Timmy
21 Knight.

22 Your Honor, Mr. Redmond has succinctly stated the
23 wishes of the State as far as looking for something on the
24 upper end, something closer to a maximum penalty.

25 Your Honor, I think, in this case, I think this is the

1 type of case that consecutive sentences were designed for,
2 judge, and, therefore, I would respectfully ask, given the
3 broad nature of the offenses, given the number of people
4 that he put in harms way, that the Court strongly consider
5 placing a consecutive sentence on Mr. Gorny for either the
6 attempted murder of Timothy Knight, the failure to stop for
7 a blue light, or the possession of weapon during commission
8 of a violent crime.

9 THE COURT: All right. Thank you very much.
10 You want to check to see if those folks want to --.

11 SOLICITOR REDMOND: I think they -- y'all can come
12 forward.

13 And I would just ask them to address their comments to
14 the Court and not directly to the defendant.

15 THE COURT: That's right.

16 Madam Clerk, would you swear -- both of them want to
17 speak?

18 SOLICITOR REDMOND: I think so, yes, sir.

19 THE COURT: Okay. Would you swear both them in please,
20 ma'am?

21 (WHEREUPON, Ms. Olivia Weaver and Mr. Johnny Nolan were
22 placed under oath at this time.)

23 THE COURT: Okay. Yes, ma'am, Ms. Weaver.

24 MS. WEAVER: I just want to thank the Court for their
25 time and their efforts in all of this and, you know, some

1 people may put you down in life, but you can always get back
2 up and, and start over again and I'm living proof of that,
3 and I'm, I'm blessed to be here right now, and I'm blessed
4 to have my daughter, and I just really want to thank the
5 Court.

6 THE COURT: Okay. Yes, ma'am, thank you.

7 Yes, sir, Mr. Nolan.

8 MR. NOLAN: Your Honor, I just -- I don't feel, if he's
9 out on the street to be safe. Our safety will be in danger.
10 I think he holds a grudge.

11 THE COURT: Okay. All right. Thank you, sir.

12 Anything further from the State?

13 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Nothing further from the State,
14 Your Honor.

15 THE COURT: Okay. All right. Thank you.

16 All right. Mr. Cockrell, I'll be glad to hear from
17 you.

18 MR. COCKRELL: Thank you, Your Honor.

19 Your Honor, this has been a difficult situation
20 involving Mr. Gorny, and I'd like the Court to take into
21 consideration some of the events that led up to this
22 situation that occurred on, on February the 13th.

23 Mr. Gorny is -- has -- obviously has a child with
24 Ms. Olivia Weaver. He has had concerns about her, her drug
25 abuse while she was pregnant with her child as well as while

1 the child was being reared and whatnot, and he had, he had
2 reached out to social services and other public assistance
3 to try to corral the, the behavior of, of Ms. Weaver around,
4 around the, the child and whatnot, and, and could get no,
5 could get no, no relief, and that's what ultimately
6 culminated into -- to the situation that occurred on, on, on
7 February the 13th.

8 Now, we're in no way trying to excuse the situation,
9 but I would like the court to understand that he had reached
10 out to, to, to the government for, for assistance, and he's
11 a, he's a post Vietnam veteran, has, has served in the Navy.
12 He has, at times, gone through treatments for, for
13 posttraumatic stress disorder and whatnot.

14 And, again, the, the environment, the exposure that he
15 has had throughout his life has created situations where, at
16 certain times, he, he maybe reacts a little bit different
17 than, than what, what we would on that aspect.

18 I'd also ask the court to take into consideration his
19 age. Whether you stack these sentences and run them
20 consecutive, they might as well be consecutive. He's 58,
21 going on 59 years old. He's not in the best of health.

22 I, I submit to you that any sentence is gonna be a life
23 sentence for Mr. Gorny, and, as such, I take -- I ask that
24 you take that into consideration with whatever sentence you
25 do impose.

1 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much.

2 Does either your, your client or anyone else on his
3 behalf wish to address the Court?

4 MR. COCKRELL: Mr. Gorny would like to speak, Your
5 Honor.

6 THE COURT: Yes, sir, Mr. Gorny, be glad to hear from
7 you, sir.

8 THE DEFENDANT: Thank you.

9 I reached out to local D.S.S. I went to the State
10 D.S.S. I went to the Surgeon General's Office about her
11 doctor cause she faked her piss test. She was a danger to
12 my child's life. I reached out to the police department.

13 She was having a lesbian love affair with a registered
14 child molester sleeping in the same bed and I called the
15 police department and they went over to the house and they
16 said nothing's wrong. My, my answer was well, I'm gonna
17 have a child molester come over to your house and raise your
18 children.

19 I did everything in my power -- I lost, I lost my house
20 and my property. Took a hundred thousand dollars loss in
21 hopes of hiring a lawyer to take the case to protect my
22 child and no one would touch the case. I did everything I
23 could to save that child, and she still unable -- you, you
24 heard her get up on that stand and admit in open court,
25 under oath, that she's still smoking marijuana. Yet she

1 still has custody. she's still endangering the life of that
2 child.

3 who's, who's gonna, who's gonna, who's gonna stand up
4 for that child?

5 who's gonna stand up for an unborn child except her
6 daddy, an ordained minister, a hundred percent disabled
7 veteran?

8 what am I suppose to do, turn my back on my child?

9 I couldn't do it. I, I tried every legal means.

10 Thank you, Your Honor.

11 THE COURT: Thank you.

12 Just have a seat. It's gonna take a few minutes for me
13 to fill out the sentencing sheets.

14 (Pause.)

15 THE COURT: Mr. Cockrell, how, how many days has he
16 been -- has he been in, in jail not able to make bond or
17 maybe bond was not set since this?

18 MR. COCKRELL: There's been no bond set.

19 THE COURT: Okay. So, can you give me---

20 MR. COCKRELL: Since, since February the 13th --

21 THE COURT: All right.

22 MR. COCKRELL: -- 2013 and I don't have the exact
23 number.

24 THE COURT: Okay. We can, we can figure it.

25 (Pause.)

1 THE COURT: Let me put a couple things on the record.
2 First of all, I would commend the four attorneys for an
3 excellent job in, in the -- their respective representation
4 of their clients.

5 Secondly, I need to note for the record that the three
6 attempted murder charges and the possession of a weapon
7 during the commission of a violent offense are violent
8 felonies and subject to or in, in connection with 16-23-500
9 as that relates to the future possession and ownership of
10 firearms.

11 Mr. Gorny, certainly I can understand whatever
12 difficulties or problems that you are going through at the
13 time with respect to Ms. Weaver and your child, but
14 committing the offenses that you did certainly was not the
15 way to, to go about them. And, and I would even consider,
16 to some extent, the failure to stop for a blue light, what I
17 saw in those 17 minutes of the video, being closely akin to
18 the actual attempted murder charges.

19 I mean that was so reckless, so, such a willful
20 disregard for the safety of, of those people out on that
21 road. You know, it, it really borders on an attempted
22 murder situation in and of itself, and it greatly, greatly
23 troubles me of, of seeing that, and seeing what you did to
24 the two, to the two individuals who were shot and, of
25 course, the attempt on the officer's life.

1 Taking everything, everything into consideration, on
2 the three attempted murder charges, sentence of the court is
3 you be committed to the State Department of Corrections for
4 a period of 25 years. Those will run current with each
5 other.

6 Now, in connection with the possession of a weapon
7 during the commission of a violent crime, that will be
8 confinement to the State Department of Corrections for five
9 years. That will be consecutive to the three attempted
10 murder indictments.

11 In connection with the failure to stop for a blue
12 light, that will be a three year confinement with the State
13 Department of Corrections, and that's also to run
14 consecutive to the three attempted murder indictments.

15 I did give you credit on each indictment as to the 616
16 days that you have been incarcerated.

17 Good luck to you, sir.

18 This hearing's adjourned.

19 SOLICITOR REDMOND: Thank you, Your Honor.

20 MR. COCKRELL: Thank you, Your Honor.

21 SOLICITOR FOARD: Thank you, Your Honor.

22

23

24 * * *END OF REQUESTED TRANSCRIPT OF RECORD* * *

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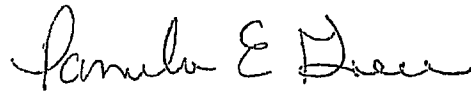
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C E R T I F I C A T E

I, Pamela E. Green, Official Court Reporter for the Seventh Judicial Circuit of the State of South Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, accurate and complete Transcript of Record of the proceedings had and evidence introduced in the trial of the captioned case, relative to appeal, in the Court of General Sessions for Chesterfield County, South Carolina, on the 20th, 21st, and 22nd day of October, 2014, as reported by Hattie Gordon and transcribed by myself.

I do further certify that I am neither of kin, counsel nor interest to any party hereto.

February 13th, 2015

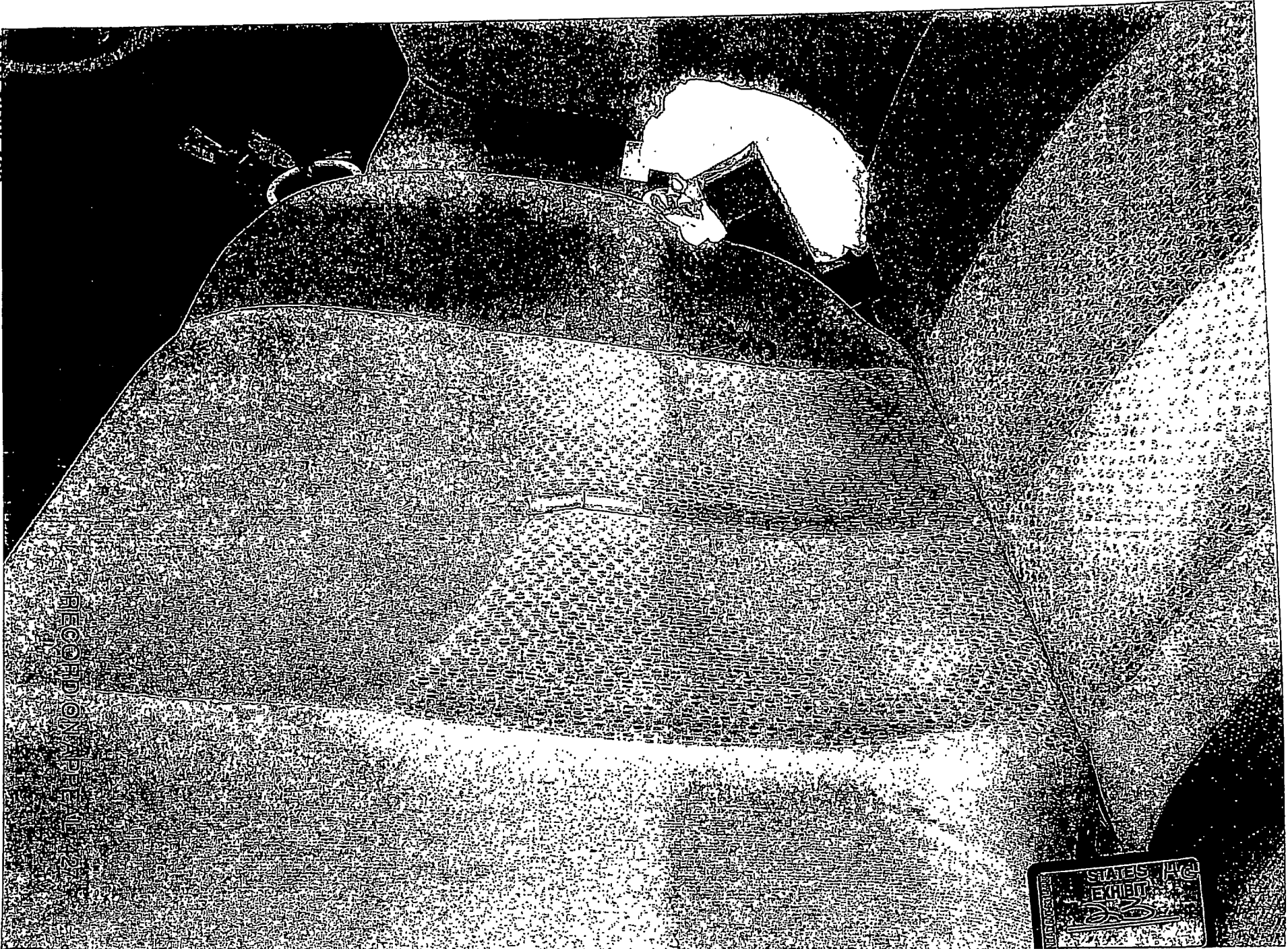


PAMELA E. GREEN, Court Reporter

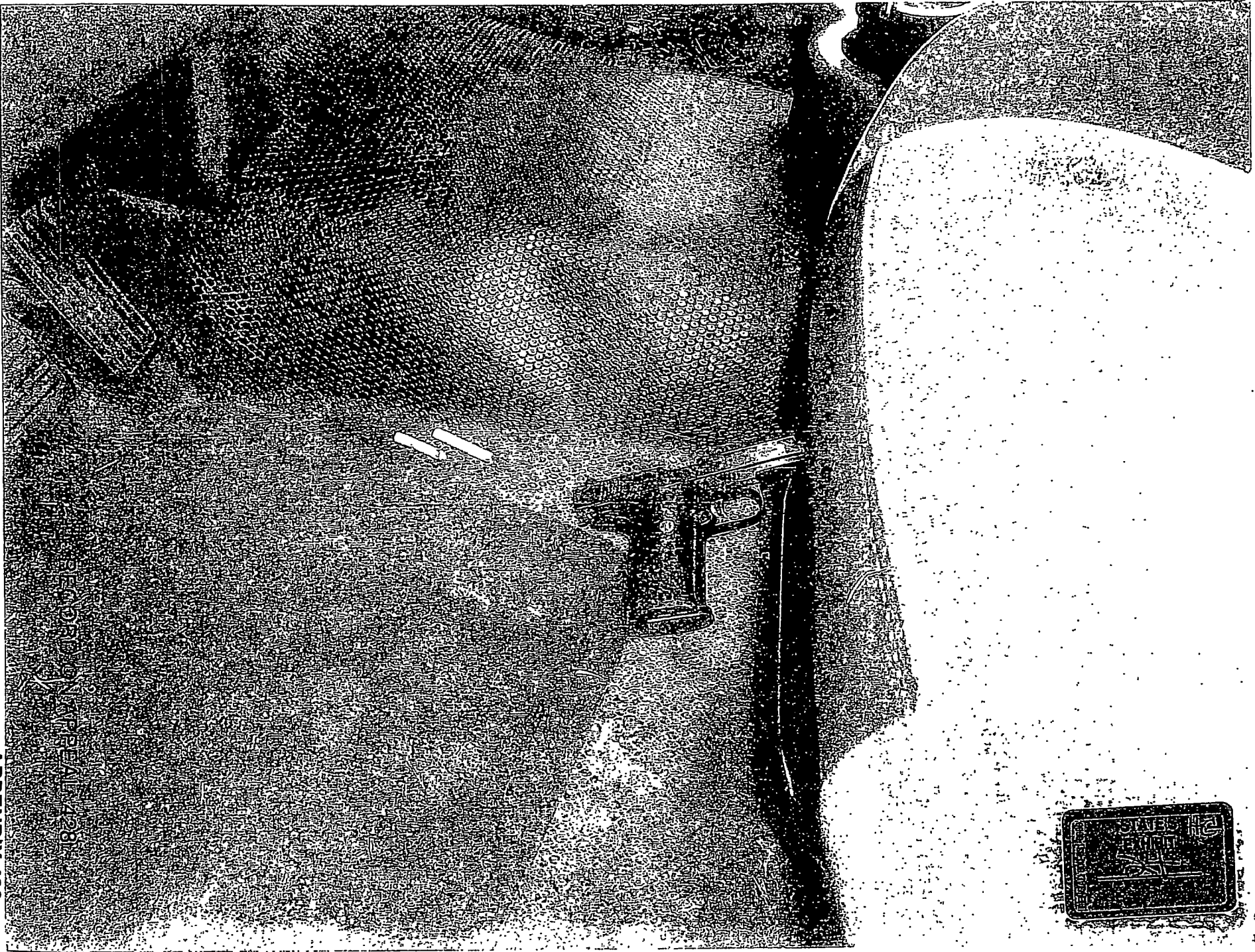




APPENDIX 427

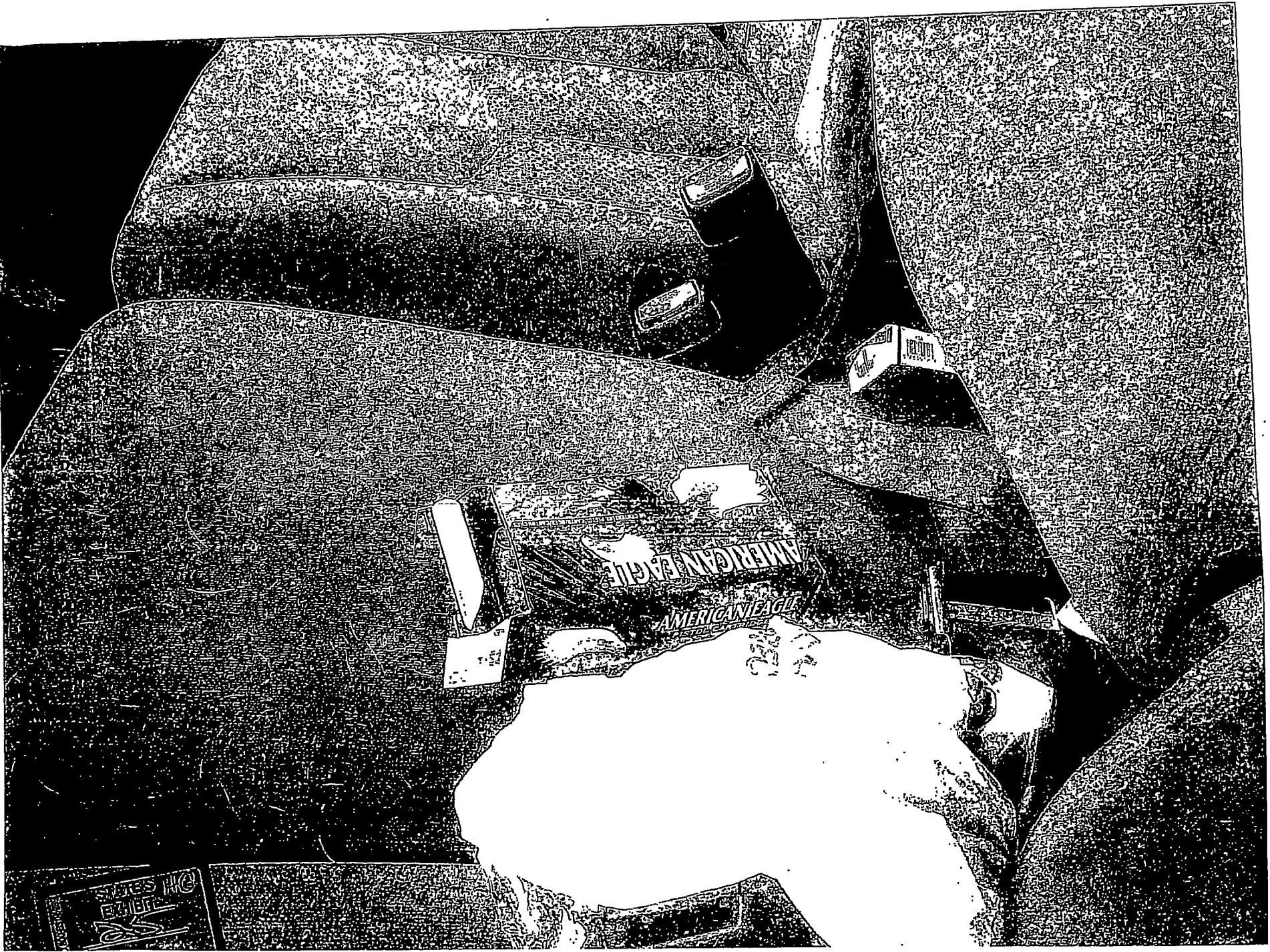


RECORD ON APPEAL 2



APPENDIX 429

RECORDS & APPEALS 428



AMERICAN EAGLE
STORES INC.

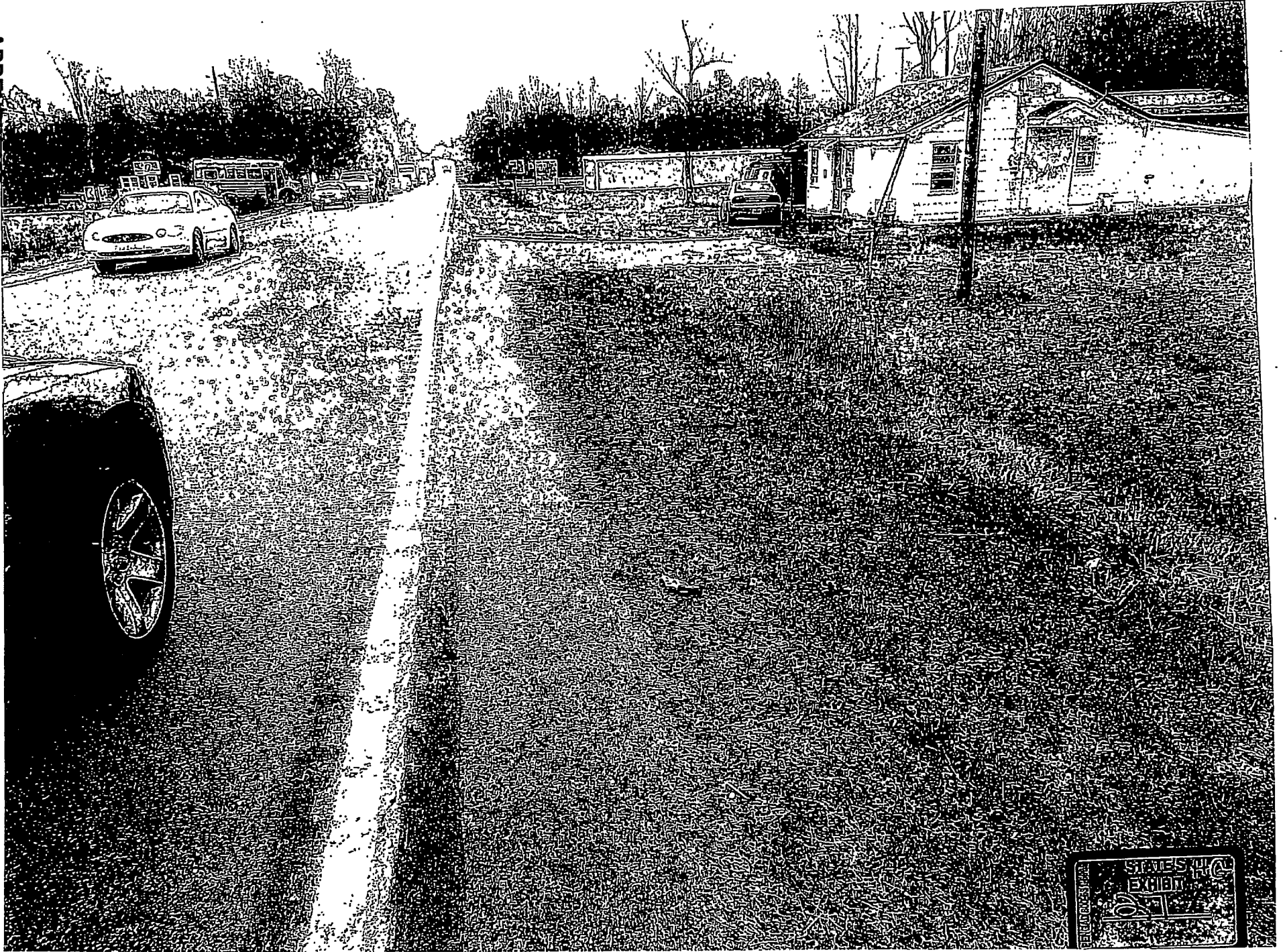


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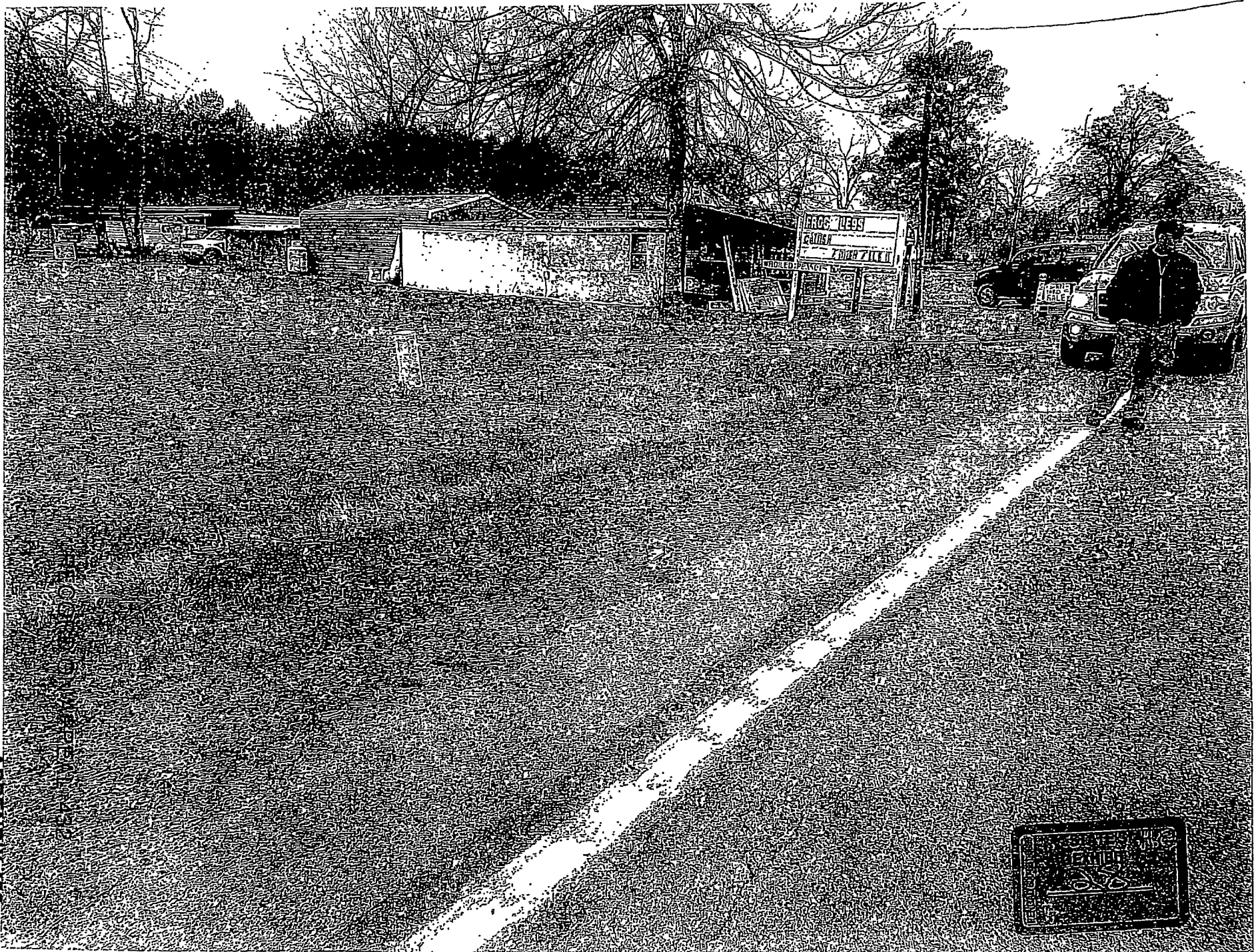
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STATE'S ATTORNEY
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50 CENTERFIRE PISTOL CARTRIDGES/CARTRIDGES



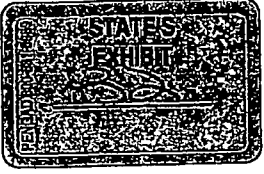
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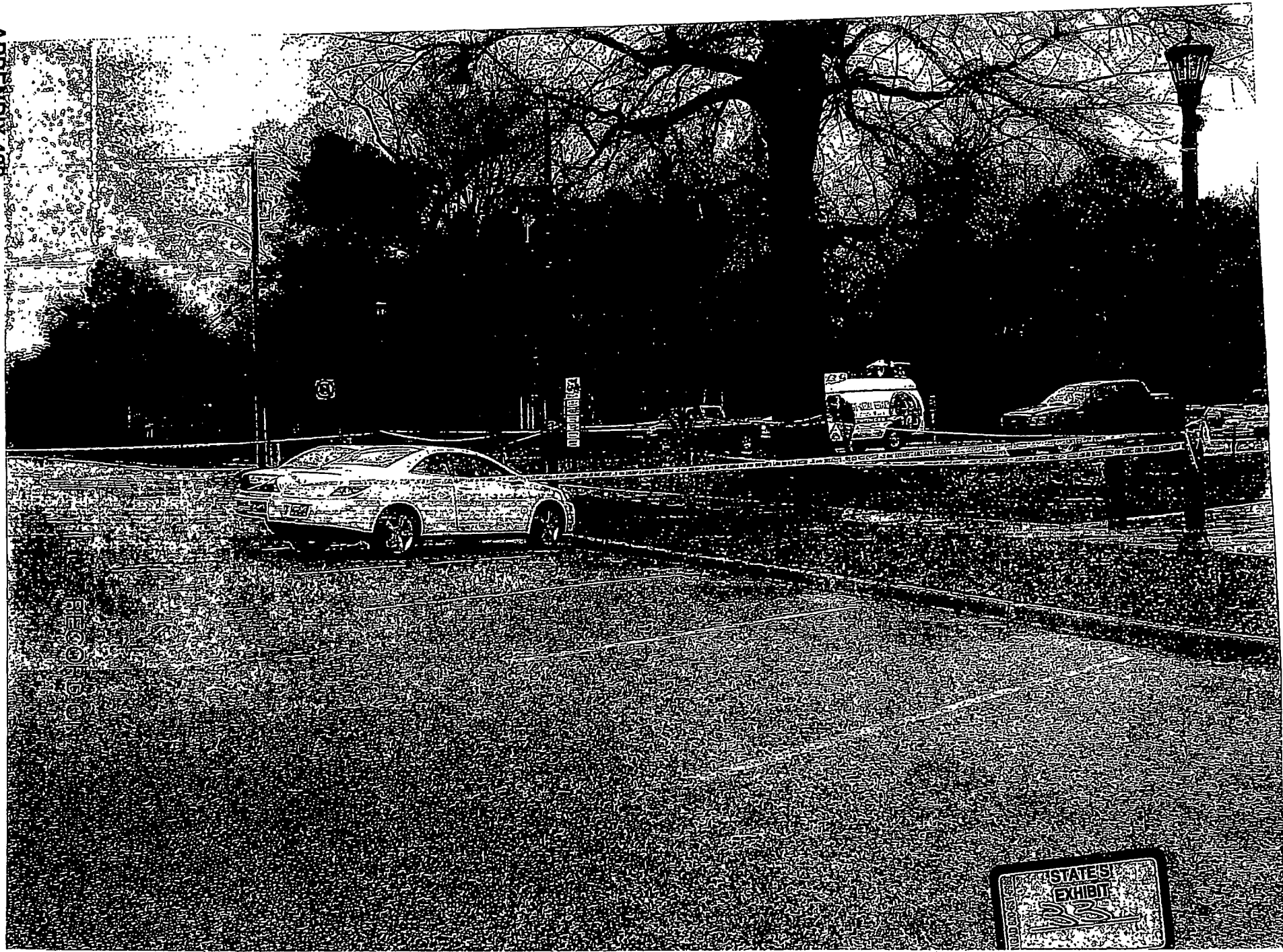


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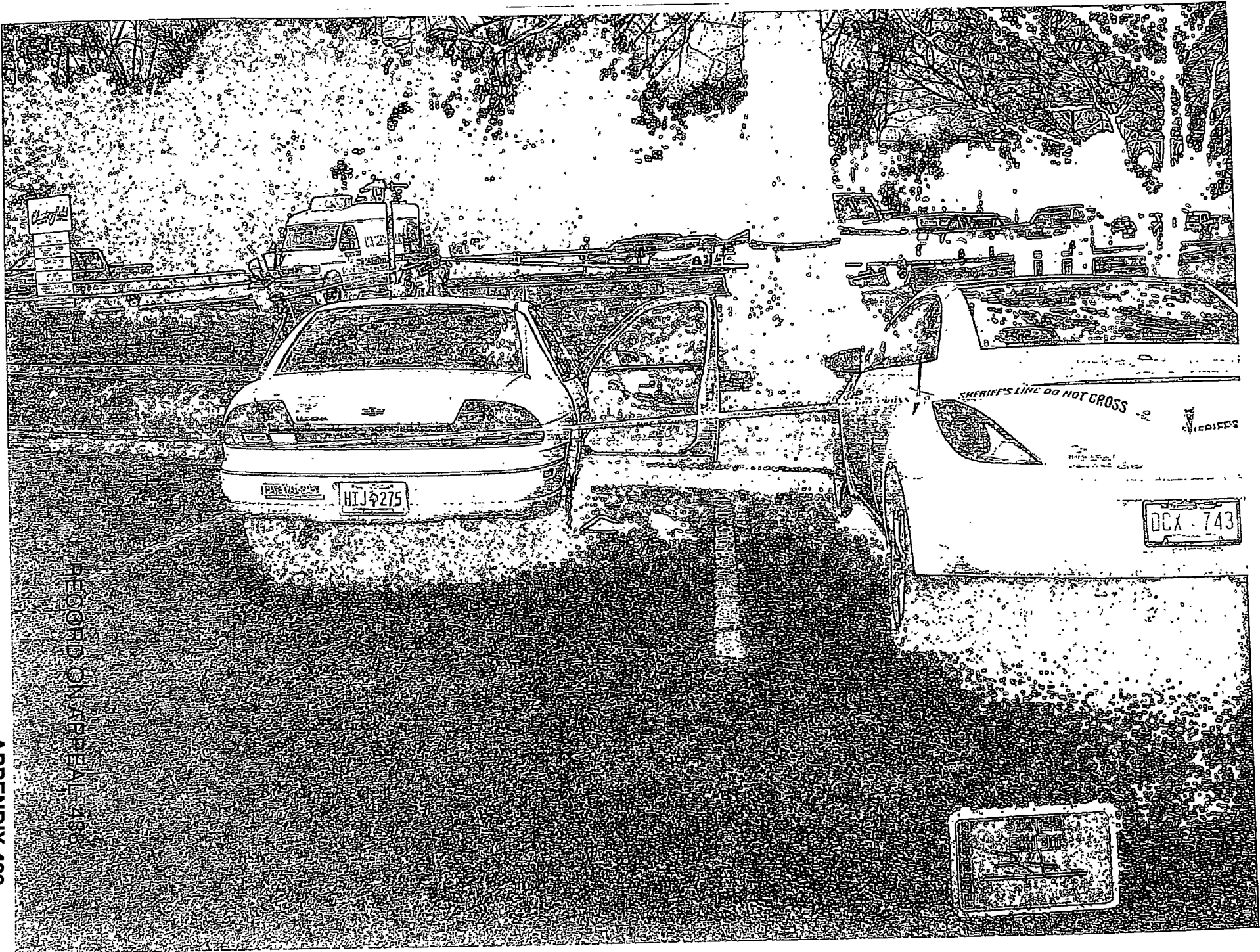
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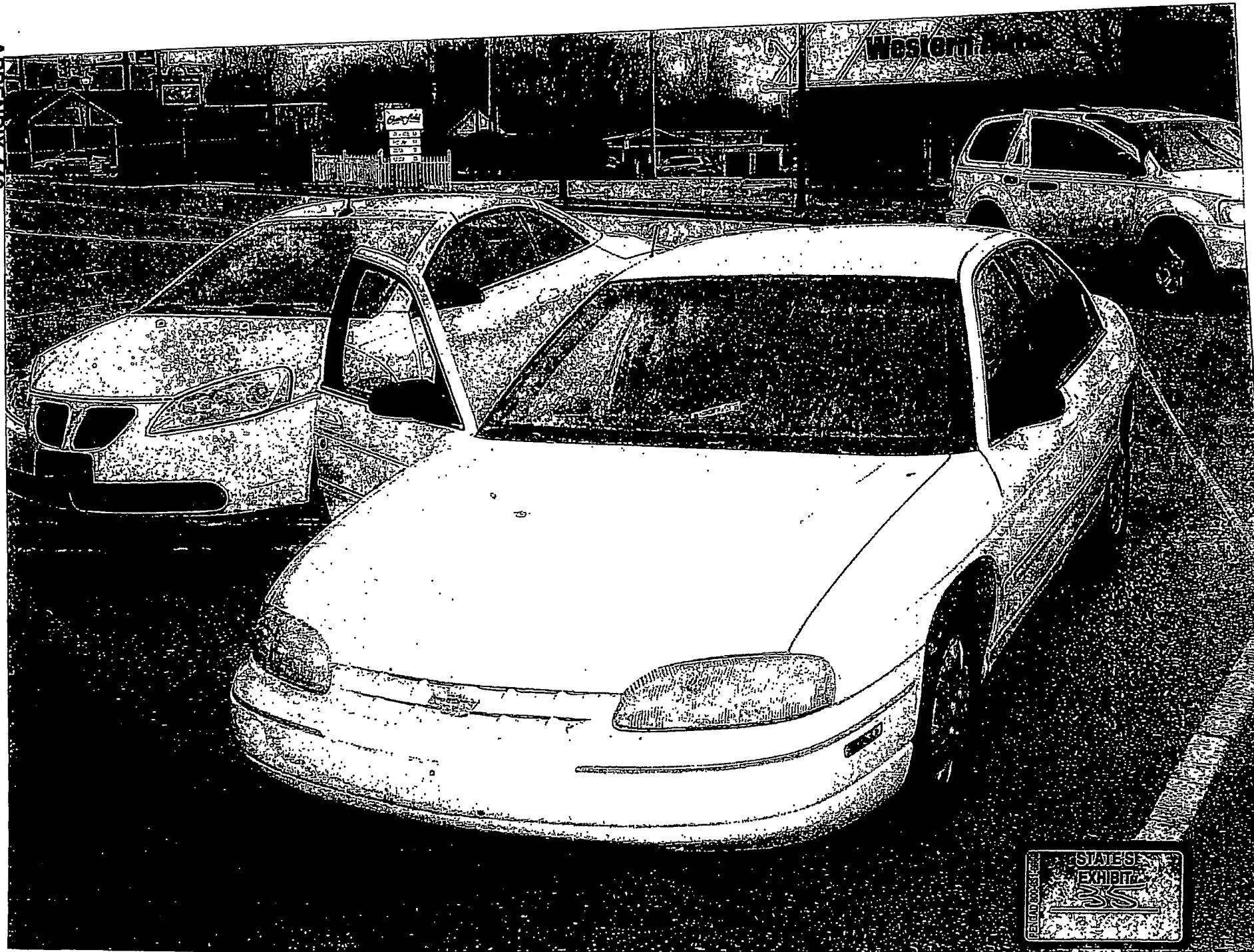


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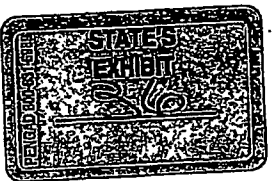
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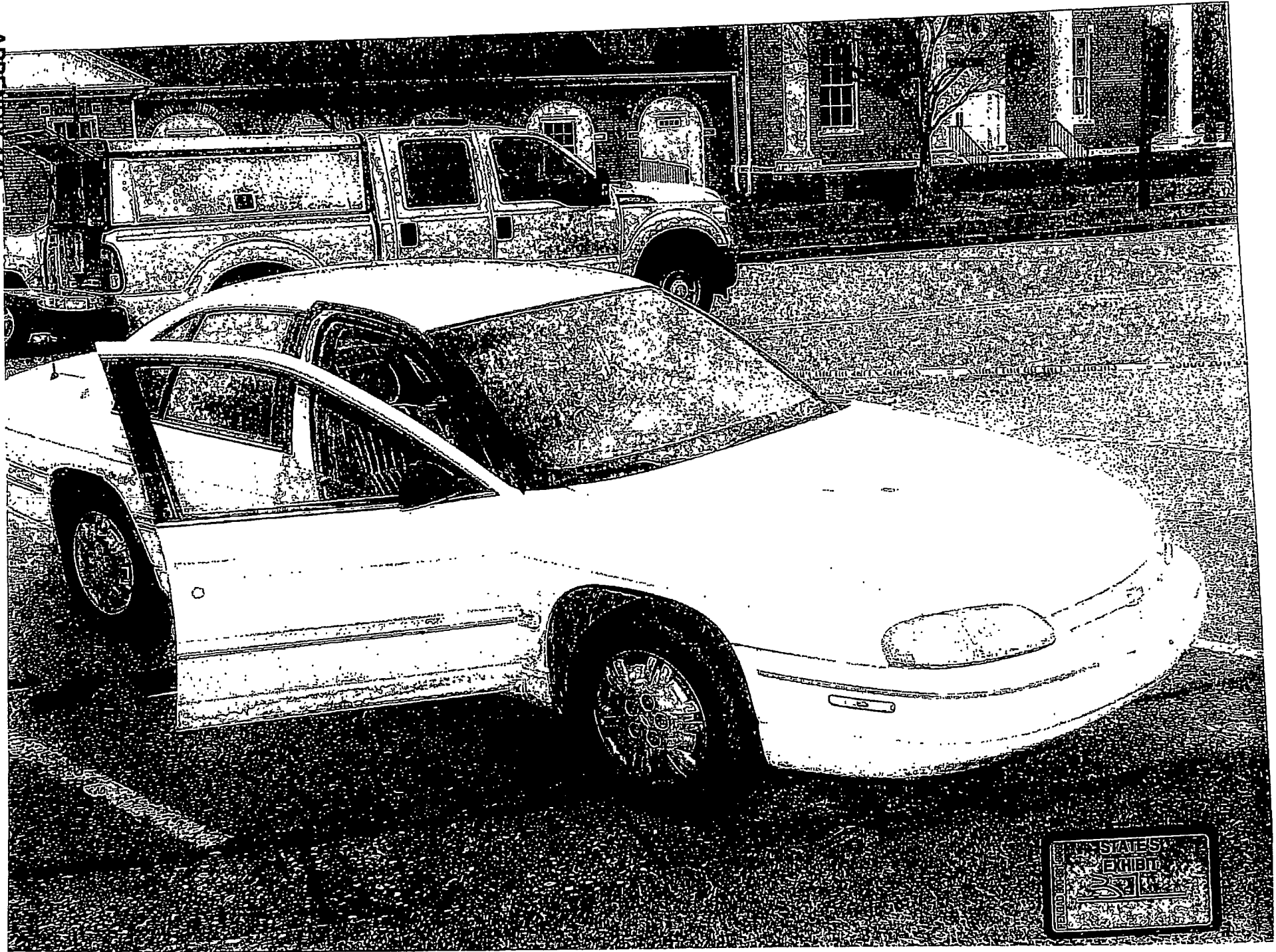


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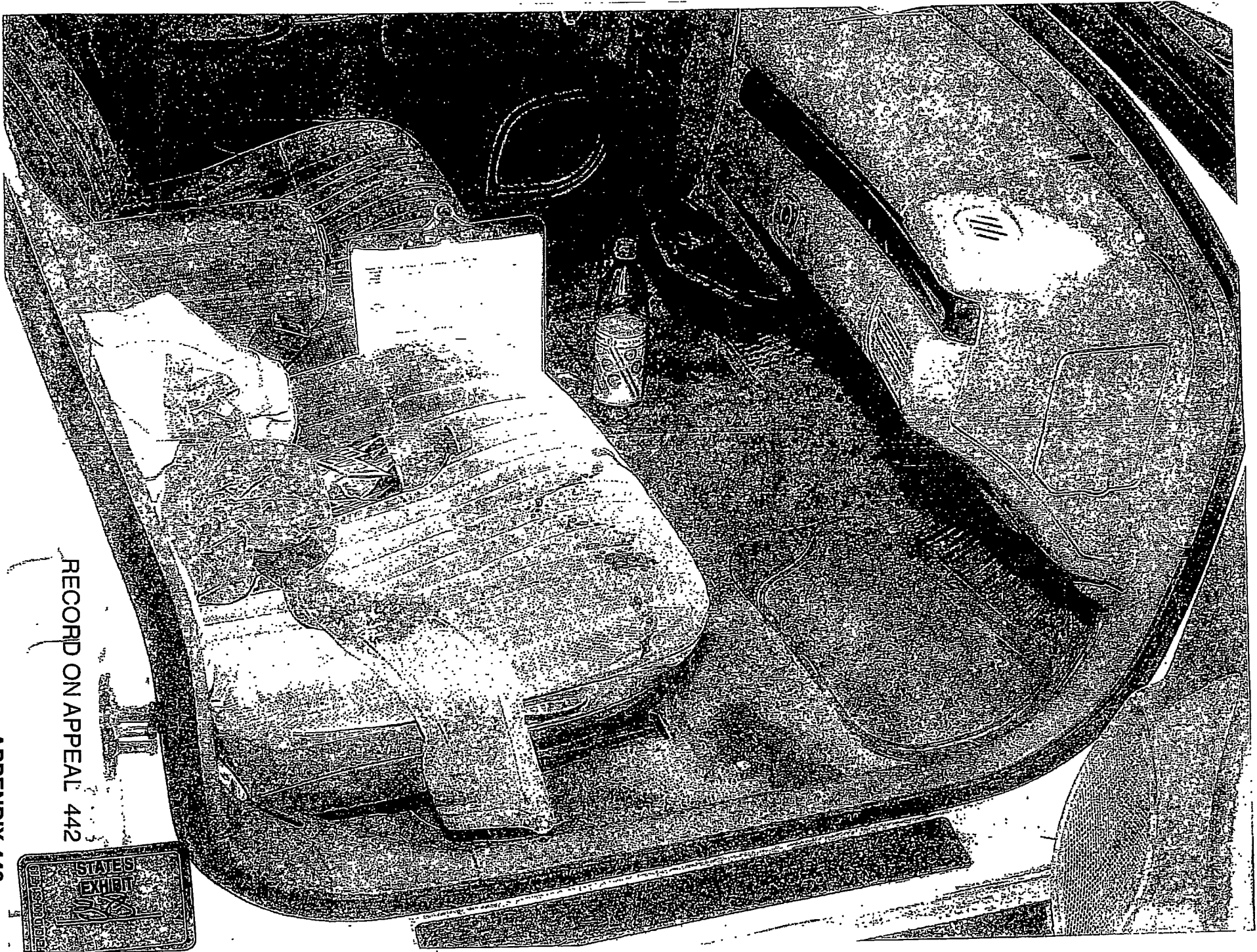


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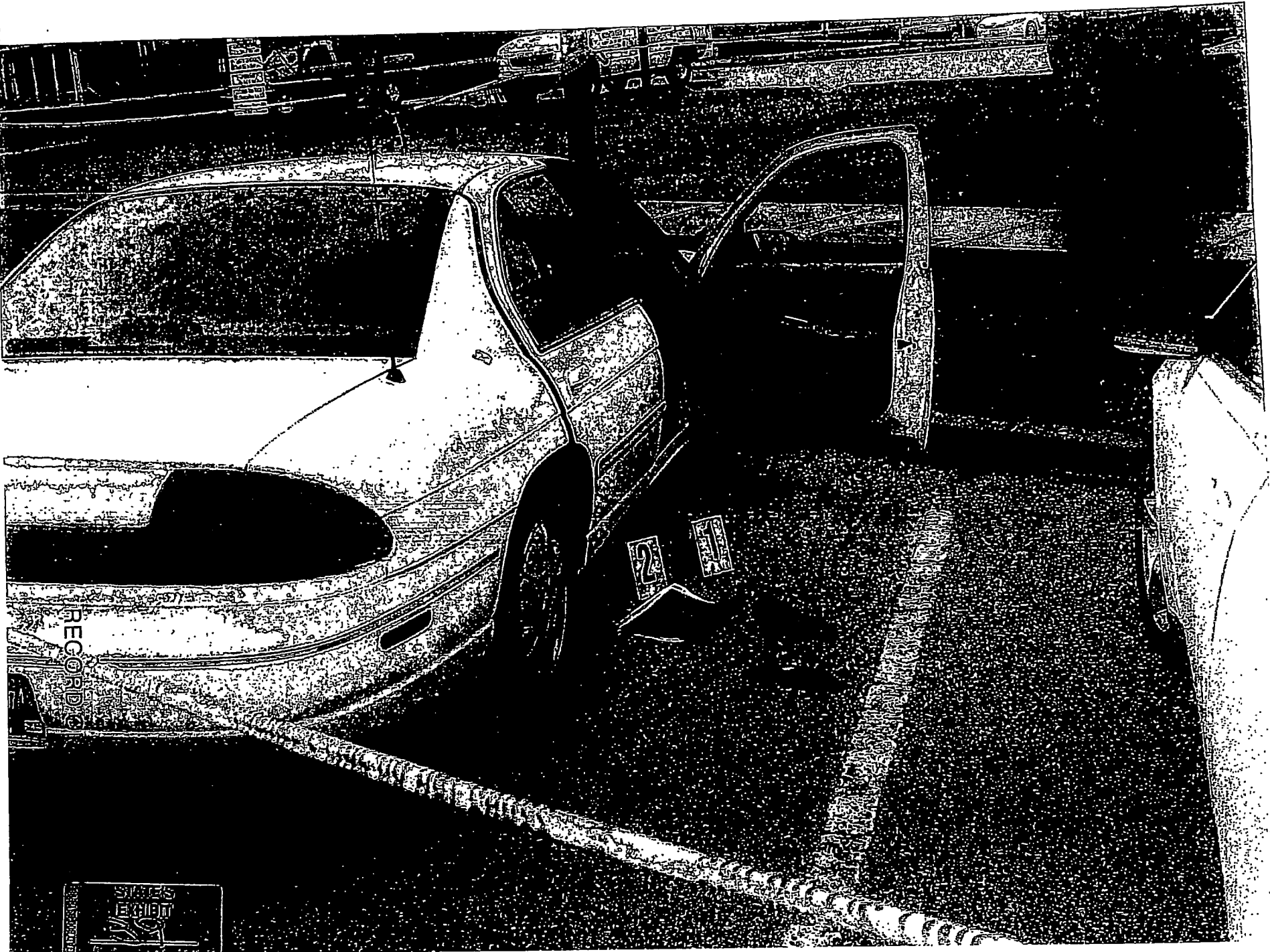
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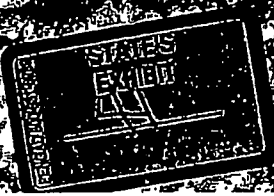


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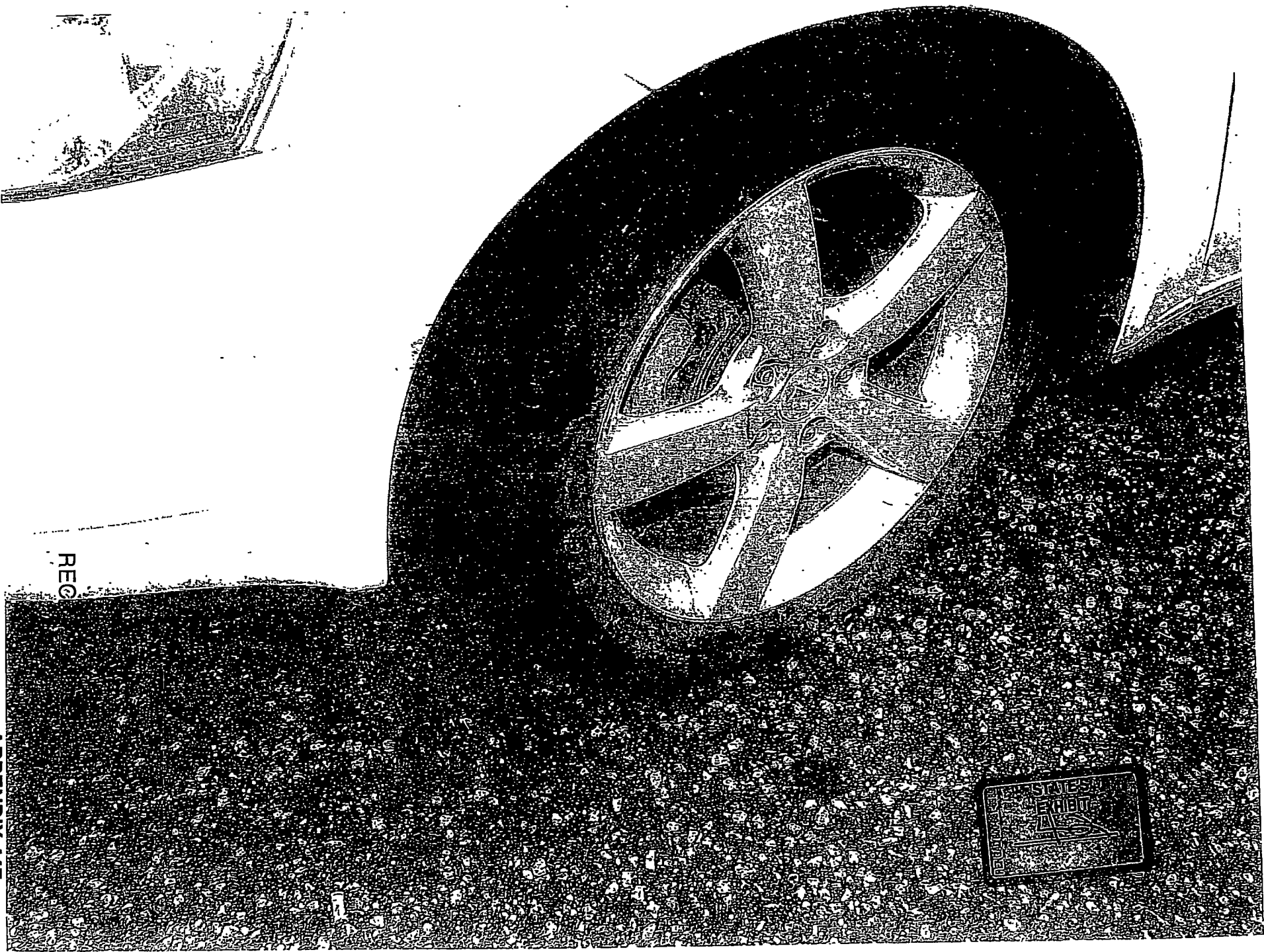
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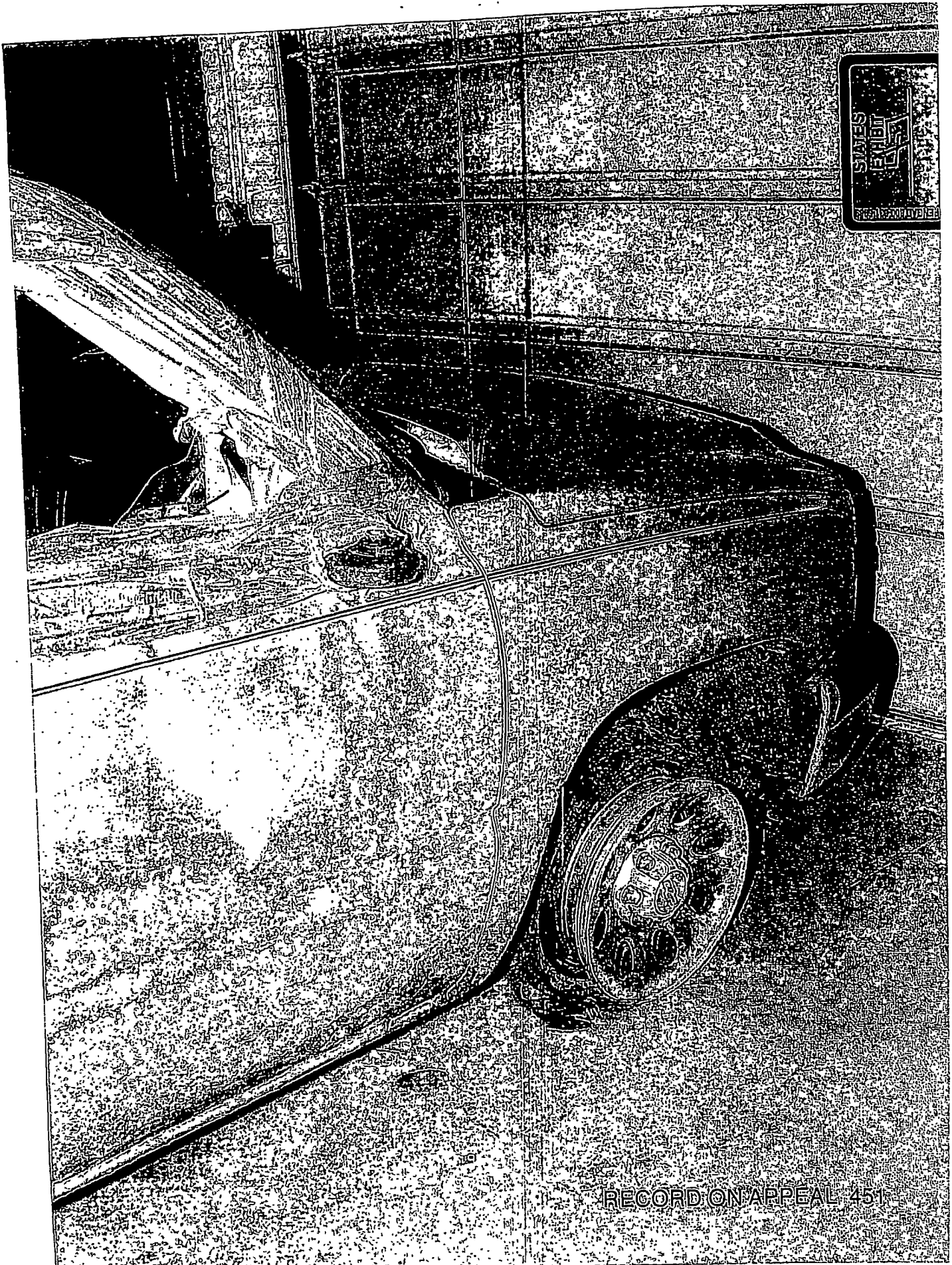


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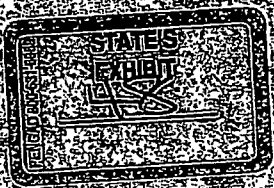
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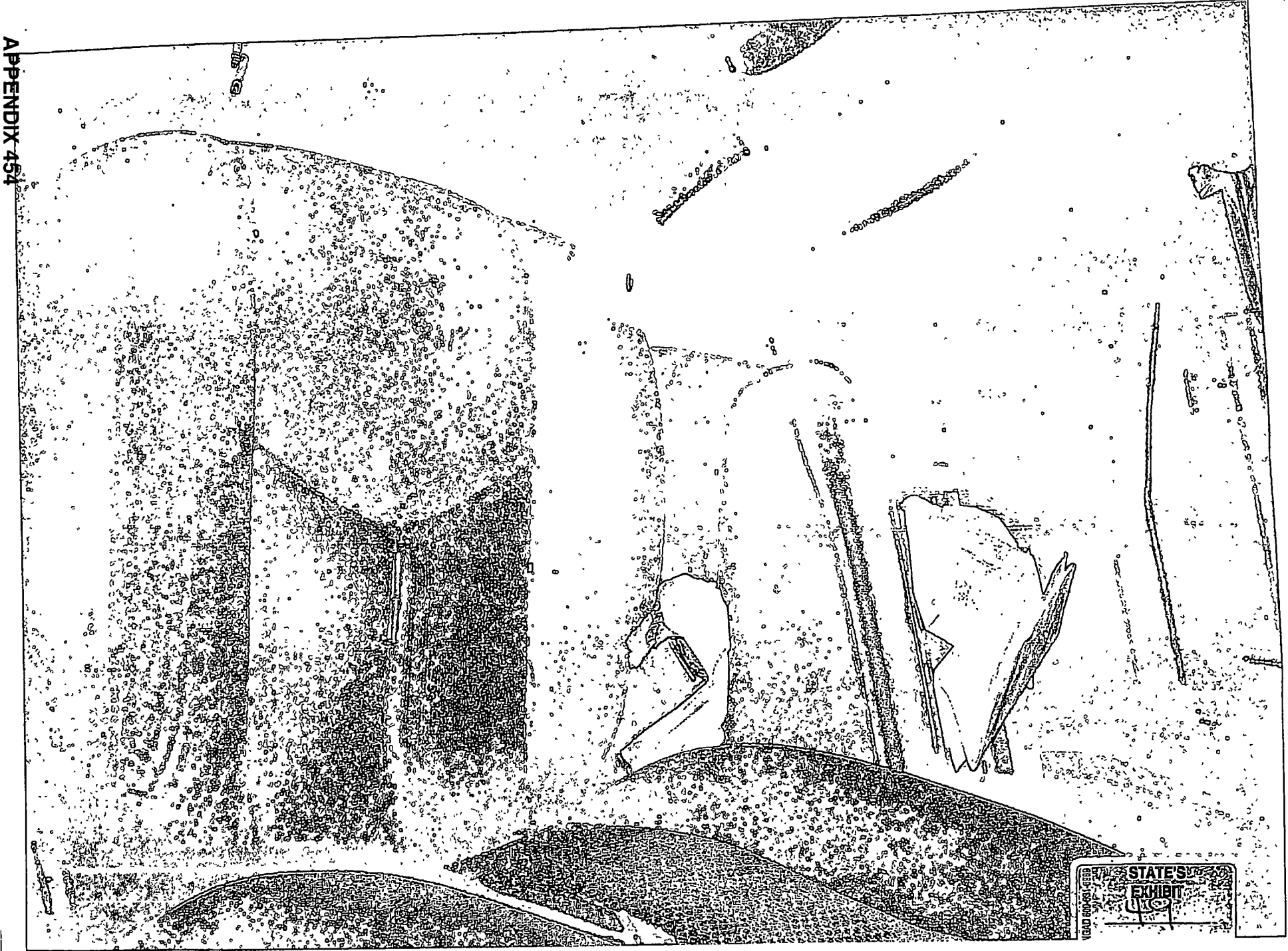
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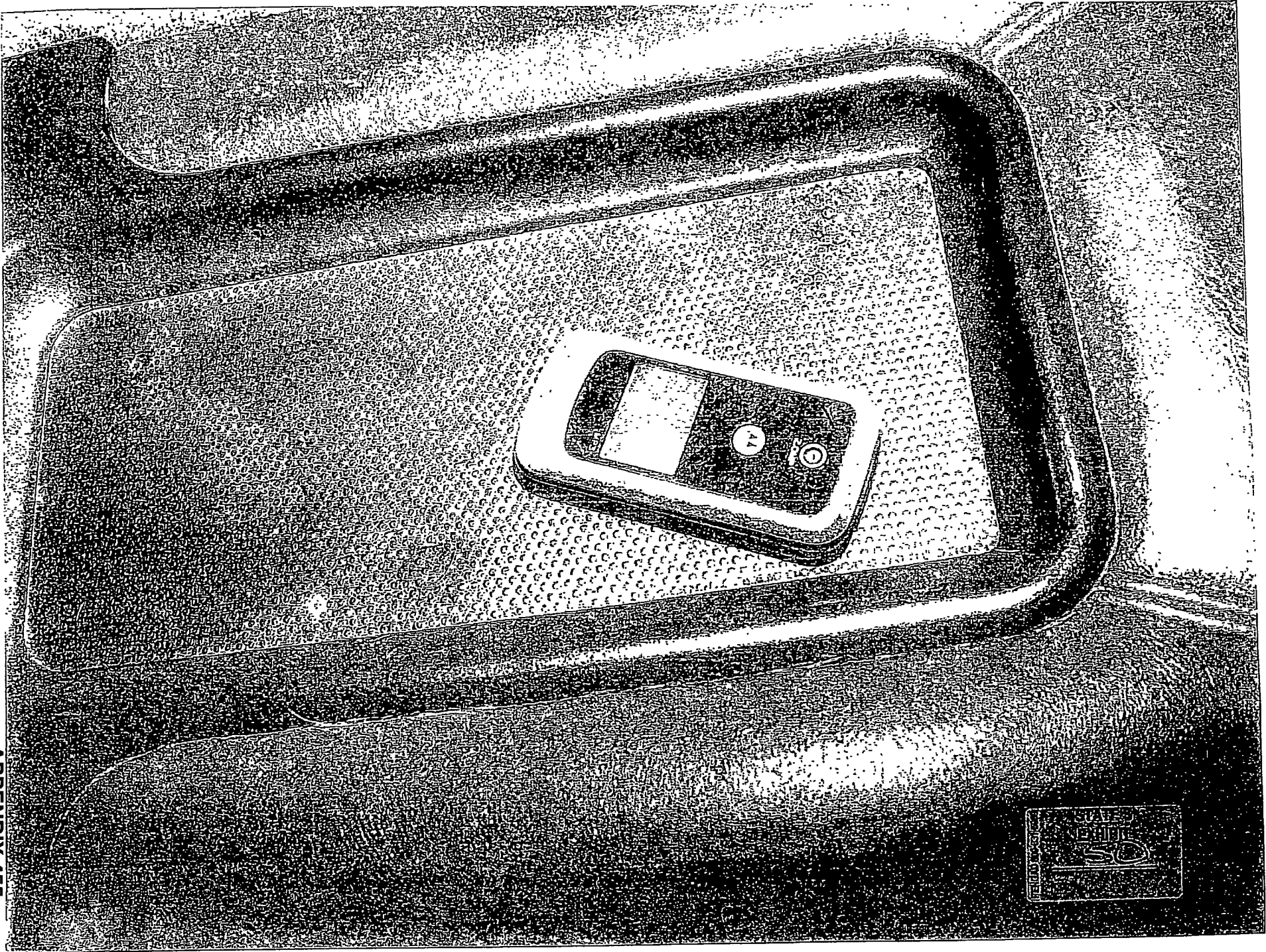
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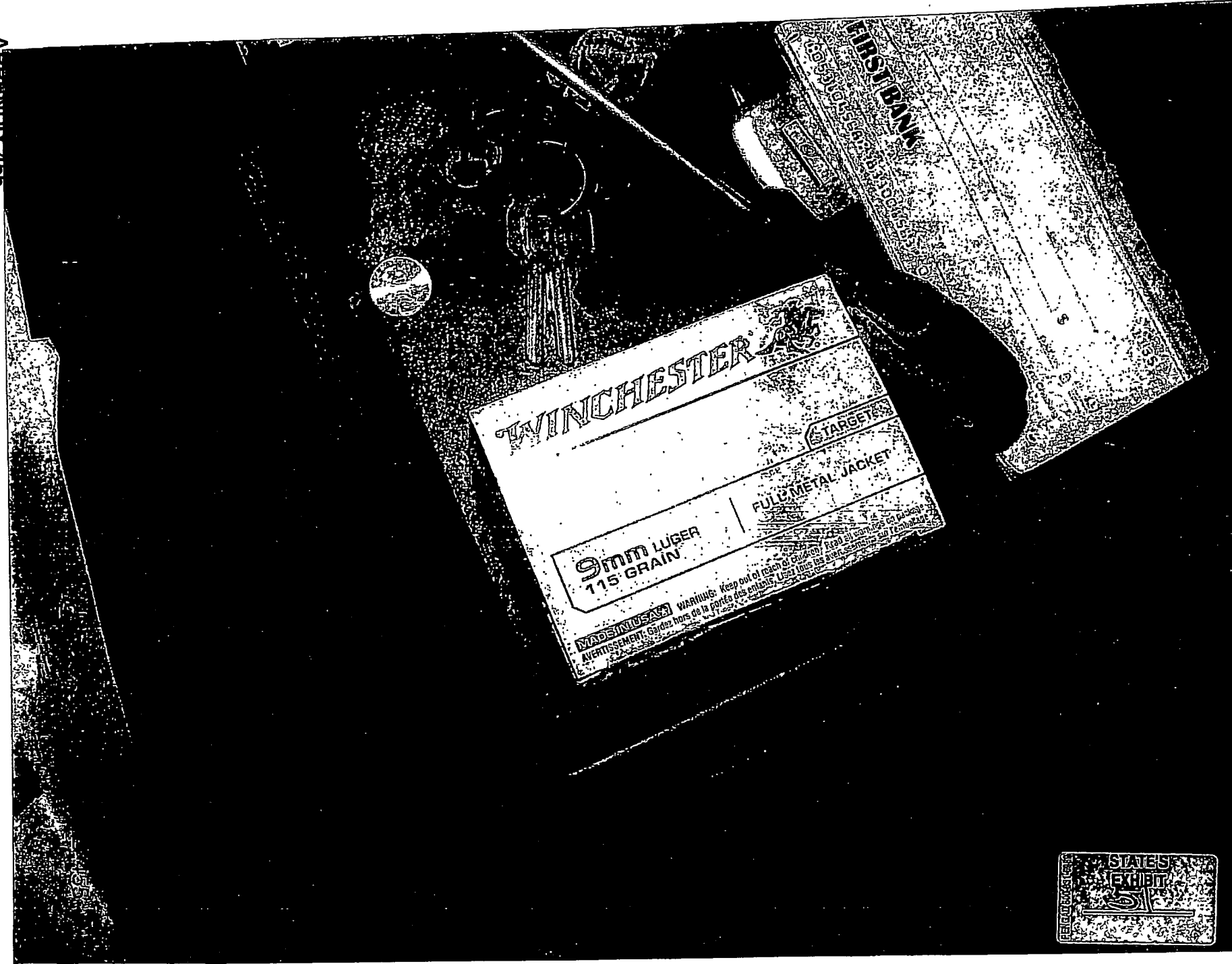
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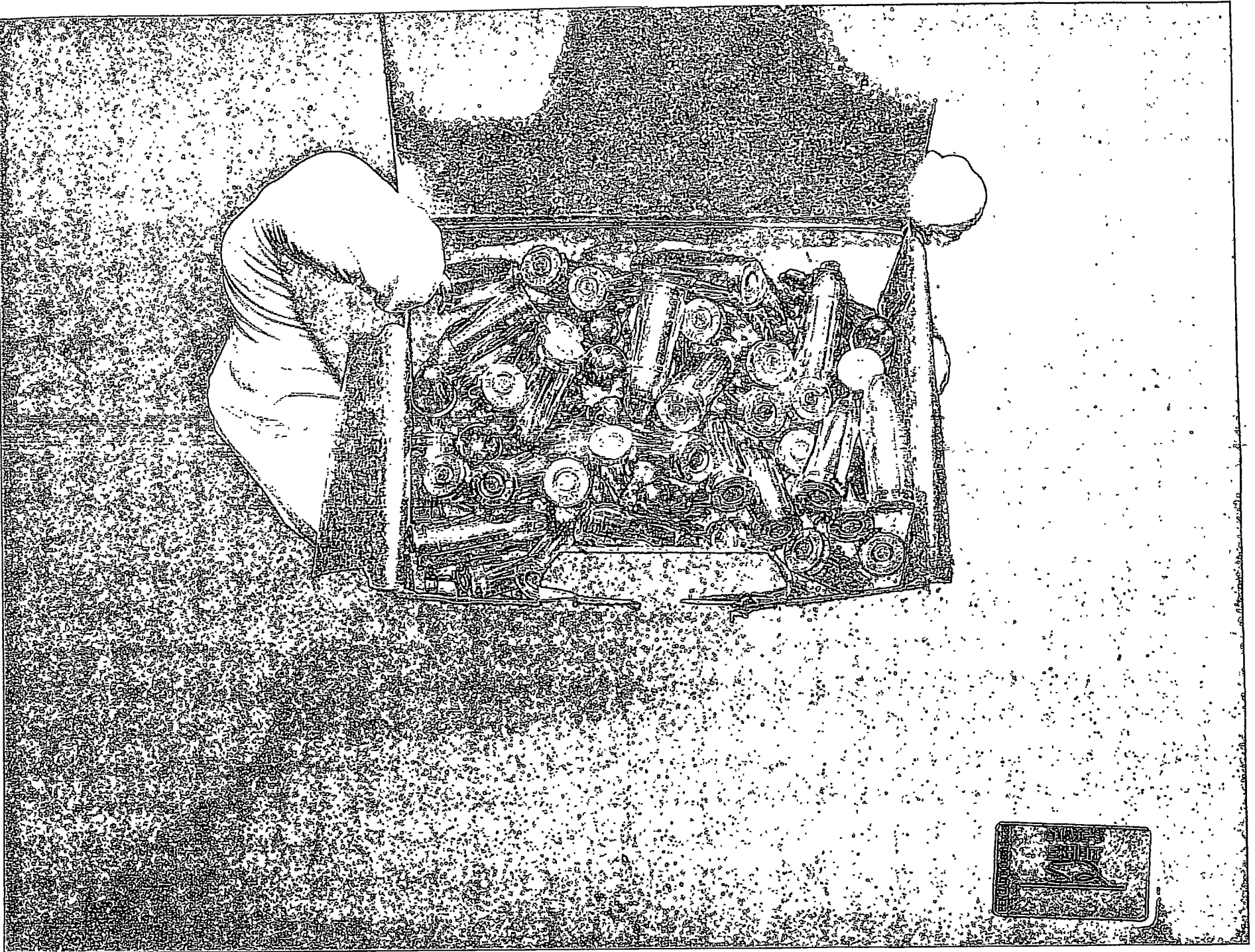
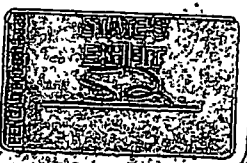


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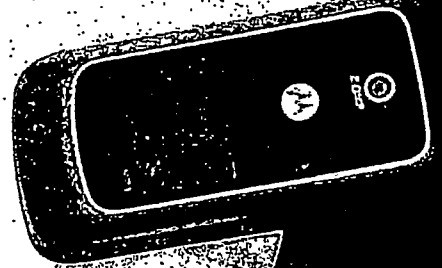
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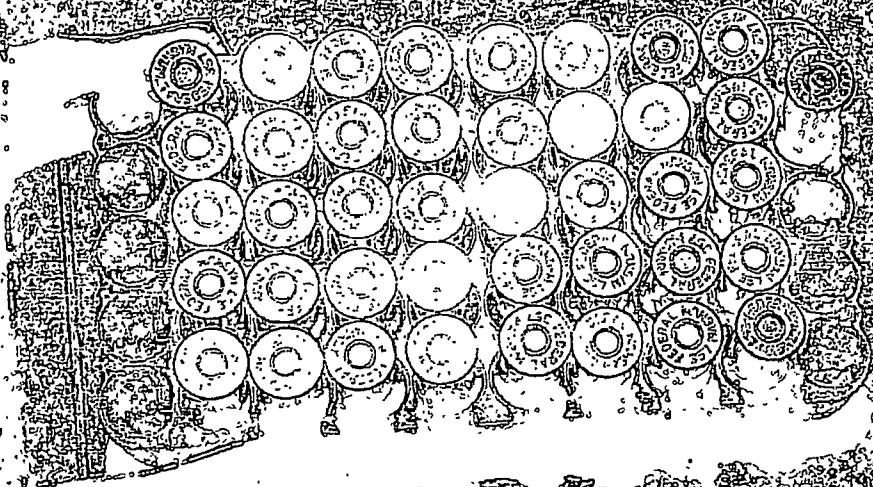


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RECORD ON APPEAL 465

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THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
IN THE COURT OF APPEALS

APPEAL FROM CHESTERFIELD COUNTY
Court of General Sessions
Donald B. Hocker, Circuit Judge
Appellate Case No. 2014-002322

Curti Brent Gomey.....Appellant,

v.

State of South Carolina.....Respondent.

CERTIFICATE OF COUNSEL

The undersigned certifies that the Record on Appeal contains all material proposed to be included by any of the parties, not any other material, and otherwise complies with Rule 210, SCACR.



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Attorneys for Appellant

December 28, 2015
Chesterfield, SC

RECORD ON APPEAL 465

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
IN THE COURT OF APPEALS

APPEAL FROM CHESTERFIELD COUNTY
Court of General Sessions
Donald B. Hocker, Circuit Judge
Appellate Case No. 2014-002322

The State,

Respondent,

v.

Curtis Brent Gorny,

Appellant.

BRIEF OF APPELLANT

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STATEMENT OF ISSUES ON APPEAL

I. CONDUCTING APPELLANT'S TRIAL AT THE SCENE OF THE ALLEGED CRIME, WAS INHERENTLY PREJUDICIAL AND DENIED APPELLANT HIS RIGHT TO A FAIR TRIAL.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

The question, here, is a novel one, a case of first impression in South Carolina—can jurors be impartial, indifferent as they sit at the scene of an attempted murder listening to the horrific crime. The answer must be “no.” This extraordinarily rare procedure created such a probability of prejudice that it wholly lacked due process. This appeal is the result of the criminal prosecution of the Appellant in the Court of General Sessions in the County of Chesterfield, State of South Carolina. On or about January 28, 2014, Appellant was indicted on one count of Failure to Stop for Blue Light/Siren and one count of Attempted Murder. (R. p. 10-19). Subsequently, on or about September 2, 2014, Appellant was indicted on one count of Possession of a Weapon During the Commission of a Violent Crime and two additional Attempted Murder counts. (R. p. 30-34). Prior to the trial on these matters, counsel for the Appellant made a Motion for Change of Venue based on pre-trial publicity and because ironically the Chesterfield County Courthouse was itself the scene of the alleged crimes. (R. p. 75-105 lines 6-5). The hearing on Appellant's motion spanned two (2) days and following significant and extended argument, the motion was ultimately denied. (R. p. 105 line 5). Appellant was tried on the charges contained in the five above indictments on October 21-22, 2014. On October 22, 2014, Appellant was convicted of the charges contained in the five indictments. As to Indictment Number 2014-GS-13-0077, Appellant was sentenced to twenty-five (25) years in the State Department of Corrections. (R. p. 6). As to Indictment Number 2014-GS-13-0076, Appellant was sentenced to three (3) years in the

State Department of Corrections. (R. p. 5). As to Indictment Number 2014-GS-13-0604, Appellant was sentenced to five (5) years in the State Department of Corrections. (R. p. 9). As to Indictment Number 2014-GS- 13-0603, Appellant was sentenced to twenty-five (25) years in the State Department of Corrections. (R. p. 8). As to Indictment Number 2014-GS-13-602, Appellant was sentenced to twenty-five (25) years in the State Department of Corrections. (R. p. 7). The twenty-five (25) year sentences were ordered to be served concurrently, with the five (5) and three (3) year sentences ordered to be served consecutively to the twenty-five (25) year sentences.

STATEMENT OF THE FACTS

This matter arose from events occurring at the Chesterfield County Courthouse on February 13, 2013. The uncontroverted facts are: On the morning of February 13, 2013, Appellant and Olivia Weaver were scheduled to appear at a hearing before the Chesterfield County Family Court. (R. p. 127 lines 13-15). However, Appellant arrived after the conclusion of this hearing. As Appellant was entering the courthouse, he encountered Ms. Weaver as she was leaving through the same door. (R. p. 129 lines 5-13). Ms. Weaver proceeded to her vehicle, which was parked at the courthouse. Appellant went to his vehicle, parked elsewhere on the courthouse grounds. Appellant pulled his vehicle around the courthouse and parked near the vehicle in which Ms. Weaver was sitting. (R. p. 130 lines 10-23). As Appellant approached Ms. Weaver's vehicle, some sort of confrontation ensued. Appellant produced a firearm and fired a number of shots, the number and reason for brandishing the firearm being a matter at issue in this trial. (R. p. 131 lines 1-11). The exact number of shots fired by Appellant was in dispute at trial, as was the reason Appellant produced said firearm. (R. p. 370-371 lines 6-19). In the events that fol

lowed, Ms. Weaver was shot twice and her male companion and “friend”, Mr. Johnny Nolan, was shot once. Multiple Chesterfield County employees, most of whom either work for the court or at the courthouse, responded. Many others witnessed at least some portion of the events, either prior to the shooting, during the shooting, or in the chaos that ensued following the courthouse shooting. (R. p. 181 lines 9-22).

Following these events at the courthouse, Appellant fled in his vehicle. At least three Chesterfield County Sheriff’s Deputies from the courthouse area gave chase. At some point during the chase, Appellant put his firearm out the window of the vehicle, at which time the firearm discharged. Whether or not the discharge was the intent of Appellant was an issue at trial. (R. p. 335 lines 10-24). The chase concluded with Appellant’s arrest approximately seventeen miles from the Chesterfield County Courthouse, near the town of Pageland. (R. p. 88 lines 13-14).

It is uncontested that the events of February 13, 2013 were highly publicized in multiple local and state media outlets. The case was known locally as the “Courthouse Shooting.” (R. p. 58). During *voir dire*, eight (8) members of the jury panel admitted to having been exposed to pretrial publicity of various degrees. (R. p. 63-66).

The Chesterfield County Courthouse, a small facility, consists of two floors open to the public. In addition to these public areas, the courthouse also houses the family court courtroom, the circuit court courtroom, and various other county offices. Most of the relevant events occurred around the only public entrance to the courthouse, which also serves as the only public exit to the courthouse. (R. p. 425-464).

During arguments on Appellant’s Motion for Change of Venue counsel for Appellant proposed multiple options short of transferring the case to another court within the Fourth Circuit.

For instance, Appellant's counsel proposed that the jury's impartiality could be preserved by simply relocating the trial to another suitable courtroom within the town of Chesterfield, located less than one fourth mile from the Chesterfield County Courthouse. (R. p. 74 Lines 6-13).

Over the course of the two day trial, jurors heard hours of testimony from each victim, law enforcement, and other witnesses to the acts. Five of the twelve witnesses' testimony centered around events which occurred at the courthouse where the jury sat. (R. p. 35-424).

STANDARD OF REVIEW

When addressing motions to change venue, the courts of this state typically, but not exclusively or universally have held that "venue is addressed to the sound discretion of the trial judge and will not be disturbed on appeal absent an abuse of discretion." *State v. Patterson*, 324 S.C. 5, 482 S.E.2d 760.

Holding Appellant's attempted murder trial at the scene of the alleged crime is an extremely rare procedure. So rare, that in the absence of a different venue, simply holding trial at the crime scene (the courthouse), would indeed constitute a denial of due process — inherently so. The trial court's denial of Appellant's Motion for Change of Venue is a mixed question of law and fact. *Irvin v. Dowd*, 366 U.S. 717, 81 S.Ct. 1639, 6 L.Ed.2d 751 (1961). Accordingly, this court must review *de novo* and independently evaluate the circumstances of Appellant's trial. *Sheppard v. Maxwell*, 384 U.S. 333, 86 S.Ct. 1507, 16 L.Ed.2d 600 (1966).

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ARGUMENT

I. THE TRIAL COURT ERRED IN TRYING APPELLANT'S CASE IN THE CHESTERFIELD COUNTY COURTHOUSE, THE SCENE OF THE ALLEGED CRIME, BECAUSE SUCH RULING DENIED APPELLATE DUE PROCESS, A FAIR TRIAL, AND AN IMPARTIAL JURY.

The question presented by Appellant is a question of first impression: is it possible for jurors to be impartial as they sit at the very scene of the subject crime-hearing emotional and, at times, heinous testimony? Does this particular venue with these particular facts (i.e. trial venue itself is the crime scene) inherently prevent a fair trial? “[N]o one [can] be punished for a crime without ‘a charge fairly made and fairly tried in a public tribunal free of prejudice, passion, excitement, and tyrannical power.’” *Sheppard v. Maxwell*, 384 U.S. 333,350 (1966)(quotation omitted). Criminal trials must be conducted in “calmness and solemnity.” *Id.*(citation omitted). On rare occasions, the State employs a procedure so consumed by “the probability that prejudice will result that it is deemed inherently lacking in due process.” *Id.*, quoting *Estes v. Texas*, 381 U.S. 532,542-543(1965)(both involving a media circus inside the courtroom); *Irvin v. Dowd*, 366 U.S. 717,723(1961) (“wave of public passion” created by massive pretrial publicity); *Turner v. Louisiana*, 379 U.S. 466(1965)(sustained contact between the state’s key witnesses and the jury).

A criminal defendant’s right to trial by an impartial jury is guaranteed by the Sixth Amendment to the United States Constitution and Article I Section 14 of the South Carolina Constitution. The Sixth Amendment to the United States Constitution guarantees to criminal defendants “the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the state and district wherein the crime shall have been committed.” Such right is applied to the states by the Four

teenth Amendment's Due Process Clause. *Parker v. Gladden*, 385 U.S. 363, 87 S.Ct. 468, 17 L.Ed.2d 420 (1966).

Accordingly, it has been held that "due process requires that the accused receive a trial by an impartial jury free from outside influences." *Sheppard v. Maxwell*, 384 U.S. 333, 86 S.Ct. 1507, 16 L.Ed.2d 600 (1966). (emphasis added) Further, "the requirement that a jury's verdict must be based upon the evidence developed at the trial goes to the fundamental integrity of all that is embraced in the constitutional concept of trial by jury." *Turner v. State of Louisiana*, 379 U.S. 466, 85S.Ct. 546, 13 L.Ed. 2d 424 (1965) (emphasis added). "Due process requires that the accused receive a trial by an impartial jury free from outside influences." *Sheppard v. Maxwell*, 384 U.S. 333, 362 (1966). (emphasis added). When a courtroom practice creates "an unacceptable risk" of "impermissible factors coming into play," that practice causes inherent prejudice to the defendant's right to a fair trial. *Estelle v. Williams*, 425 U.S. 501, 504-05 (1976). Thereby denying Gorny due process, a fair, impartial, indifferent jury and subjected him to cruel/unusual punishment.

Holding Gorny's attempted murder trial at the scene is a rare procedure inherently lacking due process. With his life at stake, Gorny should have been tried elsewhere. No South Carolina case has addressed this extraordinarily rare procedure. Previous cases have addressed only whether pretrial publicity created disruptions making a fair trial impossible. *State v. Parker*, 671 S.E.2d 619, 381 S.C. 68 (S.C. App., 2008). *Parker* does not help resolve whether trying Gorny at the attempted murder scene created too great a probability of prejudice for justice to endure. South Carolina guarantees its defendants a jury trial. *S.C. Const. art. 1, §14*. But South Carolina cannot simply provide a jury. It must provide a panel of "impartial, indifferent jurors." *Turner*,

379 U.S. at 471-472(added). “This is true, regardless of the heinousness of the crime charged [or] the apparent guilt of the offender....” *Id.*

Turner presented a unique situation. There, two key state witnesses were deputies who also served as “shepherds” for the sequestered jury. *Id.* 467-468. The deputies swore that they had not talked to the jury about the case, thus no outward prejudice was shown. *Id.* at 469. “[E]ven if it could be assumed that the deputies never did discuss the case directly with members of the jury, it would be blinking reality not to recognize the extreme prejudice inherent in this continual association throughout the trial between the jurors and these two key witnesses for the prosecution.” *Id.* at 473. The potential for prejudice rendered *Turner*’s trial “little more than a hollow formality.” *Id.* After all, “[a]ny judge who has sat with juries knows that in spite of forms they are extremely likely to be impregnated by the environing atmosphere.” *Id.* at 472(quotations omitted). *Turner*’s convictions and death sentence were reversed. *Id.* at 474.

The State tried Gorny at the crime scene. His jurors entered the attempted murder scene for voir dire and Gorny’s jurors spent their days in continual association with the crime scene, which was transformed from a faceless piece of architecture into the face of a victim. “The proceedings [here—like *Irvin* and its progeny] were entirely lacking in the solemnity and sobriety to which a defendant is entitled in a system that subscribes to any notion of fairness and rejects the verdict of a mob.” *Murphy v. Florida*, 421 U.S. 794,799(1975). The probability that this bizarre procedure created prejudice is too great for our system to endure. The jury serves as “an appendage” of the trial court. *Turner*, 379 U.S.at472. It must exercise “calm and informed judgment.” *Id.* No citizen of Chesterfield County could sit in their Courthouse and remain “indifferent.” It would be blinking reality not to recognize the extraordinary prejudice inherent in trying

Gorny at the attempted murder scene. “What happened in this case operated to subvert [the] basic guarantees of trial by jury.” *Id.* at 473. This Court must reverse Gorny’s conviction and sentence and remand for trial in a different venue.

In *Williams*, the Supreme Court emphasized that “courts must be alert to factors that may undermine the fairness of the fact-finding process,” *See* 525 U.S. at 504-05, because notwithstanding the “actual impact of a particular practice on the judgment of jurors cannot always be fully determined”) there is “no doubt that the probability of deleterious effects on fundamental rights calls for close judicial scrutiny.” *Id.* at 504. Thus, courts must closely scrutinize any “possible impairment” a fair trial. *Id.* at 504. Wearing prison garb creates a “possible impairment” because it is a “constant reminder” to the jury of the defendant’s status as an accused, which “may affect a juror’s judgment.” *Id.* at 505. (emphasis added). The convenience of jail administrators was “no justification for the practice.” *Williams*, 425 U.S. at 505. Stated another way, the inconvenience of moving the trial to another location that assures constitutional mandated protections of Mr. Gorny’s rights is immaterial. The Supreme Court of the United States held in *Estelle v. Williams*, convenience to the State is “no justification for [a] practice” that creates “any possible impairment” or “deleterious effects on fundamental rights” of the accused. *See* 425 U.S. 501 (1976).

Similarly, a criminal defendant’s right to a fair and impartial jury must be preserved by not allowing the jury that will decide guilt or innocence to sit and observe the trial mere feet from the scene of the crime. Appellant is accused of shooting two individuals just outside the entrance of the Chesterfield County Courthouse, on Courthouse premises. (R. p. 7-8). Just over a year later, a jury of twelve passed through the crime scene each morning of the trial as they ap

peared for their service. They passed through the crime scene during breaks in the trial. They passed through the crime scene when they left the courtroom each evening. (R. p. 75-76 lines 15-5) (R. p. 425-464). Each day the jury sat at the scene of the crime which served as a “constant reminder” of the events of February 13, 2013. How many jurors replayed the images of the shooting in their heads with the accused acting out the testimony on location. Such mental images are unavoidable before the fact and impossible to correct — after the fact — during and after deliberations. Such cannot be viewed as anything other than inflammatory and a “possible impairment” to the impartiality of the jury in accordance with *Estelle v. Williams*, 425 U.S. 501, 504-05 (1976). As such, the trial judge in the instant case should have granted Appellant’s Motion to Change Venue in order to ensure Appellant’s constitutional rights to a fair trial by an impartial jury.

The Fourteenth Amendment incorporates the essence of the Sixth Amendment right to be tried by a panel of impartial jurors whose verdict must be based upon the evidence developed at trial. *Irwin v. Dowd*, 366 U.S. 717, 722 (1961). Due process requires courts to safeguard against the intrusion of facts into the trial process that tend to subvert its purpose. *Estes v. Texas*, 381 U.S. 532, 560 (1965) (Warren, C.J. concurring). When the consequence of a court’s practice is that the jury is exposed to factors not warranted by the judicial process, there is inherent prejudice to a defendant’s constitutional right to a fair trial and reversal is required. *Flynn*, 475 U.S. at 570. Certain practices attendant to the conduct of a trial can create such an unacceptable risk of impermissible factors coming into play so as to be inherently prejudicial to a criminal defendant. This was clearly established by the Supreme Court in *Estelle v. Williams*, 425 U.S. 501 (1976), and *Holbrook v. Flynn*, 475 U.S. 560, 656 (1986).

South Carolina Code § 14-7-1320 provides for a jury view. This is the correct procedure to allow a jury to “view the place or premises in question” “or any property, matter or thing relating to the controversy” during the trial. In *Gossett v. State*, 300 S.C. 473, 388 S.E.2d 804 (1990), the South Carolina Supreme Court held that S.C. Code §14-7-1320 “mandate[s] that a party make a motion before the jury may be allowed to view the crime situs.” The court in *Gossett* further held that the statute “mandates that the trial judge regard such a view of the scene as ‘necessary to a just decision’ before he can allow it.” (emphasis added)

In the immediate case, the proceedings offended Appellant’s right to a trial by an impartial jury by placing the jurors at the scene of the crime for the duration of the trial. (R. p. 75-76 lines 15-5) (R. p. 425-464). Applied here, the due process and fair trial principles clearly established in *Williams* and *Gossett* clearly and unambiguously require reversal of Appellant’s conviction. Neither party made motion under S.C. Code § 14-7-1320 requesting that the trial court allow the jury to see the scene of the crime, yet the jury had unrestricted and unfettered access to the entire scene of the crime for the duration of the trial. The trial judge made no finding that any view, much less an unsupervised view, of the crime scene was necessary to a just (jury’s) decision. Holding defendant’s jury trial at the very scene of the crimes is not “a carefully supervised field trip,” overseen by the judge, solicitor, and defense counsel. To the contrary, the very crux of Appellant’s argument is that allowing the jury to determine guilt or innocence while sitting at the very crime scene, having been allowed unsupervised access to the crime scene, stripped Appellant of his constitutional rights to due process.

In this state, jury views are governed by statute and are only authorized when “it appears to the Court that such view is necessary to a just decision.” *S.C. Code Ann.* §14-7-1320. In such

an instance the Appellant's rights of confrontation, of cross-examination, and of counsel can not have been offended. However, in the instant case, neither party moved for the jury to "take a view," the Court made no finding that a view was necessary to a "just decision," and no one was provided to "attend them in taking the view." *Id.* The jurors were left to their own devices, free to view the scene, and draw their own conclusions. They entered the Courthouse through the same entrance where the Appellant encountered one of his alleged victims, from that same entrance they would have been able to view the places where the shooting allegedly occurred, they were free to park in those same spots, and they were surrounded by courthouse staff, many of whom personally witnessed the events of February 13, 2013. (R. p. 75-76 lines 19-5) (R. p. 425-464). The South Carolina Supreme Court has held that an unauthorized view by a juror constitutes juror misconduct. *Holy Cross v. Orkin Exterminating Co.*, 682 S.E.2d 489, 384 S.C. 441 (S.C., 2009). (emphasis added). Ignoring these Constitutional and Statutory safeguards, the trial court created a de facto jury view! The jurors were required, by their very service, to engage in activities that would constitute juror misconduct in any other trial.

The jury was, at worst, put in the shoes of the alleged victims and, at best, they were put in a situation where, in the conduct of their service, they could not help but conduct their own investigation. When they arrived for service each morning, during every recess, and when they left in the evening they would have been surrounded by evidence of the crime. (R. p. 75-76 lines 15-5) (R. p. 425-464). This case with its' unique and complex facts need more than just a proper instruction to meet due process requirements. The only safeguard given to protect the impartiality of the jury was the instruction that the jurors were to decide the case:

based solely, 100 percent on the evidence presented here in this courtroom. This means that you can not consider anything whatsoever outside the four walls of this courtroom in reaching a decision in this case. That includes, certainly not limited to, includes your not being allowed to conduct any independent research about this case on your own, the facts in this case, the evidence presented in this case, any of the individuals involved in this case. Please do not try to find out information from any source outside the four walls of this courtroom.

(R. p. 117-118 lines 18-3).

Assuming that the trial jury was fairly selected, Appellant contends that the trial of this case at the scene of the alleged crime was inherently prejudicial. In *Groppi v. Wisconsin*, Justice Holmes observed that “any judge who has sat with juries knows that they [the jury] are extremely likely to be impregnated by the environs’ atmosphere.” *Groppi v. Wisconsin*, 400 U.S. at 510, 91 S.Ct. 490(1971)(quoting Holmes’ dissent in *Frank v. Mangum*, 237 U.S. 309, 349, 35 S.Ct. 582, 59 L.Ed. 969 (1915)). The unique circumstances of this case create an issue of first impression in South Carolina. Under these circumstances, courts typically grant change of venue motions to protect the accused’s right to a fair trial. (R. p. 101 lines 11-24) The Supreme Court of the State of Missouri has considered this question *State v. Baumruk*, 85 S.W.3d 644 (Mo., 2002).

On May 5, 1992, Kenneth Baumruk and his wife were before the Circuit Court of St. Louis County. Prior to the hearing, Baumruk produced two handguns and began firing on his wife, her counsel, the trial judge, security personal, and others present in the court room. As relevant to the instant case, the Missouri Supreme Court held that trying the Defendant at the scene of the earlier shootings violated due process under the Sixth and Fourteenth Amendments. Specifically, this court stated:

This Court's constitutional duty, as set forth in decisions of the United States Supreme Court and this Court, is to assure that a defendant receives a fair and impartial trial. No such assurance is possible where the jurors were influenced by pretrial publicity and by the atmosphere of the trial setting. The jurors, for the entire duration of their service, were invited to re-live Baumruk's reign of terror and to identify with his victims at the very place where the events took place.

Id.

The United States Supreme Court announced the doctrine of inherent prejudice. *Murphy v. Florida*, 421 U.S. 794, 799 (1975); *Rideau v. Louisiana*, 373 U.S. 723, 726(1963). *Baumruk* demonstrates the accused is not required to show prejudice; as the location itself is inherently prejudicial.

Baumruk shows that proof of actual prejudice is not necessary when considering matters deemed inherently prejudicial under the doctrine announced in the *Murphy v. Florida* and *Rideau v. Louisiana* cases. The Missouri Supreme Court held that trying a defendant for murder in the same court that the victims were shot met the inherently prejudicial test, hence unconstitutional violating due process and Sixth Amendment standards.

The concept of inherent prejudice in this context is demonstrated by the opening arguments of the State, which centered around the theme that the victim, Olivia Weaver, did not know how her life would change on the day of the alleged crime. Despite not knowing the events that would transpire, "she knew that day would be an important day. It was the day she was scheduled to have a D.S.S. conference regarding child support with the father of her young child . . . she got up that morning, she prepared to come to the courthouse for her appointment . . ." (R. p. 120 lines 11-19). On the morning of the trial, twelve impartial jurors undoubtedly awoke that morning not knowing what the day held for them. They did know that that it was an important

day. It was the day they were to sit on a jury and judge a fellow citizen for crimes he allegedly committed. They got up that morning. They prepared to come to the very same courthouse as the victims for their appointment. They parked in the same parking spaces and entered through the same entrance as the victims did on February 13, 2013. On the morning of the trial the jury retraced the footsteps of the victims.

CONCLUSION

From the onset of the case, the jury was placed in the shoes of the victims. This, coupled with the fact that the case had received significant pretrial publicity, created an environment of inherent prejudice that could not be corrected by judicial instructions no matter how thorough or wise. Accordingly, as due process dictates, Appellant's conviction must be reversed and remanded for trial in a new venue.

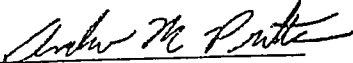
Even if Mr. Gorny is certain to be convicted if he is retried, this cannot justify denying his right to a fair trial. Even a clearly guilty criminal is entitled to be tried before an impartial tribunal, something the jurors in this case may well have failed to understand. *Oswald v. Bertrand*, 374 F.3d 475 (7th Cir., 2004); *Arizona v. Fulminante*, 499 U.S. 279, 309-10, 111 S.Ct. 1246, 113 L.Ed.2d 302 (1991); *Irvin v. Dowd*, 366 U.S. 717, 366 U.S. at 722, 81 S.Ct. 1639 (1961); *Tumey v. Ohio*, 273 U.S. 510, 535, 47 S.Ct. 437, 71 L.Ed. 749 (1927); *United States v. Spears*, 558 F.2d 1296, 1297 (7th Cir.1977); *Coleman v. Kemp*, 778 F.2d 1487, 1540-41 (11th Cir.1985); *United States v. Essex*, 734 F.2d 832, 845-46 (D.C.Cir.1984); *State v. Baumruk*, 85 S.W.3d 644, 650-51 (Mo.2002). It is one of the handful of rights of a criminal defendant that is not subject to the doctrine of harmless error. For others see *Vasquez v. Hillery*, 474 U.S. 254, 263-64, 106 S.Ct. 617, 88 L.Ed.2d 598 (1986) (plurality) (racial discrimination in the selection of the grand jury);

Waller v. Georgia, 467 U.S. 39, 49-50 and n. 9, 104 S.Ct. 2210, 81 L.Ed.2d 31 (1984) (right to a public trial); *McKaskle v. Wiggins*, 465 U.S. 168, 177 n. 8, 104 S.Ct. 944, 79 L.Ed.2d 122 (1984) (right to self-representation); *Gideon v. Wainwright*, 372 U.S. 335, 343-45, 83 S.Ct. 792, 9 L.Ed. 2d 799 (1963) (right to counsel).

Based upon the foregoing argument and citations of authority, the Appellant respectfully request that this Court reverse the ruling of the trial court and grant Appellant a new trial.

Respectfully Submitted,

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December 28, 2015
Chesterfield, South Carolina

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
In The Court of Appeals

APPEAL FROM CHESTERFIELD COUNTY
Court of General Sessions

Donald B. Hocker, Circuit Court Judge

Appellate Case No. 2014-002322

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

RESPONDENT,

v.

CURTIS BRENT GORNY,

APPELLANT.

FINAL BRIEF OF RESPONDENT

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STATEMENT OF ISSUE ON APPEAL

The trial judge did not abuse his broad discretion in denying Appellant's motion for a change of venue because holding the trial in Chesterfield County Courthouse did not deny Appellant his right to a fair and impartial jury under the facts of this case.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

Appellant was indicted in January 2014 for attempted murder and failure to stop for a blue light. He was indicted in September 2014, he was indicted for two additional counts of attempted murder and one count of possession of a weapon during the commission of a violent crime. On October 20, 2014, Appellant's jury was selected, and thereafter, defense counsel made a pretrial motion to change the venue of Appellant's trial. (R. p. 35-81). Judge Donald B. Hocker tentatively denied the motion pending the presentation of case law, and the next morning, he denied the motion again, ruling there was no prejudice to Appellant, no due process violation, and also noting he would instruct the jury to decide the case only on the evidence presented in the courtroom and admonish them not to undertake any independent investigation. (See R. p. 80-119). Thereafter, Appellant was tried on October 21-22, 2014, before the Judge Hocker and a jury. The jury found Appellant guilty of all five offenses, and Judge Hocker sentenced Appellant to twenty-five years, concurrent, for each of the attempted murder convictions, five years, consecutive, for the weapon charge, and five years, consecutive, for the failure to stop for a blue light charge. This appeal follows.

ARGUMENT

The trial judge did not abuse his broad discretion in denying Appellant's motion for a change of venue because holding the trial in the Chesterfield County Courthouse did not deny Appellant his right to a fair and impartial jury under the facts of this case.

Background Facts

Olivia Weaver and Appellant began a relationship in October of 2011, and as a result, Ms. Weaver became pregnant with Appellant's child. (R. p. 125). Ms. Weaver and Appellant split up in May of 2012, and their child was born on August 7, 2012. (R. p. 126; p. 140). At some point thereafter, Ms. Weaver initiated child support proceedings, and a hearing was scheduled at the Chesterfield County Courthouse on February 13, 2013. (R. p. 126-127). Ms. Weaver's acquaintance, Nikita Lockleer, drove her to the courthouse, and Johnny Nolan, her stepfather, rode with them. (R. p. 127). Appellant did not appear at the hearing and an amount of child support was set in his absence. (R. p. 128). After she left the hearing, she encountered Appellant as she was heading out of the front door of the courthouse. (R. p. 129). She advised him he was late and walked past him out the door and proceeded to the car, which was parked on Main Street in front of the courthouse. (R. p. 129-130). Nikita Lockleer and Johnny Nolan were waiting for her in the car. (R. p. 130).

Around the time Ms. Weaver arrived at the car, Appellant drove up "out of nowhere," hastily parked his vehicle across three parking spaces, and began firing a gun at them. (R. p. 130). The first shot hit the hood of the car, and the second shot hit Mr. Nolan in the arm. (R. p. 154). Ms. Weaver tried to hide in the back seat of the car, but Appellant nevertheless shot Ms. Weaver twice at "point range" in the back and in the chin area. (R. p. 131). He then fired a final shot at Ms. Weaver, but it missed her and

struck the pavement instead. (R. p. 160). Both Ms. Weaver and Mr. Nolan testified that no one in Lockleer's vehicle had a gun or threatened Appellant. (R. p. 132; p. 154-155).

Jamie Gibson, a pastor and also an employee at the Chesterfield Detention Center, was escorting some inmates into the courthouse when he heard shots. (R. p. 165-167). When he turned to look for the shooter, he saw Appellant approaching Ms. Weaver and firing three shots at her. (R. p. 167; p. 169). Mr. Gibson ran toward the scene yelling. (R. p. 167). As he got closer, Appellant ran back to his vehicle. (R. p. 167). Mr. Gibson then noticed Mr. Nolan lying down in across the front seat with his arm hanging down. (R. p. 167). Mr. Gibson attended to Ms. Weaver, who was lying on the ground, and comforted her until the ambulance arrived. (R. p. 168). Mr. Gibson saw no weapons in the vicinity of either of the victims. (R. p. 138). SLED agents who later processed the scene did not find any weapons in or around the victims' car. (R. p. 253).

A probation agent, Mark Funderburk, was working inside the courthouse when he heard gunshots and heard someone scream "he's gonna kill her." (R. p. 177). When he ran outside, he saw Appellant pointing a gun over the hood of a car. (R. p. 177). As he got closer, he made eye contact with Appellant, and at that point Appellant turned around, got in his vehicle, and "sped off" at a high rate of speed. (R. p. 178-179). When he approached the victims' car, he saw Jamie Gibson trying to talk to Ms. Weaver and Mr. Nolan. (R. p. 181). One of the deputies in the vicinity reported the shooting to dispatch and 911. (R. p. 181-182). This officer also reported that Appellant, Curtis Gorny, was the shooter. (R. p. 182).

Sergeant David Rainwater was in the vicinity when he heard about the shooting over the radio. (R. p. 186). Sergeant Rainwater caught up with Appellant on Highway 9

going toward Pageland. (R. p. 188-189). His blue lights and siren were on the whole time. (R. p. 190). At that point, Appellant started speeding and weaving through traffic to try to get away. (R. p. 188-189). In fact, Appellant eventually began traveling at a speed of more than one hundred miles per hour. (R. p. 210). Other officers became involved in the pursuit, and a "spike strip" was placed in the roadway near Douglas Machine Shop in an attempt to disable Appellant's vehicle. (R. p. 189-192). Although the spike strip appeared to damage one of Appellant's tires, Appellant continued trying to evade the officers. (R. p. 192). At one point, Appellant stuck his gun out of the car window and fired a shot at Sergeant Timmy Knight. (R. p. 211). Sergeant Knight testified he had "no doubt" in his mind that Appellant was attempting to shoot him. (See R. p. 216). Later, Appellant actually threw the gun out of the window. (R. p. 212).

Finally, after the pursuit had gone on for about seventeen miles, Lieutenant Spence Vaughn was able to force Appellant off the road. (R. p. 213). Appellant was then removed from the vehicle and, after a scuffle, was taken into custody. (R. p. 202-203; p. 214). Appellant "never said a word" during this process, and Sergeant Rainwater transported Appellant to the county detention center. (R. p. 203). Significantly, videotapes from three of the officers' patrol cars were introduced into evidence without objection at trial. (See R. p. 196; p. 217; p. 229; see State's Exhibits # 1, 2, & 3). Two guns were also admitted into evidence without objection. (R. p. 242-243). The first was a .357 chrome revolver found in the roadway after Appellant dropped it out of his car window. (R. p. 240-242). The second was a nine millimeter handgun which was found in Appellant's vehicle. (R. p. 240-243). The SLED firearms examiner testified that several lead fragments and bullet jacket fragments found on the scene bore insufficient

markings for identification and/or could not be conclusively matched with a particular firearm, but stated that three fired cartridge cases found in Appellant's vehicle were in fact fired by Appellant's .357 revolver. (R. p. 240-241; p. 292-300). He also noted that Appellant's revolver was a "five shot," meaning five cartridges could be loaded into the revolver for firing. (R. p. 301).

Appellant testified at trial and claimed that he acted in self-defense when Ms. Weaver's acquaintance, Nikita Lockleer, began shooting at him when he pulled up to talk to Ms. Weaver as she was preparing to leave the court house. (R. p. 320-330). He claimed Mr. Lockleer fired at him but did not hit him, and stated he attempted to retreat but then returned fire because he was in fear for his life. (R. p. 325-328). Appellant testified he had a firearm for his protection because "I've been known to carry large amounts of money." (R. p. 327). Initially Appellant testified he fired "two or three" shots at the courthouse scene. (R. p. 328, lines 20-25). Upon prodding from his attorney, he changed his story and said he was "sure" he fired only twice. (R. p. 329; p. 343). He could not explain how Ms. Weaver and Mr. Nolan were shot a total of three times. (R. p. 346-347). Appellant claimed he was firing "random" shots and never intended to shoot anyone. (R. p. 338; p. 365).

Regarding the second set of charges including failure to stop for a blue light and attempted murder for firing at Sergeant Knight on Highway 9 during the pursuit, Appellant claimed he did not intend to shoot at Sergeant Knight but that he was trying to "disarm" himself by "pulling [the gun] out the window" and the gun just went off. (R. p. 335). Appellant claimed he was not sure what happened but "maybe the wind caught it or something and jerked my hand." (R. p. 335, lines 23-25). He testified that, despite the

fact that he was plainly trying to escape from the police officers chasing him, he did not intend to fire at any law enforcement officer. (R. p. 336).

On cross-examination, Appellant admitted that he armed himself when he returned to his vehicle after encountering Ms. Weaver near the courthouse doors. (R. p. 343-349). He also admitted that he voluntarily stopped at the victims' car, parked beside them, and got out of his vehicle armed with his gun. (R. p. 343-350). However, Appellant was unable to answer the solicitor's question about whether he merely wanted to have a "calm conversation" with Ms. Weaver while armed with his .357 Magnum. (R. p. 345). Appellant also acknowledged on cross-examination that he never told any police officer at any point that Nikita Lockleer had supposedly been shooting at him and that he was merely returning fire in self-defense. (R. p. 355-356). The defense rested following Appellant's testimony, and after deliberating for twelve minutes, the jury returned guilty verdicts on all five counts. (R. p. 366; p. 408-410).

Appellant's Motion for Change of Venue

On October 20, 2014, Appellant's jury selection took place. After eight jurors responded to questions relating to pretrial publicity, all eight jurors affirmed that they could be fair and impartial to both the State and the defendant. (R. p. 50-67). Defense counsel was satisfied with all voir dire questions asked by the judge and had no additional questions for the judge to ask the jurors. (R. p. 66-67). Defense counsel did not propose any voir dire questions related to the fact that part of the crime took place outside of the courthouse. (R. p. 54-67). Following jury selection, the judge heard Appellant's motion for a change of venue. (See R. p. 75). The defense had filed a written motion to change the venue, along with an affidavit regarding pretrial publicity,

on June 5, 2014. (R. p. 75). Defense counsel argued that venue should be changed due to the extensive media coverage of the incident and due to the fact that “the events that the solicitor is going to relay primarily occurred right outside the courthouse door right outside where the jurors are going to be walking, taking smoke breaks, taking lunch breaks, and coming into the courthouse, leaving the courthouse, and routinely the events are going to be (sic) remind and remind, and I think that could have a severe and substantial impact on their ability to be fair and impartial to the matters that surround this case.” (R. p. 75, line 15 – p. 76, line 5). Defense counsel stated that, even if the court was not inclined to move the venue to another county, he was requesting that the trial at least be moved to the magistrate courthouse, which was “less than a quarter of a mile from here right on Main.” (R. p. 76, lines 6-13). He stated he believed it would be a lot more proper and fair to all sides if “the events can be something that you can relay to the court and submit to the court rather than the jurors continuing going outside and examining the evidence, the evidence themselves. (R. p. 76, lines 14-18).

The solicitor responded that, under State v. Manning, 329 S.C. 1, 495 S.E.2d 191 (1997), before a court can grant a change of venue due to pretrial publicity, there must first be an attempt to seat a jury. (R. p. 77). He stated it was obviously not impossible to obtain an impartial jury from Chesterfield County because the parties just did so. (R. p. 77). Regarding the second part of the defense motion, the solicitor stated there was no precedent for changing the location simply because the crime occurred near the courthouse. (R. p. 77-78). He also noted that the location of the courthouse was not relevant to any of the charges; in other words, the charges themselves did not arise out of the fact that the crime happened at the courthouse. (R. p. 78).

Defense counsel responded that his concern was with “the jury taking it upon themselves to go examine the scene.” (R. p. 78). He stated the jurors would be walking back and forth through the “middle of the evidence,” that evidentiary issues would be “thrown right in their face,” and that it was just human nature for the jurors to be inquisitive and try to figure out “where those cars were parked.” (R. p. 78). He stated, “[t]hose are the kinds of things I think are prejudicial to this specific case.” (R. p. 79, lines 2-3). Counsel again requested that the trial be moved to the municipal courthouse down the street. (R. p. 79).

The solicitor briefly responded by pointing out that any issues with the jurors attempting to examine the evidence could be handled by the jurors being escorted by appropriate court personnel and/or by the court providing the jurors with an admonition not to conduct their own investigations. (R. p. 79, lines 10-17). He stated that between providing instructions and adding any safeguards the court might deem appropriate, the issue could be handled without the burden of physically relocating. (R. p. 79, lines 18-22).

The judge denied the motion as to the pretrial publicity issue, finding that all the jurors who responded to the questions about pretrial publicity informed the court that they could be fair and impartial. (R. p. 80, lines 2-13). As to the second part of the defense’s motion, the judge stated he had never been presented with an argument regarding the location of one of the crime scenes being in close proximity to the courthouse. (R. p. 80, lines 14-19). However, he stated he was denying the motion unless the defense could present some authority for changing the location on these grounds. (R. p. 80-81). The judge noted he was not sure that changing the location to the

courthouse down the street would be of any benefit to the defense because there would be nothing stopping inquisitive jurors from “walking a little bit further” and taking a look at the scene of the alleged crime. (R. p. 80-81).

The next day, the judge allowed Appellant to revisit the venue issue, and defense counsel handed up a memorandum and case law. (R. p. 82). Counsel stated that in this case, the facts would show that a family court hearing was scheduled in the courthouse, and as Appellant was coming into “the courtroom,” his baby’s mother was “coming out of the courtroom” and made comments to Appellant and “immediately thereafter the victim allegedly is shot on the grounds of the courthouse.” (R. p. 82-83). He argued that Appellant’s case was “identical” to a Missouri case wherein a family court hearing was scheduled at the courthouse and “the husband was shot and killed, the opposing counsel as well as his wife.” (R. p. 83, lines 6-7; lines 17-20). He stated that the only difference between Appellant’s case and the Missouri case was that “there was no killing.” (R. p. 83, lines 20-21). He stated that the Missouri defendant’s motion for change of venue was denied but the Supreme Court reversed “on the basis of the proximity of the events.” (R. p. 83, lines 22-24). He noted that the case to which he was referring was State v. Baumruk, 85 S.W.3d 644 (Mo. 2002). Defense counsel pointed out that the Baumruk case referenced certain constitutional protections and he then read excerpts from the case. (R. p. 84). He argued that this was not just a pretrial publicity issue, but a broader issue of “the impartiality of the adjudicator because of the environment in which the trial was held.” (R. p. 84, lines 22-25). He stated that “the location of the events of this particular case occurred right where we’re trying this case” and that it’s all put “in the juror’s face.” (R. p. 85, lines 2-4). He also argued that “[i]t puts the jurors in the shoes of the victims,

alleged victims” and that Appellant can’t have a fair trial in such a situation. (R. p. 85, lines 5-10).

After the judge asked for some clarification about where the actual shooting took place, the solicitor explained that the actual shooting took place “out on the street,” in “the parking spaces adjacent to the street.” (R. p. 85, lines 11-24). The judge noted that those parking spaces were open to the public and that parking there did not necessarily mean a person had “courthouse business.” (R. p. 86, lines 9-13). The solicitor then responded to the defense’s argument by arguing that the Baumruk case was distinguishable. (R. p. 87-88). He pointed out that in Appellant’s case, the first shooting incident took place out on the street, and the second shooting incident took place seventeen miles from the courthouse. (R. p. 88). He also argued that Appellant’s case would be different because the prosecutor in Baumruk made the courthouse building “central to their case,” whereas the fact that portions of Appellant’s crimes took place in the vicinity of the courthouse was not a significant aspect of this case. (R. p. 87-88). The solicitor also noted that there was no South Carolina authority supporting that a change of venue was appropriate in these circumstances. (R. p. 87). Finally, the solicitor asserted that the court could ensure that sufficient safeguards, such as appropriate jury instructions, could protect all of Appellant’s rights. (R. p. 89).

Following a recess and a discussion with the lawyers in chambers, the trial judge allowed the parties to make further arguments on the issue of venue. (See R. p. 94-106). Defense counsel handed up news articles from Texas and Illinois regarding cases in which venue was transferred where the crime in question occurred at the courthouse. (R. p. 97-98). Counsel again reiterated that the incident involving Appellant took place “less

than a hundred yards from where we are standing here and now” and that some of the events occurred in the courthouse building itself or in the immediate proximity of the entry doors. (R. p. 98, lines 6-11). Defense counsel argued this was a “novel issue in South Carolina” and that we should look to the Missouri case for guidance. (R. p. 99). He also argued that jurors could not help but be “inherently prejudiced by the environment that we’re in today” just like in the Missouri case. (R. p. 99).

The solicitor responded that defense counsel was not giving the jurors enough credit and that there are safeguards in place, including jury instructions, to ensure that jury verdicts are based upon the evidence presented in court. (R. p. 100-101). He also pointed out that this situation is not any different than if the crime had occurred at a convenience store two blocks from where a juror lived. (R. p. 101). The solicitor also pointed out that, although part of the crime occurred on property adjacent to the courthouse, another part of the crime took place sixteen or seventeen miles away from the courthouse. (R. p. 102). He argued that the court should not change the venue of the case because that would be saying that “a jury is too stupid to put that aside and look at the facts of the case.” (R. p. 102, lines 13-17). He further argued that the true issue in the case was the defendant’s intent and that the location where the crime occurred was not in dispute and was not central to the case. (R. p. 102-103). The solicitor stated that he believed the jury would be able to look at the facts of the case outside of where it happened, and that the court could provide instructions to the jurors to maintain the integrity of the case and ensure the defendant receives a fair trial. (R. p. 103). He also noted that the defendant should not benefit from the fact that he decided to commit a crime outside the courthouse, and that he should not be permitted to “use the law to

shield [him] from prosecution in the county where these victims are entitled to have venue heard.” (R. p. 103-104).

The judge stated he had carefully considered everything presented on both sides. (R. p. 104, lines 9-10). He stated he had also done some research on his own “in some other jurisdictions.” (R. p. 104, lines 10-11). He stated that taking everything into consideration, he did not believe the defendant would be prejudiced by having his case tried in the Chesterfield County Courthouse and did not believe the defendant’s due process rights would be violated by having his case tried there. (R. p. 104, lines 11-17). Accordingly, he denied the defense’s motion for a change of venue. (R. p. 104, lines 18-19). The judge noted that he would emphasize the standard instruction that the jury is only to consider the evidence produced in the courtroom, and stated he had already discussed with the lawyers that the State’s witnesses, including bailiffs and law enforcement personnel who may work in the courthouse, would have no direct or indirect contact with the jury. (R. p. 105, lines 6-18). Later, in his preliminary remarks, the judge instructed the jurors as follows:

You must decide this case based solely, 100 percent on the evidence presented here in this courtroom. This means that you can not consider anything whatsoever outside the four walls of this courtroom in reaching a decision in this case. That includes, certainly not limited to, includes your not being allowed to conduct any independent research about this case on your own, the facts in this case, the evidence presented in this case, any of the individuals involved in this case. Please do not try to find out information from any source outside the four walls of this courtroom . . . It is important to keep an open mind and not decide any issue until all of the evidence has been presented to you from the witness stand, any exhibits that may be offered into evidence, the parties have made their closing arguments to you, and I have instructed you on the law in this case. It is your solemn responsibility, Madam Forelady and ladies and gentlemen of the jury, to determine the guilt or innocence of the defendant, and your verdict must be based solely on the evidence as it is presented to you in

this trial and the four walls of this courtroom. and on the law as I instruct you at the close of this trial. (R. p. 117, line 18 – p. 118, line 20).

Defense counsel had no objection to the judge's preliminary charge. (R. p. 119, lines 19-24).

Discussion

A motion to change the venue of a trial is addressed to the sound discretion of the trial judge and will not be disturbed on appeal absent an abuse of discretion. State v. Patterson, 324 S.C. 5, 12, 482 S.E.2d 760, 763 (1997); State v. Caldwell, 300 S.C. 494, 502, 388 S.E.2d 816, 820 (1990). An abuse of discretion occurs when the judge's ruling has no evidentiary support. State v. Manning, 329 S.C. 1, 7, 495 S.E.2d 191, 194 (1997) (citation omitted).

In pretrial publicity cases, the relevant question is whether the jurors had "such fixed opinions" that they could not impartially judge the guilt of the defendant. State v. Tucker, 324 S.C. 155, 166, 478 S.E.2d 260, 266 (1996) (citation omitted). In other words, if jurors are found to have the ability to lay aside any impressions or opinions and render a verdict based on the evidence presented at trial, it is not an abuse of discretion to deny a motion to change venue. State v. Ayers, 284 S.C. 266, 268, 325 S.E.2d 579, 580 (Ct. App. 1985). In these types of cases, the moving party has the burden to show "actual juror prejudice" as a result of the pretrial publicity. Caldwell, 300 S.C. at 502, 388 S.E.2d at 821.

This issue being appealed in this case is not a pretrial publicity issue; however, the pretrial publicity cases are instructive because they illustrate that the primary concern with regard to venue is whether jurors can be fair and impartial – that is, whether they can lay aside any impressions they may have about the case and render a verdict solely based

upon the evidence presented in the courtroom. This is a question which must be answered on a case-by-case basis, based on an evaluation of the individual circumstances present, and reviewed using an abuse of discretion standard. In this case, the trial judge did not abuse his discretion by denying Appellant's motion to change venue because Appellant failed to show the jurors could not be fair and impartial as a result of the trial's location.

Initially, the State disagrees with Appellant's assertion that there was "inherent" prejudice as a result of trying the case in the Chesterfield County Courthouse. (See Brief of Appellant, p. 7-9). As mentioned previously, all of the jurors affirmed during voir dire that they could be fair and impartial. Furthermore, there was nothing prejudicial about trying the case in the Chesterfield County Courthouse under the circumstances of this case. The shooting of Ms. Weaver and Mr. Nolan occurred not inside the courthouse, but outside in the public parking spaces on Main Street. (R. p. 130-131; p. 156). The other half of the crime – the failure to stop for a blue light and the attempted murder of Sergeant Knight – occurred on the highway out of town, several miles from the courthouse. (R. p. 186-193; p. 211). Significantly, neither victim died as a result of Appellant's attack, so the jurors were not trying the case at the scene of a tragic murder like in State v. Baumruk, 85 S.W.3d 644 (Mo. 2002). There was nothing about the courthouse location that would prejudice the jury against the defendant or place the jurors in the "shoes" of the victims *as opposed to* the shoes of the defendant. (See Brief of Appellant, p. 10).

Moreover, simply being in proximity to where part of the crime occurred told the jurors nothing that they could not have learned from the photographs of the scene that the

State introduced without objection.¹ (See R. p. 109-110; see State's Exhibits # 21-60, Photos). In other words, the disputed issue in this case – Appellant's state of mind at the time of the shootings – was not affected by holding the trial in close proximity to where a portion of the crimes occurred.² Finally, Appellant's concern about the jurors conducting their own improper investigations is unfounded because the judge instructed the jurors in no uncertain terms that they were to decide the case based "solely, 100 percent" on the evidence presented in the courtroom and that they were not to conduct their own investigation of the scene. (R. p. 117, line 18 – p. 118, line 20). It is presumed that jurors follow instructions provided by a trial judge. See State v. Grovenstein, 335 S.C. 347, 353, 517 S.E.2d 216, 219 (1999) (jurors are presumed to follow the law as instructed to them).

The Baumruk case – the Missouri case upon which Appellant relies – is totally distinguishable for many reasons and does not support Appellant's claim for relief. First, in Baumruk, the defendant killed his wife, and then shot six more people, *inside* the courthouse in a family court courtroom similar to the one in which the defendant was

¹ Notably, Appellant made no suggestion that the photographs introduced by the State did not accurately represent the scene at the courthouse. Appellant also did not dispute any of the testimony presented regarding the scene. (See R. p. 123-124; p. 139-146; p. 150-151; p. 162-165; p. 172-174; p. 182-184; p. 272-273; p. 369-376). Appellant's cross-examination of Ms. Weaver and Mr. Nolan, the two courthouse victims, focused on trying to paint them as marijuana users. (See R. p. 139-146; p. 150-151; p. 162-165). Nothing about the physical location was disputed by Appellant at trial.

² It is hardly unusual, particularly in a small county, that jurors might be familiar with the location in which a crime occurs. The fact that a crime occurs on Main Street in a small town – an area with which jurors are invariably familiar – does not automatically prejudice a jury panel against a defendant. Instead, in the State's view, the defendant must demonstrate there is a special reason why familiarity with, or proximity to, the scene of the crime would taint the jurors to the extent they could not possibly be fair and impartial. Notably, South Carolina law allows for a jury view of the scene under certain circumstances, so it is clear that jurors simply having access to the scene does not result in *per se* prejudice to either party. See S.C. Code § 14-7-1320 ("The jury in any case may, at the request of either party, be taken to view the place or premises in question or any property, matter or thing relating to the controversy between the parties when it appears to the court that such view is necessary to a just decision . . ."). In that vein, a jury view of the scene is not even classified as "evidence" in a trial. See, e.g., Gossett v. State, 300 S.C. 473, 477, 388 S.E.2d 804, 806 (1990) ("Viewing the premises is not regarded as taking evidence."). Instead, a jury view's purpose is simply to enable the jurors to better understand the evidence already presented at trial. State v. Mouzon, 326 S.C. 199, 203, 485 S.E.2d 918, 921 (1997).

later tried. State v. Baumruk, 85 S.W.3d 644, 646-47 (Mo. 2002). Media coverage of the incident was “massive” and the reporters described the event as a “shooting spree” and a “rampage.” Id. at 647. Following the incident, the courthouse upped its security by doubling the number of security guards and installing metal detectors. Id. Six years after the shootings, a poll conducted by a political scientist found that about 70% of county residents remembered the incident and over 80% of those people said the defendant was “definitely guilty” and 18% said he was “probably guilty.” Id. at 649. Further, sixty-three of the ninety-nine people who appeared for jury service admitted they had heard about the case in the media; eight of the twelve jurors who ultimately sat on the defendant’s jury said they remembered the incident; and one of these jurors acknowledged he believed the defendant was guilty based on the media reports. Id.

The Baumruk court held that “*the circumstances of this trial, held where the shootings occurred, are inherently prejudicial and denied Baumruk his right to a fair trial under the 6th and 14th Amendments.*”³ Id. (emphasis added). This was because the courtroom in which the case was being tried was the same as the crime scene; the building in which the jurors entered every day of trial was the scene of the “terrifying events;” the prosecutor emphasized the fact that the crime occurred “in this courthouse,” jurors entered the courthouse and went through the metal detectors that had been installed as a direct result of the defendant’s shooting spree; and jurors used the same halls, elevators, and stairwells as the “escaping victims.” Id. at 650. The court found that “[t]he association between the jurors and the crime scene in this case created a prejudicial environment which undermines the basic guarantee of trial by jury.” Id. The court also

³ Baumruk was re-tried in 2007 and was again found guilty and sentenced to death. He subsequently died in prison of natural causes in 2012 before he could be executed. See <http://www.cbsnews.com/news/shooter-in-mo-courthouse-killing-dies-in-prison/>.

found that it was not possible to assure that Baumruk received a fair and impartial trial because “the jurors were influenced by pretrial publicity *and* by the atmosphere of the trial setting.” *Id.* at 651 (emphasis added).

The court was careful to point out, however, that Baumruk’s case was a “unique case” and that “[r]arely if ever is a trial court’s refusal to grant a change of venue disturbed on appeal because of the broad discretion given to trial court judges to make the determination as to whether or not a fair trial is possible in the county.” *Id.* at 646 & 651. Significantly, the court also limited its holding as follows: “This case does not stand for the proposition that venue is improper in *any* case where the crime was committed in the courthouse – only when circumstances surrounding that crime create a prejudicial atmosphere and there is extensive pre-trial publicity.” *Id.* at 653 n9 (italics in original). Note also that three dissenting judges would have held that the passage of time allowed a fair trial in St. Louis County, that no juror would have felt like he or she was in the shoes of the victims, and that there was no “inherent” prejudice.⁴ *Id.* at 652-53.

While the events that took place on Main Street in Chesterfield County on February 13, 2013, were certainly traumatic for the victims and should not be diminished, they were a far cry from the “rampage” in Baumruk where the defendant killed his wife and then shot at multiple, random people inside the courthouse building. Again, the shooting of Ms. Weaver and Mr. Nolan took place outside in the parking spaces on Main Street, and neither victim died. The other half of the crime took place miles away from the courthouse on Highway 9. Further, while there was certainly media coverage of the incident, only eight members of the jury panel were exposed to pretrial publicity or prior

⁴ There are seven judges who sit on Missouri’s Supreme Court. The only judge referred to as “justice” is the chief justice of the Supreme Court.

knowledge of the events, and all of these jurors affirmed that they could be fair and impartial to both parties despite such exposure. (R. p. 50-66). Considering the circumstances present in Appellant's case, the trial judge did not abuse his discretion by denying Appellant's motion to change venue.⁵ Appellant received a trial by fair and impartial jurors, and his convictions should be affirmed.

Overwhelming Evidence of Guilt

Regardless of venue, Appellant's convictions should still be affirmed because there was overwhelming evidence of his guilt such that any jury sitting in *any courthouse in South Carolina* could have reached no verdict other than guilty. The only prejudice "inherent" in Appellant's case was the fact that he committed the crimes in such a blatant fashion – thus creating irrefutable evidence against himself – such that it would be impossible for any juror anywhere to find him not guilty. If there was any prejudice resulting from trying the case at the Chesterfield County Courthouse – which the State vigorously disputes – it was greatly overshadowed by the "prejudice" naturally flowing from the overwhelming evidence against Appellant. Appellant had a full opportunity to challenge the State's case and present his defense, and he did so. In the State's view, this Court can review the trial record from an objective perspective and easily ascertain that the evidence was overwhelming such that, regardless of where the trial was held, any twelve jurors would have been required, under their oaths, to convict Appellant. See Snyder v. Massachusetts, 291 U.S. 97, 122 (1934) (Justice Cardozo, speaking for the

⁵ At trial, the judge pointed out that only two of the attempted murder charges occurred in proximity to the courthouse and indicated he was assuming defense counsel's motion to change venue pertained only to those charges. (R. p. 89-90). Defense counsel did not object or attempt to clarify the judge's understanding on this point; therefore, it is now the law of the case that the motion to change venue pertained only to the attempted murder charges regarding Ms. Weaver and Mr. Nolan. Accordingly, even if this Court were to conclude that Appellant's issue was meritorious and he was entitled to relief, his convictions and sentences on the remaining three charges should remain undisturbed.

Court, held as follows: “[J]ustice, though due to the accused, is due to the accuser also. The concept of fairness must not be strained till it is narrowed to a filament. We are to keep the balance true . . . There is danger that the criminal law will be brought into contempt - that discredit will even touch the great immunities assured by the Fourteenth Amendment - if gossamer possibilities of prejudice to a defendant are to nullify a sentence pronounced by a court of competent jurisdiction in obedience to local law, and set the guilty free.”), *overruled in part on other grounds by Malloy v. Hogan*, 378 U.S. 1 (1964); *United States v. Mechanik*, 475 U.S. 66, 72 (1986) (“The reversal of a conviction entails substantial social costs: it forces jurors, witnesses, courts, the prosecution, and the defendants to expend further time, energy, and other resources to repeat a trial that has already once taken place; victims may be asked to relive their disturbing experiences. . . . These societal costs of reversal and retrial are an acceptable and often necessary consequence when an error in the first proceeding has deprived a defendant of a fair determination of the issue of guilt or innocence. But the balance of interest tips decidedly the other way when an error has had no effect on the outcome of the trial.” (citations omitted)); *Calderon v. California*, 525 U.S. 141, 146 (1998) (“The social costs of retrial or resentencing are significant. . . . The State is not to be put to this arduous task based on mere speculation that the defendant was prejudiced by trial error; the court must find that the defendant was actually prejudiced by the error.” (citations omitted)). Accordingly, Appellant’s convictions should be affirmed.

CONCLUSION

For the reasons discussed above, the State requests that this Court affirm Appellant's convictions and sentences.

Respectfully submitted,

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December 29, 2015

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
IN THE COURT OF APPEALS

APPEAL FROM CHESTERFIELD COUNTY
Court of General Sessions
Donald B. Hocker, Circuit Judge
Appellate Case No. 2014-002322

The State,

Respondent,

v.

Curtis Brent Gorny,

Appellant.

REPLY BRIEF OF APPELLANT

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ARGUMENT

I. RESPONDENT IGNORES THE RELEVANT LAW REGARDING ADMISSIBILITY OF EVIDENCE AND JURY VIEWS

The standard for photographic evidence and that of a physical view of the scene is vastly different in South Carolina. *Rule 402, SCRE* and *S.C. Code Ann. §14-7-1320*. *Rule 402, SCRE* states, “All relevant evidence is admissible, except as otherwise provided by the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of the State of South Carolina, statutes, these rules, or by other rules promulgated by the Supreme Court of South Carolina.” (emphasis added). Relevant evidence is defined as “evidence having any tendency to make the existence of any fact that is of consequence to the determination of the action more probable or less probable than it would be without the evidence.” *Rule 401, SCRE*.

The allowance of a jury view is governed by statute and requires a much higher level of relevance than the admission of photographs. *S.C. Code Ann. §14-7-1320*. A view will only be permitted when “such view is necessary to a just decision.” *Id.* In creating this provision, the legislature made clear that there is something fundamentally different about a physical view of the scene, that the normal rules of evidence should not apply, and statutorily require a higher standard of scrutiny and relevance should be invoked.

II. RESPONDENT’S ASSERTION THAT ANY RISK OF IMPARTIALITY IS MITIGATED BY THE TRIAL JUDGES INSTRUCTIONS TO THE JURY IS NOT SUPPORTED BY THE FACTS OR THE CASE LAW

The Supreme Court of South Carolina held that an unauthorized visit to the scene of the alleged acts constitutes juror misconduct. *Holy Cross v. Orkin Exterminating Co.*, 682 S.E.2d

489, 384 S.C. 441 (S.C. 2009). In *Holy Cross*, the Court held that such misconduct by one juror was mitigated by the Trial Judges instructions "...that they should not undertake any investigation into the facts or law not presented to them during the course of the trial." *Id.* Respondent is quick to point out that in the immediate matter the trial Judge instructed the jury to "decide the case based solely, 100 percent on the evidence presented here in this courtroom" and further instructed them to "not try to find out information from any source outside the four walls of this courtroom." *Initial Brief of Respondent*, p.13-14.

Despite the Judges instructions, it is well settled that an unauthorized visit to the scene of the alleged crime constitutes juror misconduct. *Holy Cross v. Orkin Exterminating Co.*, 682 S.E. 2d 489, 384 S.C. 441 (S.C. 2009). In the immediate case each juror was engaged, whether voluntarily or by force/necessity, in such misconduct. Respondent's argument that any impact of constantly viewing the scene, which constitutes juror misconduct, was mitigated by the judges instructions requires one to suspend disbelief, deny human nature, and ignore the fact "that in spite of forms [jurors] are extremely likely to be impregnated by the environing atmosphere." *Turner v. Louisiana*, 379 U.S. 466, 85 S.Ct. 546, 13 L.Ed.2d 424 (1965).

III. RESPONDENT'S ASSERTION THAT APPELLANT'S MOTION FOR CHANGE OF VENUE PERTAINED ONLY TO ALLEGED CRIMES OCCURRING AT THE COURTHOUSE IS MISPLACED

Respondent asserts that Appellant's Motion to Change venue pertained only to the charges arising from the events which occurred at the courthouse, namely the charges relating to the alleged attempted murder of Johnny Nolan and Olivia Weaver. As such, Respondent maintains that if Appellant is entitled to relief such relief should only extend to those charges and the other convictions and their sentences should remain unaffected. *Initial Brief of Respondent* Foot

note 5, p. 19. In support of this assertion Respondent cites the following exchange between the Court and Defense Counsel:

THE COURT: ...Let me just ask this, I'm just kinda thinking out loud, and, and I realize we have three indictments alleged [attempted] murder. One is where the alleged attempted murder takes place on the Road to Pageland, and, again, I'm thinking out loud. All right. Let's assume I was inclined to grant your motion concerning the change of venue as it relates to the two shootings here in - - on the street out in front of the courthouse. What would prevent the state from deciding just to go forward on the one indictment related to the alleged shooting on the road to Pageland?

MR. COCKRELL: Your Honor, I'd, I'd ask the Court for at least a recess in time for me to at least research and either have a motion or - - in limine in regards to any of the events leading up to that, and, and may just renew altogether my, my [change] of venue motion because it's too, too close in time.

(R. p. 89-90 lines 21-13).

It is clear from the record that the Court's questions to Defense Counsel were hypothetical in nature and do not amount to a ruling by the Court. Additionally, Respondent's assertion that "Defense counsel did not object or attempt to clarify the [J]udge's understanding on this point" is factually inaccurate. *Initial Brief of Respondent*, Footnote 5, p. 19. In fact, Defense Counsel responded to the hypothetical inquiry by stating that he would first ask for more time to research the issue, would file a Motion in Limine to suppress evidence of the alleged acts at the courthouse, and might renew the Change in Venue Motion due to the relationship between the alleged occurrences. (R. p. 90 lines 8-13). In essence Respondent argues that Appellant failed to preserve the issue as it relates to the charges which resulted from conduct not occurring at the courthouse. "In order for an issue to be preserved for appellate review, it must have been raised to and ruled upon by the trial judge. Issues not raised and ruled upon in the trial court will

not be considered on appeal.” *State v. Dunbar*, 587 S.E.2d 691, 356 S.C. 138 (S.C., 2003) (citing *Humbert v. State*, 345 S.C. 332, 548 S.E.2d 862 (2001)).

The exchange between the Court and Defense Counsel did not necessitate any action by Defense Counsel to preserve this particular issue. The Trial Judge made it abundantly clear that he was not ruling or attempting to create “the law of the case.” *Initial Brief of Respondent* Footnote 5, p. 19. Instead, he was “just kind of thinking out loud.” (R. p. 89 lines 21-22). In essence, the Trial Court engaged in a line of hypothetical questioning to inform it’s subsequent ruling. However, the action which Defense Counsel indicated he would take, in the event that the situation described by the Trial Court occurred, would have served to preserve the issue at question. (R. p. lines 8-13).

While Respondent’s argument on this point is without merit; this line of questioning by the Trial Court demonstrates the novelty of the issue raised and the uncertainty of the law on point. Had the circumstances described by the Trial Court come to pass, Appellant would have renewed his Motion for Change of Venue and/or filed a Motion in Limine to suppress evidence of the events which occurred at the courthouse. Such a chain of events, undoubtedly, would have created another diverse set of issues that may have been brought before this Court for Review.

IV. THE IMMEDIATE CASE AND STATE V. BAUMRUK

As has been discussed in the previous briefs, case law directly on point is exceedingly rare. In fact, *State v. Baumruk* appears to be the only recorded case on point. 85 S.W.3d 644 (Mo., 2002). As such, Respondents go to great lengths to distinguish it from the immediate case.

However, the similarities greatly outweigh the differences. *Id.* In both cases the crime occurred at the courthouse. *Id.* In both cases the witnesses were primarily employed at the courthouse. In both cases there was significant pretrial publicity. *Id.* Respondent's focus on and assertion that somehow the alleged actions of Appellant were less heinous or traumatic than the alleged crimes in *Baumruk* is without merit.

It is worth pointing out that Baumruck's trial did not occur in the courtroom where the alleged crime occurred and the St. Louis County Courthouse is a large facility with multiple courtrooms. (R. p. 99-100 lines 20-6). There is nothing in the opinion to indicate that the Jurors viewed the actual scene. In the immediate case all of the jurors regularly viewed the scene of the alleged crime.

V. OVERWHELMING EVIDENCE OF GUILT IS

Appellant argument is a simple one. A jury cannot be impartial while they sit at the scene of an alleged horrific crime. Such a procedure creates "an unacceptable risk" of impermissible factors coming into play," and such risk creates an environment of inherent prejudice which necessarily offends Defendant's right to a fair trial. *Estelle v. Williams*, 425 U.S. 501, 504 -05 (1976). Simply providing a jury of twelve is not enough. The state must provide a panel of "Impartial, indifferent jurors. . . This is true regardless of the heinousness of the crime charged [or] the apparent guilt of the offender. . . " *Turner v. Louisiana*, 379 U.S. 466, 85 S.Ct. 546 (1965).

Respondent's citation to *Snyder v. Massachusetts* is extremely relevant due to the distinguishing factors between *Snyder* and the immediate case. 291 U.S. 97, 122 (1934). In *Snyder*,

the Trial Court held a jury view in accordance with the statutes of the State of Massachusetts. In regarding Snyder's due process claim Justice Cardozo writing for the majority of the United States Supreme Court stated that:

The Constitution and statutes and judicial decisions of the commonwealth of Massachusetts are the authentic forms through which the sense of justice of the people of that commonwealth expresses itself in law. We are not to supersede them on the ground that they deny the essentials of a trial because opinions may differ as to their policy or fairness.

Id.

In essence, whether or not a violation of due process has occurred will at some level be determined by the procedures established in the various states and the compliance there with. The statute regarding a jury view in Massachusetts did not require the presence of the accused. However, in *Snyder* various officer's of the court were present at the view, including the Trial Judge and counsel for the Defendant. The state of Massachusetts did not consider a jury view evidence warranting the right of confrontation. Accordingly, the Court found no error in the denial of the defendant's motion to be present at the view in question. *Id.*

Respondent's ignore that like Massachusetts, jury views in South Carolina are governed by statute. Before a view may be had, one party must move the Court for such a view and it may be had only after a finding that "such view is necessary to a just decision." *S.C. Code Ann.* §14-7-1320. The fact that the legislature set such a high standard cannot be ignored. A jury view is improper if it may help the jury reach a just decision. It is improper if will probably help the jury make a just decision. It may even be improper if it will certainly help the jury reach a just decision. It is only proper when necessary to a just decision. The high burden set by the statute

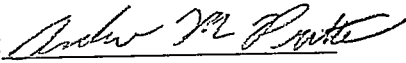
shows that the legislature intended to protect the jury system and recognize the fact that jury views in this state are disfavored. *Id.*

CONCLUSION

For the reasons stated in Mr. Gorny's Brief and this Reply Brief, this Court should reverse the denial of Mr. Gorny's Motion for a Change of Venue and remand for further proceedings consistent with this Court's ruling.

Respectfully Submitted,

COCKRELL LAW FIRM, PC

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December 28, 2015
Chesterfield, South Carolina

THIS OPINION HAS NO PRECEDENTIAL VALUE. IT SHOULD NOT BE
CITED OR RELIED ON AS PRECEDENT IN ANY PROCEEDING
EXCEPT AS PROVIDED BY RULE 268(d)(2), SCACR.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
In The Court of Appeals

The State, Respondent,

v.

Curtis Brent Gorny, Appellant.

Appellate Case No. 2014-002322

Appeal From Chesterfield County
Donald B. Hocker, Circuit Court Judge

Unpublished Opinion No. 2017-UP-037
Submitted December 1, 2016 – Filed January 11, 2017

AFFIRMED

Melvin Wayne Cockrell, III and Sarah Crawford
Campbell, both of Cockrell Law Firm, P.C., of
Chesterfield, and Andrew McLeod Privette, of The
Privette Law Firm, LLC, of Hartsville, for Appellant.

Attorney General Alan McCrory Wilson and Assistant
Attorney General V. Henry Gunter, Jr., both of
Columbia, and Solicitor William B. Rogers, Jr., of
Bennettsville, for Respondent.

PER CURIAM: Appellant Curtis Brent Gorny appeals his convictions for attempted murder, possession of a weapon during the commission of a violent crime, and failure to stop for a blue light. Appellant claims the trial court erred by denying his motion to change venue due to the prejudice associated with conducting his trial in the Chesterfield County courthouse, which was adjacent to the scene of the alleged crimes. Appellant argues he was not required to show actual prejudice to warrant a change of venue because the circumstances were inherently prejudicial. We affirm.

We find the circumstances of Appellant's trial were not inherently prejudicial and he was required to show actual prejudice consistent with our case law to warrant a change of venue. *See State v. Stanko*, 402 S.C. 252, 276, 741 S.E.2d 708, 721 (2013) ("A motion to change venue is addressed to the sound discretion of the trial [court] and will not be disturbed on appeal absent an abuse of discretion."); *id.* at 277, 741 S.E.2d at 721 (noting the defendant in a criminal trial bears the burden of demonstrating actual juror prejudice to warrant a change of venue). Requiring a criminal defendant to show actual juror prejudice to succeed on a motion to change venue has long been the standard in South Carolina. *See State v. Owens*, 293 S.C. 161, 167, 359 S.E.2d 275, 278 (1987) (explaining the defendant has the "burden to demonstrate actual juror prejudice" to warrant changing venue). We find no reason under the circumstances of this case to relieve Appellant from the burden of showing actual prejudice. The shootings did not occur inside the courthouse but outside on the street. It was unclear exactly how close the incident was to the courthouse. No part of the crime occurred inside the courthouse. Despite Appellant's contention, the jurors were not required to sit at the crime scene throughout the trial. Also, the high speed chase and attempted murder of the police officer occurred far away from the courthouse.¹

¹ We note other jurisdictions have reached similar conclusions. *See United States v. Love*, 642 Fed. App'x 700, 701–02 (9th Cir. 2016) (finding the circumstances were insufficient to presume juror prejudice and the trial court did not abuse its discretion in denying a motion to change venue when the trial was held in the same courthouse the defendant was accused of bombing); *Provenzano v. State*, 497 So. 2d 1177, 1183 (Fla. 1986) (finding "the fact that the trial was conducted at the scene of the crime . . . does not require us to find" the trial court erred by failing to change venue when the defendant was charged with murdering and attempting to murder people inside the courthouse); *State v. Hernandez*, 970 P.2d 149, 153–54 (N.M. Ct. App. 1998) (concluding the trial court did not abuse its discretion by

Furthermore, the primary issue during trial was Gorny's intent. Gorny admitted to the shootings but claimed self-defense and that he acted in fear of his life. He also admitted firing his weapon during the high speed chase but claimed it was an accident caused by the wind and he had no intent to shoot the officer. Thus, the jury was assessing Gorny's intent rather than whether the events occurred or the identity of the perpetrator. We believe this factor reduced the likelihood of prejudice associated with the location of trial and weighed in favor of finding no inherent or presumed prejudice. Also, the trial court thoroughly and repeatedly instructed the jurors they were to decide the case based only on the evidence presented inside the courtroom. *See State v. Grovenstein*, 335 S.C. 347, 353, 517 S.E.2d 216, 219 (1999) ("An instruction to disregard incompetent evidence is usually deemed to have cured the error. Moreover, jurors are presumed to follow the law as instructed to them." (citation omitted)). Based on the foregoing, we affirm.

AFFIRMED.²

WILLIAMS, THOMAS, and GEATHERS, JJ., concur.

holding the trial in the same courthouse where the shooting occurred because the trial court took precautions to prevent unauthorized viewing of the crime scene); *Lopez v. State*, 651 S.W.2d 830, 832, 837 (Tex. App. 1983) (finding the defendant failed to show pretrial publicity ruined the likelihood of empaneling an impartial jury even though the attempted murders occurred inside the courthouse and were known as the "courthouse stabbing spree").

² We decide this case without oral argument pursuant to Rule 215, SCACR.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
IN THE COURT OF APPEALS

APPEAL FROM CHESTERFIELD COUNTY
Court of General Sessions
Donald B. Hocker, Circuit Judge
Appellate Case No. 2014-002322

RECEIVED

JAN 26 2017

SC Court of Appeals
Respondent,

State of South Carolina.....

v.

Curtis Brent Gorny,.....Appellant.

Petition for Rehearing

Pursuant to Rules 221 and 240, SCACR, Appellant/Petitioner Curtis Brent Gorny files this Petition for Rehearing regarding this Court's decision in *State v. Gorny*, 2017-UP-037 (S.C. Ct. App. filed Jan. 11, 2017). The Court overlooked or misapprehended the following points in affirming the judgment below.

A. In denying the Change of Venue motion of the Appellant, the Court failed to recognize the constant viewing of the scene by the jury and failed to consider the following:

1. This trial proceeding in the Chesterfield County Courthouse created a jury view of the scene of the courthouse crime, and the relevant evidence without following statutory mandates of South Carolina Code §14-7-1320.

2. The Court failed to prevent unauthorized visits to the courthouse crime-scene. *Holy Cross v. Orkin Exterminating Co.*, 682 S.E.2d 489, 384 S.C. 441 (S.C. 2009).

3. By failing to move the trial, the court ensured that the jurors revisited the courthouse crime scene every day during the trial, repeatedly evoking an emotional response that likely led them to convict even if unconvinced that the government had satisfied its burden of proving each count beyond a reasonable doubt.

4. The victim, Olivia Weaver, testified "Were you scheduled to be in Court...February 2013? I was." (R. p. 127, ll. 13-15). She went further discussing the Courthouse when she left the court hearing, stating "I was heading out the door... When I was walking out he was coming in and I looked at him and I clearly stated you're late" (R. P. 129, ll. 8, 12-13). Even without evidence of actual bias, courts have presumed juror bias in other circumstances where there is too great a risk that jurors' emotional involvement with an offense would affect their impartiality. *See, e.g., Tinsley v. Borg*, 895 F.2d 520, 528 (9th Cir.1990) ("Courts have been willing to presume bias where a juror or his close relatives have been personally involved in a situation involving a similar fact pattern.")

5. The jurors were aware that the courtroom in which they sat was the same as the crime scene and that the building in which they entered every day of trial was the scene of the terrifying events. The record is void of any directions from the court regarding the crime scene.

6. The court did not instruct the jury to enter the courthouse from another entry way rather than the front courthouse entrance (this being the entrance that was the constant attention of the testimony and evidence). In this way, the jury walked across the crime scene every day.

7. Appellant's trial took place in the same courthouse in which the shooting incident occurred.

8. The trial court erred by not touring the area and crime-scene before trial and neglecting to order specific measures to prevent jurors from improperly viewing the crime scene during the trial.

9. Routine and easy measures may include 1) using a courtroom in another part of the building (or town); 2) requiring jurors to enter and exit the courthouse through a different doorway; 3) curtaining off part of the lobby; and 4) stationing court personnel to ensure that jurors did not stray (into the designated crime-scene areas).

10. Finally, ordering and supervising the jury on a tour of the crime-scene under the court's supervision during the trial, would prevent curiosities and wandering. The State allowing a jury view and failing to comply with the statute is fundamental error. *Snyder v. Massachusetts* 291 U.S. 97, 122 (1934).

B. In denying the Change of Venue motion of the Appellant, the Court failed to consider the fundamental right of a fair and impartial jury with the overwhelming guilty of the accused.

1. This jury, sitting at the scene, creates “an unacceptable risk” of impermissible factors coming into play,” and such risk creates an environment of inherent prejudice which necessarily offends Defendant’s right to a fair trial. *Estelle v. Williams*, 425 U.S. 501, 504 -05 (1976). Simply providing a jury of twelve is not enough. The Court pointed out that the case has been “locally referred to as the ‘Courthouse Shooting’” (R. p. 58, ll. 13-14). Mark Funderburk, testified that he works “here at the courthouse” and attending to matters in General Sessions court. (R. p. 141, ll. p 15; R. p. 142 ll. 3-4). Timmy Knight heard and testified that “shots fired at the courthouse” over the radio from another officer, he “pulled up here at the courthouse. (R. p 209 ll. 2-4). (R. p. 221 ll. 8). Joey Carnes testified that all were alerted of a “call went out about the shooting incident at the courthouse” (R. p. 237, ll. 21-22).

2. A juror pointed out “my mother works for the treasurer’s office...I know what happened” (R. p. 59, ll. 2-4). Another juror pointed out “my co-worker’s daughter worked here at the courthouse and was in the parking lot during the shooting” (R. p. 61, ll. 20-22). The state must provide a panel of “Impartial, indifferent jurors. . . regardless of the heinousness of the

crime charged [or] the apparent guilt of the offender. . . “ *Turner v. Louisiana*, 379 U.S. 466, 85 S.Ct. 546 (1965). Vicki Hallan pointed out that she was requested to assist the crime scene at the Chesterfield County Courthouse. (R. p. 251, ll. 4-5).

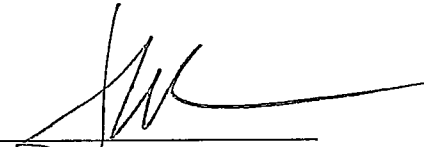
3. The court erred in finding no presumption of prejudice because holding the jury trial at the same courthouse where the shootings occurred is so inherently prejudicial that standard measures to minimize prejudice are unable to provide a fair trial. Cross examination from the solicitor points out “were you trying to enter the courthouse...were you trying to enter the courthouse while you had that gun on your person?” (R. p. 348 ll. 25; R. p. 349, ll. 1-2). Questioning of Witness, Jamie Gibson pointed out that he was at the “Courthouse” on “13th of February”; following up with the question of “did he remember the incident occurring that was very traumatic?”. Finally, he stated he was wondering “who’s shooting firecrackers at this courthouse.” (R. p. 132, ll 8, 11-12; R. p. 133, ll. 7).

CONCLUSION

For the reasons stated this Court should grant this petition, withdraw its prior opinion, and issue a new opinion addressing the argument Petitioner made and reversing the judgment below.

Respectfully Submitted,

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January 25, 2017
Chesterfield, South Carolina

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
IN THE COURT OF APPEALS

APPEAL FROM CHESTERFIELD COUNTY
Court of General Sessions
Donald B. Hocker, Circuit Judge
Appellate Case No. 2014-002322

RECEIVED

JAN 26 2017

SC Court of Appeals

State of South Carolina.....Respondent,

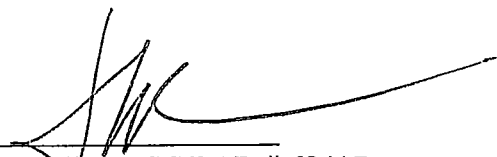
v.

Curtis Brent Gorny.....Appellant.

Proof of Service

The undersigned hereby certifies that on the date indicated below he served counsel of record with a copy of the Petition for Rehearing by mailing copies of the same by United States Mail with first class postage prepaid to the following address:

Alan M. Wilson
SC Attorney General's Office
PO Box 11549
Columbia, SC 29211

By: 
M.W. Cockrell, III, SC BAR # 69417
COCKRELL LAW FIRM, PC

January 25, 2017

The South Carolina Court of Appeals

The State, Respondent,

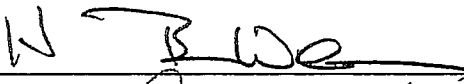
v.

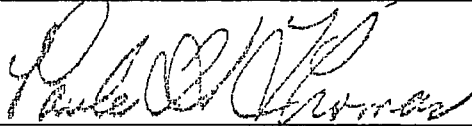
Curtis Brent Gorny, Appellant.

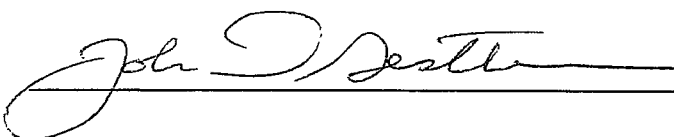
Appellate Case No. 2014-002322

ORDER

After careful consideration of the petition for rehearing, the Court is unable to discover that any material fact or principle of law has been either overlooked or disregarded, and hence, there is no basis for granting a rehearing. Accordingly, the petition for rehearing is denied.



J.


J.


J.

Columbia, South Carolina

cc:
Melvin Wayne Cockrell, III, Esquire
Sarah Crawford Campbell, Esquire
Andrew McLeod Privette, Esquire
Vann Henry Gunter, Jr., Esquire

FILED
February 21, 2017